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NO LONGER THE CHAMPION.

Fitzsimmons Badly Whipped by Jeffries.

ENDED IN ELEVENTH ROUND.

The Fight Was a Hard One From the Start—Both Combattants Shed Blood—Jeffries Grows Boastful.

NEW YORK, Special.—James J. Jeffries, another sturdy young giant, has come out of the West to whip champion pugilists. At the arena of the Coney Island Athletic Club, Friday night, he defeated Robert Fitzsimmons, the World's champion in two classes—middleweight and heavyweight—in eleveen rounds of whirlwind fighting. He came to the ring a rank outsider and left it the acknowledged master of the man he defeated. He was never at any time in serious danger, and after the size-up in the earlier rounds of the contest took the lead. He had the Australian whipped from the ninth round. It was acknowledged that Jeffries would have an immense advantage in weight, height and age but the thousands who tipped and backed his opponent to win were sure that he was slow and that he would in that respect be absolutely at the mercy of the past-master at the scienc of fighting that he was to meet. He proved, on the contrary, that he was just as fast as the man he met and bore him down to unconscious defeat in a fair fight. He is a veritable giant in stature and marvelously speedy for his immense size. Less than a year ago he appeared in New York a great awkward, ungainly boy. To-day he is the lithe, active, trained athlete. The men who prepared him for his fight worked wonders with him. They taught him a nearly perfect defense, improved his foot movements and instructed him in the methods of inflicting punishment. The transition since he appeared last has been little short of miraculous. At 24 he has defeated Robert Fitzsimmons, Tom Sharkey and Peter Jackson and if he cares for himself he will probably be able to successfully defend the title for many years.

Jeffries was surrounded by a host of friends who congratulated him on his well-won honor. In response to several inquiries, the new champion said: "Fitzsimmons fought a good and game battle and hit me harder than any man whom I have been up against. He can whip Sharkey in two rounds. I would gain nothing by meeting Sharkey again but am willing to meet any man in the world in whom the public has confidence, and there need be no fear of my quitting the ring for the stage. I will defend my title as champion at all times and against all comers. At no time during Friday night fight did I feel any misgivings as to my ability to win. I am satisfied that I have well earned the right to be called champion by beating Fitsimmons, who was undoubtedly the greatest fighter of the age."

A Killing in Gastonia.

GASTONIA, N. C., Special.—William G. Brown, assistant superintendent at the Gastonia Manufacturing Company's mills, was killed Friday morning about 7 o'clock, by Craton Medlin. Thursday there were some words between these parties, growing out of a difference of opinion as to wages coming to Medlins' children, who worked in the mill, and the difficulty was renewed in Brown's pay office, after he had refused to allow one of the children of Medlin to begin work.

Roland B. Molineux was released on $5,000 bail, but was at once re-arrested on the charge of the murder of Mrs. Catharine Adams.

No Break Promised.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Special—The mercury fell off one degree from Thursday's high record of 97 degrees. Norfolk, Charlotte and Augusta all registered 98, and were the only Atlantic coast points hotter than Washington. The Weather Bureau is not promising any break in the hot wave.

A Government Snag-Boat Burned.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Special.—The steam snag-boat Toccoa, one of the largest and most powerful boats owned by the government was destroyed by fire, 153 miles up the Savannah river on Wednesday morning. Captain Garnett and crew arrived here in row boats Friday morning. The fire is supposed to have originated from spontaneous combustion in the ice-hold. Only two batteaux and four oars were saved from the burning craft.

The Philadelphia has arrived at Honolulu, having on board the bodies of Lieutenant Lansdale and Ensign Monaghan.

A dispatch from Havanna, says that more attempts are being made to forge certificates of service in the Cuban army and another man was arrested Friday on this charge. At Matanzas 165 men were examined, but only 125 of them were found to have their names on the rolls.

The American scheme does not seem to have received the support of many of the delegates to the peace conference at The Hague.

The three masted schooner George A. Howes, the home port of which vessel is Philadelphia, was found wrecked about 6 o'clock Friday night by the life saving crew of the Barnegat Station, two miles off Barnegat. The crew is believed to have been drowned.

All hands were called on deck of the Paris, at Coverack, Cornwall, Friday in anticipation of the breaking up of the steamer, which it is feared will happen, unless the weather improves.

The head camp of the Modern Woodmen of America have selected St. Paul as the place of meeting in 1901.

NORTH CAROLINA NOTES.

In Elkin, a town of 1,100 inhabitants, the mayor imposed no fine from May 1, 1898, to May 1, 1899.

The North Carolina Press Association will hold its next convention at Wrightsville or Carolina Beach, July 12th and 13th.

