# The News and Observer.

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RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 6, 1899.

I FIVE CENTS.

# A. & M. COLLEGE

And Dr. Winston Chosen in Boston or elsewhere than at Wheeling, W. Va., and sold as "Wheeling Stogies." President.

#### GOT IT ON SECOND BALLOT

CO-EDUCATIONAL RESOLUTION FOUND OPPOSITION.

THE VOTE AFTER DISCUSSION 9 TO 6 A Man, Horse and Buggy Blown Out

Provision Made for a Course of Monthly Lectures on Technical Subjects Embracing all Departments of the College.

The trustees of the Agricultural and Mechanical college met here yesterday and did two important things:

Elected Dr. George T. Winston president of the college. \*

And decided to open the institution to women. Another meeting will be held this

morning to complete the faculty.

Two meetings of the board were held yesterday. The first met at the college at 5 o'clock and remained in session for

Only routine business was transacted at this session, such as reading the minutes and attending to some minor business matters.

The night session was held at the Yarborough House from 8:30 to 10:30 o'clock. And it was at this meeting that the president was elected and the resolution passed admitting women to the college on the same terms as men. For president two ballots were taken.

The first resulted as follows: Winston, 8; Primrose, 7; Brewer, 2; Dixon, 1; Holladay, 1. Making 19 votes; necessary to a choice 10.

Those voting for Winston were: Stokes, Smith, Sinclair, Wood, Moore,

Harris, Peele and Ray.
On the second ballot Waller and Clark left Primrose for Winston and the vote stood: Winston, 10; Primrose, 5;

Brewer, 3; Gore, 1. Winston was accordingly declared ected and a motion made to make the This motion was, election unanimous. however, later withdrawn.

The resolution opening the college to women was introduced and advocated by Mr. Tompkins. Mr. Webb led the

opposition to it. The vote was 9 to 6 in favor of the admission of women. Mr. Tompkins' resolution was as fol-

Resolved, That the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, in all its departments, including

lectures, study and teaching, be open to women. The fee of the college physician, which was changed at the June meeting to \$2 for medical attention and \$2 for nursing and medicine, was changed

back as it was before-\$4 for medicine

and medical attention. For trained nursing and special food a fee of 50 cents will be collected from each student. Provision was also made for a course of monthly lectures from distinguished men, on technical and practical subjects. All expense of these lectures will borne by the college. They are expected to embrace all departments of the college. The lecturers will be invited by

the faculty and president. The salary of the president is \$2,500 a year-\$2,300 as president and \$200 as director of the Experiment Station. The board meets again this morning at 9:30 o'clock to complete the faculty and dispose of such other business as may come before it.

## PROSPECT OF WAR WANING.

Pretoria, July 5.-The special conference between President Kruger, the members of the Cabinet, Fircher, a member of the executive council the Orange Free State, who was the bearer of compromise suggestions from the Free State in the matter of the dispute between the Transvaal and Great Britain and Hofeyer, the Afrikander leader, has been practically concluded. It is believed that the franchise proposals have been accepted and may be laid before the Volksraad tomorrow and that peace will be preserved.

WILL GRANT THE FRANCHISE. Johannesburg, July 5.—It is reported from Cape Town that the franchise proposals accepted by the Pretoria con ference will grant the franchise immediately to residents who have been in the country since 1890 and to others after 5 years residence from the date of the new law.

The proposals will also give Johannesfive representatives in the Volksraad.

## ARRESTED FOR MURDER.

New York, July 5.-Andrew Jackson Rodgers, a negro, was arrested in Croton this evening by Yonkers detectives and Police Sergeant Dewitt Maxey, of

Prince Edward county, Va. Rodgers is wanted in Virginia for the murder of Emmett Ross there on July 21st, 1897. The murder, according to the Prince Edward policeman, occurred at a dance where, Rodgers and Ross quarreled over a girl.

ITS EFFECT FAR REACHING.

Judge Colt's Decision Regarding Wheeling Stogies."

