

MEETING OF THE VETERANS.

Immense Throng Gathers in Secession's Birthplace in Annual Re-union.

ADDRESSED BY GEN. GORDON AND WHEELER.

Ideal Weather Conditions Prevailing—Immense Crowds, and Wildest Enthusiasm—Five Thousand Persons Participate in the Parade—The Veterans Invited to Meet in Buffalo, N. Y., Next Year.

WEDNESDAY'S SESSION. CHARLESTON, S. C., Special.—The United Confederate Veterans' Association met in this city Wednesday, May 18th. Immense throngs of people poured in from all sections of the country until this city, the birthplace of secession, was filled to overflowing with heroes of the Lost Cause and those who came to witness the imposing ceremonies of their annual reunion.

Ideal weather conditions favored the veterans of the gray and their thousands of friends who are crowding this hospitable little Southern city. The brilliant sun was tempered by cool breezes from the ocean and fair skies held no promise of rain to mar the interesting programme of amusements. A conservative estimate placed the number of visitors at between 25,000 and 30,000. The attendance from the South at large is not so general as in the recent years, but the North Carolinians and veterans from adjacent States make up the remainder of the throng. The enthusiasm is at its height. Everywhere the War of the South and the strains of "Bonnie Blue Flag" mixed with "Dixie" and other songs dear to the Southland, while cheering crowds greeted every repetition of the tunes. The best of order prevailed, and over all was the air of genial sociability which marks the annual gatherings of the association.

The business session of the reunion was called to order by General C. I. Walker, commanding the South Carolina division, in the handsome auditorium erected for the occasion by the city of Charleston. Its enormous floor space was crowded and thousands were unable to gain admittance to the building. When General John H. Gordon, the commander-in-chief, stepped upon the stage, he was greeted with thunder of applause. The band struck up "Dixie," and the veterans cheered and cheered again. In calling the assembly to order, General Walker spoke of Charleston's invitation to the veterans to meet at the birthplace of secession, and said that the gavel he was using was that with which, in 1860, the secession convention was called to order. The chairs used by the officers and the table of the presiding officer were the same as used on that memorable occasion. Dr. J. William Jones, chaplain general, then invoked the Divine blessing upon the convention.

Major Smyth, of Charleston, extended to the visitors a welcome. General Gordon was then escorted to the front of the stage and his appearance was the signal for a storm of applause. Cheers and shrill yells for the commander-in-chief mingled with the waving of hands and hats, handkerchiefs and flags were waved frantically. When order was finally restored the old Confederate chaplain was presented by General Walker, and he delivered an eloquent address. He spoke with all the vigor, eloquence and grace which have won for him a national reputation as an orator. General Gordon said:

Governor, Gentlemen of the Committee, Fellow Countrymen of South Carolina: The flood of emotions which stir the sensibilities of these veterans to-day is their loving remembrance of the heroic struggle. These emotions will speak to you in language far more impressive and eloquent than any words I could utter. The ringing strains of the "Dixie," the stirring words of the resolutions, the welcome unanimously adopted by your General Assembly, while these resolutions were cheered and thrilled every Southern soldier's heart, they were not needed to tell us of the reception that awaited us in South Carolina. Her whole history and that of her commercial capital were the promise and guarantee of this magnificent reality. For more than two hundred years, made memorable by heroic struggles in war and brilliant achievements in peace, the names of South Carolina and of Charleston have been the synonyms of hospitality, of chivalry and of valor.

"What else could we expect of a people in whose veins are commingled the blood of the proud English Cavaliers? The blood of those devoted and resolute men, who protested against the immoralities and grinding exactions of the Stuart; the blood of the stalwart dissenters and of the heroic Highlanders of Scotland; and of the sturdy democratic Presbyterians of Ireland; the blood of those defenders of freedom who came to your shores from the mountain fastnesses of Switzerland, and lastly, but not less pure and sacred, the blood of the high-souled Huguenots of France, whose martyrs, by a glorious identity, even unto death, have made sweeter and richer the record of human devotion to conscience and liberty.

