

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

The CATHARTIC will be glad to hear from its readers with reference to the proposed Constitutional Amendment. The columns will be open to articles discussing this question and it would be glad to have your views.

The CATHARTIC is an advocate of the people's rights. It believes in the democracy of Jefferson, and contends for the principles of the People's party platform, because it is the only party platform which embodies all of Jefferson's principles.

The Press reports a race riot in Birmingham, Ala., in which six men were instantly killed and a number seriously wounded. Applying the Democratic argument of the last campaign, nothing is left us but to believe that the Democratic administration of Alabama is woefully corrupt.

The man who hasn't stocks and bonds of railroads or other legislation-fostered corporations from which to derive a dividend, is excusable for being unable to see the way of prosperity so much talked about, and can open up to this inability without being open to the charge of stupidity.

Mr. Bryan says he stands today just where he stood in 1896. This means that Mr. Bryan has the courage of his convictions and is not to be sidetracked by false issues, which is more than can be said of the silver-plated Democrats who supported him three years ago for regularity sake but who are now hunting up a pretext for deserting his standard in 1900.

A few weeks ago when a Northern corporation made a slight increase in the wage-rate of its employees, the corporation journals lost no opportunity of pointing to it as a case of unparalleled magnanimity. But we notice that when one closes down as in the case of the American Tin Plate Company, throwing out of employment forty thousand men, for the reason that they won't work for insufficient wages, these same journals have nothing to say.

Hon. WILLIAM GOEBEL, who has just been named by the Kentucky Democrats for Governor, was, prior to 1896, a sound money and a Carlisle man. Before the Chicago convention met he was in Washington and in an interview stated that the Kentucky Democratic convention of that year would declare for sound money, and that Hon. John G. Carlisle was their choice for the Presidency. In this connection we are reminded of a similar interview given in Washington about the same time by the present chairman of the Democratic State committee of North Carolina, to the effect that North Carolina would declare for gold and go for a sound money man. The Chicago convention came along and swept these gold bugs off their feet, but there is any one who does not suppose that both Mr. Goebel and Mr. Simmons are sound money men at heart, and would welcome an issue, say the tariff, which would sidetrack the question of monetary reform.

There is a rumor afloat that there will soon be consolidation of the Atlantic Coast Line system and the Plant system. This would be nothing new in railroad manipulation, as the tendency has for some time been toward a consolidation of independent systems until there remains only a very few large systems. And these few are clamoring for Congress to pass a bill allowing them to pool their interests, which, if Congress' future record is to be judged by its past, it will likely do. Whenever you talk to a certain class of men—the kind who don't own any railroad, but who take their cue from those who do and from their agents—about government ownership of railroads, they argue (and it is the only argument they have in stock) that it would centralize too great power in the hands of the government. But what is to be said in favor of such a centralization of power in the hands of a few private individuals—the building up of a separate and distinct government, a government of railroads, which will be more powerful than the government of the people? If such centralized power is to exist, would it not be much better to have it under the control of the civil government rather than the railroad government?

Every town of any importance in Europe has one or more public baths which have a swimming-pool and are open the year round, says a writer in Self Culture. In our own country interest in this subject is beginning to awaken and is becoming more and more widespread. It may well be claimed that no better model for imitation has been devised than the Brookline (Mass.) public bath, and it is to be hoped that many American towns, small and large, will follow the example. Why should not every city have its public bath in each ward, especially if, as is likely, they could be made paying investments? Without doubt, the motto which the Brookline authorities have chosen for their institution is true: "The health of the people is the beginning of happiness."

TO ENLIST VOLUNTEERS.

Ten Thousand More Men Will Be Necessary.

FOR A VIGOROUS CAMPAIGN.

After a Conference at the White House, it is Decided to Increase Ours Forces to 40,000 by the End of the Rainy Season.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Special.—Secretary Alger, Adjutant General Corbin and Colonel Bird, assistant quartermaster general, in charge of transportation, had an hour's consultation with the President relative to the question of re-enforcements for General Otis. A definite decision has been reached to continue recruiting men at all the recruiting stations for regiments already in the Philippines and Secretary Alger said when he left the White House after the conference, that General Otis would have 40,000 men when the rainy season closed for a resumption of active operations. There are seventy recruiting stations in the United States and enlistments are to be taken at all of these stations. The enlistments are to be for service in the regular army and recruits are to be organized into regiments or assigned to regiments already formed after enlistment. No organizations as such are to be accepted, if sufficient recruits can be obtained by regular enlistment. General Corbin said the enlistments would be for three years, although the law for the creation of the provisional army of 35,000 provides only for such a force until the end of the rainy season. Arrangements are to be made at once for increasing the transportation necessary to get these additional troops to the Philippines.