Boston, Mass., July 5.-In the United States Circuit Court today Judge Colt handed down a decision that stogies bearing the name of "Wheeling" or "Wheel ing Stogies," could not be manufactured

It is claimed that this decision will be far-reaching in effect in the tobacco trade, inasmuch as it can be applied to Key West cigars not actually made in Key West, and that it also may affect other manufactured articles sold on the representation that they come from a certain city which has attained prominence in the manufacture of such arii

#### A CYCLONE IN NEW YORK.

of the Road Into a Field.

Glens Falls, N. Y., July 5.-A cyclone struck this portion of the State yes-terday afternoon. Large trees were uprooted and other damage was done. James Nesbitt, a farmer living east of Lake George, while riding, was blown with his horse and buggy out of the road over a fence and into a field. He was injured so severely that he died. The track of the storm was about half a mile wide.

#### THE ISABELLA MISSING.

London, July 5.—The Norwegian bark Isabella from Charleston, January 21st for Warburg, has not been heard from since she sailed and has been posted at Lloyds as missing.

## GLOAT OVER HER! GRIEF

A BOORISH CROWD PRESS UPON MADAME DYEYFUS.

#### Returning from a Visit to her Husband, She for the First Time Revea's the Agony She Suffers.

Rennes, France, July 5 .- For Captain Dreyfus today passed off very much as yesterday. Madame Dreyfus, Matthieu Dreyfus, his brother, and Maitre Labori, his counsel, visited the prisoner, but otherwise no special incident occur-

As an illustration of the indifferent population, it is worthy to note that Havana last winter and spring? the words "Vive Dreyfus" chalked upon "No," was the reply, "none wh a wall in a corner of the town remain It was very wise to remove the volunabsolutely undisturbed. Many, however, predict trouble on the

Dreyfusites, it is feared, will attempt to draw the troops into a demonstration. Mme. Dreyfus, accompanied by her parents, drove to the prison in a carriage this afternoon. Her parents were not admitted, but she remained with her husband for an hour. On leaving regulations, and each of these failed, she showed, for the first time, signs of distress. Her eyes were swollen and red, as though she had been weeping bitterly. She is still in deep mourning and is determined to remain so until her husband regains his liberty.

A somewhat larger crowd than usual watched her arrival and departure, and again displayed utter lack of manners and consideration for her\_terrible position, gathering around her, rudely staring her in the face, and pressing one another aside in their eagerness not to lose a single detail of her inward agony which might be reflected in her countenance. Her visible distress today was a feast for these ghouls, who, however. were speedily dispersed by a squad of gendarmes. The latter finally barred the two streets leading to the portal of the prison.

Just opposite the prison, and overlook ing the window of the cell of Captain Dreyfus and the court yard, is a tannery. This has been a favorite place of vantage for a number of thotographers, who have taken snapshots of every arrival and departure and as often as possible of the incidents occurring inside the prison yard. Today the police affixed a notice over the tannery entrance, prohibiting the entry there of any one except on business connected with the (an-This measure has aroused considerable comment, but the owner of the tannery will probably find it predent

not to ignore the notice. Maitre Labori, Matthieu Dreyfus and Mme. Dreyfus returned to Paris this

evening. Paris, July 5.-The municipal council of Paris adopted an order today urging the Prefect of Police, M. Lepine, to dismiss M. Bertillon, from the directorship of the Anthropometric Department on account of the mistakes in his evi dence as a handwriting expert in the Dreyfus case, before the court martial and during the revision proceedings before the Court of Cassation when he gave the reasons which led him to regard Dreyfus as the author of the bordereau.

# POLICE SCATTER THE MOB.

Barcelona, July 5.—There was a renew of the disorders here last night. Bands of rioters attacked the church of Santa Matrona and the Jesuit school. The police charged and the mob pelted them with stones. Later the police were reinforced by mounted gendarmes and

infantry and finally scattered the mob. Many conflicts took place and many people were wounded. The theatres are closed.

