

LEADS ALL NORTH CAROLINA DAILIES IN NEWS AND CIRCULATION.

FOUR NEW CASES BUT NO DEATHS

Such is the Official Report from Hampton.

THE CASES AT PHOEBUS

TWO THERE, IT IS SAID, BUT DOUBT IS EXPRESSED.

PEOPLE ARE FLYING FROM NORFOLK

So Declares a Washing'ton Star Correspondent on Authority of a Norfolk Citizen, who Says the City Now Looks Deserted.

Washington, August 2.—A dispatch received by Surgeon General Wyman up to 9 o'clock tonight from Hampton shows that the only change in the yellow fever situation is the addition of four suspected cases to those already in existence. These have been sent from the camp to the hospital. This information and the additional statement that there has not been a death since seven o'clock last night and that everything with reference to the disease is more than favorable was received from Governor Woodfin, of the Soldiers' Home. He also telegraphed that he is quite sure the pestilence will be stamped out. From Dr. White, who has general charge of affairs at Hampton, but who remains away from the institution, word came that the situation is unchanged.

These facts coupled with the complete preparations that are being made to resist the progress of the disease and the hearty co-operation pronounced on every side by the localities to which persons who have been at the Home may go, continue to be a source of gratification to the officials here, who hope that the measures taken may be productive of good. Governor Woodfin has prepared a list of all members of the Home who have been furloughed since July 22nd at the same time giving their destination. This will be telegraphed to Surgeon General Wyman and will be spread broadcast through the press, thus enabling municipalities where the inmates may now be to detain them for a reasonable length of time.

The Governor is also preparing a history of the soldier from Santiago who is reported to have stopped there on his way to San Francisco and from whom, it has been suggested, the infection may have been spread. Dr. Wyman has sent dispatches to the Health Commissioner of Baltimore and the President of the Board of Health of Richmond, asking them what measures are being taken regarding refugees from the Home at Hampton or the adjoining town of Phoebus. The Doctor thinks it is of the utmost importance that all such persons should be kept under close observation for ten days following their departure, particularly those who stopped over one night in either place. Replies have been received from both places showing the activity of the officials interested and their ability to cope with the situation. Surgeon Farquhar, at Portsmouth, reports finding four colored people who had been at the latter place. The authorities sent them back to Hampton. Dr. Wyman does not think such course safe, however, and has directed Surgeon Farquhar hereafter not to send such persons back to Hampton, but to have them taken to Craney Island, where they may be detained under observation. Dr. Wyman says that although Hampton is not infected, he thinks it best to take charge of people who may come from Hampton and keep them under observation for a limited period of time. Arrangements have been made to send to the home two immune male and two immune female nurses and two immune physicians. Dr. J. G. Totten, of Jessup, Ga., will be one of the latter while the immune male nurses selected are E. J. Hamsten, of Baltimore, and Alfred G. Barton, of Maryland.

Just before the close of the War Department today a final decision was reached to send the troops from Fort Monroe to Battery Point, Delaware, thus recurring to the original proposition held down by General Merritt. All day the officials had been in communication with him by telegraph and telephone, and he was informed that objections had been made by Surgeon General Wyman to locating the troops so far South, but in turn General Merritt held that it would be fatal in case any of the men were infected to take them North, and in the end, as the Department had left the matter in his hands, his original order prevailed. It is understood that General Merritt has professional advice in support of his position.

The removal of the troops and the officers and their families it is expected will begin tomorrow, when a passenger steamer is scheduled to leave at two o'clock for Cape Charles. Secretary Root gave up much of his time today to the consideration of the different phases of the fever situation. He thought of the position of the old soldiers at the Hampton Home, but finding that their care was a matter entirely within the power of the National Board, he informed the Board through its secretary, of the willingness of the War Department to do everything possible to assist it in combating the fever. Word to the same effect was sent to Surgeon

General Wyman, who is directly in charge of the effort now making at Hampton in that direction. As to the suggestion that the veterans be taken from the Home to some northern point in order to reduce the food for the fever, and thus hasten the extirpation of the disease, the Department has come to no conclusion, though if the Board should call for aid in that direction it would be extremely difficult to secure vessels for such service.

