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RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 23, 1902.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

Leads all North Carolina Dailies in News and Circulation

THE CONVENTION OF VETERANS OPENS AT DALLAS

Over 125,000 Visitors Gather at the Great Reunion.

THE AUDITORIUM PACKED

Over Eight Thousand People Assemble to Hear Gordon's Speech.

THE ARRIVAL OF MUSTAPHA BEN SELIM

Memorial Services Are Held in Memory of Jefferson Davis. The United Sons of Veterans Will Hold Their Convention Today.

(By the Associated Press.)
Dallas, Texas, April 22.—With the Confederate Reunion officially twelve hours old and unofficially considerably older, it is estimated tonight that there are 125,000 visitors in Dallas. From early this morning until late tonight the streets were thronged and it is said by men in a position to make close calculations that there were 80,000 visitors at the camp in the fair grounds alone.

"The crowd is too large to command," said Col. Slaughter to an Associated Press representative today. Thousands who have no right to do so are sleeping at the camp and eating at the mess tables. Some of the old veterans had to fight for their places but they seemed to be as capable of a tussle as they were years ago. We will have affairs better in hand tomorrow.

An additional influx of visitors is expected tomorrow, the attraction being the Kaliph's parade.
Tonight the younger element and many of the veterans rounded out the day's pleasures with a ball at the camp. The function was given by the sons of veterans and an immense crowd—too great for comfort—were present.

While thousands of visitors did not leave the business section of the city, Camp Johnston, two miles distant where the opening exercises were held, was crowded to the limit. Delegation after delegation from the four corners of the country reported and was assigned to divisions in the vastity of tents.
The great mess shed, seating 12,000, was open at 10 o'clock. An army of cooks and waiters worked like beavers while the veterans, with a hunger born of a night in the open, did their best to keep the cooks busy.

The convention was compelled to open with General Gordon, the commander-in-chief, absent.
Hon. John M. Allen, the orator of the day, was not present when the convention began. Governor Sayers and Hon. G. B. Gerald however, appeared at the last moment and were vociferously cheered.
Among those on the stage were Judge John M. Reagan, the only surviving member of the Davis Cabinet; W. L. Cabell, Gen. Stephen D. Lee, of New Orleans; Col. Lee Crandall, who was on "Stonewall" Jackson's staff; Miss Lucy Lee Hill, of Chicago, the sponsor in chief, and Miss Virginia Paddock, of Fort Worth, Texas, the chief maid of honor.

When the convention opened the veterans, many of them comparing the dainties of their breakfasts with the starvation they were often called upon to endure the war, were in high humor. The building, seating 8,000 people, was filled to the topmost row soon after the convention was called to order by General K. M. Van Zant, president of the Texas Re-union Association. From pillar and post hung bunting and flags and pictures of old Confederate chieftains. The crowds were composed not alone of veterans, but of their sons and wives and daughters. Maids of honor and sponsors, some, notably those from Louisiana, in brass buttons and Confederate gray, but the majority in cool white, lent an air of ornamentation to the scene.

Following the opening of the meeting by Gen. Van Zant Chaplain Young, of Texas, delivered a touching invocation.
General Joseph D. Sayers, on behalf of the State of Texas, then welcomed the visitors to the State. He was followed by Ben E. Cabell, mayor of Dallas, who gave the veterans the freedom of the city.
G. B. Gerald, of Waco, welcomed the visitors to Texas.

At 1:15 p. m. a Commander-in-Chief, Gordon, arrived. The manner of his entrance into the vast auditorium was dramatic. General Van Zant had announced that the hoped for presence of General Gordon had been abandoned and the meeting had been turned over to General S. D. Lee, commander of the army of the Tennessee. General Lee was in the middle of his speech when a number of voices and stamping feet were heard from the middle of the hall. The roar grew to thunderous proportions, and above it all could be heard the magic word "Gordon." At that name the veterans rose to their feet.
"I will speak no more," said General Lee, when the commander had accepted

to the platform. "Our beloved commander can say to you words that will please you more than those of any other man."
"It was no fault of mine," said General Gordon, when the applause had subsided, "but I was twenty hours late. Bay be you boys can remember a time when I was not late."
General Gordon's speech was as follows:
Governor, Mr. Mayor, Gentlemen of Committees and My Fellow Countrymen of Texas:
How shall I tell you what we think of Texas, of her great hearted people, her broad prairies and still broader hospitality? I but poorly express the thought of these veterans when I say that whether we look at her geographically, historically or sentimentally, Texas is about the biggest thing we ever saw. She can raise cattle enough on her wild lands to furnish all the canned beef for the armies of Uncle Sam, John Bull and the German Empire, and still have fertile lands enough left, if planted in the fleecy staple, to make more bales of cotton than are now produced by America and Egypt combined; or, if planted in grain crops, to feed every man, woman and child in the Union.

