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REPORTED DEATH OF LUNA.

Said to Have Received Twenty Wounds in His Last Fight.

THE STORY NOT BELIEVED.

Rebels Attack MacArthur's Men, and are Repulsed With the Loss of Seventy-five Killed and a Large Number Wounded.

MANILA, By Cable.—After cutting the railroad and telegraph at Apalit, seven miles south, for the purpose of severing connection, the Rebels attacked General MacArthur's lines at San Fernando at 4:30 Friday morning. They met with an unexpectedly warm reception, and were repulsed with a loss of 75 killed, 30 prisoners and many wounded. The rebel force is estimated to have been 5,000 men. They advanced steadily from the jungle north of the city and then divided, with the evident purpose of surrounding the Americans. The outposts of the Iowa regiment discovered the enemy and retired to their lines, where the entire division awaited in an entrenched position. The Iowa Regiment and the Kansas Regiment received the first shock of the attack. Reserving their fire until the enemy was within 600 yards, the first volley of the Americans hit the rebels, who returned the fire wildly, the rest of their line failing to advance. The Americans, who thoroughly enjoyed the novelty of the situation of awaiting an attack, sallied forth and the insurgents thereupon turned and fled into the jungle. Our loss was 14 men wounded, the majority of them only slightly hurt. General Funston's brigade of Kansas and Montana troops, and General Hale's brigade, the Seventeenth Regiment and the Iowa Regiment, constituted the force engaged.

Aguinaldo is reported to have personally conducted the attack, and preparations were made for several days to bring forward troops from Candaba and others from Dagupan were transported by rail. Along the front of the Kansas Regiment, 39 rebels dead were counted.

A Spanish officer who has been a prisoner in the hands of the rebels, and who was released by Aguinaldo, has come through our lines to Manila. He claims to have been a witness of the assassination of General Luna. According to his story, the relations between the two Filipino leaders had been strained to the breaking point because of Luna's attempt to assume control of affairs and the final rupture was forced by Aguinaldo issuing secret orders to the provincial government. Thereupon Luna demanded copies of the documents, and Aguinaldo replied curtly that Luna was a general of the army, and that the civilian government did not concern him. Luna, after opening the reply at his headquarters, in the presence of his officers, exclaimed hotly: "He will be dead tomorrow." One officer who was friendly to Aguinaldo hastened to warn him, and Aguinaldo called together twenty trusted soldiers, fellow-townsmen of his, and stationed them around his house, with instructions to kill any one attempting to enter, regardless of rank. Luna appeared the next day and saw Aguinaldo at the window. A member of the guard said: "Aguinaldo has gone to inspect troops." Luna then exclaimed: "You are a liar!" drew his revolver, struck the guard and tried to force an entrance into the house. Before he could use his revolver one of the guards bayoneted him, another shot him in the back and others stabbed him. In all he had twenty wounds. Luna's aide-de-camp was killed in the same way.

The hostile natives of Cebu are more menacing. Hostilities against the Americans have begun there.

Attacked a Convoy With the Holy Carpet.

LONDON, By Cable.—The Cairo correspondent of The Daily Mail says: "A party of Bedouan Arabs recently attacked a convoy of Egyptians, with the Holy Carpet of Mahomet, between Mecca and Medina. A fierce conflict ensued. Four soldiers and three civilians of the convoy were killed and the rest fled. The Bedouins hold the carpet for ransom."

Locomotive Runs.

During the past few months, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has materially extended the runs of the passenger locomotives on through trains. Formerly, engines were changed on an average every 100 or 150 miles. It was thought that the mountain grades of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad would prevent an extension of the runs. However, the experiment was made. It has proved successful and reduced the number of locomotives formerly required by 24, which can be used in other branches of the service and save the purchase of more motive power. Under the new plan, locomotives are double crewed and make from 7,000 to 8,000 miles a month, as against 3,500 to 4,000 under the former method.

A Golden Invitation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Special.—The Ohio Society of California has sent to President McKinley an invitation, engraved on a plate of gold, asking him to become the guest of that organization in this city.

The Dominion Wins the Cup.

BEACONSFIELD, Quebec, Special.—The yacht Deminion won the race with the Yankee, thereby winning the series and cup. The Dominion finished two minutes and 30 seconds ahead of the Yankee.

Bucket Shop Dealings Liable to Stamp Tax.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Special.—Commissioner Wilson, of the Internl Revenue Bureau, has rendered a decision holding that dealings in stocks in a bucket shop are subject to the stamp tax, and that dealings in grain and merchandise are not.

The Italian government, says the Rome correspondent of The Daily Mail, has demanded satisfaction from France for the arbitrary arrest at Nice of the Italian general, Giletta, taken into custody on the charge of espionage.