The Department is as yet ignorant of the whereabouts of General Franklin, President of the Board of the National Home, and was telegraphing today in the effort to discover him.

Two volunteer surgeons have tendered their services to General Wyman for duty in the infected district. They are Acting Assistant Surgeon Robbins, of Vicksburg, Mississippi, and Assistant Surgeon John F. Anderson, of New York.

Dr. Wyman received a dispatch from Surgeon Pettus at Fort Monroe tonight saying there was nothing suspicious there. A train left there this afternoon for Richmond with about 100 people. All were inspected before boarding the cars, and made to prove that they had not been exposed to infection. A steam launch is patrolling the water front and guards are being sworn in as fast as they can be obtained.

A dispatch from Dr. Wasdin says a house inspection of the worst portion of Phoebus discloses nothing. The dispatch adds: "Suspicious case of last night verified."

(Continued on Second Page.)

FUNERAL OF COL. WALL

CHURCH AT ROCKINGHAM OVERFLOWED WITH RELATIVES AND FRIENDS.

Many Old Comrades Who Had Worn the Gray Were Present. People Came from Near and Far.

Rockingham, N. C., Aug. 2.—(Special.)—The remains of Col. H. C. Wall, accompanied by his devoted daughter, son and other relatives, together with a number of friends from here who met the remains at Lenoir, reached here from Blowing Rock last night at 11 o'clock, and lay at his home guarded by devoted neighbors until this morning. There was a great outpouring of this sorrowing community at the depot to meet the remains.

The funeral services, conducted by the Rev. M. Shamberger, Rev. Dr. Moore and Rev. J. H. Page, were appropriate and impressive; the large church would not nearly hold the great crowd of affectionate relatives, old comrades in the Confederate army, devoted employees, admiring friends and old family slaves who were in attendance. They came from all parts of the country, and the adjoining county of Anson until the attendance was immense.

The Anson county Camp of Confederate Veterans sent a large number of those brave men with whom the deceased faced death for the Confederate cause in command of the heroic old Confederate captain, Frank Bennett, the Anson soldiers supplemented by a large number of the Richmond county Camp in command of Capt. W. H. McLawrence, as gallant a soldier as survived the war, followed the last remains of their brave comrade to the church and then to the grave where they were interred.

Hon. G. B. Patterson and J. A. Leak, of Anson, of a legislative committee appointed by Speaker Connor, attended the funeral. Residents of the county, residing elsewhere now, attended the funeral. The pall bearers were: Capt. W. I. Everett, Capt. John Little, Capt. Alexander Cole, J. C. Marshall, W. T. Cornington, John S. Ledbetter and R. A. Johnson and William Entwistle. The deceased's old comrade, Major William A. Smith, of General London's staff, attended the funeral in a major's uniform of the Confederate army.

SOUTHERN LUMBER EXPORTS.

It is Now Beyond Anything in the History of the Trade.

New Orleans, La., Aug. 2.—The exports of lumber and products of wood from Southern ports during the fiscal year ending June 30th is beyond anything in the history of the trade. The Lumber Trade Journal of this city has collected and tabulated the statistics of lumber exports showing an aggregate from Southern ports of 1,332,457,368 feet, against a total of 1,095,702,907 feet in 1898, and 1,133,233,546 feet in 1897. This gain was made despite the fact that commerce was seriously interfered with from the Gulf during the Spanish-American war last summer. In addition to the lumber exported additional items were 11,353,000 shingles, 35,490,738 staves, and manufactured lumber to the value of \$1,688,541.

The exportation of lumber by ports was as follows: Apalachicola, Fla., 24,457,492 feet; Baltimore, 83,171,333; Beaufort, S. C., 55,000; Brunswick, 95,256,072; Charleston, 1,861,000; Fernandina, Fla., 8,023,000; Galveston, 48,394,358; Jacksonville, 11,159,000; Key West, 1,969,436; Mobile, 178,893,277; New Orleans, 89,097,763; Newport News, Va., 66,166,533; Norfolk, 151,322,474; Pearl River, 151,662,474; Pensacola, Fla., 538,794,385; Savannah, 4,332,000; St. Mary's, 1,487,000; Tampa, 1,236,000; Wilmington, N. C., 1,867,000.