"No resolution, I repeat, by which this great Commonwealth extends its 'loving welcome' were needed to assure those remnants of the South's immortal armies that the 'Freedom of the South' was theirs, and that every heart within her borders was a soldier's shrine. We had but to remember that North Carolina was the nursery of patriots—that no one State, except that she be endowed with an almost boundless abundance of greatness, could in one

them that sacred privilege. It might there be a superb display of fireworks, excursions to many resorts and a large number of social functions in honor of the sponsors and visiting ladies.

THURSDAY'S SESSION. CHARLESTON, S. C., Special.—The Confederate veterans held but one session Thursday which shortly after noon gave way to the Winnie Davis memorial exercises, at the conclusion of which an adjournment until 10 o'clock Friday was taken. The announcement that General Joseph Wheeler was to speak filled the auditorium and the hero of two wars was giving a rousing reception by the immense audience. The delegates and visitors devoted the afternoon to excursions to nearby resorts, trips down the bay and social functions, and at night a concert was given at the auditorium, where a superb choir and orchestra rendered a programme of Southern war songs.

THE LEE RESOLUTION. The committee on resolutions to which was referred General Lee's resolution accepting President McKinley's proposal that the Federal government should make provision for the graves of Confederate soldiers, passed several hours discussing the matter and a compromise resolution was finally framed and will be offered as a substitute. The resolution is to the effect that if the national government desires to care for the graves of Confederate veterans do not object to its undertaking charge of those in the North and in the neighborhood of the cities of the women of the South who voluntarily undertaken to decorate and properly preserve the graves, and that the election as commander-in-chief, and his association will not take this privilege from them. In general, the resolution is along the lines of the speech made by Mr. Busbee, and who proposed the substitute to the committee. The modified resolution has been submitted to General Lee, and he is understood to have accepted it.

The convention was slow in coming to order, it being 11:05 when the gavel fell. It was opened with the Doxology, followed by a prayer by the Rev. Dr. Smith, of Stonewall Jackson's staff. The prayer was a most appropriate one. He invoked the divine blessing on the convention and its rapidly-aging members. He asked God's blessing on the widows of the cause. The recommendations of the members for the committee on credentials and resolutions were called for.

After some further general business the feature of the day's session took place. It was General Wheeler's address, and the scene that attended his introduction was one of frantic enthusiasm. Advancing to the front of the platform, General Gordon held up his hand, an absolute silence fell upon the vast audience, as he said: "Comrades, I have here a real treat for you. If I should tell this convention there is here the hero of Santiago—General Gordon could get no further. A wild burst of applause thundered forth, rebel yells split the air and hats, canes and handkerchiefs were waved as the great audience rose to its feet. Finally securing quiet, General Gordon spoke of General Wheeler as the man who has made Spanish lines broke, 'Forward, boys, the Yankees are running!' and again the applause broke out. The audience rose as General Wheeler stepped forward, apparently much affected. He spoke deliberately, calmly and clearly, the audience giving him close attention. His reference to the general sorrow caused by the death of Winnie Davis affected many to tears.

General S. D. Lee presented the report of the committee on history, which was unanimously adopted. This was one of the most important matters before the convention, and the reading of the report was listened to with close attention. The report alluded to the war with Spain as a factor in obliterating the shadows of the war between the States, and refers to the prompt response of the Southern States to the call for troops as showing the whole country the depth and fervor of the Southern patriotism.

Alluding to the question of Confederate graves, the report says: "The recent generous words of President McKinley, commending the Confederate graves to the nation's care, are the expression of a sentiment growing everywhere, that the deeds of the Confederate soldier are the glory of the whole country, and that his memory is worthy to be cherished wherever self-sacrifice commands sympathy or brave actions strike a responsive cord in noble hearts."

The committee recommends that an effort be made to banish from the schools any books which teach false history, either in fact or sentiment, and to his end suggest the appointment of a committee of three members in each State, whose duty it shall be to examine school histories there in, in. In discussing the report, Dr. J. L. M. Curry, of Virginia, discussed the right of secession, and defended the course of the South as constitutional, and then denounced mob rule and lynchings in unmeasured terms.

