

LEADS ALL NORTH CAROLINA DAILIES IN NEWS AND CIRCULATION.

THE MEN REQUIRED BY GENERAL OTIS

Cabled List of Recruits Needed for Each Organization.

GAPS OF WAR AND DISEASE

FROM 175 TO 739 MEN NEEDED BY THE REGIMENTS.

WAR DEPARTMENT PERFECTS ITS PLAN

It Will Recruit Nine Regiments of 1326 Men Each, all in the Regular Way. Summary of the Force Otis Will Have in the Fall.

Washington, July 3.—The Adjutant General's office today gave out a statement based on cable advices from General Otis, regarding the number of recruits required to fill the vacancies in the regular regiments in the Philippines and the estimated time it will take to complete the work of enlistment.

Manila, July 2. "Adjutant General, Washington. "Number recruits required to fill companies to one hundred and twenty-eight each regiment: Infantry, Third, 336; Fourth, 304; Sixth, 175; Ninth, 305; Twelfth, 300; Thirteenth, 253; Fourteenth, 739; Sixteenth, 270; Seventeenth, 294; Eighteenth, 828; Twentieth, 460; Twenty-third, 680. Artillery, First, 8; Third, 256; Fourth, 2; Fifth, 2; Sixth, 93.

"Fourth Cavalry, 493; engineers, 7. "Volunteers yet to be returned: Infantry—California, 1,188; Colorado, 1,144; Idaho, 398; North Dakota, 623; Wyoming, 300; Minnesota, 1,165; South Dakota, 417; Montana, 940; California, 417; Washington, 1,068; Tennessee, 446; Kansas, 4,652; Nevada Cavalry, 88; Wyoming Artillery, 85; Iowa, 905; signal corps, 106.

"California and Colorado preparing to take transports Sherman and Warren, leave shortly. (Signed) OTIS.

"The Department sums up the situation as outlined as follows: "To meet the requirements of the returning volunteers the quartermasters department reports that there are now in Manila transports Sherman, Warren and Grant, with capacity of 399 officers and 4,824 enlisted men. That there are now at sea en route to Manila the Zealandia (due July 20th); Sheridan, (due July 21st); Valencia, (due July 26th), and Pennsylvania (due July 29th), with capacity for 161 officers and 4,200 enlisted men. There are now in San Francisco transports City of Para, which will sail July 12th and Tartar, to sail July 20th, with capacity for 55 officers and 2,300 men.

"There are now en route to San Francisco the following transports, with capacity for 209 officers and 4,654 enlisted men: Ohio, Newport, Indiana, Hancock, Senator, Morgan City and Relief (hospital).

"The Department confidently believes that the transportation has been so well arranged by the quartermasters department that the last of the volunteers will leave Manila not later than the tenth of September, and it is expected that they will all be away by the first.

"The recruits required for the regular regiments in the Philippines are 6,338. The number of recruits now at sea are 1,507. The number of recruits now at San Francisco are 3,284, a total of 4,791, leaving 1,547 yet to be provided for.

"The large number of vacancies existing in the Fourteenth, Eighteenth and Twenty-third infantry is due to the fact that these regiments with General Merritt's original expedition to the Philippines and were not filled to the maximum; also that the men in these regiments who enlisted for the war are just now being discharged. The men enlisted for the war in the other regiments were discharged before the regiments left this country and the vacancies are due to the increase of the companies from 106 to 128 men.

"At the rate of enlistment for the last few weeks, the entire number will be enlisted by the close of the present week.

THE PLAN TO RECRUIT

Washington, July 3.—The War Department has nearly perfected the details of the project for the enlistment of volunteers under the terms of the act of the last Congress. There is to be nothing in the nature of a call, but as heretofore stated, the soldiers will be obtained in the regular method through the efforts of the United States recruiting officers stationed in the various cities. To this end the War Department has already sent to these officers full instructions for their guidance as well as blanks for enlistment and everything is now in good shape to begin recruiting at the word from Washington. It was stated by the Adjutant General today that the Department contemplates raising nine regiments in all and the instructions to the recruiting officers are based on this figure. Each regiment will have a strength of 1,326 men making a total force of 11,934 men. This will be almost twice the number of men which General Otis reports will

be necessary to give him the force of 30,000 effectives, which he requires.

The recruiting for the regular army has brought that establishment up to within 200 men of its maximum strength under the law.