THE N. AND W'S DIVIDEND.

New York, August 2.—The directors of the Norfolk and Western Railroad Company have declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent on the preferred stock.

ORIOLE DEMOCRATS DROP DOWN ON OTIS

Freedom of the Press Shall be Preserved.

CENSORSHIP DENOUNCED

OPPOSITION TO A LARGE STANDING ARMY.

A BLOW AIMED AT COMBINES AND TRUSTS

State Ticket Nominated by Acclamation. John Walter Smith for Governor. A Harmonious Convention. Sketches of the Nominees.

Baltimore, Md., August 2.—The Democratic State Convention was held at Ford's Opera House in this city today and nominated the following ticket:

For Governor, John Walter Smith, of Worcester county.

For Attorney General, Isidore Rayner, of Baltimore.

For Comptroller, Joshua W. Herring, of Carroll county.

The convention was unusually harmonious and all the nominations were made by acclamation, Edwin Wertfield, Mr. Smith's principal opponent, withdrawing at the last moment and placing the successful candidate in nomination.

That portion of the platform which refers to National issues is as follows: "We insist that in time of war as well as of peace the freedom of the press shall be preserved, and that the right of the people to criticize freely the policy and conduct of the Administration shall be defended at all hazards. "No deadlier blow can be dealt to American liberty than the suppression, by an abuse of executive power, of the free utterances by American freemen of their sentiments upon matters of public concern, affecting the welfare of the people, and we denounce as dangerous and inadmissible all efforts to interfere with and bribe this sacred right. "We declare our unalterable opposition to the creation and maintenance of a large standing army in time of peace, and we insist upon the supremacy of the civil over the military authority, and we demand the strictest economy in the collection and disbursements of the public revenues. "We believe in the time-honored doctrine, so earnestly impressed upon the Fathers of the Republic, of 'Peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations, entangling alliances with none.' "We view with alarm the multiplication over the land of such gigantic, industrial and commercial trusts, the organization of Republican legislation, as stifles competition, threatens government, increases the cost of living and curtails the individual rights of the people, and we favor vigorous measures by the States and by Congress to repress this great and growing evil."

John Walter Smith, the nominee for Governor is a banker and resides in Snow Hill, Worcester county. He has served in the State Senate for three consecutive terms and was elected to Congress last November in the First Congressional district, defeating W. F. Jackson by 1,200 votes. He is personally very popular, and the nomination is regarded as a strong one.

Isidore Rayner, the nominee for Attorney General, is a lawyer and has long been prominent in political and social circles of the State. He served in the Fifty-fifth, Fifty-second and Fifty-third Congresses and is regarded as one of the best political orators in Maryland.

Doctor Joshua W. Herring, who was nominated for Comptroller, is cashier of a bank in Westminster. He is a member of the State Senate, is president of the Methodist Episcopal Conference in Maryland and of several secular bodies.

All are favorable to a gold standard of currency. The date for holding the Republican State Convention has not yet been announced. Governor Lowndes has practically no opposition for re-nomination.

M'COOL OUT OF THE RACE.

Jackson, Miss., Aug. 2.—Hon. James F. McCool, of Kosciusko, today announced his withdrawal from the contest for Governor to be decided by the State convention which assembles here August 23rd. Mr. McCool had only eight votes instructed to his credit, but his withdrawal does not clear the heavily charged political atmosphere in Mississippi to any great extent.

Judge Longino continues to lead in the race, having more instructed votes than the other four candidates combined, and it is believed his following will be sufficiently strong to organize the convention.

ABSORBED BY THE AMERICAN.

Chicago, August 2.—Representatives of the American Tobacco Company have purchased the plant, and business of August Beck and Company for \$300,000. Only a few weeks ago the American Tobacco Company purchased the plant of Grandle and Strotz. The American Company, it is said, hold an option on the plant of Spaulding and Merrick, the largest of the three firms engaged in the manufacturing of smoking tobacco in Chicago. If the American Company secures this plant, it is their intention to enlarge it and operate all of the Chicago factories at one.