With such a territory—almost equal to that of the original thirteen States which threw off the yoke of bondage and wrenched freedom from the greatest of empires—this great commonwealth holds today within its borders a population devoted to those same imperishable principles—a population which, if the occasion should arise, would be ready to defend them to the death.
(Continued on Page Five.)

THE GREAT RALLY AT FAYETTEVILLE

The Educational and Road Conventions

Speeches by the Governor and Members of His Party, County Good Roads Association Organized

Fayetteville, N. C., April 22.—This is a veritable gala day in our usually quiet little city. The whole community, including both sexes and all shades of color, creed and politics seem determined to do fitting honor to our distinguished guests—the beloved Governor and the honorable gentlemen who accompany him.
The educational convention, which was held at the Armory, was brilliantly and conspicuously successful. The good roads meeting was convened at the same hour, but adjournment was then taken to hear Governor Aycock in the cause of education. The audience was composed largely of ladies. Standing room was a premium and the enthusiasm was unbounded.

The convention was called to order by Mr. McNeill. Maj. E. J. Hale presided and the Reverend Mr. Hughes offered prayer. Then after the singing of the Old North State by the audience, the chairman introduced the Governor, who held the delighted attention of the audience with an address which consumed more than an hour.
Tonight the Governor is speaking to the colored people at the church.
The good roads convention was well attended this afternoon. A county association was organized, of which J. D. McNeill was made president; J. H. Currie, vice-president; J. M. Lamb, secretary and H. W. Lilly, treasurer.

Stroms and pertinent speeches were made by Messrs. Winston, Patterson and Alexander. The impression made in favor of good roads was excellent.
Tonight Dr. Winston and Superintendent Joyner addressed a large audience at the court house on industrial education.
The reception last night was admirably arranged and splendidly carried out. The spacious parlors of Hotel LaFayette presented a gay scene from 8:30 to 11 o'clock, while the public reception was in progress and the excellent music by Rumsberger's orchestra was greatly enjoyed. The Governor and his party were assisted in receiving by the following ladies and gentlemen, selected as representative of Fayetteville society: Senator and Mrs. J. S. D. McNeill, Maj. and Mrs. E. J. Hale, Hon. and Mrs. Geo. M. Rose, Mr. and Mrs. W. Z. Holt, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Slocomb, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Cook, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Strange, Mr. and Mrs. R. McWilliam, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Rose, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. McRae, Dr. and Mrs. J. P. Highsmith, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Macomber, Mr. and Mrs. M. C. McKeon with Miss Eliza Williams, Prof. J. A. Jones with Miss Lillie Slocomb, Mr. N. H. McGeachy with Miss Maude Haigh, Mr. H. M. Pemberton with Miss Bessie Underwood, Mr. J. C. Thomson with Miss Mary Warren Cameron, Mr. W. H. Pope with Miss Bessie McNeill, Mr. R. Z. Williams with Miss Ellen Underwood, Mr. J. B. Tillinghast with Miss Marion Mallett.

A banquet provided by the receiving party followed the reception, which was presided over by Senator McNeill, who acted as toast-master. The toasts and responses followed in their order:
"The Governor of North Carolina"—Hon. Geo. M. Rose.
"The Press"—Maj. E. J. Hale.
"The Campaign of Education"—Prof. J. H. Myrover.
"The New South in Education"—Hon. H. L. Cook.
"The North Carolina Legislature"—Hon. E. B. McKethan.
"The Women of North Carolina"—Gov. C. B. Aycock.
"The Boys and Girls of North Carolina"—Prof. J. Y. Joyner.

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SHOUTERS ROUT DEEP WATER FORCE

Trinity and Wake Forest in a Fierce Contest.

THIRTEEN WAS HOODOO

Deep Water Men Fan Air For This Unlucky Number.

UNIVERSITY STRIKES A BAD STREAK

She Bites the Dust Before Richmond College While the Shorebacks Sing the Song of "Five to Four and We Are It."

Is thirteen an unlucky number? Yesterday the Deep Water boys from Wake Forest College found it so. But the Shouters from Trinity College had the handle of the thirteen.