STATE SQUIBS.

Davidson College Commencement.

The crowding together of interesting events and a full program have made the commencement just passed as notable as any for a number of years.

The Rev. Dr. J. R. Howerton, of Charlotte, N. C., preached the baccalaureate sermon. The Rev. W. B. Arrowood, of Laurinburg, N. C.

On Monday evening an address was delivered by Dr. R. N. Brockett, of Clemson, in the Eu. Society, and by A. C. McIntosh, of Taylorsville, in the Phi Society.

On Tuesday morning the Hon. R. B. Glenn, of Winston, made an eloquent address before the Literary Societies on the present necessity for an educated and Christian manhood. The address at the laying of the cornerstone of the Martin Chemical Laboratory was delivered by Dr. Paul Barringer, of the University of Virginia. At the alumni banquet on Tuesday afternoon the Rev. E. F. Wilson, of Converse College, acted as toastmaster, and responses were made by the Hon. Brevard T. McDowell, Dr. Jas. G. Ramsay and the Revs. J. B. Mack, D. D., and B. P. Reid. At 8 p. m. the junior oratorical contest took place at which six orations were delivered. Medal won by E. S. Morton. At a later hour an enjoyable consert was given by the college glee club.

Wednesday witnessed the closing exercises of the graduating class. The salutatory was made by H. S. Munroe, the third honor oration by L. G. Beall and the valedictory (first honor) by J. M. McConnell.

Fourteen were graduated with the degree of A. B., eight with the degree of B. S., one with degree of A. M.

The degree of D. D. was conferred on the Rev. Theron Rice, Atlanta, Ga., and the Rev. Roger Martin. The degree of L. L. D. on Dr. Paul B. Barringer, chairman of the faculty of University of Virginia. The alumni magazine medal was won by L. G. Beall. In the Eu. Society the declaimer's medal by W. B. Reid, debater's, F. M. Hawley; essayist's, J. M. McConnel. In the Phi. Society, declaimers, L. W. McPherson; debater's, E. S. Morton; essayist's, H. S. Munroe. The Wm. Banks Biblical medal was won by J. M. McConnell. Handsome Bibles were also given to A. A. McFadyen and H. S. Munroe for proficiency. The Honor Roll containing those averaging 95 per cent. or more show four from the Senior class, seven from the Junior, three from the Soph. and three from the Freshman.

The Board of Trustees endorsed the order of the Executive Committee for the completion of the water plant during the summer. The new driven wells have been subjected to bacteriological and chemical tests, and the water pronounced excellent. It is expected that the Martin Chemical Laboratory will be ready for use in the early fall.

The remarkable health of the students during the past term, the success of the work done in the various departments of the institution, and the general enthusiasm developed for athletics, together with the attraction that the changes, new and old, will offer, give promise that the fall opening will be gratifyingly large.

A young man in upper Lane's Creek township filled up on blind tiger liquor last Sunday afternoon and went to a neighbor's house and raised a disturbance. The drunken fellow made some insulting remarks to the lady of the house and she gave him a whipping he will not soon forget. That fellow's face was beaten black and blue and the lady's fists were in not much better condition when the job was finished than was the boy's face. We dare say the boy got no more than he deserved.—Monroe Enquirer.

The term of Joseph Perry, colored, the present supervisor of the colored department of the institution for the deaf and dumb and blind, will expire September 1. He will be succeeded by Charles N. Williams, colored.

New Sleeping Car Line.

The Seaboard Air Line has arranged to put on a Pullman Palace Car between Portsmouth, Va., and Charlotte. This car will leave Charlotte at 8:28 p. m., and arrive at Portsmouth at 7:25 a. m. Returning will leave Portsmouth at 8:45 p. m., and arrive at Charlotte at 8 a. m. This service is one that will be heartily appreciated by the traveling public.

It is said at the Adjutant General's office that the First Regiment's practice march will be made probably in September, though the time is not definitely settled. If the necessary transportation arrangements can be made with the railroads, the Second and Third Regiments will encamp at Morehead City next month. It seems that there is considerable trouble in inducing the railroads to give reasonable rates. There used to be no trouble, as for years the rate was three-fourths of a cent per mile each way.

State Auditor Ayer has sent to the various sheriffs a book for "Schedule B" taxes. It is the first time the State has so furnished these books.

The State treasurer makes a report of the resources of banks ten years ago and now, which shows the resources then were $15,800,000 and are now $24,600,000, the increase being 55 1-2 per cent.

The Adjutant General has directed the paymaster general to pay the regimental, company, brigade and division commanders the half-yearly appropriation.