Commencement at Davidson.

At 8 o'clock Wednesday an immense crowd assembled to hear the junior oratorical contest in the commencement hall. Exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Mack. The speakers of the evening, with their subjects, were announced as follows: W. E. Hill (Phi.), "A Father's Advice"; E. H. Humphreys (Eu.), "A National Fault"; E. S. Morton (Phi.), "The Modern Call for Patriotism"; W. H. Thompson (Eu.), "The Problem of the Philippines"; W. M. Walsh (Phi.), "In Payment of the Debt"; J. A. Winn (Eu.) "Devotion to the Flag." All of the orations were well delivered, and were listened to attentively. The morning brought one of the largest crowds in the history of the college to witness the graduating exercises of the class of '99. The exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. B. P. Reid, of South Carolina. Mr. H. S. Munroe, of Lenoir, N. C., then delivered the salutatory oration. The speaker in a few well-chosen words welcomed the visitors in behalf of his class. He then spoke for about ten minutes on "The Ancient Civilizer," and showed how war had in all the ages been the civilizer of mankind. The following orations were then delivered by members of the senior class:

R. L. Douglas, Blackstock, S. C. Subject: "Retribution in History."

A. A. McFayden, Raeford, N. C. Subject: "The Pain of Limitation."

J. E. Ward, Fayetteville, N. C. Subject: "A Character Sketch."

The philosophical oration (the third honor) was delivered by L. G. Beall, of Greensboro, N. C. Subject: "The Grand Old Man."

The presentation of prizes and conferring degrees then took place.

The alumni medal, given by certain members of the alumni for the best prose contribution to the Davidson Magazine, was delivered to Mr. L. G. Beall, of Greensboro, N. C., by Rev. Dr. S. M. Smith, of Columbia, S. C.

Rev. Dr. J. B. Mack, of South Carolina then presented the society medals to the following gentlemen: From the Eumenean Society—Declaimer's medal, W. B. Reid; debater's, F. M. Hawley; essayists, J. M. McConnell.

The successful contestants in the Phi. Society were: Declaimer's, Mr. McPherson; debater's, E. S. Morton; essayist's. H. S. Munroe.

The medal that arouses the greatest interest always is the orator's medal, given to the best orator of the junior class, six of whom are chosen to speak on Tuesday night. Rev. W. E. McIlwaine, of Florida, announced as the successful man the smallest man in the class, Mr. E. S. Morton, of Tarboro, and conferred on him the highest honor in the gift of the college, saving, perhaps, the valedictory.

The commencement exercises closed Wednesday evening with the grand concert and reception by societies and fraternities.

Trinity Commencement.

The closing of a very successful year at Trinity College was marked by a commencement occasion of more than ordinary interest. This interest was largely enhanced by the presence of the young lady graduates. Trinity was one of the first colleges in the State to adopt the idea of co-education. This year's commencement fully demonstrated the success of the experiment. Miss Elias, daughter of Hon. Kope Elias, of Macon, was the first young lady to graduate from Trinity College.

There is great rejoicing among the trustees, alumni, and friends of the college over the progress of the past year. An increase in equipment and endowment of over $100,000 in one year is a notable achievement, and will enable the college to give greater advantages to its students.

A severe cyclone passed over Reidsville late Wednesday afternoon and badly damaged some property near there. The Reidsvilla cornet band was practicing in the pavilion at the race trace when the violent wind came up. The pavilion was unroofed, the top falling through and slightly injuring some of the members of the band. Mr. Fletcher Jones, one of the band boys, was right badly hurt.

The wife of Mayor Ward, of North Wilkesboro, nearly killed an infant a few nights ago by giving it laudanum when she intended to administer another medicine.

Col. J. W. Hicks, superintendent of the Oxford Orphan Asylum, is in the city. He says preparations are already in progress at the orphanage for the celebration of St. John's Day on June 24th. There will be an old-fashioned basket picnic and songs by the children. Exercises in memory of the late J. H. Mills, founder of the institution, will be held on this day and memorial addresses will be delivered by General W. R. Cox, of Washington, D. C., and Dr. J. D. Hofham, of Henderson.—News and Observer.

The Salem Iron Works shipped a saw mill and four 54-inch saws to Brazil a few days ago. The company also has orders to ship another mill to the same place and one to Mexico, and a coffee huller and separator to Domingo.

Dr. Nathan Anderson, of Wilson, has been reappointed by Col. W. B. Rodman surgeon of the Second Regiment of the State Guard, and has accepted.

Standing on Her Dignity.

