

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

The CAUCASIAN one year one dollar. Liberal commissions to those securing direct subscribers. Write for particulars.

A union and looking glass trust is the latest. It would not be surprising if some sort of a quicksilver combination was at the back of it.

Well, it is not a free silver combination at any rate.

Jefferson once said "Independence is to be trusted only with the people a phrase that must be read backward to suit the ideas of a certain modern class who think that the people are only to be 'trusted' and not 'independent'."

Senator MARSH A. HANNA, during his journey in England, should study the relation of tariff duties to trusts, so that he can explain on his return how his little tariff duties have to do with the upbuilding of trusts in free trade England.

A response to Chairman SIMMONS, the Republicans have secured \$15,000 with which to buy legal opinion of machine Democratic lawyers (of which Mr. Simmons is the leader) against the constitutionality of the proposed amendment. If this be true, considering the number of those lawyers, it only goes to show that the Republicans have placed a very high estimate upon the selling "biggie," per capita, of Mr. Simmons and Mr. Simmons's sort.

Now that Dreyfus is landed in France, and the wheels of justice have begun to turn, it is time for the Countess Castellan (Miss Anna Gould that used to head another procession of Royalists, to show her disapproval of the triumph of the canaille. Otherwise the American public, with its characteristic impoliteness, might continue to regard her as the daughter of Jay Gould instead of the daughter of the Countess Castellan.

Of the many foreign legations in Washington City, only one unfurled its flag on the Fourth in honor of the Nation's birthday, and this one was the British legation. This was noticeable, not for the reason that it was the first opportunity in months that England has not taken advantage of to show us "that friendly feeling" and to push along that good thing of an English-American alliance she so much desires. But come to think about it, England has recollections of her own in connection with the Fourth of July which make up a pretty good excuse for her failure to join in the celebration.

The CAUCASIAN desires to thank those of its friends who are manifesting their interest in the fight it is making by sending in clubs of subscribers. We trust they will increase their efforts so as to put the paper into the hands of as many voters as possible. And we wish to urge those of our friends who have not as yet sent in a list of subscribers to do so if they possibly can.

The CAUCASIAN is not being run to make money, but to advocate the principles of the People's party. And if you believe with us in the light we are seeking for those principles, and earnestly desire its success, we feel that we have a right to call on you to give us all the aid you can. Write for subscription blanks and return envelopes.

There had a big blow-out over in Manila on the Fourth. Streets parades, brass bands, fire works, speeches and all that sort of things; but a feature of the occasion which is deserving of note was the reading of the Declaration of Independence by Captain Knudsen, of the Washington Regiment.

The board of A. & M. College trustees meets again in August. Some of the fusion appointees were re-elected. About this there is some talk among the politicians.

There are two State Guard companies at Goldsboro, one in the First, and the other in the second Regiment. Both have the same company name, "Goldsboro Rifles." Capt. T. H. Band, who commanded the "war company" in the First, asks that both be allowed to retain the same name, but this is not permissible, so the new company will change its title. Of course these names are really local designations and really unofficial, yet they are generally used.

Mr. T. E. Wright, of Chester, S. C., shot himself through the head Friday afternoon, at 10 minutes to 6 o'clock, in room No. 17, the Charlotte Hotel, and died at 15 minutes before 9, at St. Peter's Hospital. The ball did its deadly work instantly, but the intention and purpose, as the unfortunate man never moved nor spoke after firing the fatal shot. He was totally unconscious from the moment he pulled the trigger. The breath continued in his body for several hours, but there was only the form, not the presence of a man. The trouble and general despondency are assigned as the cause of his rash deed.

The executive board of the penitentiary has drawn the money to pay all the employees at the farms back salaries from October 1st to the end of last year, and from March 6, to July 1 this year. It requires something like \$20,000, the board said. Capt. Day went to Callespue farm, which is to be purchased, to make a thorough examination of it. One farm is to be bought.

Mr. Choate, our Ambassador to England, made a Fourth of July speech in London, but unfortunately the Associated Press cabled only one extract from it, and this extract to us seems rather ambiguous to say the least. Mr. Choate said:

"When an American, on hearing that I was to come to England, cried out 'God save the Queen,' he completed my outfit, for when a man comes 'prosperity to the American people' with that other sentiment he gives an American ambassador the fullest credentials and all the diploma he needs."

ANOTHER DOLLAR DINNER.