It was a baseball contest that raged for one hour and fifty minutes at the Fair Grounds yesterday afternoon, and every onslaught only cinched the victory for the Shouters.
When the smoke of battle cleared away the Deep Water squad found that "nothing doing" was their share and that the Shouters had looted everything in sight.
Their banner bore upon it the figure 8, which the symbol upon their opponents' standard was naught but 0.

To see the conflict there came other Shouters and well wishers from Durham, while Deep Water hosts poured into the city from Wake Forest. To urge on the opposing bands rival colors flaunted as oriflames of war beneath which beauteous maidens with bewitching eyes urged their favored knights to do or die.
And some did and some died, while some lived to charge valiantly from bag to bag and founder midst dust and dirt triumphant upon the slab called "Home."
The battle was full of vim and fire for awhile but as the sun dipped into the west the arbor of the Deep Water forces cooled and the chargers of the Shouters grew more terrific.

The battle raged fiercest where one Shouter, Yelport Bradsher, was at work. He hurled with terrific speed and tantalizing curve the ball at the Deep Water men, and despite all efforts thirteen of these merely prodded holes in the air. Hobgood, of the other camp, had four Shouters to similarly perform.

Both squads were gallant champions and looked muscular and strong, they handled their weapons well, and the adherents of the Deep Water contingent hoped against hope as the battle proceeded, but hope passed and defeat came.
Nine Deep Water men were used up in the first three innings, with no result. In the first engagement the Shouters performed as follows: Puryear fanned, Giles drove the ball to first and was out, Wood hit past first and a carriage wheel stopped the ball. He saw second unoccupied and moved on. A wild throw of Dunn sent the ball afield and Wooten scored. Smith flew to Harris in left.

Six Shouters hit the dust in the next two engagements, and after Mull, of the Deep Waters, had reached first on an error of Heath, his next three associates died on the road to first. In the fourth Shouter Giles, who hit by the ball and Wooten got to first on an error of Edwards, but Giles was caught napping at third. With Howard up a wild throw let in Wooten.

In the fifth and six there was "nothing doing" for the Deep Water forces, and this was the same in the next three innings. In the ninth came the first two hits for them, Mull and Sams getting thse, but never seeing the home plate.
In the fifth, sixth and seventh the Shouters lapped two runs each, a total of six. A three-bagger by Giles, and singles by Smith and Hobgood doing part of the business, these being aided by the errors made by the opposing forces. In the eighth three flys put them out of the spasms for good, as they did not need their ninth.

The mere mention of a result of 8 against 0 looks like a contest without any snafu to it, but this was not so. It was an exciting contest and there was excellent work done by both forces.
A diagram of the result of the battle is appended to this veracious chronicle, that he who reads may see the part each contestant took in the eventful contest.

Trinity	A. B. R. H. P. O. A. E.
Puryear, c.	3 2 1 3 0 0
Giles, r.	3 0 0 0 0 0
Wooten, l.	2 1 1 0 0 1
Smith, lb.	4 1 1 8 0 0
Hobgood, 2b.	3 1 2 1 5 0
Elliott, 2b.	4 0 1 0 1 0
Heath, s.	3 1 0 0 0 1
Chadwick, c.	4 0 0 13 2 0
Bradsher, p.	3 0 0 0 0 0
Total	31 8 7 21 8 2
Wake Forest	A. B. R. H. P. O. A. E.
Mull, c.	4 0 1 0 0 0
Harris, r.	4 0 0 3 0 1
Sams, 3b.	4 0 1 1 0 1
Hobgood, p.	4 0 0 1 0 0
Dunn, lb.	2 0 0 7 0 2
Cadell, c.	3 0 0 6 2 0
Dowd, s.	3 0 0 1 0 0
Pace, l. f.	3 0 0 1 0 0
Edwards, 2b.	3 0 0 6 3 2
Total	30 6 2 23 7 6

Bases stolen, Trinity 4. Three base hit, Giles. Double play, Edwards. Struck out, by Hobgood, 4; by Bradsher, 13. Hit by pitched ball, by Hobgood 2. Bases on balls, of Hobgood, 2; off Trinity, 1. Wild pitch, Hobgood, 1. First base on errors, Wake Forest 2; Trinity, 5. Umpire, Robt. Winston, of Franklinton. Attendance 500. Time 1:50 minutes.

RICHMOND COLLEGE WINS

She Defeats Carolina by a Score of Five to Four.