The Mechanics' and Traders' Insurance Company, of New Orleans has domesticated itself

At a meeting of the county commissioners in Wilmington, Monday, Superintendent of the County Home M. G. Chadwick showed that he was not responsible for shacking J. Tilman Howard, a white prisoner, to a negro recently. The blame was fixed on a man named Johnson, an employe. His discharge was left discretionary with the Superintendent, who was required to sign a contract in which he agreed never to chain white and colored prisoners together under penalty of immediate discharge, with loss of all interest in growing crops and other benefits of said office

PHILIPPINE WAR NEWS

The Latest Dispatches From the Seat of War.

INSURGENTS STILL FIGHTING.

Though Driven Back, Always Appear to Be Close Enough to Shoot at Our Men—Bacoor Full of White Flags.

MANILA, By Cable.—Gen. Lawton rode five miles along the coast to Bacoor, without discovering any reported enemy. He found the town full of white flags, but there were no soldiers there. The women and children, who had fled to the woods during the bombardment, were camping in the ruins of their homes. The shells had almost knocked the town to pieces. The big church was wrecked, and many buildings were destroyed. Even the trees and shrubbery were torn as if by a hail storm. Several hundred women and children came into the American lines for refuge, and the road from Bacoor was covered all day long with processions of them, on foot, and in carts, driving animals, and carrying goods on their heads. The appearance of the battlefields testified to the fierceness of Tuesday's fighting. Trees along the river, between the lines, were almost torn down by bullets. The officers estimated that 100 Fillipinos were killed and 300 wounded during the engagement. The next battle will probably be fought at Imus. The American troops will control the coast to Cavite.

Getting Ready for War.

LONDON, By Cable.—Commander-in-Chief Lord Wolseley has been busy for several days and evenings at the War Office, preparing for possible eventualities in South Africa. The effective lists of the first-class reserves have been prepared and transportation for the First Army Corps has been provisionally guaranteed. The officers on furlough have been warned to hold themselves in readiness to return to their regiments. The general trend of news, however, is more pacific.

Cotton Outlook.

The Weather Bureau's report, issued Tuesday, says that cotton is doing well in the Carolinas and Georgia, although making slow growth in the last named State. Its condition in Tennessee, Alabama and Mississippi is generally improved, but poor stands are reported from Tennessee and Alabama. In Florida, and generally over the central portion of the cotton belt, the crop continues late. In Texas it is well cultivated and growing rapidly, with few complaints of insects.

Otis' Report of the Fight.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Special.—The following cablegram has been received from General Otis:

"MANILA, June 13.

"Adjutant General, Washington:

Lawton's troops had a severe engagement to-day with the enemy in strong entrenchments at the crossing of the Zapote river, near Bakoor, Cavite province. He has driven the enemy with heavy loss; our casualties are some thirty. The insurgents in this southern section were not molested until they threatened an attack in strong force on Manila. They are now scattered and in retreat. It is doubtful if they will make further stand.

"OTIS."

1,500 Cubans Want Money.

SANTIAGO, By Cable.—Since last Sunday 1,5000 Cuban soldiers in this province have signed a request to be paid $75 each, on condition of surrendering their arms. Major General Leonard Wood, military governor of the province of Santiago, accompanied by his family, left here for the United States Wednesday afternoon, on board the Boston Fruit Company's steamer, Admiral Dewey.

While famine is now treatening the southern provinces of Russia, the correspondent of The London Times at St. Petersburg writes that the condition of the seven provinces of East Europe and Russia is worse than it was during the famine of 1892. Quite half a population of 11,000,000, he says, are undergoing terrible suffering, starvation and disease.

Mr. Bland's Condition Alarming.

LEBANON, Mo., Special.—Representative Bland's condition was such Wednesday night as to excite comment of a grave nature. He had been sleeping since 8 o'clock, and his respiration was slow and labored. His pulse is weaker, and it is feared that his prolonged sleep is the beginning of the end.

Alexander Dewitt, who has lived in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., for the past forty years, practically on the bounty of his friends, is now dead, and it is found that he has left a fortune of $40,000. Of this he has bequeated $39,000 to a nephew, who once sent him $15, and who is the only relative who ever manifested any interest in his welfare.

Dewey Sails From Singapore.

SINGAPORE, Straits Settlement, By Cable.—Admiral Dewey landed here Wednesday afternoon from the Olympia, which arrived here June 11, and bade farewell to the governor, Lieutenant Colonel Sir C. V. H. Mitchell. The admiral sailed Thursday morning for Colombo, Ceylon. He will probably visit the Hills of Criton, for the benefit of his health. The officers of the Olympia were entertained at dinner by the officers of the garrison here.

Using Dewey's Cannon.