Among the resolutions adopted was one characterizing as mere fiction the statements made by a distinguished Southern lecturer that the Confederate authorities were remiss in not improving the opportunity at the famous Hampton Roads conference, when Mr. Lincoln met the Southern commission in an effort to arrange terms of peace. The convention then proceeded to the selection of a city for the reunion of 1900. Louisville, Ky., and Norfolk, Va., seemed to be the only active candidates. It was soon evident that the Kentucky city was in the lead, and the selection was made unanimously. A resolution of thanks to the city of Charleston was passed, and at 2:15 the convention adjourned, sine die.

THE BICYCLE TRUST. TRENTON, N. J., Special.—Articles of incorporation have been filed with the Secretary of State of the American Bicycle Company, with an authorized capital of \$50,000,000. The company is authorized to manufacture and to sell bicycles, automobile vehicles and electric and other motors.

and side by side, both North and South have fought together in battle against a foreign foe."

"We meet here to cherish and intensify the memory of the great struggle in which you were actors. Yours devotion to duty, your courage in battle, and your unflinching endurance, was your heritage from your ancestors."

"It is a matter of which the Southern people may well take pride, that during all the great progress and advancement of our country, including the famed contest of last year, and which I am glad to say now appears to be happily ended, no section of our land has been more devoted to the cause of our country and to upholding its honor and prestige than the people of the Southern States."

"Those upon whom rests the care, duties and burdens of government have encountered no abatement of complaints or criticism from Southern States. None of their brave volunteer regiments have asked to be returned to their homes, and when the request has come from Governors of our Commonwealths, volunteers from the Southern States have promptly begged for the honor of being placed in the front of battle."

AN INVITATION TO MEET IN BUFFALO, N. Y. BUFFALO, N. Y., Special.—Secretary Keep, of the Merchants' Exchange, has telegraphed the Confederate Veterans' Association, now in session at Charleston, S. C., an invitation to hold its reunion in 1901, the Pan-American Exposition year in Buffalo.

CHARLESTON REUNION ENDED. Last Day's Session a Spirited One—To Meet in Louisville.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Special.—With a spirited, and at times a stormy session, the ninth annual reunion of the Confederate veterans was on Friday brought to a close. General John H. Gordon, commander-in-chief, and all the old officers, were re-elected, Louisville, Ky., was chosen as the next place of meeting and the question of Federal care of Confederate graves was disposed of by the adoption of a resolution which declines the President's suggestion except as to those graves located in the North, and serving to the women of the South the duty of caring for those in the seceding States, and Maryland. The adoption of this resolution and the report that accompanied it precipitated a debate which verged upon the sensational, and at times much confusion and disorder prevailed.

At night at the auditorium, a grand reception to the veterans was held and an address delivered by Col. Henry L. Turner, of Chicago, commanding the First Illinois Regiment, who has been the guest of honor during the reunion. A brilliant ball was given at the Isle of Palm to the sponsors, maids of honor and Daughters of the Confederacy. The veterans and visitors rapidly departed and the ninth reunion of the men who wore the gray was practically at an end.

The convention was opened at 10:30 o'clock, with the singing of the Doxology, which was followed by prayer by the Rev. Dr. S. P. H. Ellwell, of South Carolina. General Gordon introduced General M. M. Bonard, of South Carolina, Sons of Veterans, who delivered an address. He was followed by Mr. Kirk, commander of the trans-Mississippi department. His remarks were of the nature of an eulogy of the Confederate soldiers. General Gordon then presented Robert E. Lee, Jr., who was cheered to the echo by the assembly.

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REBELS STILL AT IT.

Filipinos Fighting and Negotiating For Peace.

WISH TO DISCUSS SITUATION.

Aguinaldo "Afraid the Warfare Necessary to Conquer the United States Will Drain 'the Country's Resources.' All Foreigners Must Leave.

