

DOUBLE SALARIES.

The Cuban Officers Who Have Been Drawing Them.

SECRETARY ROOT'S EXPLANATION.

He Fulfills the Information Asked For by the Senate—Officers Who Have Been Supplied With Extra Funds.

Washington, D. C., Special.—Secretary Root has sent to the Senate his reply to the resolution as to whether officers of the army in Cuba or Porto Rico have received any compensation for their services there other than the compensation to which they were entitled by law to receive as salary and allowances; and, if so, names and rank of the officers and the amounts received by them. The reply is as follows:

Pursuant to the orders of the Secretary of War, dated respectively March 1, 1899, April 19, 1899, and May 9, 1899, copies of which are annexed hereto, allowances have been paid four officers of the army, who have been required to live in the city of Havana and to perform important civil functions in connection with the administration of the government of Cuba, as follows:

To the military governor of Cuba, at the rate of \$7,500 per year; to the military governor of Pinar del Rio, at the rate of \$5,000 per year; to the collector of customs for the island of Cuba, at the rate of \$1,800 per year; to the treasurer of the island of Cuba, at the rate of \$1,900 per year.

These payments were in addition to the salary and allowances which the said officers as such were entitled to receive out of the Treasury of the United States. I am not aware of any other payments of the character described in the resolution to any officers in Cuba, Porto Rico or elsewhere during the period since the headquarters division in Cuba, showing that none other have been made. The payments have been made monthly from the dates stated in said orders until the present time.

The precise dates of payment will appear in an itemized statement of receipts and expenditures now in the course of preparation under a previous resolution of the Senate. Payments were made to the military governor of Cuba, Major General John R. Brooke, until the 13th of December, 1899, and Major General Leonard Wood, U. S. V., since that time; as military governor of Havana, Brigadier General Wm. Ludlow, until the 1st of January, 1900; Maj. Baker M. Bliss; as treasurer of the island of Cuba, Maj. E. F. Ladd, U. S. V.

No allowances have been made to any officer in Porto Rico other than the statutory salary and allowances out of the Treasury of the United States.

The aggregate of the payments thus made prior to the first day of the present month was \$17,441. The total receipts of the island of Cuba, collected by said officers during the period covered by the aforesaid expenditures therefrom amounted to \$21,626,572, and the total disbursements made by their direction amounted to \$19,299,512.

Similar allowances to officers of the army performing civil functions in Mexico and California were approved by Congress by the act of March 3, 1899, and the act of January 5, 1899. A copy of the section of said first mentioned act is annexed hereto.

The said payment were authorized by the President upon the oral advice of the Attorney General, and the same were in all respects lawful. Very respectfully, ELIHU ROOT, Secretary of War.

GEN. RUNDLE MARKING TIME.

He Found More Boers Than He Expected.

London, by Cable.—All attention is centered on the interesting though complicated situation in the southeastern portion in the Orange Free State, from which developments of the utmost importance must ensue in the near future. General Rundle, it would seem, has found the Boers confining him at Dewet's camp in stronger force than he cares to engage, and so he is marking time, pending the arrival of supports. While General Rundle is preparing to strike Dewet's camp, General Brabant and Hart are pushing along the frontier of Basutoland, where they will be able to frustrate any attack on General Rundle's right and General French and Pole-Carew hastening from Bloemfontein to Bartley. Meanwhile the Boers' forces occupying Thaba N'Chu are in a position to fight a delaying action giving the Boers at Dewet's camp and Wepener time to retire in case of defeat, and it seems as though General French must dispose of this Thaba N'Chu before he can reach the rear of the Boer forces opposing General Rundle and Brabant, otherwise his flank will be open to assault. The Boers driven out of Lesau kop will probably rally at Thaba N'Chu, where a stiff fight may be expected. Should the British fail in this attempt to bring about another Paardeberg, it must infuse immensely the larger issues of the war, as it will undoubtedly lead to a persistent repetition of the guerrilla tactics which have been largely responsible for the penning up of Lord Roberts at Bloemfontein for so many weeks. During the course of General Alderson's advance on Lesau kop, the Canadians found themselves in a tight corner Sunday, near Donkerspoort. The Canadian mounted infantry sent to reconnoiter the Boer position approached within three hundred yards of a farm, flying a hospital flag, under cover of which the Boers opened such a hot fire on the Canadians that they were unable to attempt to retire until another force of the Canadians covered their retreat by retreating the Boer position.