The decision to re-enforce General Otis by the end of the rainy season is interpreted to mean that aggressive campaigning will cease until the bad weather ends. Until that time our operations will probably be confined to occasional excursions to places in close vicinity to our lines, where the insurgents may have congregated in force. By remaining quiescent under good shelter during the rainy season it is hoped the health of our troops will be conserved and the danger from climatic fevers reduced to a minimum.

General Otis has cabled the War Department that he has the skeleton organizations of two or three regiments which it is proposed to raise in the Philippines. At the War Department this is said to mean that General Otis has the officers for these regiments selected and that they are ready to be filled with enlisted men. How many of these can be secured from the volunteer regiments now in the Philippines is not known. It is stated at the War Department that the recruits now being enlisted at the rate of 1,000 a week cannot be used for the volunteer army provided for in the act of March 2, authorizing 25,000 men, although it would be an easy matter to transfer these men with their own consent to the volunteer service, if it should be determined to raise additional troops. Later in the day it was definitely decided to begin the enlistment for the first volunteer service under the act of the last Congress. The reports to the Adjutant General, based on the reports of the recruiting officers and on close estimates as to the number of soldiers in the Philippines and in each command in Cuba and Porto Rico show that the regular army is up to its full authorized strength.

A dispatch to The Paris Temps from Saigon, describing the anti-foreign disturbances that recently occurred in the city, says that the Chinese, who were in charge of a custom house which was in charge of American officials, was sacked and destroyed.

At the school exercises held at Mitchell College, R. I., the ode was recited by Annette Anderson, colored, who will be the valedictorian of her class at the commencement next September. She is the first colored graduate of the college.

Henry Stewart, the negro who robbed and severely shot Gail Hamilton, a nurse, and robbed M. Choate, a secretary, at Fulton, Ky., Sunday morning, was lynched last night by a mob of whites and negroes. The excitement is intense.

Dewey Sells for Port Said.—Colombo, Ceylon, by Cable.—The United States cruiser Olympia, with Admiral Dewey on board, sailed from here to Port Said at 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. The admiral has been living quietly here and his health has improved. He went on board the cruiser at 10 o'clock in the morning. The customary official visits were exchanged during the day. Previous to his departure Admiral Dewey visited the auxiliary cruiser Yosemite, now at this point, having on board Captain Richard P. Leary, U. S. N., the governor of the island of Guam, who is on his way to his post.

An Awful Crime in Rhode Island.—Providence, R. I., Special.—Sadie B. Matthews, 27 years old, was murdered by her alleged paramour, Samuel R. Owens, 57 years old, at Foster, R. I., Wednesday. It is claimed that both were drunk and that Owens drove the woman into the yard, knocked her down and she fell open with her arms and legs twice in the breast struck by a carving knife, and then, pouring kerosene over her, set her on fire while she was still breathing. Her body was burned to a crisp. Owens was arrested.

14 New Cases of Yellow Fever at Santiago.—Santiago, by Cable.—Fourteen new cases of yellow fever have been officially reported during the last two days. This raises the total number of cases to 50, of which 12 have proved fatal.

Osman W. Deigran, who helped Hon. John T. Merrimon, says he would not try to enter the Naval Academy under the bill passed by his Senate. He says he has not the means to go through the necessary preparatory course of study to pass a preliminary examination.

THE BIBLICAL ASSEMBLY CLOSED.

Great Gathering of Eminent Bible Scholars Ends Its Sessions.

The Biblical Assembly, which has been in session at Charlotte, closed its sessions on Thursday at the First Presbyterian church. The assembly was held from every standpoint, a glorious meeting. Many eminent divines from all parts of the country were present, and all Christian denominations were represented. Lectures, sermons and addresses by the profoundest thinkers of the country were attentively listened to by the best people of Charlotte, and many visitors from all sections of the State took advantage of the occasion to hear sacred subjects so ably discussed. In all the work, the Bible was made the text book, and live, practical instruction was given on many important points. No sectarianism was hinted at, and great thinkers of all creeds discussed the fundamental principles of all religion without a clash of denominational bias, or a suggestion of sectarian prejudice. The meeting was more enjoyed by those present, and more especially by the many intelligent people who attended a spectators.