A special to the Omaha Bee from Ainsworth, Neb., says a tornado struck the town yesterday, killing one woman and inflicting great property damage.

# ON THE CONTINENT

Surgeon General Wyman Has The Half of the Appalling No Fears.

THE SOUTH REPORTS SUSPICI- THE NAVASOTO BOTTOMS LIKE OUS CASES PROMPTLY.

RETURNING TROOPS BROUGHT NO GERMS MENENGAGED IN THE WORK OF RESCUE

# ease from Cuba. Not a Case in Havana. Not Even a Sporadic Case Expected Here.

Washington, July 5. - "There is not a case of yellow fever in the United

This statement was made to a Post reporter this afternoon by Surgeon General Wyman, of the Marine Hospital Service. "We are now well into the first week of July, and no case has yet been reported, although," added the doctor, "it quite frequently happens reports are not made as soon as the disease appears."

"But your officers are on the watch?" "Yes, and we are all the more apt to speedily know of the existence of fever because the people of the South are not so averse to announcing a suspicious case as they used to be. They recognize that it should be acknowledged quickly and measures taken to prevent a spread are missing. of the fever, as was done at McHenry. That was an object lesson to the South, which learned taht by isolating all cases promptly the danger of an epidem ic is removed. There has been a marked change in this regard, as was illustrated this year by the prompt reporting of two suspicious cases in a Louisiana town. They were at once investigated, the proper precautions were taken, and nothing more has been heard of the

"Have any ill effects resulted from the unusual amount of communication with "No," was the reply, "none whatever.

teer troops from Cuba last March and April. The President and Secretary National Fete Day, when a review of of War both insisted that the removal the garrison will be held. The anti- should begin early in order to avoid all danger, and when the troops landed in the United States every bit of the baggage and camp equipage was disinfected and the men were subjected to a detention of five days. There were only three attempts to evade the quarantine even though the appeals reached the President himself. Then there is apparently no danger

to be feared from the coming home of these troops?"

"Not a bit. I am confident that not a single germ of yellow fever entered the United States through any of the belongings of these 25,000 men. If any had escaped us we would have heard from them before this. And then,' continued the doctor, "we not only have complete control of the ports of this country, but we have a thorough grip known, perhaps; the on the situation in Cuba. Our officers are stationed at every port in the island. Every piece of baggage is inspected and labeled before it leaves the island, and if necessary, is promptly disinfected. At Santiago we have a dismantled ship, called the Rough Rider, which is equipped with two large steam chambers and every other appliance ne cessary for killing fever germs. We are only protecting this country from Santiago, but all the cities of Cuba as well, so that the disease cannot spread.' "Is there any yellow fever in Havana now?"

"Not a case."

"I do not even look for any sporadic cases in this country," Dr. Wyman said in closing the interview. may occur, but we think we have taken precaution to prevent the appearance of the disease. At any rate we can most assuredly predict that there will be no general epidemic, notwithstanding the very large amount of travel between the United States and Cuba during the past

#### TO RESIST LOWERNIG PRICES. Sea Island Cotton Planters Combining

for This Purpose.

Charleston, S. C., July 5.-The first movement was made yesterday by sea island cotton planters of the parishes of Christ Church and St. Johns Colleton, tihs State, to resist the accumulation of the English spinners who have combined to lower the prices of the staple. A meeting of all the South Carolina sea island cotton planters (f this coast to be held on the 12th instant at Rockville and the active o-operation of their brother planters of the coasts of Georgia and Florida is to be urgently requested.

## SMASHED WINDOWS.

Brussels, July 5 .- All the windows in the house occupied by the Premier, M Van Den Deerelboom, at Anderlecht. suburb of this ity were broken by unknown persons last night.

The Chamber of Deputies peacefully resumed the transaction of public business to-day, and order throughout the

Disaster Yet Untold.

#### HIS MEN ON THE WATCH IT BEGGARS DESCRIPTION

AN INLAND SEA.