Col. Wm. J. Bryan Speaks in Columbus, O.

HE DELIVERS AN ADDRESS

On the Subject of Democracy—No Retreat from the Stand Taken in 1896—The Money Question Not Dead.

THE A. AND M. COLLEGE.

Its Probable Policy Under Its New President.

Judge Winston was seen recently and asked about the future policy and management of the Agriculture and Mechanical College, stated in substance that he was not authorized, of course, to speak for the college or any person connected with it, but that he was satisfied from the tenor of the reports of trustees and from letters which he had received recently from his brother, that the Agricultural and Mechanical College would be conducted strictly along the lines of its incorporation. That there was no room in North Carolina for two State colleges along identical lines. That the college will take on new life and activity, and that its new president would put himself in close contact and sympathy with every movement looking to the industrial and mechanical training of the youth of the State. That it would be his special pleasure to cooperate with the other industrial departments of the State government.

We are likewise pleased to state that Mr. Fries and Mr. Tompkins, who at first had some doubts as to the industrial qualifications of the new president have signed their names and purpose to uphold the new administration and that they together with the other trustees, will welcome the new president to the college and that all will work in harmony for its upbuilding. There was never a time when such great results might be expected from any movement in this State as free from the industrial awakening of the last few years.

Machinery for Silk Mill.

With the work well up now on the third story, the Ashley Silk Spinning Mill at Fayetteville begins to show itself for what it is—the future centre of a great industrial development. Its mammoth machinery has just been received, and this will be speedily followed by all the other equipment of a first-class factory for spinning silk. Not far away, just beyond the Holt-Morgan cotton factory, the Tolar, Holt & Hart cotton mill walls are rising as rapidly as in the distance can be seen. Massey's Hill has already been transformed into a pretty, busy village, attractive in its new homes, gardens, plots and neat churches, and when all these leviathans of labor begin to move their ponderous wheels and in their huge shafting, this Fayetteville southern annex will be almost a city.

J. W. Cobb, President.

At a meeting of the summer law class, on Thursday the following officers were elected: J. W. Cobb, of Mecklenburg, president; C. E. Hoey, of Guilford, vice president; Fred J. Cox, of Anson, secretary; M. Erwin, of Uncombe, treasurer. The court officers were as follows: Judge Shepherd, Supreme Court judge; Prof. Biggs, Supreme Court judge; Marion Butler, of Sampson, associate justice; C. R. Hoey, of Cleveland, solicitor; J. B. Grantham, of Johnston, clerk; J. B. Spence, of Stanley, sheriff. The law school is the largest it has been for years. About 40 have already entered, and more are to come in.

Tar Kell Notes.

United States District Attorney Bernard is informed of the robbery of the postoffice at Burgaw, and of the capture of the thief as he was leaving the building.

George T. Winston replies to the official notice of his election to the presidency of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, accepting and pledging his best efforts to advance all its interests.

The Cape Fear & Northern Railroad's Southern terminus is now Annet, ten miles from Lillington. As yet, there is mystery as to what course this road will take southward.

The board of A. & M. College trustees meets again in August. Some of the fusion appointees were re-elected. About this there is some talk among the politicians.

The Yellow Fever Patients.

NEW YORK, Special.—The health officer of this port, Dr. Doty, and his assistants, passed Thursday night at Swinburn island, in attendance upon the yellow fever patients of the United States transport McClellan, from Santiago, Cuba. Of Miss Clelandin, whose father, Dr. Paul Clelandin, medical officer in charge at Santiago, died of yellow fever after the departure of the McClellan, Dr. Doty said: "Miss Clelandin is suffering with a mild attack of yellow fever, and is improved in this morning, having a lower temperature. I have every hope that she will improve right along."

10,000 Applications for Commissions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Special.—It has been stated at the War Department that almost every officer who served in the volunteer army during the war with Spain and who had been honorably mustered out, has again offered his services to meet the needs of the Philippine campaign. Altogether no less than 10,000 applications for commissions in the new volunteer army were received and have been placed on file. In one day alone the applications numbered 480.

Santiago Situation Alarming.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, By Cable.—Four new cases of yellow fever all in the city of Santiago, were officially reported Friday. Two deaths were reported. No official report was received from Boniato Camp, but it was known that the situation there is serious. The principal hotels of the city are infected. The camp on the Morro road is so far healthy, but a dangerous element, very difficult to control, exists in the presence of numerous American adventurers, who are usually hard drinkers and refuse to respect the health regulations. Up to date 180 cases have been reported and 97 deaths.