A clergyman says: "I once married a handsome young couple, and as I took the bride by the hand at the close of the ceremony and gave her my warmest congratulations, she tossed her pretty head, and, pointing to the bridegroom, replied: 'I think he is the one to be congratulated.'"

Familiar.

"I wonder if Johnson hadn't heard that story before?" "What makes you think so?" "He laughed so heartily."—Rival.

MORE SEVERE FIGHTING.

The Troubles in the Philippines Seem not to be Over.

PROSTRATED BY THE HEAT.

Our Men Advance in Large Numbers and Drive the Rebels at Every Point, but Suffer Considerable Loss.

MANILA, By Cable.—At daybreak Saturday a force of 4,500 men, under Generals Lawton, Wheaton and Ovenshine, advanced from San Pedro Macati, sweeping the country between the bay of Manila and Bay Lake, south of Manila. By noon the country had been cleared almost to Paranaque. The Americans lost two officers killed and twenty-one soldiers wounded.

The rebels resisted desperately at the stronger of their positions and left 40 dead in the trenches. Many more wounded were left behind by the rebels in their retreat. The heat during the day was overpowering, and there were many prostrations of American soldiers from that cause. Gen. Lawton's force consisted of two battalions each of the Twenty first and Ninth Infantry, six companies of the Colorado Volunteers, and a detachment of artillery. The Nevada Cavalry was under General Wheaton, and the Thirteenth Cavalry and a detachment of Light Artillery were under General Ovenshine.

It was scarcely dawn when the troops, in a long, silent procession, wound up the hillside, behind the American trenches and formed a skirmish line. Concealed in the jungle, the advance rebel outposts fired a few shots before they were seen. The opposing forces occupied two ranges of crescent shaped hills. The artilliery, the Colorado Infantry and the Nevada Cavalry swung around the hill top on the left, and opened the battle at 6:30 o'clock. The rebels made response from the hills, and the Colorada men cautiously advanced through the thick grass until they were confronted by a trench from which a few weak volleys were fired. A spirited response followed and a charge into the trench, found it to be deserted.

In the meantime part of the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Regiments formed in a skirmish line, extending a mile to the right, and supported by the rest of the regiments, swept down the valley and up the hillside, toward another trench. Approaching through the morass seriously hampered the Fourteenth and the rebels, taking advantage of this, poured a galling fire upon them for twenty minutes. The Fourteenth was twice compelled to withdraw for the purpose of finding a safe crossing in the swamps. Finally the trench was enfiled on both flanks. The rebels fled to the woods and sustained severe loss.

General Lawton then pushed his entire command south, through the center of the isthmus, until a few miles south of Paranaque, when he swung around and halted, on account of the heat. During the march the Americans were prostrated on all sides, owing to lack of water and exposure to the sun. It is estimated that 40 per cent of the troops were exhausted.

The double-turreted monitor Monadnock, and three other vessels shelled Paranaque and the rebels promptly evacuated the place.

150 Houses Destroyed by a Tornado.

MADRID, By Cable.—A tornado Friday swept over San Pedro and Alarse, in the province of Valladolid. About 150 houses were destroyed and there was great loss of life. Ten bodies have already been recovered from the ruins. Toledo has been visited by a great storm which has done considerable damage. The lower portion of the city are flooded.

Appeal by Afro-Americans.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Special.—The Afro-American Council of the United States has issued an appeal to the Governors, Legislators and judicial officers of the Southern States, "to prevent lawlessness and to secure to all citizens the protection to which they are entitled under the laws."

Even Arbitration is to Fail.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Special.—According to private advices reaching here from the Hague, there is grave danger that one and all of the arbitration schemes before the conference will fail. It is said that Germany is markedly hostile to the arbitration principle and is making an active canvass to secure the support of some of the second rate powers in her opposition. If this movement is successful, even in a limited degree, it is feared that arbitration is doomed, so far as this conference is concerned, for to carry any weight and have practical results, the delegates must be nearly unanimous.

A Billion Dollar Beer Trust.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Special.—The trust mania has reached the brewers, and it may be said that a scheme is on foot to form a trust with $1,000,000,000 capital and buy up all the breweries in the country. It is said the scheme, which is at present only in its inception, received impetus at the national convention of brewers at Detroit when plans were discussed secretly. It is said that several big Indiana capitalists are lending their suppopt to the gigantic project.

Fate of the Paris Sealed.

COVERNACK, Cornwall, By Cable.—The American Line steamer Paris, which ran on the rocks off the Manacles May 21, is now known to be doomed. A southeast wind is blowing, bringing in heavy seas, which are driving the steamer astern landwards. Her boilers have shifted, her false bottoms are gone, and the divers are unable to work. With the exception of about a dozen men who remain with the captain and three officers, all the crew of the Paris have left her.