Our 3 New Battleships.—The naval board of construction today finally approved the plans for the three battleships authorized by the last Congress, and gave instructions to have the specifications prepared once, preliminary to calling for bids from the ship-builders. The board has settled upon a design very similar to that originally proposed. The ships will be enlarged lowas in type, with the rectangular superstructure and the two turrets, bow and stern on the main deck. The turret guns will be 12-inch calibre, like the Iowa's guns; there will be a turret at each corner of the superstructure carrying two 8-inch guns and twelve 3-inch rapid-firers, which will be dispersed along the sides of the central citadel.

A Display of Nerve.—Richmond, Va., Special.—Mecklenburg county narrowly escaped having a lynching Tuesday. A negro named Steven Baptist was arrested by Constable Talley, charged with the murder on Sunday, of Mr. Peter Jones, and Talley was ordered by the county judges to take him to Petersburg for safe keeping. While en route on his way to the depot a mob demanded the prisoner, but Talley held the crowd at bay at the point of a pistol declaring that he would defend Baptist to the last extremity and keep his oath of office at any cost. His determination availed the mob, and he reached Petersburg with his prisoner late this evening.

Prays an Appeal.—Frankfort, Ky., Special.—Ex-Governor W. O. Bradley, representing the Republican minority in the House, today prayed an appeal to the Senate from the judgment of the circuit court rendered by Circuit Judge Cantrell last week. The appeal was prayed as to all causes except that of Breckinridge against Pratt, Mr. Pratt, the Republican contestant for Attorney General, did not ask an appeal.

Brought To Terms.—Washington, D. C., Special.—It can be stated on authority that the negotiations respecting the missionary claims are progressing in the most satisfactory manner in the view of the government. The department has received from Mr. Griscom, the United States charge d'affaires, a cablegram announcing that the Porte has undertaken to meet all of the engagements made with the United States minister respecting the payment of the claims set up on account of the destruction of the American mission property in Turkey.

Bryan Still for Free Silver.—Chicago, Special.—A special from Wichita, Kan., to the Times-Herald says: "Neither Editor Morris nor any one else can succeed in getting me to abandon free silver. I favor it as much as I did in 1896. While free silver is the leading issue in this campaign, it will be one of the issues." Wm. J. Bryan made this flat-footed statement during an interview here. Asked what would be the leading issues Mr. Bryan said: "Trusts and imperialism will be paramount."

By Telegraph.—The scandal in connection with the discoveries that army officers in Cuba were drawing double salaries besides "allowances" has greatly embarrassed the administration and was the subject of a lively debate in the Senate.

The Senate has appointed a new conference on the Hawaiian government bill.

Senator Allison scowls upon any attempt to talk to him about the Vice Presidency.

THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

The South.—General Joseph Wheeler will run for Congress from the Eighth Alabama district.

Hon. Chas. M. Busbee, past grand sire, of North Carolina, delivered the anniversary address to the Odd Fellows of Atlanta Thursday night.

It is supposed to be a very strange suicide occurred near the town of N. C. Sunday. Toke Kiser, a mill operative, got on the track facing a swiftly moving train. The engineer blew the whistle, supposing the man would step off the track. Kiser continued on the track and was struck and killed. He remarked to a friend a few minutes before: "I will be dead in twenty minutes."

The indictment against W. S. Taylor, Republican Governor of Kentucky, will be held up until after the argument before the Supreme Court of the case involving the governorship.

The Roonke, Va., Board of Trade has gone to work in dead earnest to attempt to have a big carnival in the town during the week of June 18. Committees have been appointed and they are actively at work raising the necessary subscription.