MANILA, By Cable.—The Filipinos have resumed the attempt to induce the Americans to discuss the situation. Reyes, a young lieutenant of the staff of Gen. Gregorio del Pilar, came to Gen. Lawton Saturday, under a flag of truce. He was accompanied by a barbed-wire soldier. The two were escorted to Manila by Capt. Sewell, of Gen. Lawton's staff. Reyes told Maj. Gen. Otis that Aguinaldo desired passage for a military commission to come to Manila to confer with American Philippine commissioner. Gen. Otis replied that passage would not be necessary, as unarmed commissioners could enter the American lines. He would leave the matter, he said, in General Lawton's hands. Lieutenant Reyes returned Friday evening to Bacolor. Aguinaldo has issued orders that all foreigners must leave the insurgent territory within 48 hours. There are only a few commercial men there, mostly English and German. Aguinaldo believes that by refusing them the rights of non-combatants he can force their governments to recognize the belligerence of his so-called government, in order that they may treat for the safety of their subjects. A Filipino priest who talked with the Tegal general, Reyes, has brought to Father McKinlon, chaplain of the First California Regiment, a copy of a letter written by Aguinaldo to General Truesdell, asking his opinion as to the advisability of surrendering, saying: "I fear that the long warfare that will be necessary to conquer the United States will drain the country's resources too much."

The American's policy of humane warfare has its disadvantages. Among the thousands of pretended friendly natives who have been returning to their homes behind the American armies, there are some who have taken advantage of the generosity of the conquerors to make the zone unsafe unless Americans go well armed and in parties. Soldiers going about alone are frequently fired upon from houses, or from behind bushes. During the past week, it has been found necessary to send squads with wagons and ambulances, and several attempts have been made to wreck trains by placing obstructions upon the railroad tracks.

Driving Out the Jews. LONDON, By Cable.—The Russian government has decided upon exceptional measures against the Jews, doubtless owing to the intense feeling against them prevailing in many parts of Russia at the present time. The first anti-Jewish measure was promulgated Saturday, under which the stay of all foreign Jews, is prohibited in St. Petersburg. No exemption will be made, even in the case of French Jews.

Touched by Packpoets. GASTONIA, N. C., Special.—The delegation of veterans from Gaston county to the reunion returned from Charleston Saturday. Of the Messrs. J. C. Anthony, Edward Whitesides, Rufus Batchelor and Taylor Glenn were touched by pickpockets, losing their money and tickets.

St. Louis Has Been Selected as the permanent headquarters of the Catholic Knights of America.

Negro Woman Murdered. CHARLOTTE, N. C., Special.—Early Sunday morning, Carrie Rawley, a colored woman living here, was shot and instantly killed by Press Gilmore, a negro about 19 years of age. Jealousy was the cause of the shooting. The murderer made his escape and is still at large, though the police are making diligent search in all directions.

They Violated No Law. WASHINGTON, D. C., Special.—Major Strong, general agent for the Department of Justice, has returned from Raleigh, N. C., where he investigated complaints of ill treatment in the Federal jail. While Attorney General Griggs declines to discuss the nature of the report on the case, it is understood that five prisoners were found to have been whipped. But that the prison officials cannot be prosecuted, as they have not violated any law.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Frank A. Vanderlip has consented to act as chairman of a national committee to provide a residence in Washington for Admiral Dewey.

Aaron M. Powell, of New York, the noted anti-slavery agitator, temperance worker and writer, died suddenly Friday in Philadelphia, from heart disease, while in attendance upon the opening session of Friends Yearly Meeting.

An official dispatch received at Madrid from Manila says the insurgents attacked the Spaniards at Zamboanga, on the island of Mindanao, but were repulsed. Two Spanish officers and three men were wounded and one man was killed.

Guard House Packed With Inns, Soldiers. SAVANNAH, Ga., Special.—The Forty-ninth Iowa Regiment was mustered out Saturday, and after being paid off the men laid their soda water stands, bread and sausage wagons in camp and took all the stuff and turned over the wagons. The police were called out in large numbers and many arrests were made. The men were hauled into the city and packed in the cars, and a trolley car. The police station was packed with them, and the recorder will hold a special court to try the cases.

THE GUN IN THE MUSEUM.

The Trophy From the Raleigh Loaned to the Museum.

The committee having in charge the gun presented by the cruiser Raleigh, held a meeting and decided to place it in the State Museum. It is not to be given to the museum, but is only loaned and may be removed whenever the city of Raleigh desires to do so. The Museum was chosen for the reason that the trophy can be better cared for there than anywhere else at present. It seems to be necessary for the gun to be closely guarded. At New York, even on board the Raleigh, several screws and bolts were taken from it by souvenir hunters; and at Wilmington, on board the Compton, the sight was stolen from the gun. It is to guard against such a case in the future that influenced the committee in choosing the State Museum as the proper place to keep the gun.