Dr. Buxton's Golden Jubilee.—On June 17th, 1849, at Rutherfordton, N. C., a young deacon by the name of Jarvis Buxton, was ordained to the priesthood by the Right Rev. J. Shilman, bishop of the diocese of North Carolina, the ordination ceremony being presided by Rev. A. A. Watson, the present venerable bishop of the diocese of East Carolina. On the evening of June 17, 1899, the fiftieth anniversary of this interesting event was celebrated in the beautiful and old-fashioned rectory of the parish of St. James, Lenoir, N. C., when the whole citizenship of the town, following the lead of the pastors of all the churches of every denomination gathered together to manifest their esteem and affection for the venerable and beloved rector of the Episcopal parish, the Rev. Jarvis Buxton, D. D. One pleasant feature of the occasion was the presentation to Dr. Buxton of an elegant mahogany easy chair, as a slight token of affection from the ladies of his parish; and from 6 to 10 P. M. the beloved patriarch of the diocese of Asheville, assisted by his daughter, Miss Frances Buxton, received the congratulations of his host of friends of all denominations upon the celebration of his golden jubilee and the prayers of all who were there went up that the dear man's days may be lengthened to bless and edify the parish, town and community.

Davidson's Catalogue.—The annual catalogue of Davidson College is out. It is a handsome record of the school year, and shows an attendance during the year just closed of 152 students, divided as follows: Seniors, 24; Juniors, 25; Sophomores, 46; Freshmen, 28; Eleutherians, 28; medical students, 55; student post of the Davidson College, one of the best known institutions in the South, and its graduates take high rank in all the learned professions. The outlook is for an unusually successful year beginning with the September term.

Labor Commissioner Benjamin R. Lacy says regarding the labor situation in North Carolina, "I think there is a little ill-treatment of laborers by mill owners in North Carolina as in all States. The industrial conditions are about the best in the Union. Nowhere is there less friction between employers and employed. There are no strikes and no reports of trouble involving labor. I will urge the immigration commission to use the report of the labor commissioner for 1898 as a guide. It is an admirable industrial report."

Washington Duke, one of Durham's tobacco millionaires, will erect a very spacious and handsome building for the Southern Conservatory of Music at that place. It will cost \$25,000.

A syndicate is being formed by Senator Don Cameron, of Pennsylvania, for the purpose of utilizing the water power of the Roanoke at Walden by furnishing electricity for lighting and power purposes to all the towns the desire it between Raleigh and Norfolk. A representative of the syndicate was in Raleigh last week making investigations in regard to the proposed enterprise. Senator Cameron is expected to arrive this week.

The town of Asheboro was considerably stirred when Sheriff Bedding, of Randolph county, arrested Mr. C. E. Ridge, of Asheboro, for forging county orders. After examination Mr. Ridge's bond was fixed at \$2,000, which he was unable to give, and he was sent to jail to await trial at the next term of the Superior Court. Mr. Ridge is about 25 years old, is a son of Mr. B. B. Ridge, of Farmers, Randolph county, and a brother of Mr. R. B. Ridge, editor of the Randolph Argus, who was formerly head of the Caldwell High School at Newton.

The people in the storm visited section west of Salisbury have garnered their wheat. They made only a fourth of a crop.

It is the plan of John W. Thompson, immigration agent, to go to the North west about the middle of July, probably with a fine exhibit of North Carolina resources. His purpose is to work in the States of Nebraska, Minnesota, Iowa and Illinois. From these States many good people are writing. He is advertising for desirable lands in this State, for settlers, either singly or in colonies. Much land is offered.

A letter to the agricultural department reports the discovery of phospha rock in Caswell county.

The citizens of Burlington have held a meeting and appointed a committee to confer with the president of the Seaboard Air-Line with reference to continuing the Pittsboro road on to Greensboro via Graham and Burlington. They will also seek to interest the people of other towns and sections through which such extension would pass.

The Mormons or Latter Day Saints, as they style themselves, have become very active in the state again. They are now making a house to house canvass in Moore and Bertie counties.

THE PHILIPPINE VOLUNTEERS.

Skeleton Regiments Are to Come First.

SOME TIME MAY ELAPSE.