CHICAGO, Special.—According to General Anderson, commanding the Department of the Lakes, the navy losses of the American troops in the recent engagements with the Fillipifos at Los Pinas and Bakoor, south of Manila, were caused by the artillery which Admiral Dewey presented to Aguinaldo, last winter. The batteries in question, General Anderson says, are being operated by Spanish prisoners who have been released by Aguinaldo with the understanding that they enlist in the insurgent army.

THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

The South.

The will of the late Wm. H. Taylor, of Brookline, bequeaths $5,000 to Rollland College, Winter Park, Fla.

The Georgia Pharmaceutical Association met at Warm Springs, Ga., Tuesday. President Tyner read a protest against the war tax on proprietary goods.

The seventh annual council of the Episcopal Diocese of Southern Virginia, concluded its labors at Danville, Va., and adjourned to meet in Lynchburg next year on the last Thursday in May.

The grand lodge of Masons of Virginia Tuesday, at Washington and Lee University, laid the carner-stone of the John Randolph Tucker memorial Hall, which structure is to be used as the law building of the University.

At Yazoo City, Miss., John Sharp Williams announced himself a candidate for the long term in the United States Senate. This complicates the race between Governor McLaurin and Private John Allen.

John Kimbrough, a negro brute, attempted to criminally assault the 16-year-old daughter of Postmaster Hill, of Hartman, Tenn., Saturday. A mob has been formed to intercept the negro, who has been captured and is being taken to jail.

It is said that Henry Watterson has telegraphed leading gold Democrats who remained with the party to meet in New York June 14-17 for conference. It is added that the meeting will be of importance.

Under the decision of Gov. Merriam, the ten supervisors assigned to Virginia are to be divided equally between the Republican and Democratic parties. The districts to be given to each party will be agreed upon and then the appointments will be made.

The National Association of Local Freight Agents convened in Norfolk in twelfth annual session Tuesday and is presided over by President Malcom Townsend, of New York. Addresses of welcome were delivered by Mayor Johnston and Mr. M. B. Crowell, agent of the Old Dominion Steamship Line.

Foreign.

Secretary Hay has a report by cable from Prof. Tripp, the United States member of the Samoan commission. Mr. Tripp reports the work of the committee proceeding smoothly and satisfactorily.

A Bombay dispatch says that the riots which broke out last week in the Tinnevely district of the Madras Presidency, are assuming alarming proportions. They have already spread over an area of a hundred square miles.

The Italian general arrested at Nice is General Gilletta. He was examining the fortifications on the frontier, and a number of plans of fortifications were found on him. General Gilletta was temporarily released while the papers found upon him were sent to Paris; but the result of their examination was an order for his re-arrest. It is said that the papers prove the charge of espionage.

The North.

Superintendent E. Benjamin Andrews, of the Chicago publ ic schools, has had his life insured for $10,000 for the benefit of a pension fund for teachers. He has made the fund the residuary legatee, and is urging other school officials of Chicago to do likewise.

John C. Sheehan and his friends, who are going to make war on Richard Croker for the control of Tammany hall, are said to have received intimations from the Platt people of a willingness and a desire to aid them in the contest.

The contributions to the Dewey home fund received at Washington Saturday amounted to $553, making the total so far received $6,689. Advices show that contributions in considerable amounts are being made to newspapers, to banks and commercial bodies in all sections of the country, and the indications are more encouraging than at any time since the fund was started.

Miscellaneous.

The village of Bay of Islands, a settlement on the western coast of New Foundland, forming part of what is called the French shore, was destroyed by forest fires Tuesday. Sixty-nine houses were burned and 57 families rendered homeless.

The second race of the series for the cup between the Yankee of the Whitebear Club, St. Paul, and the Dominion, of the Royal St. Lawrence Club, at Montreal Tuesday was a walk over for the Yankee, the Dominion breaking her mast in making the second bouy of the race.

George H. Wanton, Fitz Lee, William H. Tompkins and Dennis Ball, all members of the Tenth Cavalry, a colored regiment, have been awarded medals of honor for distinguished gallantry at Tayabacos, Cuba, June 30, 1898.

Mr. Tower, the British charge d'affaires, has been asked to begin negotiations for a reciprocity treaty with Bermuda. This makes four negotiations in progress and covers all the British West Indies, except the Windward and Leeward Islands.

The President has received an answer from Prof. Louis Haupt, relative to the criticisms ascribed to him in a newspaper interview concerning the canal commission. The professor's reply is a complete repudiation of the interview.

The Old Dominion steamship Hamilton, which sailed from New York Tuesday for Norfolk and Newport News, ran into the German steamship Macedonia, off Long Branch, and it is supposed that the Macedonia subsequently sunk

A PICTURE OF PEACE.

Painted By Bill Arp as He Sits In His Home.

LOOKS AT FLOWERS AND BIRDS.

Agrees With Bishop Heber in Saying That "Only Man is Vile"—A Plea for Orphans.