(Special to News and Observer.)
Chapel Hill, N. C., April 22.—The Richmond College team defeated the University team of North Carolina here today by a score of 5 to 4.
Score: R H E
Carolina . . . 0 0 0 0 0 4 0 4 7 6
Richmond Col. . . 0 0 0 0 2 2 1 x 5 10 3
Batteries: Carolina, McDonald, Sweeney, Wilcox and Council; Richmond, White and Kearfoot.

Danville Defeats Horner.

(Special to the News and Observer.)
Oxford, N. C., April 22.—The most interesting and exciting game of ball of the season was played at Horner Park yesterday between the teams of the Danville Military Institute and the Horner Military School. The first seven innings the Horner boys had made every run, but in this inning the Danville team made seven runs. The score stood 8 to 7 in favor of the visiting team.

Horner Turns the Tables.

(Special to News and Observer.)
Oxford, N. C., April 22.—The baseball team of Danville Military Institute and Horner School played a fine game of ball here today, the score being 3 to 2 in favor of the Horner boys.
Batteries: Danville, Holt and Pout; Horner, Connor and Lanier.

A Game at Chocowinity.

(Special to News and Observer.)
Chocowinity, N. C., April 22.—The first game of baseball was played here today. A nine from Washington played the Trinity Military School boys, Washington won by a score of 17 to 8. Dudley, of Trinity, made the only two good catches of the game.
Batteries: Washington, Bragaw and Whitney; Trinity School, Spivey and Long, Umpire, Nixon.

National League Games.

(By the Associated Press.)
Pittsburg, Pa., April 22.—The Pittsburg club opened the season before the largest crowd ever assembled to see a ball game in this city, won the first game and set the lovers of the game wild with their brilliant plays.
Preceding the game the champions hauled the pennant to the top of the staff in centerfield, while the band played the Star Spangled Banner, and at the instant the beautiful streamer unfurled, the large crowd broke forth into a round of cheers, rooting of horns and ringing of bells.
Score: R H E
Pittsburg . . . 0 0 0 0 2 1 1 x 13 1
Cincinnati . . . 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 3 8 1
Batteries: Leever and Zimmer; Stimmel and Bergen. Time 1:40. Umpire, Cantillon. Attendance 13,750.

Philadelphia, April 22.—There was an element of luck in Philadelphia's victory over Brooklyn today. Kitson pitched his first game this season. He allowed two bases on balls and hit one man in the first inning, which with two singles gave the locals three runs and the game.
Score: R H E
Brooklyn . . . 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 5 2
Philadelphia . . . 3 0 0 0 0 0 1 x 4 3 4
Batteries: Kitson and Ahern; Felix and Jacklitsch. Time 1:30. Umpire, Brown. Attendance 2,579.

New York, April 22.—Timely hitting on the part of the Boston men and the inability of the New Yorks to solve the pitching of Willis' was responsible for New York's defeat today.
Score: R H E
Boston . . . 0 0 2 0 2 0 2 1 7 11 2
New York . . . 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 3 7 9
Batteries: Willis and Kittridge; Sparks and Yeager. Time 1:40. Umpire, O'Day. Attendance 6,500.

Other Games.

At Columbia—South Carolina College 3; urban University 0.
SMALL APPEARS FOR HIS BILL
It is to Pension Disabled Life Saving Service Men.

(Special to News and Observer.)
Washington, D. C., April 22.—Representative Small today appeared before the House Committee on Commerce in the interest of his bill to pension disabled life service men. It is doubtful about the passage of this bill.

Representatives Bellamy, Claude Kitchin, Klutz and Small, who had been at home, have returned. Representative Thomas has gone home. He will return Friday morning. Representatives Bellamy and Small return confident of their renomination. Mr. Thomas is also sanguine. Representatives Klutz, Claude Kitchin and Small have no opposition for renomination.

Agains is a man who knows when to keep his mouth shut.

WOULD ESTABLISH A FOUL OLIGARCHY

Rawlins on the Philippines Government Bill.

A POTENT COMMISSION

It Holds in the Philippines Autocratic Powers.

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL HITS A SNAG

The House Disagrees to the Senate Amendments and the Measure Goes to Conference, Military Academy Bill Passed by the House.