Ewart Will Get His Money. The Comptroller of the Currency has decided that Judge Ewart, of the Western district of North Carolina, is entitled to receive the salary attached to the office from the date of his qualification under the recess appointment issued to him by the President on April 13, 1899. During the last session of Congress, Mr. Ewart served as district judge under a recess appointment issued July 13, 1898. On December 13, 1898, the President again sent his nomination to the Senate, but no action was taken thereon. On April 13, 1899, a second appointment was issued to Mr. Ewart, under which he qualified, and the question was raised by the disbursing clerk of the Department of Justice whether he was entitled to a salary from April 13 last. The Comptroller reviewed the decision of a former Attorney General as to the authority of the President in making recess appointments and decides the question in the affirmative.

A Remarkable Relic. A remarkable relic has recently been uncovered on an island at the mouth of the New river, near Maries. A strong current set in from the sea a few days ago, cutting away the outer bank and exposing several feet and laying bare the remains of a vast forest at the bottom. Great stumps and remains of mammoths were seen and among them the skeleton of what is supposed to be a mastodon. One single bone weighed not less than six hundred pounds, and judging from the measurements of parts an estimate has been made that the animal in life must have measured not less than fifteen feet across the breast and stood nearly or quite twenty feet high.

Three Horses Killed. The Atlanta special, northbound, ran into a drove of horses on the Raleigh and Gaston railroad near Weldon and killed three of the animals. One of them was badly cut to pieces and another was badly injured. The horses belonged to Maj. T. L. Eury and were on the track at Chocky-creek. The engineer blew his whistle, but the animals were badly frightened and only jumped back and forth on the track. The engineer stated that he made every effort to stop the train, but it being a fast train and on a down grade, it ran into the horses before the engine could be stopped.

Iron Furnace a Success. The iron furnace at Greensboro is an unqualified success both as to quality and quantity. Monday the manager commenced making at the foundry number one iron which is considered the best that can be made, and Wednesday they commenced making four blasts instead of three, as before. Another one hundred horse power engine has arrived. It is also stated that another furnace will be erected as soon as possible.

The North Carolina Supreme Court adjourned Wednesday to meet next September. For the first time in fifty years not a single case was carried over to the succeeding term.

Senator Fritchard has recommended Prof. O. F. Pool as census supervisor of the eighth census district.

Copies of the school law are being distributed throughout the State. The demand for the law has been large and they are being mailed out rapidly.

The entire State guard will be reorganized so as to admit the entire First Regiment of volunteers, very probably as it stood at muster-out.

The Selma Oil and Fertilizer works, with a capital stock of \$25,000, has been organized and will soon commence operation.

Governor Russell has commissioned P. W. Hancock a member of the state board of pharmacy for a period of five years from April 28, 1899.

The new Winston-Salem postoffice will have the distinction of being the only postoffice in the United States.

Graded schools are soon to be established in Newbern, the town having voted the necessary tax levy.

An eagle measuring 6 feet from tip to tip, and having monster talons, was killed near Wilmington Monday.

Mr. Richard Tillery, who is Capt. Day's general manager of the penitentiary farms, was in Raleigh a few days ago. Relative to the farms he says he will finish planting out on this week and that there are 4,000 acres in cotton, 4,000 acres in corn, 800 in peanuts, 300 in wheat, 300 in oats and 250 in rice. There is at each farm a garden of 15 to 20 acres. All the farms are in good shape, he says, though about 100 more convicts are needed on them.

The Wilmington Messenger says that in addition to the \$250,000 cotton mill to be erected by Mr. E. C. Holt and his associates, another \$100,000 cotton mill is to be erected in Wilmington.

Rev. George D. Armstrong, for forty years active pastor of the First Presbyterian church, of Norfolk, Va., and now emeritus pastor, is critical ill. He is in his 87th year.

Mr. James H. Collier, of Bryson City, has written a book, claiming that Abraham Lincoln was born in Buchanan county in what is now Swain county.

AMERICAN BRAVERY.

Captain Clay's Great Fight For Life in the Jungle.