Before the Troops for the Provisional Army are Sent—A Swarm of Applicants for Commissioners in the New Regiments.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Special.—The first volunteers to be raised for service in the Philippines will be those for the skeleton regiments now being formed by General Otis. It is not believed that there will be the least difficulty in obtaining these men. It is probable that some time will elapse before the troops of the provisional army are sent to Manila, but meanwhile they will be drilled and taught marksmanship in camp. The officers of the War Department think that a number of volunteers now coming home will desire to return to the Philippines for short service after they have had an opportunity to see home and friends. These men are regarded as the most desirable for the regiments to be organized by Gen. Otis. It is learned at the War Department that there is no rush to get the new organizations to Gen. Otis at the present time. The rainy season having set in, it is not believed that these troops will be necessary for service, except to relieve those who have been on active duty. The announcement that a portion of the provisional army was to be raised has caused a swarm of applications to be sent to the War Department by those who are seeking commissions in the new regiments.

There are two regular transportations now at San Francisco, the Pennsylvania and the City of Para, one sailing June 30, and the other July 12, carrying 55 officers and 2,800 men. The Zealandia, Sheridan and Valencia, with 36 officers and 2,875 men are now on the way to Manila, and are expected to arrive between July 29 and 30. There are now at San Francisco, 2,000 men, 3,000 in the southern islands the young Filipino are constructing fortifications against emergency. Every one is garrisoned by a thousand or so volunteers, whose weapons, however, are very crude, only about 20 per cent. being armed with rifles (Remington). They are, however, full of patriotism, and state that they will not yield to the Americans, though the whole of the island is destroyed. The Hokoku Maru was warmly welcomed by the Filipinos, and holding the chief officer to be a kindred race and hoped for assistance from them.

The Tin Plate Mills Will Shut Down.—Pittsboro, Pa., Special.—As a result of the failure to settle the tin plate wage scale at the Chicago conference, all the tin plate mills in the country are preparing to close down Friday at midnight. The tin plate mills in Pennsylvania. Nearly 50,000 men will be thrown idle by the shut down.

Dr. Uber Turns Up Alive.—RICHMOND, Va., Special.—Dr. Capleton H. Uber arrived here Thursday from Norfolk, safe and sound. He said that Pemberton, who wrote the letter stating that his (Uber's) body was found at Lynn Haven, was one of his deputies in the secret service of the government, and he supposed his purpose was to help the case that was being worked upon.

The Trouble at the Birmingham Mines.—BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Special.—The miners and operators have one more day during which to reach an agreement on the wage scale. The conference with the operators, when the slight concessions of the miners were made known, was fruitless. The operators claim that they cannot pay the scale of the miners and will close the mines on the 1st. The old contract has expired and in the event of a strike more than 20,000 miners will be affected. There are 10,000 miners in the district.

Great Storms in Texas.—AUSTIN, Tex., Special.—All south, west and central Texas has been visited by terrific rain storms, which have practically tied up all the railroads in this section of the State. Many hundreds of acres of farming lands in southern Texas are under water and much cotton will be badly damaged. All railroads have suffered heavily in loss of bridges.

Suicide of Mr. Collier.—PETERSBURG, Va., Special.—As the result of insomnia, melancholy and nervous prostration, Hon. Charles F. Collier of this city, shot himself through the head Friday morning. Dr. Collier was a lawyer by profession, and an ex-member of the Confederate Congress. He had served several terms in the Legislature, and had been elected mayor of this city six times, but was defeated by Hon. John M. Pleasant last spring, by about six votes. He was at one time president of the Southern Railway Company. He was in the seventy-second year of his age, had been twice married, and was a ruling elder in the Presbyterian Church. He had no business troubles.

No Wise at the Launching of the Queen Anne.—BALTIMORE, Md., Special.—The steamer Queen Anne, of the Princess Anne Railroad Company, was launched here Thursday, a notable feature of the occasion being the omission of the time-honored custom of breaking a bottle of wine over the vessel's bow as she glided from the ways. Instead of this two doves were released as the vessel began to move and her deck was strewn with wreaths and garlands of flowers.

A Mayor Assassinated.—MORNINGTON, Mich., Special.—Mayor Balbier was assassinated at noon Thursday by J. W. Tayer, a disaffected office seeker. Tayer shot Mayor Balbier while the latter was standing in the doorway of his store. The ball entered his left breast above the nipple. After the shooting Balbier turned and ran upstairs to his living room, and dropped in the hall. He expired 15 minutes later. Tayer swallowed some carbolic acid and then turned the revolver on himself and was struck in the left breast. He died at 1 o'clock.

PEACE NOW REIGNS IN SAMOA.

The Badger Had a Quieting Effect—The Samoa King.