Measures to Prevent Introduction of the Dis District Flooded Five Hundred Miles Long by Fifty Wide. Lives Lost from One to

Three Hundred. Loss Probably Over Fif.een Million.

Houston, Texas, July 5.-A correspondent has just returned from a voyage through the flood districts. The half has not been told of the havoc wrought. The disaster is so appalling that description is not possible. After this flood will come sickness undoubtedly and what a week ago was the fairest part of Texas, is now almost a God forsaken wilderness. The waters of the Brazos have for six days covered its valleys a depth of from six to thirty feet; where a week ago there were on every hand fields of cotton and corn and thousands of acres of watermelons and canteloupes, today there is slimy mud all over the vegetation and the carcases of cows, mules, pigs, dogs and cats, mayhap human beings for many

Our party left Bryan at sunrise yesterday morning, going to the Navasoto bottoms and to a point about three miles from Millican. Here we encountered everywhere an overflow from the Navasoto, which spread out fully two miles on either side of the Houston and Texas Central tracks.

Everything is under water, from two to seventeen feet. It looked on all sides like a great lake, and the water was so high that for a vast area it completely submerged the telegraph and telephone poles along the line. In truth portions of the Navasoto bottoms are even now a perfect sea, extending four or five miles wide at certain points.

I saw hundreds of houses there totally more swent from their foundations and destroyed. The planters of the bottoms are still moving their help and whatever is left of their stock, to places where they can be cared for. They are all nobly helping each other and taking refuge wherever they can, some of them seeking safety on house tops.

All the planters stated that the outside world has no conception of the floods or losses incurred by the destruction of crop, stock and buildings. Nearly every planter has built boats and sent them through the flooded districts to render assistance to the people, if possible, and save some of their drowning stock. The flood district has a length of over

500 miles, a breadth of probably 50 miles, and in all this vast space damage incalculable has been done. The loss of life will never be fully thickly settled, mostly with negro ten

ant farmers; among these has been the To show the damage done the following estimates have been made by men who are in a position to know.

Lives lost from one hundred to three hundred. Loss to farmers, including crops as well as live stock from \$5,000,000 to

Damage to railroads and country bridges \$2,000,000 to \$4,000,000.

These estimates are taken in the whole area. It is known that more than sixty people have met their death; that bodies have been recovered; it is not believed that all of them will ever be recovered.

## THE BRAZOS STILL RISING.

Galveston, Texas, July 5.—Tonight the flood condition in the lower Brazos Valley at Brookshire, Wallis, Richmond, Rosenburg, Thompson, Duke, Arcola, Fulshear, Chenango and Columbia is very bad.

Wallis reports that the Brazos is ten feet higher than in 1885, backwater within one and a quarter miles of town is ten feet deep.

The San Antonio and Aransas Pass bridge at Wallis is two feet under wa-The Southern Pacific road west of Houston is washed out near Rosenberg and Richmond. The Santa Fe is washed out near Thompson. It is feared when the rise now at Walks gets to Rosenberg and Thompson the consequences will be serious. At eight o'clock tonight teh river is rapidly rising at Thomp-

son.

The Columbia Tap read is washed

All communication from Galveston and Houston via the Santa Fe, the Galveston, Houston and San Antonio, the San Aransas Pass, and the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroads, is cut off.

The little town of Brookshire, in Walter county, where the Missouri Kansas and Texas Railroad crosses the Brazos river, is surrounded by water. Many persons were caught in trees. Those driven out of the valley flocked to the town and are being fed. One fact which tends to discredit heavy loss of fice in behalf of the Cuban cause.

life in the lower Brazos Valley is that the planters knew the flood was coming and had time to warn their hands. Outside of the disasters at Calvert and Brookshire, there have been about six drownings during the past week at different points in Central and Southern

Texas, due to the floods.

The News will not attempt to give an estimate as to the crop damage, but believes the rains have done more good than harm. Crops outside the floode districts are in fine condition. The waters recede rapidly and the crops will not be a total loss in the flooded districts. Many localities will replant cotton and have time to make a crop.