P. A. Cumney, an old Confederate soldier, of Marion, Ga., who planned to kill Admiral Dewey, will be sent to the State Insane Asylum.

The Supreme Court of the United States refused to grant a writ of certiorari in the case of Oberlin M. Carrington, convicted by court martial for military crimes while in charge of engineer works in Georgia.

The canning industry on the Maryland Peninsula is constantly growing. Wallace Roberts, of Baltimore, who is commonly identified with the business reports that the output this year is likely to exceed 50,000,000 cans. This means that the Peninsula puts up more than one-twentieth of all the canned goods put up in the United States. The value of the Maryland canned goods is only a little short of \$5,000,000 a year. Over 20,000 persons are employed in the industry.

The North.—Over half the job printing offices at Detroit, Mich., are tied up by a pressmen's strike.

Because workmen from other towns were employed, 150 men and women settled and lumbermen, whose lives are in danger.

Floods are a'at in the South, but destruction of property continues.

Try to avoid arrest young Fred Hedwick, of Union City, Ind., was shot dead by Marshal Watt.

Archbishop Keane announced that he had received \$50,000 from Michael Cudaly as a gift to the Catholic University at Washington.

St. John the Evangelist's Protestant Episcopal Church, of St. Paul, Minn., has returned to South Africa. Dr. Sedgwick, of Williamstown, Mass.

The City Council of Des Moines, Iowa has adopted a resolution of consent for the reopening of the saloons in that city, and they will all be doing business immediately.

The striking splinters at the James-ton (N. H.) Worst Mills have been joined by 75 men from the combing department, and the mills have shut down, throwing 1,000 hands out of employment.

A report filed with the State Auditor by expert accountants charges J. S. Anderson, former secretary of the Union Life Insurance Company, of Indianapolis, Ind., with a shortage of \$25,116.31.

Congressman Noonan, of Chicago, Ill. has announced that he will introduce a resolution in the House calling for an investigation into the cause of the sinking of the ship, the American Steel and Wire Company.

Twenty Croton Dam strikers were held in \$2,000 each at White Plains, N. Y., Sunday.

The International Navigation Company at Duluth, Minn., will build four light-draught steamers for Atlantic service.

The Biennial Conclave of the Phi Kappa Phi Fraternity, at Columbus, O., selected Pittsburg, Pa., for the meeting in 1902.

The walls of the old Town House at Milford, Mass., fell Monday killing George L. Browning and seriously injuring Dennis Burns.

Foreign.—Several hundred more bolomen were killed in fights at Luzon, with practically no loss to the Americans.

Cubans have informed General Wood that the country opposes the proposed divorce laws.

Orangemen in Belfast are angry because Queen Victoria confines her Irish visit to Dublin.

SWEPT BY FIRE.

News of the Great Canadian Disaster.

3,800 BUILDINGS WERE DESTROYED.

A Belt of Flames Fully Four Miles in Length and Half a Mile Wide Affords a Terrible Spectacle.

Toronto, Special.—Dispatches from Ottawa summarize the situation at Ottawa and Hull as follows: Ottawa, buildings destroyed, 2,000; Hull, buildings destroyed, 1,800; total loss, both cities, \$20,000,000; lives lost as far as known, four.

A special to the Montreal Star from Ottawa says: "The greatest fire in history of Canada was that which visited Hull and the western district of Ottawa Thursday. The loss is roughly estimated at from \$16,000,000 to \$17,000,000. Over 3,000 families have been rendered homeless. The major part of Hull, with its immense industrial establishments and the home of their operatives, was swept clean, as well as Victoria and Dalhousie wards in Ottawa. The loss on lumber alone cannot be less than \$5,000,000. The fire broke out in the center of Hull, early in the forenoon. That is a common occurrence there, and attracted little attention. Before noon it had devastated a great part of Hull, and spread towards the river, fanned by a strong wind; ultimately destroying five mills. "Nothing more grand could be imagined as its consequences no greater calamity has visited Canada in years. There was a belt of flame fully four miles in length and at least half a mile wide. Dark clouds of smoke streamed southwestward from the burning district all day, while beneath it was a long line of flame, fierce and irrepresible. All night long the city was lit up by the glare. The Dominion government is among the heavy losers, the Chaudiere bridge having toppled into the river from the warping effects of the heat.