APPA, VIA SAN FRANCISCO, By Cable.—Peace and quiet now reign in Samoa, in marked contrast to the warlike scenes of two months ago. The arrival of the auxiliary cruiser Badger, on May 13, with the international commission on board, caused a distinct change in affairs here. The commission lost no time, but went to work immediately, electing Mr. Tripp chairman, and Mr. Morgan secretary. The commissioners held interviews, first with King Tana and then with Malafa. Tana was not at first recognized as King by the commissioners. Tana and his chiefs readily agreed to give up their arms and stated that they were prepared to accept any formal government the commission might recommend, even if the kingship were abolished. The following day Malafa and his party came alongside the Badger, singing songs and flying the Samoan flag. The rebels were ordered to lower the flag, which they did. The commissioners explained to the chief that he had come to make peace. Malafa said he and his chiefs were tired of fighting. He said his party would recognize any government fixed by the commission, but he hoped to have a King of Samoa, as it was an old established institution. Malafa readily agreed to give up the guns held by his party, but insisted that as the weapons were the private property of the natives, they should receive compensation for them. The commissioners issued a proclamation stating that the guns would either be returned or proper payment made for them after all the troubles had been settled. This, of course, means that payment will be made, as it would be to return the weapons to Malafa's party also asked to be represented by attorneys before the commission, but the request was denied.

Young Filipinos Rise Against America.—VICTORIA, B. C., Special.—Advices from Hakodate, state that Capt. Sakichi, of the steamer Hokoku Maru, just returned from the Philippines, reports that in the southern islands the young Filipinos are constructing fortifications against emergency. Every one is garrisoned by a thousand or so volunteers, whose weapons, however, are very crude, only about 20 per cent. being armed with rifles (Remington). They are, however, full of patriotism, and state that they will not yield to the Americans, though the whole of the island is destroyed. The Hokoku Maru was warmly welcomed by the Filipinos, and holding the chief officer to be a kindred race and hoped for assistance from them.

The Birmingham Labor Troubles.—BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Special.—For the third time the coal miners and operators of this district have reached an agreement on a wage scale to go into effect on July 1st. In the miners convention, Wednesday, two slight concessions were made and a committee was sent to ask for another conference, which will be held in a few days. The miners have agreed to accept the scale of the operators, fixing the minimum rate at 45 cents, when pig iron is selling at \$8.10 and under, but they insist on a maximum of 55 cents. The operators objected to an increase of 20 per cent. in the rate of mine laborers and the miners have agreed to an increase of 23 per cent.

McCulloch a Candidate for Bland's Seat.—SEDLIA, Mo., Special.—It is officially announced that General Robert McCulloch, of Cooper county, will be a candidate for Congress in the Eighth District to succeed the late Richard P. Bland. General McCulloch is major general of the Confederate Veterans of Missouri, and served in the civil war as colonel in the second Missouri Confederate Cavalry.

The Treaty Signed.—MADRID, by Cable.—The treaty confirming the agreement of February 12th, ceding the Caroline, Palaw and Mariano Islands to Germany and the declaration granting Germany the most favored treatment from July 1st, have been signed by Premier Silveira and the German ambassador, Count Von Radowicz.

Arbitration Commission Resumes Business.—PARIS, by Cable.—The Venezuela arbitration commission resumed its sessions Wednesday, and Sir Richard Webster, the British attorney general, continued his presentation of the case of Great Britain. At the conclusion of Sir Richard Webster's speech, the British representatives held a short meeting. All parties agree that he is making a strong case for Great Britain.

Sent Out to Destroy a Borealis.—QUEBEC, Special.—The British second-class cruiser Melampus, with the torpedo boat Gossamer have come from this port to destroy the derelict bark Siddarth.

A Big Coal and Iron Deal in Alabama.—MONTGOMERY, Ala., Special.—The rumors of a big consolidation of Alabama coal and iron interests were confirmed in Aniston Friday. A company with \$5,000,000 capital composed of capitalists from Richmond, Baltimore, New York and Boston, have bought the Gadsden furnace, two furnaces at Ironton and 20,000 acres of land, 32,000 acres coal land at Brookwood, and the Mary Pratt furnace and valuable properties in and near Birmingham.

Dr. Whitsett's Successor.—ATLANTA, Ga., Special.—Dr. E. Y. Mullins, of the Newton Cent Baptist church, Boston, has been elected to the presidency of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, at Louisville, to succeed Dr. Whitsett, resigned. The election of Dr. Mullins was unanimous. Mr. Josephus Loving sent a telegram to Dr. Mullins notifying him of his unanimous election, and this was followed by a message of congratulation from ex-Governor William J. North, but Dr. Mullins' acceptance has not yet been received.