#### GOLDEN FLOOD AT DAWSON.

San Francisco, Cal., July 5.-A special from Seattle, Washington, says: Gold dust was pouring into Dawson when the Humboldt's pasengers left. They allege that on the morning of June 20th a pack train of twenty horses, each carrying 200 pounds of gold dust, arrived from Eldorado Creek. There were two tons of it worth pally \$1,000,000. It

is said that eleven of the horses were weighed down with dust from one claim, Another Dawson party arrived to-day on the Dirigo. Joseph Putrau and Hen-ry Berry had jointly 700 pounds of dust. Aside from this no one man had to exceed fifty pounds. The total on the vessel was about \$150,000. The City of Topeka is close behind the Dirigo with ing the enlistment of ten new regunants considerable treasure.

#### TWENTY BUILDINGS IN ASHES.

Paris, Tenn., July 5 .- A fire last night in Whitworth's stables spread to nearly twenty other buildings, causing a total loss of about \$175,000. The water supply was inadequate. Fireworks crased the blaze.

#### AN APPALLING PROSPECT

EIGHT HUNDRED HUMAN BLINGS ISOLATED BY THE FLOOD.

#### Unless Relief Reaches Them Soon all Will Perish. Many Will Die from Hunger, Exhaustion and Exposure.

St. Louis, Mo., July 5.-A special to the Post-Dispatch from Dallas, Texas,

At 1:45 p. m. to-day Deputy Sherift Swearingen, of Austin County, made the good records in active service, both following statement over the long-distance telephone at Sealey: "Relief has not reached the flood vic-tims in this section. Thirteen dead

bodies have been recovered near the Otis advices relative to the negotiations town of Brookshire, 13 miles from here. proceding in Luzon between the Spanish Forty-five persons above Sealey are reported missing and given up for dead, the release of the Spanish seven miles below Sealey.

small piece of land in the Brazos bot- certainly a large number. three miles from Brookshire. Several hundred more are surrounded at San Phillipe, three miles from Sealey, Unless relief can soon reach these two places the 800 lives will probably be lost. their different status they will be held Many will die, as it is, from hunger, exposure and exhaustion. "The water to-day is running through

the town of Brookshire, something never known before. The sixty-five lives reported lost here to-day were in a radius of twenty miles north and south We are completely isolated at Sealey, but this town is not in danger. We cannot estimate the situation beyond limits I mention. The whole face of the country here is a sea. the Brazes River here has shifted about three miles, and the water is 15 miles Logs, houses, lumber and railroad material, merchandise, live stock and other floating objects make it worth the life of rescurers to go to the relief of the endangered people, most of whom ar negroes. The railroads are destroyed for miles. An immense washout occurred on the Santa Fe south of Sealey this morning. This cuts off our last strand of railroad communication. The Mis Kansas and Texas, the Gulf. Colorado and Santa Fe and the Southern Pacific are all completely stopped. The weather is cloudy this afternoon and more rain is feared.

# ARGUMENT BEGINS TODAY.

More Witnesses Testify in the Walker Trial.

Richmond, July 5.-The trial of General James A. Walker for shooting Law yer Hamilton, was resumed at Bristol today. Congressman-elect Rhea was the first witness for the Commonwealth, and his testimony did not differ materially from that of the prosecution's witnesses who had preceded him. R. J. Sydnor testified that a pistol and a dirk taken off the person of General Walker in the latter's room after the shooting. R. M. Calfee and A. R. Hickman, for the defense testified that though present at the time of the shooting, they did not see Walker shoot Hamilton. Hickman said that when Hamilton was shot he had his hand on his hip pocket. Argument will probably begin tomorrow.