Fireman John Watkins, of No. 1 station, was smothered in a house in Queen street, west; Mrs. Besant Cook, a invalid, was smothered in her bed before help arrived; a man unknown was found dead on the Canadian Pacific railroad track in Rochester; John Navan a builder, was taken to St. Luke's Hospital, badly burned and hurt; an unknown man was found in Broad street, charred beyond recognition; John Matthews is reported dead; James Merryfield was seriously injured by a falling building; Daoust, a watchman, is reported dead; John Temple, a fireman of Hull, is missing, and Engineer Peter Hamilton, of Hull, is also missing.

The Export Lumber Company had all its big stock destroyed, and it is estimated that their loss will foot up nearly \$1,000,000, covered by insurance. It is estimated that 250,000,000 feet of lumber has been burned in Hull and Ottawa. Half a dozen churches and schools have been burned; the Eddy Company's paper and pulp mills and match works, the reason assigned for the fire, have been destroyed. Eddy's residence has been destroyed. Bronson and Weston's mill, the Hull Lumber Company's mill, one of Booth's mills, and the McKay Company's premises, one of the power houses of the Ottawa Electric Company, the Hull water works, and the Hull court house and jail, the postoffice, the convent, almost every business place, and about 1,000 dwellings and shops have been destroyed. The steel suspension bridge which connected the city of Ottawa with Hull was also destroyed. On the Ottawa some many fine residences were destroyed.

Men Thrown Out of Work.—Columbus, Ohio, Special.—The local plant of the National Steel Company has been closed under orders from the general office, the reason assigned being "to make extensive repairs." Between 300 and 400 men are thrown out of work. Two weeks is given as the duration of the shut down. The local officials deny the rumor that down it due to the condition of markets.

Another War Cloud.—Constantinople, by Cable.—The American note, handed to the Turkish Minister of Foreign Affairs, Tewfik Pasha, on Tuesday, is couched in peremptory terms, demanding immediate payment of the indemnity several times promised to Minister Straus by the Sultan. The note does not fix a time limit for an answer, but its tenor is not far from the character of an ultimatum. It has produced a great impression upon the Porte, which, however, shows no disposition to modify the attitude hitherto maintained, namely, repudiating the responsibility and seeking to diminish the importance of the matter.

Chadwick Must Explain.—Washington, D. C., Special.—It is reported in naval circles that Captain French Chadwick, who commanded the flagship New York, and who was in the command of the fleet, has been asked to explain whether he was correctly quoted in an interview in the Brooklyn Eagle of April 22, in which he is made to say, "The note does not fix a time limit for an answer, but its tenor is not far from the character of an ultimatum." Chadwick has disgraced the navy, and other severe things about the commander of the flying squadron.

Driven From Israelpoort.—London, by Cable.—The War Office publishes the following dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated Bloemfontein, April 26th: "General Hamilton yesterday drove the enemy off a strong position at Israelpoort by a well conceived turning movement which was admirably carried out by General Ridley, commander of the second infantry brigade." The note does not mention commanding the eighteenth brigade. "These troops are today advancing toward Thaba N'Chu."

OFFICERS ELECTED.

Royal Arcanum in Salisbury—K. of P's in Durham.