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, D. C., April 22.—Formal discussion of the bill temporarily to provide a government for the Philippine Islands was begun in the Senate today, Mr. Rawlins, of Utah, the leading minority member of the Philippine Committee, opening the debate with a speech in opposition to the measure. He denounced the bill as an unwarranted imposition upon the Filipinos, declaring that it would establish one of the foulest oligarchies in the history of the world. He maintained that the Philippine Commission was given too great power by the bill and asserted that under its provisions the islands would be exploited for private gain. He will conclude his remarks tomorrow.

While he was speaking two efforts were made to maintain a quorum, the second resulting in a lively tilt among several Senators, Mr. Scott, West Virginia, intermingling that no argument that could be made upon the subject would influence any Senator.
"We seem to have arrived at that point in our history," said Mr. Rawlins, "where there are those who affect to believe that it is sedition to think and treason to talk. 'For God's sake, let us keep silent until the law is over,' exclaims a periphrastic hero and graduate from the Philippines who wants to make free speech treason and to cart us away to the gallows, although he might give the Senator from Massachusetts the benefit of clergy on account of his sympathy for a 'super-heated conscience.' All, if we are to believe him, with the approval of the President of the United States.

"Congress no longer has to declare war. An Otis or a Chaffee are prepared to attend to this any day in the week. A few days ago a message came to us that Malvar, the last of the insurgents, had surrendered. The next day it was announced that General Chaffee had declared a new war and had dispatched an army to wage it against two millions of people in the island of Mindanao. But mud is to be the word so long as there are any disturbers anywhere within our borders or in any one of the more than thousand islands beyond the seas.
"This bill strikes its roots into and derives its support from that execrable army appropriation bill of 1901, known as the Spooner amendment. The qualification of the absolute power therein conferred, adopted at the instance of the Senator from Massachusetts, by this bill is eliminated.

"All property rights in the islands and the fate of their inhabitants are turned over to the control and disposition of the commission, without any qualification of importance.
"The commission may declare war and make peace; raise armies and provide navies; regulate commerce with all sorts of discriminations between islands and ports; levy taxes without limit and without uniformity. It may coin money and regulate the value thereof; and may establish religion and punish those who do not conform to its tenets. It may destroy free speech and punish as an act of sedition the publication of the truth in regard to their administration. It can establish an equitation, devise and apply methods of executing torture, compelling persons to be witnesses against themselves and disclose information which the commission may desire to extort. It may practice any or all of the acts of tyranny which history has disclosed or genius may devise.

"It is useless to say that this power will not be abused. It will not be invoked to some instances in the history of our relations with the islands showing the extent to which our representatives have gone in acts of perfidy, injustice, oppression and cruelty."

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, D. C., April 22.—The House today by a vote of 75 to 72 rejected claims attached to the Omnibus Claims Bill by the Senate, aggregating \$1,800,000 and on the basis of that action non-occurred in the whole Senate amendment (the various items having been ruled to constitute a single amendment) and sent the bill to conference. The bulk of the claims arisen out were those known as the findings of the Selfridge Board. The motion to strike out was made by Mr. Underwood, Ala., who said the Selfridge claims had been fairly considered and repeatedly rejected by Congress. Mr. Cannon, Illinois, took the same view.

The Military Academy Appropriation Bill was passed today after the limit of cost of the improvements at West

Point had been reduced from six and half to five and one half millions and the amount of the appropriation in the bill from three to two millions.
The London dock charge bill was called up under call of committees, but was not disposed of.
The Senate amendments to the River and Harbor Bill were disagreed to and the bill was sent to conference. Messrs. Burton, Ohio; Reeves, Illinois, and Lester, Georgia, were appointed conferees.

A CALL ON THE PRESIDENT.
Negroes Ask Him to Support the Crumpacker Resolution
(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, April 22.—A committee of negroes, composed of ex-Governor Pinchback of Louisiana; Bishop A. Grant of Indiana; E. W. Lampton, of Mississippi, and W. McKinley, of South Carolina, called on the President today and asked his support of the Crumpacker resolution and the bill introduced by Representative Irwin providing for the appointment of a commission to investigate the condition of the negro. They declined to discuss the details of the interview, but said it was a very satisfactory one.

MOROS MEET OUR TROOPS IN BATTLE

Red Flags Flutter Defiance From Their Villeges

ORDER FROM ROOSEVELT

General Davis Told to Withdraw from Mindanao.

HE FEARS LOSS OF AMERICAN PRESTIGE

Part of His Troops With Whom the Moros Fought Beyond the Reach of the Telegraph. Roosevelt Seeks to Avoid War.