Last midnight that same mocking bird was singing—making sweet music to comfort his mate who was brooding on her nest. This morning he is singing again and seems supremely happy as he makes his little flights upward and returns to his perch without a break in his song. There is a tiny wren not far away whose song is very short, but just as sweet, and he, too, is comforting his mate.

Down in the pasture that fronts our grove I see the milch cows grazing peacefully. In our front yard there is a hydrant and the crystal water is allowed to leak just enough to keep a basin full and it overflows to a little grass-hidden pool where the pigeons drink and bathe, and where the jay birds and thrushes and English sparrows come and sip and go, and never contend. Sometimes the peacock wants a drink and the birds retire from his magnificent presence and await his lordship's pleasure. A neighbor's parrot has left his cage and is cawing in one of our tree-tops. A neighbor's chickens are scratching in the leaves nearby. Fleecy clouds are passing overhead and give us alternate sun and shade. I hear the distant whistle of a locomotive and the trembling, rumbling sound of the train as it crosses the river bridge. I see children dressed in their Sunday clothes going happily to the city hall to take their part in the commencement exercises. Along our garden fence the variagated cannas lift their proud heads in peaceful beauty, and not far away is a row of flowering yeas arrayed in rainbow colors and exhaling sweet odors to the air.

Apple, geranium and lemon verbenas sweeten the breezes at our window. Looking northward from the verandah where I sit, the distant hills are piled upon each other in regular irregularity, while more distant mountains give a back ground of cerulean blue to the beautiful picture. Here I am ruminating—calmly and serenely happy in a big arm chair. Half a hundred magnificent oaks stand like God's sentinels in the grove before me, lifting their leafy branches toward the sky in adoration of their creator. The twining madeira vines and Virginia creepers interlace the trellis at my hand and shelter me from the sun, while two dear little grandchildren are merrily swinging in the hammock not far away. There is nothing in sight this morning but peace and beauty. Innocence is in the air, the sky, the fields, the trees, the birds and flowers and children—as the good Bishop Heber wrote:

"Here every prospect pleases
And only man is vile."

Only man; not women or children, or beasts or birds or flowers—only man is vile. What a contrast to the view before me is found in the columns of the morning paper, which has just been handed to me. How shocking are the big head lines that tell of a single day's misery and disaster! When, oh, when, will all these horrible things cease to be! Only man is vile. If he was made in the image of God, why should he be doing the deeds of the devil? The cost of crime in money is a fearful sum. The cost of courts and prisons and guards and police; the cost in loss of time and labor; but this is nothing compared with the cost in grief and misery. Here is a letter that is but a sample of what comes to me in my daily mail, for the poor creatures think that I can do something:

"Lebanon, Fla.—My Dear Sir: Will you please give the name and address of some orphan asylum in Georgia that would probably take three poor little orphan girls into their home.

"Their mother is dead (died of a broken heart) and the father is in jail and has been sentenced to be hanged.

"He is much distressed about his helpless children, and begs that you get them into some orphan home. The family are of no kin to me, but I sympathize with the poor little orphan girls in their very sad condition.

"Please answer me very soon and let me know if they will be shut out because they live out of your state.

"C. C. GAINES.

"Postmaster at Lebanon."

Now, Mr. Hemphill and Mr. Crumley, can't you make room for these children? May the good Lord have mercy upon them!

What is the world coming to? The old Mosaic law was: "I will visit the sins of the fathers upon the children," but the new law is: "Suffer little children to come unto me, for of such is the kingdom of heaven." Sometimes I sigh like the poet, Cowper, and say, "Oh, for a home in some vast wilderness, where rumor of oppression and deceit might never reach me." When I read of murder and suicide and burglaries and arson and horrible outrages it makes me sad and then there is always something in the same paper to make me mad—some lies and slander or some northern devilment.

Governor Northern made a great speech in Boston, and I am glad it has been printed in pamphlet form, and if I was the the State I would order enough of them to give a copy to every child in the State that could read, and I would make every negro school teacher in the State read a page aloud every day to his pupils until he had read it all, and if he didn't read it to them and read it well and tell them that it was the truth, I would turn them out—dogon him, confound him—I am tired paying tax money to educate negroes to hate people. I don't believe there is a negro teacher in the State who tries to train the negro children in these things. Nor do I believe the negro preachers are any better. A most excellent Christian lady of our town asked her colored maid the other day if her preacher ever preached about these horrible crimes that are now shocking the good people of the State, and she said, "No maam; he never says anything about it." The unwilling fact is that the negroes do not think it much of a crime. And they believe the other side just as the yankees do.

Ida Wells made big money out of her lies years ago, and now she and her partners have got up another speculation on the Sam Hose case, and have had hundreds of thousands of pamphlets printed that contain that lying detective story, and are selling them all over the North. They don't care a cent if it does cause more lynchings.