Ports Open to Trade.—MANILA, by Cable.—Major General Otis has ordered the opening of trade of many important ports that have been closed since the outbreak. There include San Fernando, on the west coast of Luzon, Aparri, on the north coast; Curimos and all ports in the islands of Samar and Leyte. There will be a great boom in the hemp business, which has been at a standstill. The ships will race to bring the first cargoes but the demand weakens. Gun-boats will protect the shipping in some ports, but elsewhere hippos must run risk of confiscation by the insurgents, who exact heavy tribute of all ships they perjury to sail.

RACE RIOT IN ALABAMA.

The Shooting Point Has Been Finally Reached.

NEGROES GROWING DEFIANT.

As a Result of the Skirmish Three Negroes are Dead and Another is Not Expected to Live.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Special.—Three negroes are dead and one is not expected to live, as the result of a riot between negro and white miners at the ore mines near Cardiff, in Jefferson county. The dead are: Ed Ellis, Jim Dill, Adams Samuels. Wounded: Rudolph Williams and George Thomas, the latter mortally. The two races clashed in a clash in the late afternoon in Glasgow Hollow, where the negroes had congregated, armed with Winchesters. A white man passing along the road was held up and besides being abused was roughly handled. This news soon spread and an armed body of white miners moved toward the hollow. It is supposed that they went around by a circuitous route in the mountains and came upon the negroes unexpectedly.

Ed Ellis, a negro, armed with a rifle and Colt's revolver, fell at the first volley. A rifle bullet did the work. There was another volley and four of the other negroes fell. Jim Dill and Adam Samuels died a few minutes later, being removed to a negro house. George Thomas was shot through the abdomen with a Winchester bullet. He is not expected to recover. Rudolph Williams will live. The trouble started Tuesday, when it was thought that John Shepherd, who on last Wednesday afternoon assaulted Mrs. Monroe Jones, near Corona, was in that community. The negroes armed themselves to prevent his capture. Both sides were aroused and only the timely arrival of a sheriff's posse prevented an outbreak.

Tuesday morning the negro miners held a mass meeting and refused to go to work. They all belong to a secret organization known as the "Knights of Africa," or "The Mysterious Ten." They keep rifles and ammunition on hand at all times. It was in the afternoon that they gathered in Glasgow Hollow, although with what intention is not known. Influential citizens say that the ring leaders are now out of the way, and they hope to manage the others. Ed Ellis, the head of the band and holding the chief officer to be a secret organization, made a speech to the negroes just before his death, telling them not to believe what the white officers had told them, and swearing that he, for one, would get even with Sheriff O'Brien, who Tuesday, at the point of a sub-gun, ordered him to disperse his gang. Shortly after the riot Sheriff O'Brien left here with 100 armed men. He now has the situation in hand for the time being, although late reports say the situation is extremely serious, and that the negroes are talking of avenging the death of their leaders.

Sheriff O'Brien, who is now at Blossburg, received a message from Adamsville, three miles from that place, asking for protection. An armed body of negroes is gathered in the neighborhood, and the situation is so serious that he has dispatched all the deputies he can spare across the country. A telegram has just been received from (Birmingham) asking for re-enforcements of soldiers.

It Is So Different.—The other day a prominent Western miller, whose railroad traveling has made him an expert, rode over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad from New York to Chicago for the first time. He had heard the merry jests and the caustic remarks which were based on the conditions that used to obtain and kept "his eyes open." After reaching home he wrote a congratulatory letter to General Manager Underwood, and among other flattering things, said: "I want to assure you that I enjoyed the trip over your line very much indeed. I think the ride from New York to Washington is a most happy trip; it was just as rainy when nature was at its best." "I will withdraw all my invidious remarks. I kept waiting for the 'swinging motion' on the way from Washington to Chicago, but did not discover it."

The Pawnee Bared at Sea.—WILMINGTON, N. C., Special.—The George W. Clyde steamship, Captain Roberts of the New York Clyde Line, arrived in this port at 11 o'clock Tuesday morning, with Captain A. D. Ingram and crew of the steamship Pawnee on board, the Clyde having picked them up from the small boats very soon after they abandoned the Pawnee, leaving her wrapped in flames. The Pawnee was abandoned off Currituck, on the coast of this State, a little past midnight on Sunday night. The fire was discovered about midnight and had gained such headway that every effort to check the flames was futile.