COLUMBIA'S MAST BREAKS.

She was Away Ahead of the Defender at the Time.

Newport, R. I., August 2.—The Columbia and Defender made another attempt today to race for the cup offered by the Newport Racing Association, but as was the case two weeks ago, an accident stopped proceedings after the yachts had sailed six or seven miles.

Columbia was the unfortunate boat today for after getting a lead of a mile on her rival, her new and practically untried steel mast broke about thirty feet from the deck and her entire suit of sails tumbled into the water. Fortunately no one was injured.

Never before had the Columbia shown such superiority over the Defender as she did in the fragment of the race started today. Within a few minutes after the start she was well ahead and after that seemingly did not try to increase her lead. The boats in a fine southwest breeze were having a grand heat to the windward when the accident occurred.

At the time of the accident Defender was two minutes and forty seconds astern, while a fleet of tugs and steam yachts were not far away. Every vessel was rushed to the assistance of the disabled boat, but it was found that the crew were able to take care of themselves and they reported no one injured. It took nearly an hour to clear away the wreckage and get it on board. Then, in tow of a press tug, she started up the harbor.

The Columbia suffered little injury to her hull.

SUMMERVILLE TEA FARM

50 ACRES CULTIVATED; 3,000 POUNDS SOLD AT 25 PER CENT PROFIT.

Climate Satisfactory. Labor Problem Solved. Equal to Fine Oriental Teas. Annual Yield Probably 10,000 Lbs.

Washington, August 2.—Dr. Charles F. Shepard who is in charge of the experimental tea garden at Summerville, S. C., has made a report to the Secretary of Agriculture covering the progress made up to date. He says there are now about fifty acres of land under tea cultivation and that 3,000 pounds were sold last year at a profit of 25 per cent. It is estimated that when all the plants now growing arrive at maturity they will yield 10,000 pounds annually.

Dr. Shepard expresses the opinion that the fact that the tea plants lived through last winter when the most intensely cold weather in the history of the section was experienced is a guarantee that the weather conditions will prove satisfactory. The labor problem, he says, has been solved by establishing a school for the education of negro children in tea picking. The quality of the tea also has proved satisfactory.

Of the black tea he says: "It has a distinctly characteristic flavor, and like some of the choicer Oriental teas, its liquor has more strength than its color indicates."

The green tea, he says, has attracted keen interest in the trade and among consumers, and he adds that "Oriental teas can hardly furnish the like in this country."

WOULD ABOLISH THE COUNCIL.

New York, August 2.—The most interesting thing that developed today in connection with the Mazet Legislative Investigating Committee, whose session began yesterday after a six weeks' vacation, was the fact that every member of the Municipal Council had been subpoenaed for tomorrow for the purpose of determining why the present city legislative body should not be abolished.

A member of the staff of Mr. Moss, counsel of the Mazet Committee, attended the meeting of the Municipal Assembly today and served the subpoenas. With each subpoena was a letter from Council Moss saying: "You will be subpoenaed to appear before this committee on Thursday, at 11 a. m., and will be treated fairly and courteously. The Assembly will be urged to convene and legislate against the Municipal Assembly, and I desire that your side of the controversy shall be correctly presented."

AN AMERICAN ROBBED.

Boston, August 2.—William C. Lovering, a member of the United States House of Representatives from Massachusetts, was robbed Saturday last while on his way from Ostend to this city. Mr. Lovering was jostled by two men but took little notice of the occurrence at the time. On arriving at this city, however, he discovered that his pocketbook, with \$13,000 in valuable papers and notes for 85 pounds sterling, had disappeared.

Mr. Lovering at once notified the authorities, and the matter was placed in the hands of the police.

\$1,000 TO THE DEWEY FUND.

Washington, August 2.—United States Treasurer Roberts today received a telegram from Pittsburgh, Pa., announcing that a company of Americans last week subscribed \$1,000 to the Dewey Home Fund. The actual amount of cash so far received for this fund is \$17,354.

REPUBLICANS NAME SHAW.