THE HALF HAS NOT BEEN TOLD

Of the Great Havoc Wrought by Texas Floods.

HOUSTON, Tex., Special.—A correspondent has just returned from a voyage through the flooded districts. He says: "The half has not been told of the havoc wrought. The disaster is so appalling that a description is not possible. After this flood will come sickness, undoubtedly, and what a week ago was the fairest part of Texas, is now almost a God-forsaken wilderness. The waters of the Brazos have for six days covered its valley a depth of from six to thirty feet. Where a week ago there were on every hand fields of cotton and corn and thousands of acres of watermelons and cantaloupes, to-day there is slimy mud all over the vegetation, the carcasses of cows, mules, pigs, dogs and cats and mangled human beings, for many are missing.

"Our party left Bryan at sunrise Wednesday morning going to the Novato bottoms and to a point about three miles from Millican. Here we encountered everywhere an overflow from the Novato, which spread out fully two miles on either side of the Houston & Texas Central track. Everything is under water. It looked on all sides like a great lake and the water was so high that for a vast area it completely submerged the telegraph and telephone poles along the line. In truth portions of the Novato bottoms are even now a perfect sea, extending four or five miles wide in certain points.

"I saw hundreds of houses there totally submerged and as many more were swept from their foundations and destroyed. The planters of the bottoms are still in a position to know: Lives have been left of their stocks to places where they can be cared for. They are all nobly helping each other and taking refuge wherever they can, some of them seeking safety on house-tops. All the planters stated that the outside world has no conception of the floods or losses incurred by the destruction of crops, stock and buildings. Nearly every planter has built boats and sent them through the flooded districts to render assistance to the people and if possible to save some of their downing stock.

"The flooded district has a length of over 500 miles, a breadth of probably 50 miles and all this vast space damage incalculable has been done. The loss of life will never be fully known, perhaps; the bottoms were thickly settled, mostly with negro tenant farmers. Among these has been the greatest loss of life.

"To show the damage done the following estimates have been made by men who are in a position to know: Lives lost from 100 to 300; loss to farmers, including crops as well as live stock, from \$5,000,000 to \$15,000,000; damage to railroads and country bridges \$2,000,000 to \$4,000,000. These estimates are based on the flood damage in the whole area. It is known that more than 60 people have met their death and that many bodies have been recovered. It is not believed that all of them will ever be recovered.

The Peace Conference.

THE HAGUE, By Cable.—Frederick Hollis secretary of the American delegation to the peace conference, referring in conversation with a representative of the Associated Press to the proposals of the United States for the protection of private property at sea, with the exception of contraband of war, in time of war, from capture or seizure, said: "We have strong grounds for making the proposed convention. The present understanding is that the Russian invitation comprised the question of private property at sea, and has instructed us to raise the question. We will push the matter energetically, insisting that the conference is competent and that if its competence is doubtful a liberal interpretation was necessary."

The Heads of Twenty Bad Cut Off.

TACOMA, Wash., Special.—Late Oriental advices state that 20 ring leaders of the rioters who destroyed and burned the electrical tramway cars at Seou last month executed in public at Seou last month capital five weeks ago. They met their fate bravely. Their heads were cut off and exhibited in public places as a warning to all evil doers.

Too Early For Missionaries.

MANILA, By Cable.—Almost every missionary is leaving the Philippines. The arrival of one in Cebu made no little trouble, as the report spread rapidly among the ignorant classes that the Americans intended to compel them to give up their churches. The American authorities in the interests of harmony, requested him to withdraw and he complied. Senor Lorente, who is considered the most influential of the missionaries, said to Mr. Schurman: "I like the American idea of the separation of the church and State, but I think it would be unwise to introduce Protestantism while conditions are so unsettled."

Enlistments During the Year.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Special.—A statement has been received from the War Department showing that during the fiscal year just closed, 16,123 men enlisted in the naval service, 2,147 of whom were enlisted for the war only. There were 798 boys under instruction.

A Passenger Train on the Burlington

was wrecked near Waldron, Mo., at 1 o'clock Friday morning. No details are obtainable.

St. Louis, Special.