Santiago's New Ministry.—SANTAGO, de Chile, by Cable.—A Liberal ministry has been formed in succession to the Conservative cabinet which resigned June 2. The new cabinet is constituted as follows: Premier and Minister of the Interior, Silva Cruz; Minister of Foreign Affairs, Federico Borna; Minister of Justice, Francisco Harboso; Minister of Finance, Federico Sotero; Minister of War, J. C. Gonzalez; Minister of Industry and Commerce, Rio Seo.

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NORTH CAROLINA NEWS.

A Costly Smoke.

Prof. Hamilton, principal of Bain Academy, near Charlotte, had a costly and peculiar experience last Saturday. He went to Charlotte and purchased a \$30 suit of pailor furniture from H. Baruch. The furniture was packed and placed on the wagon. A good deal of excelsior was used in the packing, to keep the furniture from getting rubbed and dented. Prof. Hamilton took his seat in front, to drive, and bidding Mr. Baruch good morning started for Mint Hill. When several miles from town he lit his pipe and began smoking. In a few minutes he heard a peculiar noise behind him and looking back discovered that the excelsior had caught fire from a spark from his pipe. Almost instantly the blaze had spread over the wagon and the furniture was in the midst of flames. There was no water near; no help near. Prof. Hamilton unhitched the horse as quickly as possible, but that was the only thing that saved. Furniture and wagon were reduced to ashes.

Church Built by the Waldenses.—On the 4th of July the Cathedral at Valdece, the village whose inhabitants are all Waldenses, in Burke county, not far from Morganton, will be dedicated to take the church of the Waldenses, which was destroyed by fire. The architecture is quite different from that of any other church building in North Carolina. The colonists are prosperous now. They had some vicissitudes soon after their arrival at Valdece from the Alps. The pastor of this most interesting flock is the Rev. Bartholomew Soulier. The Waldenses are greatly esteemed by the people in all that part of the State, and many kindnesses have been shown them.

Dr. Hume at Washington and Lee.—Dr. Hume, of Chapel Hill, delivered an address before the graduating class of Washington and Lee University at its recent commencement, which is described in the Presbyterian Standard as "a most scholarly and delightful address, setting forth the supreme merit and excellence of Shakespeare as a knower of the depths of human nature in all its phases, and as a strong exponent of high morality, his teachings being all the more effective because woven into the very texture of his great dramas rather than announced in a formal and didactic manner. Dr. Hume will not soon be forgotten by the friends he made here."

Hospital Gets the Money.—J. G. Hall, president of the board of hospital directors, was so fortunate as to get Attorney General Walter on his side in the matter of the contention decided for local option. The hospital will now get the \$6,000 of its last year's appropriation so long withheld in consequence of the failure of the local bank in which it was deposited—not by the Hospital, but by the State.

The Fair Association.—Preparations are being made for a big time at the meeting of the State Bar Association which meets in Morehead City Tuesday. Many members have already engaged rooms for themselves and families.

McKiny Pardons McDowell.—The President has granted a pardon to William McDowell, convicted in North Carolina in 1897 of breaking into a postoffice. The pardon was issued because of McDowell's critical illness.

Tar Reef Notes.—The liquor men of Trenton have brought action for an injunction to be issued against the officials of Trenton to prevent them from closing the bar-rooms there. A few weeks ago a majority of the voters at Trenton decided for local option. The liquor men say that there was some irregularity in the election. The action will probably be heard before Judge Bryan in a few weeks.

The many friends of Mr. Wiley Croom Rodman will be pleased to learn that the Secretary of War, Alger, upon the recommendation of Congressman John H. Small, has appointed him to a candidate for a cadetship at West Point, with a Mr. Sneyer, of Elizabeth City, as alternate. Mr. Rodman left for New York Saturday and expects to stand examination for his entrance August 23rd.

At Concord on Wednesday the State Swine Breeders' Association was re-organized. Mr. J. M. Johnson, of Raleigh, was president; C. C. Moore, of Charlotte, vice president, and E. E. Emery, secretary. The directors for one year's term are: W. E. Benbow, W. P. Batchelor, T. C. Robinson, all of Raleigh; for two years term, B. V. Caldwell and C. W. Swink, of Chambers; and W. M. Harringer, of Charlotte, were elected. G. T. Crowell, W. E. Morris, of Cabarrus county, and T. B. Gaultier, of Mecklenburg, were elected for the three-year term. The association provided for two premiums at the State Fair.

The vote for waterworks in Rockingham was 175 to 8.

Goldboro now has a woman physician, Miss Dr. Sallie Jordan, who recently graduated with high honors at the Woman's Medical College in New York City. She is now a full-fledged physician and surgeon.