And this thing has got all over England. A friend of mine who lives near London, sent me a late copy of The London Chronicle, a paper as influential as The Times, and the editor copies a batch of lies taken from the last United States Howard association report which says that slavery has been virtually re-established in the Southern States, especially in Georgia and Florida, and that all the horrors pictured in "Uncle Tom's Cabin" have been revived.

That the illegitimate children born in the convict camps are kept in perpetual slavery, and that the female convicts are outraged by the camp officers at pleasure, and that a girl of seventeen, who ran away to avoid it, was caught by bloodhounds and stripped and flogged amid jeers. The report says there were 286 lynchings of negroes last year, and forty-seven up to April of this year, of whom all were negroes but eight. Of all these, thirty-two were accused (?) of murder, sixteen as assault on white women, fourteen for defending themselves, two for impudence and thirty-seven for no crime, and twenty-three for being troublesome.

The editor then says that the future of the colored race is the gravest problem that America has to face, certainly as grave as the extension of her empire over Cuba and the Philippines, and that the United States is paying a heavy debt for the sins of her fathers. The Howard Association appeals to humanity to avert the solution by natural disaster, and says the negro trouble has become so great that it is feared the difficulty cannot be settled but with blood. Well, now let's pause awhile—I must go out into my garden and let my choler down—I will pick beans for dinner; I will throw rocks at my neighbors chickens; I will hire a cussin man. Of all the fools upon earth an English fool is the biggest. Whose fathers is that fool editor talking about? England never freed her own slaves until 1845, but that editor dosent know they ever had any. Our southern fathers never imported any; they bought them from the yankees. Traders from England and Massachusetts, who kept up the slave trade in partnership until 1857. The last slaver bought was an American vessel with a mixed crew on the coast of Madagascar.

A man told me he heard a Chicago drummer say, not long ago, that another drummer told him he heard of a Boston banker who wrote to a Chicago broker and asked him if he din't want to put some more money in New England rum to ship to Africa. I expect they are at it yet. Why, it was a very respectable business both in England and Massachusetts just as long as they could find a market for the slaves. John Newton, the poet, the sweetest of all composers of hymns, the man who wrote:

'Amazing grace, how sweet the sound,
That saved a wretch like me,"

was a slave trader, and made big money out of it. One thing is certain, New England rum is still made in Boston from Cuba molasses in large quantities, and I would like to know where they ship it to and what for. South America is still buying slaves from somebody. But pshaw, we are all brethren now, and sectional lines are blotted out! Just so—let us have peace. How sweet and pleasant it is for brethern to dwell together in unity—I'm loving everybody now—except some—I'm going to love that fellow Jammers and French and old mother Julia Ward Bowe by proxy if I can find the proxy. Maybe Joe Wheeler will take the job.—Bill Arp, in Atlanta Constitution.

A FUTILE EFFORT.

Witherby Thought He Was Safe, but He Forgot the Flaxseed.

"I have not a moment to lose."

As Witherby whispered these words to himself he hurried off his walking shoes, and, encasing his feet in noiseless slippers, stepped softly to the head of the stairs and listened intently. Yes, she was busy in the kitchen. Rapidly going to the linen closet, he opened the door furtively and gazed within. There, amid a ghostly array of bottles, he detected his old enemies, the camphorated oil, turpentine, and Mother Winklenod's sure cure for coughs. There, also, reposed the deadly box of double-strength mustard plasters that, even as he gazed, drew tears to his eyes. With the cool intrepidity of a brave man in the face of danger, Witherby gathered the whole mass of carbolated mixtures, syrups, boxes, bottles and powders into a great paper bag, and, with the training that yet lingered from his days on the baseball field, threw his burden with straight aim out of the back window into the open mouth of a waiting ash can.

"There," he muttered, triumphantly, "if this cold develops during the night my wife won't have a chance to try any of these remedies on me."

It was two o'clock in the morning. In spite of his utmost effort, Witherby had sneezed one moment before. Mrs. Witherby, like a white-robed guardian angel, stood instantly at his bedside.

"I knew that cold was coming on," she said, with a joyous, therapeutic sniff.

"Nonsense!" replied Witherby. "Can't a man sneeze? Besides," he added, securely, "there isn't a thing you can do for me. You've tried about everything on me."

"No I haven't," replied Mrs. Witherby, with a glad smile and a brooding Den manner that boded no good to the victim. "I haven't tried flaxseed. Fortunately, I bought two pounds to-day, and it's downstairs in the kitchen now, and I'll have a red-hot plaster on your chest in ten minutes."—Life.

A Rising Musician.

"Doesn't Miss De Bang get up from the piano gracefully?"