GREAT BLAZE IN AUGUSTA.

The Total Losses by Fire Will Amount to $250,000.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Special.—The largest fire in Augusta's history in many years burned over the same district that was swept seven years ago when The Augusta Chronicle was burned. Several buildings that escaped at that time are now smoking ruins. The fire started in the drug store of Davenport & Phinezy. A negro was mixing a pot of venus turpentine, which is hard rosin melted and mixed with turpentine. Fire got in the pot and the flames spread so rapidly that the employes in the front part of the store barely had time to escape. Smoke issued in dense volumes from back and front of the store. Owing to the oil, paint and chemicals in the stock it was seen from the beginning that it would be fortunate if the fire was confined to this building. The flames made quick headway and in a short while the following stocks were burned out:

Dross & Co., five and ten-cent store, loss $10,000, insurance $7,000; Lamkin & Co., grocers, loss $7,000, insurance $5,000; Thomas & Barton, musical instruments, bicycles and furniture, loss $24,000, insurance $24,000; Alexander Drug Company, loss $17,000, insurance $12,000; Davenport & Phinezy, loss $24,000, insurance $22,000; Stulb & Co., liquor dealers, loss about $5,000, insurance about $3,000; Smythe, china store, loss about $7,000, insurance about $7,000; Wm. Schweigert, jeweler, loss very slight, fully covered by insurance.

Again to Wear His Uniform.

FORT-DE-FRANCE, ISLAND OF MARTINIQUE, By Cable.—Dispatches from Cayenne say all efforts to interview Dreyfus have been futile. He is now under the guard of Captain Cachoux, of the gendarmes. The prisoner is apparently in good health, but seems to be fatigued. The verdict of the Court of Cassation has caused a very favorable impression here and in French Guiana. Captain Dreyfus will only resume his uniform of artillery captain on debarking from the French cruiser Sfax, at Brest.

Thirty-One Prostrations.

NEW YORK, Special.—The record for the hottest June day in New York since the establishment of the Weather Bureau was reached Tuesday. From early morning, when the thermometer stood around 78, until late in the afternoon, the mercury went steadily up. At 3 o'clock it reached the limit, 98. In New York city and nearby towns there were 31 prostrations recorded. Twenty-three of these occurred in New York city. There were seven deaths in New York city from heat prostrations.

The Hot Wave Still Holding On.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Special.—The maximum temperature Wednesday was 97, a degree hotter than Tuesday. The thunder storm which had been promised by the Weather Bureau as an interlude in the long hot spell, apparently was nearer than it was 24 hours ago. The city suffered intensely with the heat, but the absence of casualities is considered remarkable. There is still hope for a storm that will clear the air, but that hope is beginning to grow more slender.

Senator Jones Improved.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Special.—A letter has been received here from Senator James K. Jones, of Arkansas, chairman of the National Democratic Committee, who went abroad some time ago for his health, in which he says he has been so greatly benefited that he now feels better than he has for the past ten years.

Sentenced to Life Imprisonment.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Special.—Two negro boys convicted at Conway, Horry county, of attempting to rape two white girls, several months ago, were sentenced to life imprisonment.

1,437 Cubans Paid Off.

HAVANA, By Cable.—Col. George M. Randall paid off 193 Cuban soldiers Wednesday, at Jaruco, and rejected 44 others. This makes 1,437 Cubans paid by Col. Kandall so far.

Telegraphic Briefs.

Union Pacific train robbers gave fight to Sheriff Hazen and posse, in Converse county, Wyoming, Tuesday. The sheriff was shot and killed.

The deaths at Vera Cruz from yellow fever in May were 144 out of 303 cases. The high mortality indicates the virulence of the fever. The heat continues great along the coast.

The Vienna correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph, says that Rigo, the Gypsy musician who eloped with Princess De Chimay, while returning with the Princess to Austria, died at Alexandria.

General Gomez, the former commander-in-chief of the Cuban army, has issued his farewell address. He urges the Cubans to devote themselves to pacific labors and to make useless by their behavior, the presence of a strange power in the island.

About fifty members of the Norfolk and Hampton divisions of the Virginia Battalion of the Naval Reserves Tuesday boarded the United States ship Prairie, for an eight-day cruise. On their return, the converted yacht Siren, now at the Forfolk navy yard, will be turned over to them, and they will make short cruises at will.

Governor Johnson, of Alabama, has offered a reward of $400 for the arrest and conviction of the negroes who killed Mrs. Hubbard, near Centerville, Monday.