HE WAS WOUNDED IN THE NECK

While Fighting in the Philippines, and Lay in the Jungle for Six Hours Before Being Discovered.—Another Big Trust Formed—A Cuban Tobacco Trust.

MANILA, By Cable.—Instances of personal bravery have been quite numerous in the American army in the Philippines during the Cuban campaign, but the correspondents have not had opportunity to chronicle these deeds of daring in the Orient, because of the thickness of the country penetrated. Many heroic acts were also unheard of before their occurrence. One soldier who has well illustrated the quality of the American is Captain Charles Clay, of the Seventh Infantry. Captain Clay is a native of Lexington, Ky., and a grandson of Henry Clay. He brought new honor to the family name in Cuba, where during the hottest action of the Santiago field, when his men were lying behind cover for a shelter from a shower of bullets, he marched back and forth in front of his company as erect and cool as though on a dress parade, and would be hit by an appeal of the men that he find shelter. "The captain never forgot for a second that he was a Clay," one of them explained.

An Official Dispatch From Otis. WASHINGTON, D. C., Special.—The War Department has received from General Otis a dispatch giving the situation in the Philippines, some parts of which have been omitted by the War Department in making it public. The dispatch is as follows:

"Manila, May 8. 'Adjutant General, Washington: 'The situation is as follows: Lawton is at Marikina and Balang, securing parties to north and east. MacArthur at San Fernando; * * * A portion of the country between Manila and northern points is held by troops re-arming home; appear cheerful and contented. Army gunboats operating in rivers. Have cleared the country west of MacArthur of insurgents. * * * Signs of insurgents' weakness more apparent daily. (Signed) 'OTIS.'"

A \$300,000,000 Trust. CHICAGO, Ill., Special.—Representatives of two of the big corporations, which rumor has associated with the proposed \$300,000,000 combination of iron and steel industries, declared material progress had been made southward, already exploited to a considerable degree, is to absorb mines, mills, railroads and factories. The two representatives in question said the following corporations, giving the capital stock of each, were to be included: The Carnegie Company, \$250,000,000; Federal Steel Company, \$100,000,000; American Steel and Wire Company, \$50,000,000; National Steel Company, \$25,000,000; American Tin Plate Company, \$20,000,000; Republic Steel Company, \$20,000,000; American Steel Hoop Company, \$33,000,000.

The Raleigh Agreed. CHARLESTON, S. C., Special.—The cruiser Raleigh, which was bound to be present at the Confederate reunion, went aground early Tuesday morning at 200 feet water depth, and was jettied. Late in the afternoon when the tide filled the cruiser was pulled off and towed up the harbor to her anchorage. It was stated by her officers that a superficial examination showed no injury to her hull.

Car Shops Unroofed by a Storm in Georgia. WEST POINT, Ga., Special.—A report has reached here of the death of several negroes in a storm which swept over Chambers county, late Sunday night. The rumor cannot be verified, as all wires in that direction are down. The storm here unroofed the car shops of the Atlanta & West Point Railroad, and created a small panic in a negro church across the river.

Death of Brewitt F. Flower. NEWSPAPER, D. C., Special.—Orders issued by the War Department Friday announce the appointment of Major Eugene F. Ladd, quartermaster, United States Volunteers, (captain Ninth United States Cavalry), as treasurer of the Island of Cuba, and the appointment of Captain James A. Buchanan, Eleventh United States Infantry, as treasurer of Porto Rico, Captain Buchanan will act as treasurer in addition to his duties as collector of customs at San Juan de Porto Rico.

Charles N. Haskell, whom Attorney General Monett accused of being a spy for offering him a bribe to drop the prosecution of the Standard Oil cases, said to the Associated Press reporter that he absolutely had nothing to do with offering a bribe to any one. He stated that he was in no way connected with the Standard Oil Company and does not know Mr. Monett or Charles B. Squires, his alleged briber.

The total resources of national banks of the United States at the close of business on April 30th were \$4,629,138,150, and the individual deposits aggregated \$2,487,223,420.

Five People Burned to Death. DALLAS, Tex., Special.—The residence of Dr. L. C. Bagwell, ten miles east of here, was burned early Wednesday. Dr. Bagwell, his three children and their negro housekeeper were burned to death. It is supposed a lamp which Dr. Bagwell had on a table near his bed exploded.