A special to The Post-Dispatch, from Dallas, says: At 11 o'clock Thursday, a short dispatch was received from Lieutenant Dewey, just across the Brazos river, from Seely. It reads: "River has been falling slowly since 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The conditions here are terrible. Everything in the country has been swept away, and a large number of lives lost in the bottoms. The situation has not been exaggerated. It will be several days before anything can be done satisfactorily."

"No Entangling Alliances."

CHICAGO, Ill., Special.—In an interview Sunday William J. Bryan said: "I believe George Washington was right. We ought not to enter into entangling alliances with foreign nations. The question of an Anglo-Saxon alliance is involved in the question of imperialism. No entangling alliance would be suggested were it not for the fact that a colonial policy would strengthen those who desire foreign alliances."

THE DAY CELEBRATED.

Glorious Fourth in All Parts of the Country

AND FOREIGN POSSESSIONS.

Tammany Hall Leads with a Big Free Silver Demonstration—Manila and Havana Celebrate in Great Style.

New York, Special.

Tammany Hall celebrated Independence Day, as customary, at Fourteenth street wigwag. The gathering was remarkable for its unexpected features. There was a death of prominent men, ex-President Cleveland, David B. Hill, Wm. J. Bryan and Senator Murphy failing to make acknowledgment of the invitation. Ex-Governor Hogg, of Texas, created a sensation by the manner in which he introduced the name of Wm. J. Bryan and the Chicago platform to the meeting, the mention of Mr. Bryan's name and reference to the Chicago platform being received with tremendous applause, which was long continued. The boom that was launched for Augustus Van Wyck had a very indifferent reception. It had been arranged that ex-Congressman James B. Richardson, of Tennessee, should speak, but he was unable to attend, and Governor Hogg was asked to speak in his place. When Governor Hogg arose he received a warm welcome and he indulged in a few remarks that seemed to please the Tammany men immensely. After the few minutes he used in outlining the well established principles of Democracy, Gov. Hogg began a philippic which set the house in an uproar. The applause began when he asserted that next year the Democratic party would declare for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. Men who had received a half cent jump up with a start and joined in the applause. When the speaker promised a plank in the platform of next year in which imperialism would be denounced, the applause broke forth anew.

The speaker in his speech exclaimed: "In this great contest we want the aid of united Tammany, the greatest political organization on earth. We want you to close up the ranks, to get your local influences, if they exist, and to go arm in arm with the stalwart broad winners of the South and West to victory next year, under the leadership of the chivalrous, the dauntless, the matchless, great 'American,' Wm. J. Bryan."

As the last words fell from the lips of the speaker, the audience was carried away in an outburst of enthusiastic applause. Cheer after cheer arose, and what had been started out as a few minutes of applause, became a howling silver demonstration.

The other speeches of the day were in keeping with the Tammany principles. Joseph J. Willett, of Alabama, and State Senator Thomas F. Grady, Tammany's star orator, made two of the best speeches, the latter making an attack upon the civil service system which aroused his hearers to great enthusiasm. The following cable dispatch from Richard Croker, who is in London, was read:

"Congratulations on the Glorious Fourth, the day we celebrate. My heart is with you always. Let us rejoice over the coming triumph of Democracy and the people's rights." "Signed," "RICHARD CROKER."

State Senator Flannigan Killed.

REHOBOTH, Va., Special.—State Senator William Flannigan, who was also Commonwealth attorney for Powhatan county, was shot and killed at Powhatan court house Tuesday, by W. C. Pilkinton. The shooting was the outcome of a quarrel over the recent canvass for the election of United States Senators by a direct vote.

Justice Cox Resigns.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Special.—Judge Walter S. Cox, justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, has tendered his resignation to the President. Justice Cox has been on the bench for more than 20 years and his determination to resign was prompted by his age, which exceeds 72 years. He presided at the trial of Guitau, the assassin of President Garfield.

The Yellow Fever Record at Santiago.

SANTIAGO, Special.—An increase in the number of new cases of yellow fever, and a decrease in the death rate is a striking feature of the situation. There have been 39 cases up to date, of which 17 have proved fatal. Eleven out of the first 15 succumbed to the disease. Nearly all were camp followers of the drinking sort. Eliminating these the death rate has really been forced by several doctors from Havana. The fever hospital, which is on the island across the bay, is excellently equipped, and it is impossible to overestimate the devotion and heroism of the medical men. There is no fever in the city.

The Fourth in Havana.