The school building at Bethsada Orphanage, in Savannah, Ga., established by George Whitfield and John and Charles Wesley, was destroyed by fire early Tuesday morning. It is believed that the fire was of incendiary origin. The structure will be rebuilt.

W. B. Tate, of Louisville, has sued the Drummond Tobabco Company, and others for $125,000 damages, in the Common Pleas Court. He accuses the defendants of declaring a boycott against his tobacco warehouse and ruining his business.

THE PHILIPPINE SITUATION

Described in a Cablegram From Gen. Otis.

OTIS IS GIVEN FREE REIN.

Manila Seems to be the Only City of Refuge for the Insurgents—Only Marauding Bands.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Special.—The situation in the Philippines is described by Gen. Otis in the following cablegram:

"MANILA, June 8.

"Adjt. General, Washington:

"The result of the movements on Morong province was to drive the insurgents into the mountains, capturing Antipolo and other towns in that section, with a point of land projecting into the bay. They retreated and scattered before our advance, leaving 25 dead on the field. Our loss was 4 killed and a few wounded, mostly slight. The city of Morong, on the only land route around the bay, is garrisoned. All other troops are withdrawn. The inhabitants of the provinces profess friendship and ask protection. Large numbers wish to enter Manila, but are refused as the city population is increasing too rapidly. The leading natives throughout the island, including the active insurgent leaders, seek permission to send their families to Manila, which is considered the only place of personal security.

[Signed] "OTIS."

The conculsions drawn by the War Department officials concerning the condition in the Philippines, given in the dispatch of General Otis, are that the insurgents are little more than marauding bands, which will continually decrease when the men find that there is life and liberty under the American government. These bands are regarded as something like the bands of Indians, 25 and 30 years ago, and the people who are coming into the American lines asking protection are considered like those who sought protection in the forts during the early stages of American development in the West. Nothing is yet said as to the intention of General Otis to continue active hostilities, but this is a matter that will be left wholly in his discretion, and he will no doubt fight or rest, as the circumstances determie.

The Return of the Volunteers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Special.—General Otis cables as follows regarding the return of volunteers:

"Manila, June 8.

"Adjutant General, Washington:

"The Oregon regiment requests to defer time of departure until the 12th; will leave for Portland in transports Ohio and Newport. The Sixth Infantry, upon arrival, will relieve Californians at Negros. Hancock sails in a few day with the Nebraska and other troops.

[Signed] "Otis."

The Spanish Legation Re-Established.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Special.—The legation has been re-established at the handsome quarters formerly occupied by Ministers Dupuy de Lome and Polo, at the corner of Massachusetts avenue and Eighteenth street. The archives of the legation have been taken from the Austrian-Hungarian legation and set up in the house they formerly occupied.

99 Degrees in Norfolk.

NORFOLK, Va., Special.—While there were not many prostrations traceable to the heat here, considerable sickness, particularly among children and very old people, is ascribed by physicians to it. The maximum temperature reached 99 degrees, one degree in excess o Wednesday.

Postmaster's Chief Assistants Exempted.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Special.—The President has approved an amendment to Rule 6, of the civil service rules, exempting from examination the chief assistant to the postmaster at each postoffice. This position had been excepted prior to the issue of the President's recents order, and was overlooked in the drafting of the order.

Gilmore all Right.

Favorable reports are still being received from the party of 15 Americans belonging to the gun-boat Yorktown, headed by Lieutenant J. C. Gilmore, of that vessel, captured April 12, by the Filipinos not far from Baler. The prisoners are all well and are receiving fair treatment.

102 in Richmond.

RICHMOND, Va., Special.—The thermometer here Thursday ranged from 99 to 102 in the shade, according to location, at 3 p. m., when it was hottest. There were two cases of sun-stroke, both negroes, one of them fatal, and several other persons were prostrated by the heat.

The Barrows and Carrie Jones Arraigned.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Special.—George and Addie Barrow, who are accused of kidnapping Marion Clark, were brought to New York from New City and were taken to police headquarters. Bella Anderson, or Carrie Jones was taken to police headquarters soon after the arrival of Barrows. The Barrows and Carrie Jones were arraigned before Justice Fursman. They entered formal pleading Friday. In default of $10,000 bail each, the prisoners were remanded to the Tombs.

Record-Breaking Heat.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Special.—The maximum temperature Thursday was 102; minimum in 24 hours, 71. This is the fourth seccssive day the tempearature has been above 97, and for more than a week 98 has been the lowest maximum. This immediade section has not has had but one shower in ten weeks.

The ordiance granting a union depot and railway connection privileges to the Richmond, Petersburg & Carolina Railroad and the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, in Richmond, passed the upper chamber of the city council Thursday.

THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

The South.

Yellow fever has appeared in New Orleans.

Miss Anna St. Clair Patterson was married in Baltimore Thursday to Count Cesare de Conturbia, of Milan, Cardinal Gibbons performing the ceremony.

Seven hundred men employed as ship-builders and boiler-makers in the various ship-building plants of Baltimore have struck, and as a consequence the ship-building industry there is practically at a standstill.

Confederate memorial day was observed in Baltimore. The exercises included devotional services conducted by Rev. Wm. Dame, and a memorial address by Capt. Randolph Barton, who during the war was assistant adjutant general of the Stonewall Jackson Brigade.

The convention of railroad men, including representatives of the Brotherhoods of Conductors, Engineers, Telegraphers and allied organizations, convened in Cumberland, Md. Railroad men from as far west as Chicago and from Southern lines, as well as the nearby roads, to the number of 2,000 present.

The North.

Jack O'Brien got the decision over Martin Flaherty, at the end of the twenty-fifth round, in New York, Monday night.

J. N. Plumb, who shot and killed Alexander Masterson, on May 2d, died at Bellevue Hospital, New York, Wednesday night at 8:50 o'clock.

Confederate graves were decorated at Arlington at the same time and by the same hands that decorated the Union graves.

The Chicago Record reports the formation of a big sugar trust in the proposed consolidation of the American Sugar Refining Company, the Glucose Refining Company, the plants owned by the Arbuckle interests and the Doscher refineries, with perhaps other competing plants.

A conference of Republican Congressmen of New York State, to decide upon a candidate for the speakership of the House of Representatives, was held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and resulted in a decision to support David B. Henderson, of Iowa.

Foreign.

Maj. Marchand has arrived at Toulon, where he was greeted with immense enthusiasm.

Ex-President Harrison delivered an address at the annual decoration by the Americans of the tomb of LaFayette, in Parris, Monday.

A special dispatch from Manila says that the insurgents attacked the outposts of the Fifty-first Iowa Regiment, at San Fernando, and that two Americaes were hit.

The London Daily Chronicle announces that Mrs. Florence Maybrick is likely to be liberated shortly, as a result of the pressure brought to bear by Mr. Joseph H. Choate, United States ambassador, in favor of re-opening the case.

The winter wheat crop of Southern Russia has been completely destroyed by a protracted drought. The spring wheat crop is also in jeopardy from the same cause.

The Queen regent of Spain has signed a decree appointing Marshal Martinez Campos to the presidency of the Senate.

In paying the Cubans it becomes more evident day by day that the lists are badly padded, everr man who ever served in the Cuban army, dead or alive, appearing on them.

The United States embassy at Brussels has reported to the State Department that the Belgian government has, by a decree issued on the 28th instant, rescinded the interdiction upon the importation of American cattle. The decree takes effect May 31.

The Secretary of State and Mrs. Hay Tuesday night entertained the new Spanish minister and the Duchess D'Arcos at a brilliantly appointed dinner in Washington.

New Orleans Tuesday overwhelmingly decided in favor of a special tax of two mills for sewerage, drainage, pure water, paving, park and other improvements. The plan contemplates an expenditure of $14,000,000 in the next few years.

The final details have been arranged for the laying of the cable between the United States and Germany, the last step being a satisfactory arrangement concerning government messages and rates of cable tolls. The authorities in Washington have been informed that the actual work of laying the cable will begin during the present summer.

Miscellaneous.

The transport City of Pueblo has arrived from Manila. Among her passengers is General King.

A specal to the St. Louis Republic from Lebanon, Mo., says the condition of Congressman Richard P. Bland was slightly better, the symptoms of paralysis being less apparent.

The megaphone is about to be ordered experimentally into the German navy, this summer.

Advices from Dawson City state that over $1,000,000 in gold is awaiting shipment by the first steamer.

The aldermen of Greater New York have voted $150,000 for the celebration of the arrival of Admiral Dewey in that city.

Ten thousand Woodmen of the World were present at the opening of the annual conference of the order in Kansas City.

General Lawton has been given command of the defences of the city and troops forming the line around Manila, which will be his division. General MacArthur commands the outlying garrisons and the troops holding the railroad and river.

The Virginia Legislature has decided to hold a reunion in Norfolk and Old Point this summer. Rev. Chas. I. Stingle, of Norfolk, formerly chaplain of the House, is making the arrangements. The Governor and his staff will also attend. The party will number about 75 or 100. The board of trade has extended an invitation.

BILL ARP ON HAASKARL.

Takes the German Preacher to Task for His Assertion

THAT NEGROES ARE SOULLESS.