"Oh, yes; I am always so pleased to see her do it."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

ON THE WAY TO IMUS.

The Rebels are Fleeing Before Capt. Cable.

SPANISH PRISONERS LEFT.

Natives Flooding Into Bacoor—Otis Issues Supplies to the Inhabitants—Death of Congressman Bland.

MANILA, By Cable.—Capt. Cable, of Gen. Wheaton's staff, with three companies of the Twenty-first Regiment, reconnoitered in the direction of Imus. The rebels, who were apparently expecting an attack, retired, leaving behind them 20 Spanish prisoners, who joined the Americans. The rebels have probably gone to the mountains along the lake. According to native stories, the rebels carried 100 dead and 300 wounded through Bacoor after the recent battle. The natives are now flooding into Bacoor and it is probable there are many soldiers in plain clothes among them. The whole section is practically without food, and Major General Otis has ordered the distribution of rice and beef to the inhabitants.

Many people still refuse to credit the story of the assassination of General Luna by the guard of Aguinaldo's headquarters, though the report to that effect is most circumstantial and from a good source. Rumors of assassinations and disasters from the rebel camp are so frequently printed in the local papers that they have come to be regarded with indifference. The latest is that the governor of Cebu has been killed by natives because of his friendship to Americans.

A prominent commercial man, with exceptional means of learning of the Fillipinos' movements, claims to know that General Luna is still alive, adding that if he were dead, and if his death occurred a month ago, people would have expected a collapse of the revolution to follow. The failure of the Fillipinos to follow up the peace negotiations strengthens the impression that their overtures were merely to gain time and in order to lure the Americans to show their hands.

A Glowing Account Cabled by Otis.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Special.—General Otis cabled Thursday as follows:

"Manila, June 15.

"Adjutant General, Washington:

"The success of Lawton's troops in Cavite province was greater than reported yesterday. The enemy, numbering over 4,000, lost in killed, wounded and captured more than one-third. The remainder is much scattered and have retreated south to Imus, their arsenals. Of five pieces of artillery three were captured. The navy aided greatly on the shore of the bay, landing forces occasionally. The inhabitants in that country rejoice at their deliverance and welcome with enthusiastic demonstration the arrival of our troops. "OTIS."

Carrying Spanish Prisoners.

WASHINGTON, Special.—A representative of Ceballos & Co., the firm which contracted for carrying home the Spanish prisoners from the Philippines, has appeared at the War Department and had a consultation with Quartermaster General Ludington, relative to the payment for the service. Claims involving about $1,500,000 are involved. There have been taken home to Spain about 10,000 men. There are others yet to be sent from the Philippines as soon as their release is procured from the Filipinos. No money has been paid, owing to the failure to adjust accounts.

Rear Admiral Crosby Dead.

WASHINGTON, Special.—Rear Admiral Pierce Crosby, retired, one of the last of Farragut's active officers, in the stirring sea fights of the civil war, died here Thursday night, of diabetes, aged 79 years.

Bronze Medals for the Men who Took Part in the Battle of Manila.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Special.—The Navy Department has received the 1,700 bronze medals authorized by Congress for the officers and men who participated in the battle of Manila Bay. The medals are handsome products of the jewelers' art, one face showing a bas relief of Admiral Dewey, while the reverse shows the idealized head of the American sailor.

Barrow's Story of the Kidnapping.

NEW YORK, Special.—George Barrow went on the stand Thursday, in his own behalf. The first he saw of the Clarke baby, he said, was on Monday afternoon, May 22, when he met his wife at Jersey City. She had Carrie Jones and the baby with her. When he read about the kidnapping of the Clarke baby, he became suspicious and charged his wife and Carrie Jones with the crime. They broke down, he said, and confessed. Then he was confused as to what to do. Carrie Jones refused to take the baby back then and he could not call the police in, as he did not want his wife arrested.

Congressman Bland Dead.

LEBANON, Special.—Congressman Richard Parks Bland, died at his home, near Lebanon, at 4:30 o'clock Thursday morning, peacefully and without apparent suffering. Mr. Bland returned home when Congress adjourned in March, and soon suffered a relapse from an attack of lagripe. For more than two months he had been confined to his home and his health has gradually declined. He thought he would not survive the attack from the first and showed his thorough knowledge of his condition.

Volunteers and Enlistment.

WASHINGTON, Special.—Pursuing a policy determined upon some months ago, General Otis is organizing three regiments in the Philippines, composed of officers and men of the State volunteers, who desire to remain in the service. The army bill authorized this kind of enlistment in the Philippines. If the full complement cannot be made up from those discharged volunteers in the Philippines, the regiments will be organized and officered in skeleton form until recruits can be sent from the United States to fill them.

NORTH CAROLINA NOTES.