Des Moines, Iowa, August 2.—The State Republican Convention today nominated Governor L. M. Shaw by acclamation. A State ticket was named and resolutions adopted endorsing President McKinley's administration and favoring the maintenance of the gold standard.

STORM AND WRECK AT CARRABELLE

Wind and Rain Work Ruin on the Gulf Coast.

STEAMER REPORTED LOST

MANY BOATS WRECKED IN CARABELLE HARBOR.

SILVER IL PEOPLE DROWNED AT ST. MARKS

A Passenger Train is Said to have been Literally Blown from the Track. Houses are Destroyed and Bridges Washed Away.

Tallahassee, Fla., August 2.—The town of Carrabelle, a prosperous port on the Gulf of Mexico, southwest of this city is reported almost completely destroyed by a terrific wind and rain storm which passed through this section during yesterday and last night. Many boats which were in the harbor have been wrecked, and most of the long wharf is gone, together with large quantities of naval stores. At Lanark, bath houses, pavilion and boats have been destroyed. Unconfirmed reports say that the steamer Crescent City has been lost between Apalachicola and Carrabelle. Several persons are reported drowned at St. Marks. A few houses were destroyed at St. Teresa. The McIntyre, Ashmore and Curtis mills suffered severely. A passenger train on the Carrabelle, Tallahassee and Gulf Railroad, thirty-five miles below Tallahassee, was badly wrecked, but no one is reported killed or injured. The turpentine interests in this section are greatly damaged, and much injury has been done to the crops.

The wires are down south of here, and railroad service to the Gulf ports is suspended. The storm was one of the heaviest that ever passed over this section. It came directly up the great Gulf and started northward. For hours the wind was terrific, blowing at a high rate, and the rain fell in torrents, washing away many bridges, endangering thoroughfares and railroads. The storm reached the coast yesterday morning, and there was no cessation until far into last night. The wires and railroads have been so interfered with that the results of the storm are just beginning to reach this city. Along the coast the fishing industry has been severely interfered with.

Many Tallahasseeans are at the various resorts along the coast from which no reports have come, and the conditions at these places is causing much anxiety. Parties who returned on the wrecking train which went to Carrabelle this morning report that the country along the route shows the effects of the storm. The train was compelled to run with great caution on account of the condition in which the storm had placed the roadbed. The water had been over the tracks in many places. Passengers on the train which was wrecked say that the train was blown from the track.

The city of Apalachicola at the mouth of the Chattahoochee River is entirely cut off from communication and nothing can be learned from there.

A new trestle over the Ochelocknee River at McIntyre was blown away. The wrecking train which went out today into the storm-devastated territory found over two hundred trees on the track in a run of thirty miles. General Manager Crittenden, who had charge of the train, says that every town along the line is desolated. Hotels, houses, churches, saw mills, wharves and pavilions were in many places blown from their foundations, and in several instances completely wrecked.

There are many rumors afloat here tonight as to the loss of life. One mill hand is known to have been drowned at McIntyre. One man was drowned at St. Marks, but rumors place the loss of life there at fifteen.

It is not believed here that many lives were lost at the numerous summer resorts, but reliable news is obtainable. A large relief party will leave Tallahassee for the stricken section tomorrow morning.

The steamer Crescent City, which is reported lost, plies between Apalachicola and Carrabelle. She carries a crew of eight, but the number of passengers on board is not known. Her captain is known as a very cautious man, and it is believed and hoped here tonight that he made the Chattahoochee River in a run for safety.

AN ENGAGEMENT ON CEBU.

Americans Attack Filipino Trenches and Drive the Enemy Back.

Manila, Aug. 2.—3:55 p. m.—Mail advices from the Island of Cebu announces that a company of Americans last week attacked the Filipino trenches situated two kilometers from the town of El Paro. The rebels were commanded by the brothers Cemaecos, who are prominent and wealthy persons. The Charleston shelled the enemy and the Filipinos retreated. The American casualties were slight.

The presence of the Climacos with the rebels is reported to have been due to the small boys from Luzon. A small boy will make a man grown; a scolding wife will make a man grow.

AN ATROCIOUS CRIME.