Invites the Preacher to Come South and See Some of the Christian Blacks—His Investigations Lack Breadth.

Professor Haaskarl, Dr. Haaskarl, Rev. Mr. Haaskarl, of the Lutheran church of Chambersburg, Pa., is said to be a learned man—a scientist, an authority on ethnology, but like all German philosophers his investigations lack breadth. German education is generally limited to a certain line of study and thought and every other line is ignored or side tracked. The parent chooses his son's calling or profess on is the boy's early youth and his education is strictly on that line. If it is music he pursues that calling diligently and devotes from twelve to fifteen hours a day to it. I knew a young German who studied nothing but bugs and and another who made a specialty of snakes. Before the civil war we had an accomplished civil engineer in Rome who thought that cotton grew on cottonwood trees and had to be picked by climbing ladders. He dident have the knowledge of a ten-year-old boy about anything except engineering and he didn't care for anything else. One German doctor will study tuberculosis and the germ theory and nothing else, while another will devote his life to the eye or the ear. These one-liners are of great benefit to science and to mankind, for they probe to the bottom and never give up, but their very earnestness in one direction prevents their acquiring very broad views of life as it is.

Now, Dr. Haaskarl has suddenly discovered that the negro is the missing link—the link that Darwin sought for, but never found—the link that completes the chain that begins with the monkey, then with the babboon, then the ourangotang, then the gorilla, then the negro and last the white man. Therefore he says that the negro has no soul to save and it is folly to preach Christianity to him. I reckon that the learned doctor is a young man or not passed middle age, or he would have known that this theory of his is no new thing—no discovery, for some thirty years ago a scientist in Tennessee asserted the same thing and wrote a book on it and called it "Ariel." The press says that this theory of the learned doctor has been boldly and publicly announced and has created great excitement and indignation among the Northern negroes. The missing link has raised a howl around the doctor and he had better not circulate too loosely among them. If they are not human beings then, of course, they are beasts and must be looked after by the society for the prevention of cruelty to animals. This will very much enlarge the business of that society, and and we may look for a Northern wing of it to come down here to stop this lynching business. But if the negro is a beast and has no soul to be saved his premature death would seem to be of less consequence. So let the Pennsylvania row go on. I am glad that we are not in it.

But I would like to get our darkey, Bob Smith, after that German. Bob is a smart negro and has a big mouth full of pearly teeth that he shows on all occasions, for he loves fun and is always ready for a joke. His boss took great delight in teasing Bob and one day said to him: "Bob, what are you niggers going to meeting so much for? You will lose your crop running up the cross roads every day to that nigger meeting. Don't you know that a nigger hasent got any soul, so what good is going to meeten to do to you?"

And Bob said, "Look here boss, you say dat a nigger hasent got no soul?" "Why, of course, not. I've got it here printed in a book." "Well, now look here boss, has a white man got a soul?" "Why, of course, he has," said the boss. "The Bible tells you that."

"Well, now, boss, tell me dis; if a white man got a soul and a nigger aint got no soul how about a mulatter?"

Bob was telling all this to me and when I asked what the boss said about the mulatto he laughed and said, "He was powerful sot back, I tell you. He scratched his head and say, 'Well, he lowed as how a mulatter had about half a soul,'" and Bob laughed immensely.

I was ruminating about this and I would like to hear the learned doctor expand it. Will he say that Fred Douglass and Booker Washington havent got souls or will he say that half a soul became incorporated into each by amalgamation? Where will he draw the color line? Has an Indian got a soul? How about a quadroon or an octoroon or a 16 to 1? How about the copper-colored tribes and the ginger cakes that Livingston found in Africa and whom he declared to be almost the equals of the white race in moral perceptions and in kindness and courage? Then there are the dark-skinnd Moors and Castillians. What is a negro anyhow? When I was in Tampa I visited a large cigar factory and saw 400 Cubans in one long room all seated at their little desks rolling the leaf tobacco into smoking shapes. They were of all hues in complexion from nearly white to nearly black, for their ancestors had been crossed and mixed in blood so often and so long they had no racial color. How much of a soul did each one have? And here are the Chinamen, who have not mixed and are all of a color, but are not white. Have they got souls? And there are the Japanese, and last of all the Jews, who are darker skin than the Anglo-Saxon. If Adam and Eve were Jews then have we the pure whites got souls? For it is said that Adam was a red man. Where will the professor draw the color line? Livingston says that there is just as much difference between a Congo and a Dahomey negro in color and race traits as there is between an American Indian and a white man and that the different tribes vary in customs and languages and laws and superstition as much as do the different tribes of our Indians. If a black negro has no soul, has a red Indian got one? If the civilized Cherokee or Creek has a soul how about the savage Comanchee?