HAVANA, By Cable.—The Prado and other streets of Havana were as noisy on the 4th, doubtless, as any quarter of New York, Chicago or San Francisco. Cuban youngsters caught the infection and were given many a dime to buy firecrackers, which they religiously invested. Some enthusiastic Cuban nationalists hired a band, gave 300 cigars to the boys, and men who would march, and then paraded the streets for two hours, drawing large and cheering crowds.

"No Entangling Alliances."

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THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

The South.

Dr. Carlton H. Uder, of Richmond, reported as dead at Lynn Haven, was turned up by an ocean sound and well.

Ex-Gov. Haze Tyler, of Virginia, will run for the United States Senate on the anti-trust issue.

The Virginia Boat Club, of Richmond, won the single shell event in the People's Regatta, on the Schuylkill, at Philadelphia.

Heavy rains Friday tried up railroads in South, West and Central Texas, inundating hundreds of acres and doing vast damage to crops.

The fire at the United Verde Copper Mines, which started Tuesday night in the reverberatory and spread to the underground works, was finally brought under control Friday.

A family of four were rescued from a tree at Calvert, Tex., Saturday. Three more drowned negroes' bodies have been found.

Up to the day of his first entering school, Hooker J. Washington's name was Hooker, and then the teacher said that all the colored boys of the section had three or four names.

The North.

William P. Draper, United States Ambassador to Italy, has arrived in New York.

Five hundred convicts in the Anamosa penitentiary, Des Moines, Iowa, have struck for better relations.

The banking house of Morton, Plus & Co., New York, will be continued by the Morton Trust Co.

Jeremiah Sullivan and Louis Cays, at Grantville, N. Y., were killed by a cave-in in a quarry Thursday.

A big German syndicate will operate a great cable line and twenty-five claims in Shasta county, Cal.

At Neillville, Wis., Miss Alice Whitman and Mrs. Neil Morrison were thrown from a diamond and killed.

ENLISTMENT OF VOLUNTEERS

The Official Orders Have Been Published.

GEN. WHEELER FOR MANILA.

The Rebel Cavalryman Can Put Out as Soon as He Can Pack His Grip—Seven Colonels Appointed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Special.—The order for the enlistment of volunteers for service in the Philippines was published Thursday, and seven more colonels to command the regiments were appointed. There are yet two colonels to be designated. Eight majors also were named. The recruiting will not begin until some time next week. The exact date not having been fixed yet. Recruiting stations will be opened in every State and Territory, and as fast as the men are enlisted they will be sent to the regiments, to be assigned to companies. State lines are obliterated and the men first enlisted will be first to be mustered in. The assignment to companies will be by the officer commanding, and he will be at liberty to organize a company composed of men from one State, if he finds it convenient and practicable.

WASHINGTON TO TAMPA.

The Seaboard Air Line's New Route, Washington, Richmond, Raleigh, Hamlet, Charlotte, Columbia, then via F. C. & P.

When the Seaboard Air Line made a deal with John Skelton Williams, the powerful and successful young railroadier, of Richmond, who was largely interested in Southern Railroads, they blazed the way, and by the deal which secured the Florida Central and Peninsular R. R. they opened the way for a direct line from North to South by building only two gaps, viz: from Richmond to Ridgeway, N. C., and from there to Columbia, S. C. The former is pretty well graded, and the contract is let for the latter to be built this year. This gives this popular and bustling R. R. syndicate a short line from north to south, putting it on an equal footing with the two other great lines out of Washington, reaching for the far south. The S. A. L. traverses a diversified country, a new country to a great many travelers, and it is a settled fact that the Seaboard will equip its new line with the best trains to be had and will be a strong bidder for next winter's travel south. By its liberal policy to the public, the Seaboard is a favorite wherever it touches, which fact will enable it to get the better terminals in the new route's territory. With talent employed in every place to look after its interest, and a new, short quick and direct route south the general traveling public will give it a liberal share.

Leaving for Home.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Special.—The Nebraska, Pennsylvania and Utah troops which have been on duty in the Philippines have started on their homeward journey. The following dispatch from General Otis was received by War Department:

MANILA, July 2, 1899. Transports Hancock and Senator with Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Utah, left for San Francisco yesterday; Nebraska forty-two officers, eight hundred twelve enlisted; Pennsylvania thirty-four officers, 711 enlisted; Utah nine officers, 245 enlisted. Nebraska left in Manila one sick, Private Lanterman, Co. H, thirty discharged; Pennsylvania twenty discharged; Utah twenty-nine discharged.