The force that will be at General Otis's disposal when the new troops now in this country reach him at the beginning of the fall campaign may be summarized as follows: Seventeen regiments of regular infantry, 25,840 men. Three new volunteer regiments, 4,134 men; four batteries Third Artillery, 480 men. Ten batteries of the Sixth Artillery, 1,230 men. The Fourth Cavalry, 1,240 men. An engineer battalion 200 men. Signal corps 150 men. Total 33,273 men.

REGULAR OFFICERS ONLY.

Washington, July 3.—The proposed organization of nine volunteer regiments will place a number of important commissions at the disposal of the President. Probably the most important point in connection with the proposed volunteer organization is the President's declared intention to appoint none but officers of the regular army to command of the nine new regiments. Nearly fifty regular officers held regimental commands during the recent war in the volunteer establishment, and the nine colonels will be selected from among that number. The decision to appoint only regular army officers does not apply to positions below the grade of Colonel.

BRITISH INDIES NEXT

JOHN DILLON DECLARES AMERICA WILL ANNEX THEM.

He Believes the Inhabitants of the Islands Will Demand it. Crown Acquires Neger's Territory.

London, July 3.—In the House of Commons today the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, submitted the proposed terms on which the government takes over the Niger Company's territories. The scheme includes the revocation of the charter, the payment of 865,000 pounds sterling, and half the proceeds from royalties on minerals exported through British territories for twenty-nine years. When the Niger territories are taken over the whole of the British West African territory will be redivided into three divisions. They will all be administered from the Colonial Office, all inland customs will be abolished and perfect freedom of trade will be permitted, except in the case of spirits.

During the debate on the second reading of the Military Works Bill, John Dillon, Nationalist member for East Mayo, objected to the proposed expenditure on the defenses at Halifax and Bermuda, adding that he firmly believed all the West Indian Islands would soon be a part of the United States, as the inevitable result of the recent war.

The inhabitants of the British West Indies, Mr. Dillon said, would find they must of necessity join the United States, since nature intended those islands to form part of the United States.

"The people of the islands will ultimately say so," declared the Irish statesman, "and Englishmen would not be so foolish as to resist. If they did they would have to advance more loans to the islands and they would soon tire of that. Do believers in an Anglo-American alliance imagine that they are promoting good feeling by erecting these fortifications?"

RECEIVER ASKED FOR.

In the Kentucky National Bank vs. the C. L. and L. Railroad.

Louisville, Ky., July 3.—The Kentucky National Bank today filed in the United States Clerk's office at Indianapolis, a suit against the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railway Company and its successors, the Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railway Company and others, asking for a receiver.

Colonel St. John Boyle represented the bank. The complaint alleges that the recent reorganization of the Monon Railway Company was brought about for the purpose to prevent the collection or enforcement of the guarantee of the \$800,000 of Beattyville bonds and that the decree of sale was obtained by a fraudulent agreement for the purpose of cutting out the debts held by these guarantee bondholders, and that the United States Circuit Court at Indianapolis was misled and deceived in granting the decree.

TWO MEN MURDERED.

Prescott, Ariz., July 3.—Two young merchants, J. M. Rogers and Clifton D. Wingfield, were murdered in their place of business at Camp Verde last midnight. Two masked men entered the store and ordered Rogers and Wingfield to throw up their hands. They followed this with a volley of shots, killing both merchants. The shooting attracted the neighbors and the robbers fled without getting at the safe, which contained a large sum of money.

THEY HOLLERED.

Paris, July 3.—In the Chamber of Deputies today M. Charles Ferry, Republican, raised a hornet's nest by moving a resolution in connection with the Workmen's Accident Bill. M. Millerand, Minister of Commerce and Radical Socialist, a great opponent immediately broke out, and the President of the Chamber, M. Deschanel, suspended the sitting.

THE LIST OF LOSSES AND VICTIMS GROWS

Many Districts are Still Cut Off by the Floods.

LOSS PUT AT \$5,000,000

NEARLY ALL RAILROADS TIED UP—250 BRIDGES GONE.

CALVERT HAS COMMUNICATION BY PHONE

The Loss in McClellan County Alone is Put at a Million Dollars. Nine Lives Lost at Eagle Lake, the Names Unknown.

Honston, Tex., July 3.—More complete reports from different points in the flood district have been received tonight and all are substantially the same that an immense amount of damage has been done and at this time an accurate estimate is impossible. Reports from Bryan say that the wreck in that vicinity is unparalleled. More people have been added to the death list, and the number is now placed at 45. Both the Brazos and the Colorado rivers are receding slowly and backwater is running off very fast. Railroad traffic will be resumed in two or three days.