The Grand Council of the Royal Arcanum for the State of North Carolina which was in session in Salisbury last week past, adjourned Thursday night. The Council was presided over by I. L. Greenwald, of Wilmington, with J. Howell Way, of Waynesville, as delegates present. Addresses were made by the Supreme Regent for the United States, J. H. Appar of New Jersey, and the Grand Chancellor G. L. Applegate of New Jersey.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Grand Regent, I. L. Greenwald of Wilmington, Grand Vice-Regent, W. F. Rountree New Bern, Grand Orator, D. M. Miller Salisbury, Grand Past Regent, A. M. Seales of Greensboro, Grand Secretary, J. Howell Way of Waynesville, Grand Treasurer, A. M. Powell of Raleigh, Grand Chaplain, P. M. Briggs of Durham, Grand Guide, W. P. Wooten of Wilson, Grand Warder, W. M. Jones of Asheville, Grand Secretary, J. A. Brady of Statesville, Grand Medical Examiner, W. H. H. Cobb, Goldsboro; Grand Trustees, N. Jacobie of Wilmington, P. C. Carlton of Statesville, T. W. Branch of Asheville; Finance Committee, J. L. Hartwell of Concord, H. D. Stanley of Kinston, H. T. Rogers of Asheville.

Representative to the Supreme Council for the United States, which meets at Chicago, E. L. Harris, of Raleigh, and H. B. Adams, of Monroe, adjourned.

The closing exercises of the Grand Council took place in the opera house where an appropriate address of welcome was made the council by E. C. Gregory, Esq., which was happily responded to by Hon. John E. Woodard, of Wilson.

The Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias, which had been in session in Durham since Tuesday night, adjourned Thursday. The next meeting will be held in Greensboro, beginning on the fourth Tuesday in April of next year. A short session of the lodge was held Thursday, during which the following newly elected grand officers were installed: Grand Chancellor—G. W. Montreat, Lexington; Grand Vice-Chancellor—L. P. McLeod, Asheville; Grand Prelate—Rev. E. D. Brown, Kinston; Grand Keeper of Records and Seals—W. T. Hollowell, Goldsboro; Grand Master Exchequer—John Ward, Raleigh; Grand Master at Arms—J. L. Scott, Jr., Graham; Grand Inspector—John L. Arrington, Rocky Mount; Grand Outer Guard—B. Noe, Jr., Pittsboro. The meeting was a most harmonious and pleasant one.

Thieves Get \$1,000.—Winston-Salem, Special.—Robbers broke into the postoffice at Mooresville Wednesday night, blew open the safe and stole one thousand dollars in money and stamps. A hole the size of a lead pencil was drilled in the safe before the powder was applied. The explosion broke several glasses in the windows and the safe was turned over. Parties near the postoffice heard the explosion and immediately called the police. The money was recovered by the police.

Deaths of an Inventor.—San Francisco, Special.—A. S. Halliday, builder and inventor of the first cable car system in the United States, died at his home from heart disease. He was president of the California Wire Works and a regent of the University of California. He was a native of Scotland, aged 73 years.

Tar Heel Notes.—Thomas Tyndal, aged 17 years, of Reid county, was killed by lightning, Thursday morning, when his horse he was riding was also killed.

Thus far in 1900 twenty-two cotton and knitting mills have been chartered in North Carolina, with an aggregate subscribed capital of \$2,565,000.

Judge Moore has decided in favor of the corporation commission and against the railroads in the case involving a reduction of the freight rate on fertilizers—that is making ten tons the minimum car load. The railroads will, of course, appeal. This decision applies to all the roads save the Carolina Central, which has its case in the federal court.

From what we can learn now about planting time the cotton acreage will be considerably increased this year in this section. Some farmers will almost entirely abandon tobacco culture, while others will reduce the acreage in that crop, putting the difference in wheat and corn. It is going to make a big cotton crop and want anything for it, they should be especially interested in helping to establish cotton mills.—Greenville Reflector.

John Lucky, colored, came here from Salisbury to-day to have the mad stone applied to a wound on his leg, made by the bite of a dog, supposed to be mad. Lucky came to Charlotte to have the mad stone applied, but when he got here he found that the stone, unlike the gospel, is not free to all, an application costing \$5. He phoned to Salisbury for the money, and as soon as it comes will have the stone applied.—Charlotte News.

COPPER MINE OPENED.

It Was Worked Before the War and is Very Rich.