Malan Dreyfus, on leaving the prison on Thursday afternoon, in better spirits than yesterday. It was evident that her conversations with her husband had been of a more cheerful nature.

Seven Deaths in Santiago.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, By Cable.—Ten new cases of yellow fever and seven deaths were officially reported Wednesday. All the victims of the disease were soldiers, except one, who was a blacksmith. A new fever hospital had been established near Boniato Camp, north of El Caney.

General Henderson, prospective Speaker of the next House, does not believe there will be an occasion for an extra session of Congress.

Government Aid Granted.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Special.—The War Department has granted the request of the Governor of Texas for relief of flood sufferers. Such government boats as are available will be placed at the disposition of the Governor, and the rations asked for will be issued at once.

MR. DREYFUS IN TRIAL.

Visits Her Husband in the Prison, and Returns Her Keeping.

BRUSSELS, France, By Cable.—For Capt. Dreyfus the day passed off very much as the day before. Madame Dreyfus, Mathilde Dreyfus, his brother, and Marie Labori, his counsel, visited the prisoner, but otherwise no special incident occurred. As an illustration of the indifference of the population, it is worthy of note that the words "Vive Dreyfus," chalked upon a wall in a corner of the town remain absolutely undisturbed. Many, however, predict trouble on the national fete day, when a review of the garrison will be held. The anti-Dreyfusites, it is feared, will attempt to draw the troops into a demonstration.

Mme. Dreyfus, accompanied by her parents, drove to the prison in a carriage in the afternoon. Her presence was not admitted, but she remained with her husband for an hour, she leaving she showed, for the first time, signs of distress. Her eyes were swollen and red, and as though she had been weeping bitterly. She is still in deep mourning, and is determined to remain so until her husband regains his liberty.

A somewhat larger crowd than usual watched her arrival and departure, and as a result of the incidents occurring inside the prison yard. Today the police affixed a notice over the tannery entrance, prohibiting the entry there of any one except on business connected with the tannery. This measure has aroused considerable comment, but the owner of the tannery will probably find it prudent not to ignore the notice.

Madame Labori, Mathilde Dreyfus and Mme. Dreyfus returned to Paris in the evening.

The Government's Finance.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Special.—Contrary to expectations of the Treasury officials, the government expenditures during the fiscal year, closed July 1, exceeded the receipts by only \$89,877,000. One month ago the officials expected that the deficit might not exceed \$100,000,000, but at no time up to a few days ago, was it expected that the amount would be less than \$85,000,000. This unlooked for result is accounted for by the exceptionally heavy receipts from customs and internal revenue sources and a marked falling off expenditures. It is not expected that the condition will continue during the coming season, when the new appropriations became available. A deficit for July may be looked for, although there was a surplus for the month of June of \$15,744,153.

Whitcoppers Hanged.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Special.—Pless Wynn and Calcutt Tipton, the white-coppers, were hanged at Sevierville Wednesday for the murder of old man Whaley and his wife, over a year ago. They both confessed and stated they were hired to do it. Mrs. Tipton and his five children were present at the scaffold.

The House of Commons rejected the amendment to the London government bill, permitting the election of women as councillors.

Santiago's Yellow Fever Record.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Special.—A report summarizing the yellow fever situation in Santiago, up to the 20th inst., has been received by the surgeon general of the Marine Hospital Service. It states that up to that time, during the present season, there had been 25 cases and 11 deaths, all of which, except four, were among American soldiers.

A Big Fire in Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Special.—Fire broke out in the establishment of the Memphis Paper Company, at the corner of Gayoso and Front streets, late Tuesday afternoon, and caused a loss of one life, the fatal injury of ex-Fire Chief Cleary, and a number of other distinguished visitors. Col. Bryan left for Atlanta at 8 o'clock on his way to Columbia, O.

The fourteenth annual convention of the National Editorial Association met at Portland, Ore., Wednesday. Gov. George and Mayor Steury welcomed the delegation on behalf of the State of Oregon and the city of Portland. H. W. Scott, editor of the Portland Oregonian, delivered the formal address of welcome. Thomas A. Edison, Jr., the son of the famous inventor, has married an actress against his father's wishes, and announces that he has severed his connection with "the old gentleman" and will launch himself as an independent inventor, if not a sleep-computer of the Wigard.