NINE DEATHS AT EAGLE LAKE.

Austin, Tex., July 3.—Reports from up and down the Brazos River Valley today indicate that the flood is holding its own. It is now figured out that there are over 400 county bridges and about 250 railroad bridges swept away in the flood.

News from Eagle Lake, Harris county, directly in the path of the flood, where there are a thousand acres of growing tobacco, which escaped the flood until yesterday, are now covered and that it will prove a total loss. There are nine lives reported lost at Eagle Lake and the surrounding country, though no names can be secured. In McClellan county alone, the loss will be one million dollars. Noon reports from southwestern Texas are to the effect that heavy rains have swollen the Guadalupe and Lower Colorado and they were spreading over the country again. By means of building much temporary trestlework and operating trains slowly some of the trunk lines are moving a few through trains, but most of the railroad business in Texas is still tied up and will be for another week as the rains continue to fall, giving evidence of recession of the high waters.

THE LOSS ENORMOUS.

St. Louis, July 3.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Austin, Tex., says: Reports from Central and Southern Texas at noon say the weather has cleared throughout the region flooded. The water is either receding or is at a standstill.

JAMAICA FRUITS.

Imperial Government Subsidizes a Line of Steamers.

London, July 3.—The Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, has sent a letter to the West India Committee saying a contract has just been signed by which the Government subsidizes the Jamaica Fruit and Produce Association with 10,000 pounds sterling annually for five years, the island undertaking to establish a direct fortnightly fruit and passenger line of steamers, to make fifteen knots between Jamaica and the United Kingdom, commencing May 1900. The Association also contracts to improve the wharves at Kingston and elsewhere. The imperial government pays half of the subsidy.

It is hoped the contract will be improved, and that a subsidized service between Canada and the West Indies will shortly be arranged for.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer then moved a resolution authorizing the issue of 865,000 pounds sterling from the consolidated fund. It was adopted by a vote of 223 to 101.

THE RICH CASE.

Washington, July 3.—The Mexican Consul at El Paso, Texas, has informed the Embassy here that the hearing in the case of Mrs. Rich has been concluded. It resembles the Maybrick case, Mrs. Rich being an American woman wanted for the alleged murder of her husband in a foreign country, and moreover, it is the first case under the new extradition treaty with Mexico.

BROUGHTON AND THE MAYOR.

Committee of Investigation as to Charges Makes its Report.

Atlanta, Ga., July 3.—The special city council committee appointed by Mayor pro tem. Mitchell to investigate the charges made against Mayor James G. Woodward by Dr. L. G. Broughton, pastor of the Baptist Tabernacle church, made a report this afternoon to the effect that its labors were lightened by Mayor Woodward's frank acknowledgment and that promises of amends were made. No recommendations were made by the committee.

As soon as the report was read, Councilman Maddox asked for the resignation of the mayor, his exciting speech being seconded by Councilman Thomson. A motion to file the report was made and carried.

A motion to recommit the original resolution was lost. This, it is believed, ends the Mayor-Broughton incident.

TREATY RATIFIED.

Madrid, July 3.—The Spanish Senate resumed today the discussion of the treaty of peace between the Kingdom of Spain and the United States.

Senator Montero Rios, pointed out that the treaty was based upon the principle that Spain had relinquished sovereignty over Cuba in order that the island should become independent and not be annexed to the United States. The Senate ratified the treaty and then adjourned.

FRENZIED BY THE FIRE

A HUNDRED MEN AND WOMEN MAKE A DASH TO ESCAPE.

Jumped from Doors and Windows and Many Were Injured. Heroic Work of Two Men With a Ladder.

Chicago, Ill., July 3.—Four people are believed to be dead beneath the tottering walls of the Western Paper Stock Company's plant on Indiana avenue, which burned today.

The death: Bartholomew Sparkiewitz, 50 years old. Julius Ostowsky, 50 years old. Mrs. Josie Doyle, 21 years old. Steffina Bagdets. Courageous work resulted in the rescue of a large proportion of the one hundred women and twenty men who were employed in the building, but eight of the more impetuous and frenzied ones were badly hurt in escaping from the blazing structure.

The fire is thought to have started from spontaneous combustion among some old rags in the basement. The flames quickly spread to the upper floors by way of the elevator shaft and stairway. The highly inflammable nature of the stock caused the building to fill with dense smoke, rendering escape difficult for employes on three higher stories. The occupants of the building became panic stricken and on the south side of the burning structure, many of the frenzied women leaped out of the third story windows to the roof of a shed. It was at this point that most of those injured suffered.