Sparta, Special. Somewhere between 1850 and 1890 this country, though sparsely settled, invited into its borders some capitalists to develop its timber and mining resources. Before this we had no enterprise in our country to enrich the people and encourage them in lines of industry. At that period a copper mine was discovered near Elk Creek postoffice and afterwards known as Peach Bottom Copper Mines. They were almost out of reach of any railroads—being about fifty miles from the Norfolk and Western on the north and about one hundred miles from what is now the Southern on the south, but they worked constantly for many years, when they concluded that the inconvenience to shipping points rendered it impossible to work the mines with any profit, and it was closed eighteen years ago. For several years since the mine and the property around has been ill-tigation in the case of Maxwell vs. Long. This case was carried from the Superior court to the Federal court, and from there to the Court of Appeals, where it was decided in favor of Maxwell.

Large sums have been offered for the property but no sale was consummated till last fall, when under the supervision of Mr. Geo. Ashley from New York, the property was purchased at a large sum and is now known as the Carolina Mining Company. The old shafts have been cleaned out and work will probably begin next month. The directors will meet at Grand Rapids, Mich., at an early date to discuss the working of the mine and the reduction and concentration methods. Over one hundred hands will be given employment. The mine is 150 feet deep showing a nine foot vein of ore and can produce 200 to 200 tons per day as soon as hoisting machinery is placed. The ore and water are now being hoisted by horse-power, but later on will be used for water power and ore will be raised by steam and cages. Compressed air drills will also be used. When concentrated, it will run approximately 31 per cent. iron—the admixture being 25 per cent. iron—the admixture being a very small amount of lead. The various ingredients, such as arsenic, gold and silver are also found in large quantities. The loss by flotation have been taken about four miles on this vein and it looks as if the country would soon be in fine shape. The company is also interested in other veins. They own about 740 acres of land 200 of which is fine timber land. They have recently prospected on graphite, mica, and other minerals. The value of these will be discussed at the meeting of the directors.

It will be interesting to note that the copper in the canon used by General Page during the civil war came from this mine.

The State geologist will be furnished with a report and man of the mine later on by Mr. George Schley, under whose supervision the mine is being worked, and who is vice-president of the company. It is a native born southerner who has come to the States in full sympathy with the South. He has had much experience in mining—having been in the business over twenty years. Completing his course in Germany he came back to America at twenty-one years of age and has worked in various of the United States and Mexico. The people among whom he has come think the company could not have entrusted its work to a better man, and they also admire him because he is a cousin to the late General Schley. We have a fine country here and only need capital to develop it.

News Items.—Judge Simonton has made permanent the appointment of Mr. P. S. Hill of New York, as receiver of Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Company of Durham.

The son of Lord Chancellor Ashburnham is returning to return to the United States, where he will be knighted by the British and his uniform for the new Irish Guards.

Additional concessions have been given the United States at the Paris Exposition.

The Sublime Porte is reported from Constantinople to have made certain promises with relation to the claims of the American consuls, but they have not been received at the State Department.

Attendance at the Paris Exposition continues large.

The Senate committee on appropriations has completed consideration of the fortification appropriation bill. The total appropriation is \$7,733,528. The additions include an item of \$125,000 for the building sites on Sullivan's Island, Charleston harbor.

Advices from London say that the Sublime Porte considers its offer of Redoubt American missions will close the question. The Sultan believes that Russia would oppose any attempt on the part of Americans to enforce the payment. Ex-United States Minister Terrell, in an interview, defended the Sultan and declared him a much maligned and honest man.

Representative Stokes, of South Carolina, proposes the collection and preservation, at Government expense, of the public records of the States and Territories.

Admiral Henderson, of the British navy, visited and inspected the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., Friday.

Dr. E. J. Gwynn, of Fenfeld, N. Y., has been elected to the presidency of Solo College, at Stenabeville, O.

Only two leading Presbyterian ministers favor a revision of the Westminster Confession.

The Liberal Congress of Religion, in sixth annual session at Boston, Mass., has dropped the word "Liberal" from its name.

A German Sugar Trust is ready for launching.