W. J. Cocke Arrested.

Just before adjournment Wednesday evening, the grand jury of the Federal Court, in session in Charlotte, found a true bill against W. J. Cocke, of Asheville, for violating of section 5200 of the revised statutes of the United States, for embezzlement, abstraction and wilful misapplication of the moneys and funds of the National Bank of Asheville. The greatest secrecy was enjoined upon the officers of the court as Marshal Milliken was to leave on the evening train for Asheville to arrest Cocke, and it was agreed that the matter should not be mentioned until the papers were served. This was done Thursday morning at 4 o'clock, the marshal arresting Cocke in his room. A $15,000 bond was required of him and was promptly given. William Johnston Cocke was born in Asheville, January, 1873, and is therefore 25 years of age. He graduated at Wofford College, S. C., in '92, with the highest honors, taking the senior medal. He then went to Harvard, where he took a post-graduate course. On his return from Harvard he was made cashier of the National Bank of Asheville, being at the time only 22 years of age. He was elected mayor of Asheville 7th day of May, '96. In the election last fall he was sent to the Senate from his district, the thirty-third senatorial district, which had in '96 given a strong Republican majority. In a statement to The Citizen, Cocke says: "I do not owe the National Bank of Asheville one dollar. Every cent for which I was liable has long since, and before this prosecution was begun, been paid."

Improvement at Elizabeth College.

Rev. C. B. King, president of Elizabeth College, left Saturday morning for the West. He goes to California to attend the National Educational Convention. Mr. King has great things in sight for Elizabeth College. The trustees contemplate the erection, at no distant day, of an additional building—an administrative building—which will contain the offices and an assembly hall for commencement occasions. The present chapel is too small and poorly ventilated to be suitable for such occasions. It is proposed that the new buildings shall cost about $40,000. The heredic line is to be improved upon next season, and those who go and come between town and the college will find the trip less than a Sabbath day's journey, as last year. There is talk of automobiles.

Tar Heel Notes.

The corporation commission requests the agricultural board to give it additional room. Commissioner Patterson and Chairman Cunningham will decide. The executive committee authorizes the commissioner to purchase a microscope for use of State entomologist in studying the San Jose scale. The committee directs Commissioner Patterson to notify all dealers and manufacturers of fertilizers who sell their goods in North Carolina that after January 1st next they will be required to give in their analysis printed on the bags only the per cent. of phosphoric acid, ammonia and potash. This will take the place of complicated analysis now required.

The truck farmers are rapidly shipping potatoes to Northern markets. We have one farmer in Elizabeth City, Mr. W. H. Cropsey, who will ship about one thousand barrels this week. He planted nearly five hundred barrels of seed and expects to ship ten thousand barrels of potatoes before the season ends.—Fisherman and Farmer.

The executive committee of the insane asylum at Raleigh was in session Thursday. Dr. Kirby says there are 425 inmates. Not many new ones are coming in, as all the curable cases in the eastern district are in charge. Some years ago a number of paralytics were rushed in. These are out of the way now and have made room. There are many requests for admission from parties from the western district.

There are now 1,100 State convicts. Of these 260 are in the central prison, and about 75 of these are unfit for hard work, as counties dump their useless men there and keep their sound ones for road work. There are 75, mostly all Federal prisoners, in the brickyard. A white convict, Farmer Reaves, from Transylvania, serving a five year's sentence, who escaped one year ago, has been caught at Spartanburg.

The grape growers say that the prospects for a good crop are fine. There will also be a good crop of cultivated and wild blackberries. The blackberry growers at Southern Pines are getting ready to ship their crop.—Sanford Express.

A man 89 years of age recently filed the papers in Raleigh in a suit for divorce. He is a veteran of the Mexican war and of the civil war.

All the physicians at the penitentiary are now placed by Superintendent Day under the direction of Dr. James McKee.

Wake county's 6 per cent. bridge bonds were sold at 123 86-100 and were bought by local investors.

Revenue officers made a raid in Johnston county last week and got three illicit distilleries, and Tuesday night made another in this county and bagged two.

The State has chartered the "Belo Home of Salem." It is to be a home for the aged and infirm for persons of good repute, left entirely without means, for destitute orphans and for neglected children, and is under the control of the kindly Moravian folk, whose very names speak of loving kindness and thrift.

The executive board of the State's Prison has deposited a written request with State Treasurer Worth to issue and sell bonds as provided in section 2, chapter 607, Laws 1899, in amount sufficient to raise $64,165 for the purchase of the Caledonia farms, and to cover the expenses of issuing and selling said bonds.

The North Carolina Bar Association now has 200 members. Applications for membership are coming in daily.

A Raleigh farmer has a mile and a half of sunflowers. His plantation is entirely bordered by them.