Joe Kuta, one of the girls employed in the picking room, said she believed several of her companions failed to escape from the burning building. Sparkiewitz, the foreman, was last seen rushing toward the elevator shaft on the third floor and has not been heard of since.

President Tyler estimates the loss at \$50,000 on the building and \$40,000 on the stock.

DESTRUCTIVE BUSH FIRES.

A Town Wiped Out and 400 People Rendered Homeless.

Quebec, July 3.—Bush fires have been very disastrous in the Province during the last two days. At Grand Merce, where immense pulp works are owned principally by General Russell A. Alger, the ship conveyor, was destroyed as were also some cars of coal belonging to the lower Laurentian Railway, and some telegraph poles. The damage cannot at present be ascertained.

The town of Gortby has been entirely destroyed and 400 people were rendered homeless. The loss there is \$80,000, with but little insurance.

The village of Mitchell, on the Inter-Colonial Railway, is burning, but will probably be saved.

CALLED ON THE PRESIDENT.

Relative to the Appointment of Officers in the Volunteers.

ANTI-JESUIT DEMONSTRATION.

Barcelona, July 3.—Quiet was not restored here until midnight. The mob paraded the streets, and made demonstrations before the Episcopal palace and residence, about the electric cars and in the cafes, shouting "Down with the Jesuits." Two monks were insulted, and an attempt to protect them led to a serious encounter.

DREYFUS CONSULTS WITH HIS COUNSEL

They Had not Met Since the Former Trial.

BOTH GREATLY AFFECTED

REVIEW EVENTS SINCE THE PRISONER WAS DEPORTED.

WIFE OF DREYFUS CAN SEE HIM DAILY

Thought that the Prosecutor May Merely Draw Up a Report to Present to the Court Martial Unless Examination is Demanded.

Rennes, France, July 3.—Maitres Labori and Damange, counsel for Dreyfus, who had a long conference with Madame Dreyfus yesterday, visited Dreyfus in the military prison at 10 o'clock this morning. The permit for the lawyers to enter the prison bore the inscription:

"Tenth Army Corps. Tribunal of the Court Martial. "Permit to Communicate, available until the day judgment is delivered. Monsieur —, counsel of the Court of Appeal, is authorized to communicate with Captain Dreyfus, whom he is charged to defend. (Signed) "MAJOR CARRIERE."

This was the first time M. Demange, the defender of Dreyfus at the court martial of 1894, and Dreyfus have seen each other since the sentence.

On entering the room M. Demange and Dreyfus threw themselves into each other's arms. The scene was most touching. Neither was able to utter a word, but warmly embraced.

Dreyfus when able to speak thanked M. Demange for his devoted services. M. Demange then presented M. Labori, who had been a silent spectator in the background of the foregoing scene.

Dreyfus clasped M. Labori's hand, and in a voice choked by emotion, expressed the deepest gratitude for the splendid manner in which M. Labori had championed his cause. M. Demange and Labori then gave the prisoner a general review of all which has happened since Dreyfus was sent to Devil's Island.

Dreyfus explained that he knew nothing but what was contained in the volume which M. Labori had sent him, giving him an account of the proceedings of the Court of Cassation in 1898.

M. Demange and Labori then left. They were both greatly impressed with the appearance of Dreyfus, who they declared both physically and mentally is in much better health than they anticipated.

Madame Dreyfus visited her husband this afternoon. She has received permission to call upon him each day.

This evening Maitres Demange and Labori had another conference with the prisoner. M. Labori saying after it was over that the time had been devoted to reviewing the review of events since 1898. His counsel were surprised at Captain Dreyfus' strength of memory even in trifling matters and at the lucidity of mind he displayed.

After the interview they dined with Mme. Dreyfus.

Late this evening it was ascertained that unless the authorities should direct a preliminary inquiry or the examination of Captain Dreyfus, Major Carriere, the government commissioner charged with the preparation of the case against the prisoner, will merely draw up a report which will be presented to the court martial.

Maitre Demange returned to Paris this evening, and Maitre Labori will return on Wednesday.

DREYFUS' MEMOIRS.

Paris, July 3.—Madame Dreyfus, it is asserted here, is not only permitted to see her husband daily, but is allowed to attend personally to the preparation of his meals.

His memoirs, which he wrote on Devil's Island, were left there, but they will be forwarded to the government with his other effects.