The Victim was a Ten-Year Old Colored Child.

Mason, Ga., Aug. 2.—A special to the Telegraph from Americus, Ga., says: An atrocious crime was committed near Americus this afternoon by Eugene Gibson, a negro, his victim being a ten-year-old negro child, the daughter of a farmer residing on the same plantation. The father of the little girl sent her to Gibson's house for a watermelon. Gibson took the child to the melon patch and there assaulted her. The girl was terribly mutilated. Streams of blood marked her course from the melon patch to her house.

Gibson is hiding in the woods near here. The negroes on the plantation are greatly excited, and talk of meting vengeance upon the black rascal if caught.

TWO MEN ELECTROCUTED.

Auburn, N. Y., August 2.—Oscar E. Rice, a white man, and John Kennedy, a negro, were put to death by electricity in the prison here today. The two executions took place within twenty minutes. Rice was supported to the electric chair at 5:16 a. m., in a state of collapse, but Kennedy walked without assistance. A current of 1,700 volts was sent through Rice's body for fifty-one seconds. The same current was kept on nine seconds longer for Kennedy. The two executions were successful and there was no unusual incident. Rice murdered his wife and Kennedy killed a negro named John Hummings.

REVOLT AGAINST GOEBEL

INTENSE INDIGNATION OF FARMERS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN.

A Convention to be Held on August Sixteenth to Name Candidates for the November Election.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 2.—A political revolt in Kentucky was inaugurated here today. The Anti-Goebel conference for the purpose of calling a State Convention and nominating another Democratic State ticket, or part of one, was in some respects perhaps the most remarkable political gathering ever held in Kentucky.

The conference was composed of leading farmers and professional men, only a few politicians being in the assembly. It was composed of quiet, conservative Democrats.

There was intense indignation against convention and a stubborn inclination to check the operations of the alleged machine. It was manifest from the beginning that the feeling was not against the whole ticket, but against its head, and although other nominations may be made against those of the Louisville convention, the main opposition will be directed towards the defeat of Goebel.

The gathering was larger than expected. There was 720 men by actual count in the auditorium. Thirty counties were represented. Doctor J. M. Poyntz, of Richmond, was made permanent chairman, and W. H. Polk, of Lexington, permanent secretary. A committee on resolutions, composed of one from each district and two from the State at large, was appointed.

While this committee retired to draft resolutions, John Young Brown was escorted to the platform and made a vigorous, impassioned speech. He was constantly interrupted by applause.

The Resolutions Committee recommended the endorsement of Bryan and the Chicago platform, denounced the methods of the Louisville Convention to secure the nomination of William Goebel, declared that the report of the Committee on Credentials of the Louisville Convention was secured by sycophants and fraudulent tactics, denounced "McKinleyism" and other National affairs and provided that a convention be held in Lexington Wednesday, August 16th, at 1 p. m., to declare principles and nominate candidates for the November election. The convention adjourned after being in session two and a half hours to meet August 16th.

SATISFIED WITH OSBORNE.

Berlin, August 2.—A dispatch received today from Apia, Samoa, under date of July 27th, says that the Germans there are satisfied with the appointment of Mr. Luther W. Osborne, United States Consul General at Apia, as acting Chief Justice, and regard it as a pledge of impartial administration of justice.

ONE DISCORDANT NOTE.

Berlin, Aug. 2.—A dispatch to the Cologne Gazette from Apia calls the nomination of Mr. Osborne an unpardonable and unjustifiable abandonment of German interests in deference to Anglo-American feeling.

The Berlin newspapers, however, express themselves generally as being satisfied that Mr. Osborne will not neglect German interests in Samoa.

PROPER SANITATION ORDERED.

Atlanta, Ga., August 2.—In an order issued today by General Frank, commanding the Department of the Gulf, the attention of post commanders and medical officers is called to the necessity of proper sanitation. The order says: "The attention of post commanders and Medical officers serving at posts in this Department, is called to the necessity for giving the utmost attention to the hygiene and proper sanitation of their posts during the ensuing sickly season. The order is apropos to the present yellow fever epidemic."

The more horse sense a man has the less he bets on the races.