\$70,000 Fire at South Boston, Va. RICHMOND, Va., Special.—An accidental fire at South Boston, Halifax county, Wednesday afternoon, destroyed three tobacco presses and several dwellings. The loss is estimated at \$70,000.

Red seems to be a favorite color for flags. Of the twenty-seven principal countries of the world, nineteen of them have red in their national colors. In this list are included the United States, Spain, France, Germany, Austria, Italy, Finland, Denmark, Poland, Switzerland, Turkey, Mexico, Chile, Portugal, Venezuela and Cuba. Among all the flags, that of the United States is universally admitted to be the most striking and beautiful.

DEWEY GOING HOME.

The Great Admiral to Start Home at Once. He Sails on the "Olympia." Dewey Coming Home at Once.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Special.—"Send the Olympia's mail to S. B. F. Stevens, No. 4 Trafalgar Square, London, England," was the notice given out at the Navy Department Friday. This is the first formal indication that the famous flagship is coming home immediately. Upon inquiry it was ascertained that Secretary Long had Thursday evening called Admiral Dewey permission to return to the United States at once. He has been relieved of the obligation of remaining at Manila until the commission completes its work. He is not even required to await the cessation of hostilities, but may start homeward at once. The notice posted at the Navy Department indicates that the Olympia will not remain long enough to receive the next outward mail. It is estimated that the Navy Department will reach the United States in time for a national demonstration on the Fourth of July next. The Olympia will not come under full steam, but, nevertheless, she should make the run to New York in about 35 days from Manila. That she is to come to New York is almost certain. Admiral Watson will sail from San Francisco next Tuesday as a passenger on one of the regular passenger mail steamships, but cannot possibly reach Manila before the middle of June.

Vis-Præsent Sherwood. The Baltimore Steam Packet Co. announces the election of Mr. John B. Sherwood to the office of vice president of the company. Mr. Sherwood is also general manager of the company, and has been connected with it since 1862. The company is one of the oldest operating steamers on the inland waters of this country, and has been one of the landmarks of the Chesapeake Bay, if it may be termed such. Mr. Sherwood's energy and ability have placed him in his present position, as he began his career as a subordinate capacity. His ideas in marine architecture have been shown in the construction of the fine steamers which comprise the fleet of the O'Day Line, for many of them, including the well-known Alabama, were designed almost exclusively after his plans. He was also instrumental in designing the extensive docks which the Old Bay Line will use on a new pier, subject to his wishes as to the place and time of starting on the way East. It was urged also that this would give practically the whole country an opportunity to join in the reception of the hero of Manila, instead of restricting it to the stretch between New York and Washington.

Treasurers Appointed for Cuba and Porto Rico. WASHINGTON, D. C., Special.—Orders issued by the War Department Friday announce the appointment of Major Eugene F. Ladd, quartermaster, United States Volunteers, (captain Ninth United States Cavalry), as treasurer of the Island of Cuba, and the appointment of Captain James A. Buchanan, Eleventh United States Infantry, as treasurer of Porto Rico, Captain Buchanan will act as treasurer in addition to his duties as collector of customs at San Juan de Porto Rico.

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Five People Burned to Death. DALLAS, Tex., Special.—The residence of Dr. L. C. Bagwell, ten miles east of here, was burned early Wednesday. Dr. Bagwell, his three children and their negro housekeeper were burned to death. It is supposed a lamp which Dr. Bagwell had on a table near his bed exploded.

\$70,000 Fire at South Boston, Va. RICHMOND, Va., Special.—An accidental fire at South Boston, Halifax county, Wednesday afternoon, destroyed three tobacco presses and several dwellings. The loss is estimated at \$70,000.

Red seems to be a favorite color for flags. Of the twenty-seven principal countries of the world, nineteen of them have red in their national colors. In this list are included the United States, Spain, France, Germany, Austria, Italy, Finland, Denmark, Poland, Switzerland, Turkey, Mexico, Chile, Portugal, Venezuela and Cuba. Among all the flags, that of the United States is universally admitted to be the most striking and beautiful.