WILL CONSOLIDATE.

Plans for the Combining of All the Seaboard's Lines.

STORMS AND FLOODS IN TEXAS.

The City of Waco Swept by a Furious Tornado, Leaving Death and Destruction in Its Wake.

Petersburg, Va., Special.—A meeting of the stockholders of the Seaboard Air Line railroad was held here Saturday for the purpose of electing the officers and directors for the ensuing year. The Seaboard Air Line Railway represents the consolidation of about twenty railroad companies, some 2,500 miles of track from Washington to the gulf, and is now an accomplished fact.

The officers elected were: Mr. John Sherman, Secretary, and John H. Sharp, Treasurer, with the following board of directors: Messrs. S. Davies Warfield (President of the Consolidated Trust Company, Baltimore), Robert C. Davidson (President of Baltimore Trust and Guarantee Company), John Skilton Williams, Jas. H. Dooley, Richmond, Va.; Wm. A. Marburg, Baltimore, Md.; C. C. Cochran, New York; Wm. William Middleford Baltimore, and C. Sidney Shepherd, New Haven, N. Y. These gentlemen also compose the managing committee of the Greater Seaboard Air Line organization under the agreement of January 25th, 1900, and worked out the details of the consolidation. They are also the voting trustees of the stock for a period of ten years. There will be a meeting of the new board during the coming week at which other officers of the company will be elected. Judge E. J. D. Cross, Chairman of the Board, and J. B. Bond, Baltimore, the attorneys for the managing committee and of counsel for the new road, was present at the meeting of the stockholders. The mortgage of \$2,500,000 of the road was filed April 17, the Continent Trust Company, Baltimore, being trustee under the same. The bonds are being sold in \$5,000 and also the certificates for the \$25,000,000 preferred and the \$37,500,000 common stock of the new corporation represented by voting trust certificates.

In the Flood's Grasp.—Galveston, Tex., Special.—Many streets here are flooded from curb to curb owing to the tremendous rains Friday night. A hail storm later staved greenhouses. The whole State is water-logged. Three boys were caught in Thursday night's storm, while rowing on Galveston Bay and are believed to have been drowned. Another storm to last two days is at noon predicted by the government weather bureau.

The highest point reported in the great flood is as July.

Dallas, Tex., Special.—The floods show no signs of receding. On the contrary, most of the Texas rivers are rising. At Fort Worth telegram at 10 a. m. said the Trinity river had overflowed, doing much damage. The people are alarmed for the safety of the water works, which are seriously threatened. A nine-foot rise is sweeping down from the head waters of the Trinity. This will cause a big overflow in the vicinity of Dallas and Fort Worth. A high water mark at 10:30 o'clock said the list of dead there would reach ten to fifteen persons. The property damage in Waco will exceed \$1,000,000. The lines of the Texas and Pacific companies are gone south of Waco, isolating more than one-half of the State. Railroad movements are suspended south of Dallas on almost every line. The water is being raised by flood and hurricane since Friday morning is estimated to reach three to five million dollars, including damage to railroads, bridges, and other property. Williamson, Bell, Colorado, Bastrop and adjoining counties. The telegraph companies have large forces of linemen out trying to make repairs. The few reports received from the central Texas state that great destruction has occurred.

Prisoners Dying Rapidly.—London, by Cable.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Pretoria dated Monday, says that forty-seven British prisoners have died in six weeks. Two hundred of them are sick with fever and dysentery at Waterval. The dispatches add that Erasmus De Klerk has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment at hard labor for guiding the British at Petrusburg and Bloemfontein.

Naval Orders.—Washington, D. C., Special.—Orders were sent Saturday by cable to the Meckias at San Juan, Porto Rico, to proceed to Christian Bay and Port Loring. She is to take the place in line for American interest in that section of the cruiser Detroit, which sailed Thursday for Key West. The Philadelphia has dropped down to Punta Arenas, Costa Rica, close to the Colombian boundary so that on the whole there is now ample naval protection for the American interests in Colombia, so far as concerns the revolutionary movement in the north of that country.