The Pittsboro Record says there was a mass meeting at Pittsboro on Monday to manifest interest and to co-operate with the citizens of Burlington and Greensboro in their effort to secure the completion of the Pittsboro Branch of the Seaboard Air-Line road to Burlington and Greensboro.

The Lexington Dispatch says that the Lexington lodge won the handsome jewel given to the best K. of P. lodge in the State.

Ensign R. Z. Johnson, of Lincoln, has been appointed flag secretary of the United States Navy. He has succeeded Admiral Dewey in command of the Asiatic squadron at Manila.

The Laurinburg Exchange says that \$3,000 was paid for a site for the cotton factory, 70,000 brick have been ordered, and work will begin on the factory as soon as possible.

THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

The South.

The Birmingham, Ala., coal miners and operators have again failed to reach an agreement on a wage scale.

Governor Atkinson offers the two West Virginia regiments that were last year equipped for the Spanish war, to the government for service in the Philippines, and urges their acceptance.

In Baltimore Monday Corcoran Gardner, James and John Myers, all colored, were sentenced to be hanged by Judge Wright at the Criminal Court for criminally assaulting 15-year-old Annie Bailey, also colored. Governor Lowndes may set July 28th for the execution.

Thomas P. Kane has been appointed Deputy Comptroller of the Currency. Fitzsimmons has agreed to fight Mc-Coy September next.

Several wooden buildings were burned at Coney Island Sunday night.

President McKinley laid the cornerstone of the new building of the Cotton Manufacturing Association of the company at Alamogordo, N. C.

Two cases of yellow fever, and four deaths from the disease have been officially reported at Santiago making a total of 55 cases and 12 deaths.

John W. Gates, of Chicago, substantially identical to Alexander Jester as the man who looted the store, was arrested by Gilbert Gates, 23 years ago.

A Milwaukee special to the Chicago Record says that Henry C. Payne has been named to take the chairmanship of the Republican national committee succeeding Mark Hanna.

The Newark, which was sent around Cape Horn, with the intention of dispatching her to Samoa, has arrived at Valparaiso, Chile. In view of the clearing up of the Samoan situation, it is not likely that she will be ordered there now.

During the riots at Saragossa Spain, an attempt was made to stab the Governor, but he was rescued by the police. A police inspector was wounded and a gendarme killed. The rioters have been arrested.

Fire in Toledo entirely destroyed the Michigan Central freight house, partially destroying the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton freight houses, burned one building, and injured several others, amounting to over \$300,000, a very small part of which is insured.

The four-race race over the two mile course at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., was won by a survey which was made in 12 seconds. Cornell was second, time 11 minutes 14.5 seconds. The freshman eight oared race between Pennsylvania, Cornell and Yale, the Yale two mile race was won by Cornell, time 9 minutes, 55 seconds.

At a meeting of the Pan-American Railway Company held in Cleveland, O., Monday, a survey was ordered made of the route from Tampa, Fla., south to a terminus on the Gulf of Mexico. Work will be commenced on the line as soon as the maps can be submitted to the contractors.

An order of the War Department of last August relating to the furbergs and transportation of sick and wounded soldiers to their homes, has been revoked. The order was issued to meet exigencies in the transportation of volunteers and detached from their commands.

Eight people were injured, one person fatally, in a wreck of a local passenger train on the Pittsboro & Western Railroad, near the station below Butler, on 23 miles north of Pittsboro, Saturday. Miss Molly Knapp, of Washington, D. C., sustained a spinal fracture, but her hurt internally, and may not recover.

Senor Silveira denies the reported sale of Fernando P.

Gov. Tanner has issued a proclamation revoking the declaration of martial law at Cape Fear.

Captain Dreyfus landed at Bristol, France, Sunday afternoon.

A native diver, while getting metal from the wreck of the sunken Spanish cruiser Almirante Oquendo, Tuesday, found a box containing \$8,000, half coin and the other half in Spanish paper money of little value.

The Cape Town correspondent of The Daily Mail says: "The government has forwarded a battery of heavy artillery to Kimberley. The defense of the diamond fields. There is great activity in the Cape Imperial command, and munitions of war are being sent northward in large quantities."

A story of possible cannibalism on the Yukon trail has just reached San Francisco. Three men left there for Dall River on December 5th, for Jimmie, and the steamer Bidout, which arrived Monday, brought a terrible tale of suffering and horror. It is said that in their desperation they resorted to eating human flesh to sustain life.

As a result of a four days' conference between representatives