Dr. Haaskarl says that the negro went into the ark as a beast and is a beast yet. Some are, I reckon. My friend Maxwell, of Arlington, proves Sam Hose was, and there are others of different colors who are worse than any beasts we know of and whom we hope have no souls to be tormented in the fires of hell and therefore should be burned in this world. Solomon says that the spirit of man goeth upward and the spirit of a beast goeth downward into the earth.

But this theory of the doctor will not bear a serious though. If he had confined it to physical structure of the imported Africans, who New England rum paid for and brought over here, it might have some force but he can't investigate the soul or where it came from or whither it is going. That is a mystery past our ken. There is an aged woman here whom everybody knows as old Mamma Heyward who is old enough to have come from Africa and looks as much like a babboon as possible, but if there is a true Christian in Cartersville we all believe she is one. Though ninety years of age, she takes a back seat in the white folks church every Sabbath and rejoices in the service. She has faithfully served four generations and is serving yet. If she has no soul nor perhaps it is possible for the Creator to give her one when she dies so that she may enter that rest that remaineth for the people of God. And we know many negroes who give as much evidence of having souls as do the Christians who are white, but most of this black generation are headed for the chaingang. That same merry-hearted Bob was sent to the chaingang for killing another negro which he didn't mean to do, for it was a willing fight and he says now "Dar is some as mean niggers in de chaingang as dar is outen dar."

And there is the faithful Tip who was born ours and who loves us all yet. The slave who grew up with our older children and cared for them and they cared for him—the trusted friend who watched me long and tenderly while I was down with fever in the Virginia army. What about Tip having no soul? But Tip is a gingercake; he's not a black man. Tip and his parents are of that peculiar color that Livingstone ranks so high among the native tribes. The Guinea negro is more like the missing link and they were the best servants in the world except their desire to pick up little things that wouldn't be missed. An original Guinea negro whose blood had not been crossed is as docile as a shepherd dog. Now this startling deliverance of Dr. Haaskarl shows that he knows nothing practically about the negro and is imbued with the prevailing northern prejudice against him. He should come down here and attend one of their shouting meetings and see the women carried out in a swoon.—BILL ARP, in Atlanta Constitution.

WEEKLY CROP BULLETIN.

A Marked Improvement in Condition of Crops.

A decided improvement in the condition of crops was generally reported to have taken place during the week ending Monday, June 5, 1899. The temperature continued above the normal every day, and local showers were frequent, occurring chiefly on May 30th, June 1st and 2d. The rainfall, however, was poorly distributed; too much rain occurred in the southeast sections, where amounts exceeding an inch were reported; on the other hand too little precipitation occurred on the northeast coast, along the northern tier of counties, and especially in the Western District, where droughty conditions continue to prevail over many counties, and less improvement in crops took place on that account. The amount of sunshine during the week was abundant. Limited damage by hail or severe local storms occurred in the following counties: Anson, Beaufort, Caswell, Chatham, Durham, Montgomery, Sampson and Wake. Some replanting was necessary.

The conditions were favorable for farm work, which progressed rapidly. Grass and weeds have generally been subdued, so that crops are mostly clean and well cultivated. The harvest has begun, some oats and wheat having already been cut. Small grains are ripening rapidly; yields will be below the average, but of good quality; spring oats are poor.

Cotton and corn have recovered from the set-back of last week and are growing well, except where there was insufficient rain. Chopping to stand has been finished. Tobacco seems to be growing nicely and in some eastern counties the plants are knee high; in the west the last transplanting was delayed by dry weather; flea bugs and wire worms have been troublesome in a few counties. Shipment of Irish potatoes has begun. Peanuts look well, but the stands are not generally good. Gardens are doing fairly well; late cabbage and tomato plants have been transplanted.

The damage to truck crops and gardens by insect pests seems to be on the increase, and farmers should familiarize themselves with the preparation and use of insecticides, about which many excellent pamphlets have been published by the Department of Agriculture and the various Experiment Stations.

New Chair at Wake Forest.

The trustees of Wake Forest College created a new chair at their late meeting, to the great satisfaction of the friends of the college. The department of physics and applied mathematics becomes two independent departments—that of applied mathematics and astronomy and that of physics. Prof. John F. Lanneau, according to his own preference, was appointed to the former, mathematics having been his chair in Furman University. The professor of physics is to be elected in June. And so the faculty will be strengthened by the addition of a new member.

A MEAN FELLOW.

"John, you don't seem to enjoy this asparagus."

"No; just as I was buying it, that miserable Tom Biggs came along and dunned me for that $10 I owe him."