## WOULD BUILD GOMEZ A HOME

Havana, July 5.-Thirty-two district lubs of the Cuban national party have held meetings and decided to oppose even the temporary withdrawal of General Maximo Gomez from the Island. A commission has been appointed to visit all parts of Cuba and to collect subscriptions to a fund for building Gemez a home and furnishing him with money enough for the rest of his life. This decision is universally popular. In the opinion of all Cubans, even his political opponents, he deserves such a recognition after his long service and self-sacri-

# **NEW REGIMENTS**

Onder for Volunteer Infantry Completed Yesterday.

#### WILL BE ISSUED TO-DAY

DIRECTS RECRUITING UNDER LAW OF MARCH 2, 1899.

McKINLEY'S ASSURANCE TO McLAURIN

Will Apportion Lower Officers of New Military Organization Among the States Irrespective of Politics. Spanish Prisoners' Freedom Near.

Washington, July 5.-An order direct of volunteer infantry, was completed this afternoon and will be issued tomorrow. The order was drafted after a conference this afternoon between the President and Adjutant General Corbin and directs the recruiting officers to enlist men under the law passed March 2nd, 1899. These regiments are to be numbered from 26 to 35, thus retaining the continuity of the present infantry organization.

McLAURIN AT WHITE HOUSE. Washington, July 5.-Senator Mc-Laurin, of South Carolina, was at the White House today in the interest of some applicants for commissions in the new military organization. He was given to understand that the President would apportion the officers among the several States in the proportion of a captain and a first lieutenant for each State irrespective of politics. officers, as has already been intimated, are to be taken largely from the regalar establishment. It is understood that a strong effort will be made to reserve the second lieutenantcies for the noncommissioned officers, who have made

with the regulars and volunteers. THE SPANISH PRISONERS. Washington, July 5.-The War Department has received from General

commissioners and Aguinaldo looking to Seven were drowned to-day in a boat General Otis' report indicates that there is a fair prospect these unfortunates "About 400 persons are isolated on a will be set free, if not all of them then It is not known whether or not the

captives of the Yorktown's crew are to be included in the prisoners to be released, but it is feared that owing to by the insurgents.

## DEWEY AND VON DIEDRICHS.

Friendly Correspondence Exchanged Between the Two Admirals.

Berlin, July 5.-The Neueste Nachrich ten today publishes letters exchanged between Admirals Dewey and Von The latter's letter is dated March 17th and reads: "Sir: I have the honor to acknowl-

edge the receipt of your communication of March 4th informing me Your Excellency had been promoted Admiral. While congratulating Your Excellency sincerely upon this new token of recog nition, I beg to believe your good news has given me the greatest satisfaction.

"I have the honor to be Your Excellency's obedient servant, "DIEDRICHS." (Signed) Admiral Dewey, replied April 10th,

saying: Dear Admiral Von Diedrichs:

"I wish to thank you most heartily for your cordial letter of congratulations upon my promotion. It is a great pleasure for me to feel my advancement I rejoice that our differences have been of newspaper manufacture.

"Hoping to have the pleasure of meeting you again below. tion, I am, very sincerely, "DEWEY." ing you again before leaving this sta-

BRYAN AT GAINESVILLE. Speaks to Three Thousand People and

is Afterwards Banqueted. Gainesville, Ga., July 5.-North Georgia gave enthusiastic greeting today to Hon. Wm. J. Bryan wao was the guest of the Gainesville Chautauqua. The Nebraskan spoke to 3,000 people in the auditorium of the Gainesville Female College being introduced by Gov-

ernor Candler. After the speaking a dinner was given Colonel Bryan, Governor Candler and a number of other distinguished visitors. Colonel Bryan left for Atlanta at 8 o'clock on his way to Colembus,

# NEGROES SWEAR VENGEANCE.

Columbia, S. C., July 5.—The negroes in Horry in the neighborhood of Conway are still excited over the killing of Frank Green by a white boy named John Dew, whom they made an attempt to lynch. They promise to kill him asoon as he is acquitted. His acquittal is certain. The boy is still in jail, no attempt being made to get bail. It is thought trouble would result if he is taken out of jail before the trial.