Departmental Deficiency.—Washington, D. C., Special.—The estimate for the general deficiencies in the public services, which will be included in the general deficiency appropriation bill, were transmitted to the House Saturday. They are included under the following heads: State Department, \$7,000; Treasury Department, \$543,258; District of Columbia, \$77,332; War Department, \$38,000; Navy Department, \$6,505; Interior Department, \$5,644; Department of Justice, \$151,168; Postoffice Department, \$2,560,762.

Capt. Carter in Prison.—Leavenworth, Kan., Special.—Oberlin M. Carter, late captain in the United States army, arrived at the Federal prison here Friday night under guard of Lieutenant Thomas Harkness, Fifteenth Infantry, a corporal and three soldiers. By special orders issued from the Department of Justice, newspaper men were not permitted to interview the prisoner, who was immediately dressed in the prison garb and assigned to a cell. His prisoner number is 2,694, and he is the occupant of cell No. 425.

THE RECORD BROKEN.

The House Passes a Private Pension Bill at One Session.

SENATE.—One Hundred and Fourth Day.—After a brief debate the Senate agreed to the conference report on the Hawaiian civil government bill, the provisions relating to the right of franchise and imprisonment for debt having been amended to conform to the ideas of the Senate. The agricultural appropriation bill was passed, carrying a little over \$3,000,000. It aroused no discussion of consequence, although the committee amendment's reduction of the amounts appropriated for farmers' bulletins and for the distribution of seeds were disagreed to. The resolution introduced by Nathan B. Scott to be entitled to his seat as a Senator from West Virginia was discussed by Mr. McComas, of Maryland, but its consideration was not concluded. The Alaskan civil government bill was under consideration for an hour, but no progress was made. At the conclusion of routine business Mr. Cullom presented the conference report on the Hawaiian bill. He explained the amendments of the provisions requiring the payment of taxes before registration to vote, and imprisonment for debt for nonpayment of taxes.

One Hundred and Fifth Day.—All most of the day was devoted to the consideration of the right of Nathan B. Scott, of West Virginia, to retain his seat in the Senate. Mr. Pettibone, of Alabama, spoke in favor of his colleague's contention. Mr. McComas, Maryland, Mr. Turley, Tennessee, Mr. Chandler, New Hampshire, Mr. Teller, Colorado, and Mr. Aldrich, Nebraska, addressed the Senate in support of the resolution declaring Mr. Scott entitled to his seat. The case went over without action.

A resolution introduced by Mr. Perkins, California, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury to send to the Senate the reports by months and the rates of interest on the various agreements that went into effect in 1899, was adopted.

One Hundred and Sixth Day.—The Senate voted upon the resolution declaring Nathan B. Scott entitled to his seat in the Senate from West Virginia. The number of votes in the negative was only 3. Mr. Chandler gave notice that he would call up the conference report on the Hawaiian civil government bill on Wednesday next week, but intimated that he would not press consideration until the Senators could have time to read the testimony in the case. Mr. Morgan, of Mississippi, by unanimous consent, called up a bill to amend an act to provide for the collection of abandoned property and the prevention of frauds in insurrectionary districts within the United States.

One Hundred and seventh day.—The following bills were passed: For the establishment, control, operation and maintenance of the northern branch of the National House for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers at Hot Springs in South Dakota, and appropriation \$150,000 for the purpose.

Reconstructions of the dam across Rainy Lake river, Minnesota, to be completed within three years and completed within five years from May 3, 1899.

Appropriating \$2,400 to be paid certain persons for improvements relinquished to the United States for the use of New Pierce Indians.

Appropriating \$100,000 for the purchase of the schooner U. S. S. Albatross, and \$100,000 for the purchase of the schooner U. S. S. Albatross, and \$100,000 for the purchase of the schooner U. S. S. Albatross.

One Hundred and Eighth Day.—Without preliminary debate the House resumed consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill. The item for pneumatic tube service, an increase of \$200,000 over