(By the Associated Press.)
Manila, April 22.—Two engagements have been fought between the American troops and the Moros of the island of Mindanao during the last twenty-four hours. Moore, of the Twenty-seventh Infantry, while out with a small party hunting for water, was fired upon at long range. Lieut. Col. Frank D. Baldwin with a battalion of troops and a mountain gun, went to the assistance of Moore's party and drove off the Moros, who lost seven men. The firing was at eleven hundred yards range.
The Moros villeges were flying red flags, meaning that they intended to fight to the uttermost.

Later Sultan Paulo and a force of natives attempted to re-occupy the ground gained by the Americans; but, the Moros were forcibly dispersed.
Datto Ganassi has sent a delegation to the American commander, tendering the absolute submission of the men under his control.
Brigade General Davis, in command at Zamboanga, Island of Mindanao, has acknowledged the receipts from Washington of instructions to withdraw his troops from Mindanao, but he urges, that owing to the present state of affairs, the withdrawal of the troops will result in the absolute loss of American prestige among the Moros in Mindanao. His orders, however, are explicit. Lieut. Col. Baldwin and his forces are beyond the reach of telegraphic communications from Washington.

A FAVORABLE WEEK

Ploughing and Chopping Cotton in Texas.

Winter Wheat is in Less Promising Condition Than Last Week. Corn Planting Makes Slow Progress.

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, D. C., April 22.—The Weather Bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions is as follows:
The week ending April 21 was warmer than the average than the average in the Pacific coast and Rocky Mountain regions, in the Missouri Valley and the northern districts to the eastward it was too cool in the middle Atlantic and Southern States and decidedly dry over the greater part of the central valleys and middle Atlantic States. The latter part of the week was marked by abnormally high temperatures in Kansas and Nebraska intensifying the drought conditions in those States. The general weather conditions were very favorable for farming operations in nearly all parts of the country.

The progress of corn planting has been rather slow, except in Missouri and the Southern States, this work being about finished in the central and the west Gulf districts.
Winter wheat has continued to make slow growth, and on the whole is in less promising condition in the principal winter wheat States of the central valleys than at the close of the previous week. Moisture and milder temperatures are generally needed for this crop throughout these districts and also in the middle Atlantic States.

In the Missouri and Central Mississippi Valley States oats are making slow growth and are much in need of rain and warmer weather. In the Southern States a very general improvement is indicated.
Very good progress has been made in cotton planting except in portions of Tennessee, the Carolinas and Florida and planting is nearing completion over the Southern portion of the cotton belt. Over most of Texas cotton is up to satisfactory stands and plowing and chopping are well under way.

In Maryland and Tennessee tobacco plants are doing well, but in Virginia, the Carolina and Kentucky they are small and in places irregular. Some transplanting has been done in South Carolina.
JUDGE A. M. MOORE FATALLY ILL
It is Believed He Can Survive Only a Few Hours
(Special to News and Observer.)
Greenville, N. C., April 22.—Ex-Judge Augustus M. Moore is dying. He cannot possibly, it is thought, live through the night. Judge Moore was appointed to the bench by Governor Russell and served only a short period, resigning on account of poor health. He held a Federal position during the administration of President Harrison in the State of Washington.

Is This Man the Incendiary?
(Special to News and Observer.)
Thomasville, N. C., April 22.—It is believed that in Raymond Edmondson, the barber arrested here yesterday and put under a \$300 bond, the authorities have secured the man responsible for at least one of the fires in Thomasville—that of last Friday night. The evidence against Edmondson, however, is largely circumstantial.
Of bad things, your own bad temper should head the list.

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(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, D. C., April 22.—The Weather Bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions is as follows:
The week ending April 21 was warmer than the average than the average in the Pacific coast and Rocky Mountain regions, in the Missouri Valley and the northern districts to the eastward it was too cool in the middle Atlantic and Southern States and decidedly dry over the greater part of the central valleys and middle Atlantic States. The latter part of the week was marked by abnormally high temperatures in Kansas and Nebraska intensifying the drought conditions in those States. The general weather conditions were very favorable for farming operations in nearly all parts of the country.

The progress of corn planting has been rather slow, except in Missouri and the Southern States, this work being about finished in the central and the west Gulf districts.
Winter wheat has continued to make slow growth, and on the whole is in less promising condition in the principal winter wheat States of the central valleys than at the close of the previous week. Moisture and milder temperatures are generally needed for this crop throughout these districts and also in the middle Atlantic States.

In the Missouri and Central Mississippi Valley States oats are making slow growth and are much in need of rain and warmer weather