There is good deal of comment upon a speech made yesterday by Paul Deroulide, founder of the League of Patriots, and long known as one of the most violent opponents of revision. M. Deroulide said in substance that if Dreyfus should be found innocent by the new court martial "no punishment would be sufficiently heavy, no penalty sufficiently infamous for all the Ministers, civil or military, who were responsible for his conviction, and no honors high enough for the martyr and victim."

A BLOW TO THE FAITHFUL.

No Postoffice Appointments for Americans in the Colonies.

OUTLOOK ON NEGROES.

Natives Departing California and Are Repulsed.

Manila, July 3.—6:50 p. m.—Reports have been received of an outbreak on the Island of Negros, incident upon the departure of the California regiment for home. Some hostile natives, seeing a company of soldiers at one of the small posts, preparing to depart, thought the Americans were evacuating the island and a party of 250 rebels, mostly Bolomen, attacked the troops and killed one man and wounded another belonging to Company E. The Filipinos were easily driven off.

The transport Sherman will bring the California troops to Manila before starting for San Francisco. The transport Grant will soon embark the Colorado regiment.

A QUESTION OF TIME.

Marquis Ito Declares the Division of China is Certain.

Tacoma, Wash., July 3.—Recent Japanese papers say that Marquis Ito, former Premier of Japan, in a recent address, declared his firm belief that the partition of China among the powers of Europe is only a question of time. He added that Japan must take steps for her own protection, making every effort to maintain a rate of progress equal to that of the countries by which she will be confronted.

MASSACRED BY INDIANS

ASHEVILLE MAN MEETS DEATH IN BRAZILIAN FOREST.

Mr. Williamson Led the Party Which was Exploring in the Interests of a Rubber Company.

Asheville, N. C., July 3.—A family here has received from the Secretary of State at Washington intelligence of the massacre by Sinas Indians of the persons composing the expedition ascending the Xingu river, in the interior of Brazil about the first of the year.

The expedition was headed by an American company in connection with the rubber industry. There were three Americans and three Englishmen in the party and the remainder are supposed to have been Brazilians. The name of only one of the Americans is given and it is Brownley, a native of California. The Secretary of State received his information from the representative of the Belgian Government in New York, who had received a letter from a Belgian gentleman written from Cujaba, Brazil, March 23rd last.

In sending the information to Mr. Williamson here, Assistant Secretary of State Hill incloses a letter dated Cujaba, Brazil, March 23rd, bearing the signature of Eduardo Pottievie. The writer says:

"The whites of the party, six in number, perished. I have been living in this country for five years and am acquainted with all inhabited parts and even some wild districts. I have placed myself at the disposal of the President of the United States to organize if necessary, an expedition to avenge the dead and if possible bring back their remains and to continue their work here."

Mr. Williamson, who led the party, was a native of Asheville, and is 35 years of age. He married an English woman in the City of Mexico and she accompanied him to Brazil. She is now at Buenos Ayres.

STATE SENATOR KILLED.

Richmond, Va., July 3.—State Senator William Flanagan, who was also Commonwealth Attorney for Powhatan county, was shot and killed at Powhatan Court-House to-day by W. G. Filkinton. The shooting was the outcome of a quarrel over the recent canvass for the election of United States Senators by a direct vote.

FLANAGAN THE AGGRESSOR.

Richmond, Va., July 3.—Specials from Powhatan Court-House late to-night state that witnesses agree that Flanagan was the aggressor, and that he took Filkinton unawares. Commissioner of Revenue-elect Goode, who was in conversation with Flanagan at the time of the assault, says that Flanagan had fired the fatal shot and was choking him. Filkinton is a Democrat and Flanagan was a Republican, and the two were opposing candidates for Commonwealth's Attorney in the late election for county officers. Bitterness engendered in the canvass was the cause of the tragedy. A special grand jury indicted Filkinton, and he was brought to-night to Richmond jail for safe keeping.

VOLKSRAAD AND FRANCHISE.

Pretoria, July 3.—The Volksraad, by a vote of 14 to 13, has decided to give an additional member for Pretoria and each district having only one member now.

Herr Fisher, the envoy of the Orange Free State, had a long interview with President Kruger on the question of the franchise today. It is expected that Herr Hoffman, the Afrikaner leader, will join in the conference tomorrow.

At the opening of the Raad, President Kruger, while urging members to stand firm on the independence of the South African Republic, submitted his scheme of additional representation for the gold fields. He suggested the appointment of a commission by the Raad to confer with the executive on the question of redistribution, but said it was useless to think about a general scheme, because the people were opposed to it.