

MISSISSIPPI IS PANIC STRICKEN

State Government Demoralized by Ravages of the Yellow Fever Scourge.

TWELVE COUNTIES AND FIFTEEN TOWNS INFECTED.

Capitol Deserted and Governor a Fugitive—State Educational Institutions Closed—Railroad Traffic Virtually Suspended—Mortality Among Negroes Increasing—Self Preservation the Only Law.

Jackson, Miss., Oct. 6.—The utmost demoralization prevails throughout the State on account of the rapid progress of yellow fever. Mississippi has practically no government today and every interest is subordinated to the one consideration from the plague. Governor McLaurin has fled to Smith county, and neither telegraphic nor telephone communication. The capitol building is practically closed, all officials but two having fled. Every railroad has closed at different points, and traffic is virtually suspended. Citizens are almost panic-stricken, a general exodus northward following the announcement of newly affected localities. Twelve counties and fifteen towns are infected. State educational institutions are closed and one has closed about the student body. The destruction among negroes cooped up in city districts increases, as they are dependent upon day labor for support, and employ them. Not over 500 whites remain in Jackson.

Yellow Fever in Louisiana

New Orleans, Oct. 6.—The Louisiana Board of Health makes the following report for today:

New Orleans, eight new cases, one death; Franklin, six new cases; Wilson, two new cases, two deaths; Houma, one new case; Iberville, six new cases; Terrebonne, one case; Fourche Parish, one case.

Dr. Carter, of the Marine Hospital Service, reports that he has found yellow fever at Alexandria, but does not report how many cases. Thirteen cases in Louisiana are now affected.

ONE WEEK TO ANSWER.

Foreign Admirals Take Measures to Enforce Demands Upon the Porte.

Constantinople, Oct. 6.—The collective demands presented to the Porte by representatives of the powers, demanding the withdrawal of Turkish troops from the Balkans, requires an answer within a week. The note bears date of October 6.

London, Oct. 6.—The council of foreign admirals has taken the necessary measures to insure enforcement of the terms of the note presented to the Porte. The French, Italian and Russian governments have complied with the request of the admirals to send reinforcements to Canoa. France sends two men with two heavy guns. This has been taken without waiting for the reply of the Porte to the note of the 4th.

LYNCHING PARTY OUTWITTED.

Prisoner Conducted Through Fields and Swamps to Jail in Norfolk.

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 6.—Deputy Sheriff W. Akers, of Princess Anne county, was here this morning at 9 o'clock, with him Arthur Lovitt, colored man, in resisting arrest ten days ago, and killed Special Constable N. J. Hasty, at Princess Anne court house. Lynching was feared, so Lovitt was taken to Norfolk. He was taken to jail and tried yesterday. The jury returned a verdict favoring acquittal on the ground of self-defense. Lovitt's friends were dissatisfied with the outcome. It was thought that Lovitt would be lynched, so he was taken to Norfolk. He found himself guarded by lynchers and taken through fields, reaching Norfolk twelve miles away, after three hours wandering in darkness and through swamps. This is the first time on record where a prisoner pursued by lynchers ever escaped from Princess Anne county.

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.

Victims of the Hurricane Number One Hundred and Twenty Persons.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 6.—Confirmatory of the report of last Sunday's storm give 120 persons enumerated partly as follows: On Little Campbell Island, eighty on Little Island, five at Doboy, seven at Little Island. The damage to property at Little Island, Doboy and Doboy and on Little Island, St. Simon's and Little Island, inclusive of vessels and other property, is one million dollars.

Corbett McCoy Flasco.

N. Y., Oct. 6.—The Corbett McCoy Flasco has been abandoned by the Athletic Club. Officials of the club have arranged with the stockholders that they will pocket the money which they say is about \$20,000. The club has arranged matters, stating that the club was off.

Camp Sites Selected.

Wilmington, Oct. 6.—The American commission has selected places around the city for camps of American troops.

EUROPEAN TROOPS IN CHINA.

Authorities Oppose Their March to Peking to Protect Legations.

Peking, Oct. 6.—The Russian Cossacks and British marines, who were summoned to protect their respective legations, arrived at Tien Tsin yesterday, but Viceroy Yuen refused to allow them to proceed to Peking without orders from Tsung Li Yamen. British and Russian officers, acting under instructions from their ministers, did not attempt to force their way to their destination, but awaited further orders. Meanwhile a body of German marines arrived. During the day three prominent members of Tsung Li Yamen visited the legations and tried to induce the ministers to cancel their orders for troops. The foreign representatives met in the evening and resolved to demand the withdrawal of difficulties placed in the way of the troops, and also to demand that every facility be furnished for their journey, including special trains. Similar facilities must be provided for other contingents when they arrive.

Further opposition is not expected, but unless Tsung Li Yamen moves promptly troops will probably be moved without its consent.

SERIOUS STRIKE IN PARIS.

Workmen Aim at a Revolution in Their Circumstances.

Paris, Oct. 6.—The strike among workmen here threatens to become serious. Strikers have compelled a number of workmen to abandon their tasks in many instances using brutal violence. It is estimated that sixty thousand men are idle. Leaders of the movement are aiming at a general strike, with the object of effecting an economic revolution, which will change the position of the workers of France. Extension of the strike to dock laborers at Havre is feared, but there is no movement there yet. The ringleaders seem to have at their disposal resources which are as mysterious as they are considerable. It is even stated that unknown persons have opened a credit of two million francs to enable the strike to be pushed to the last extremity, namely, a point where it will be necessary for the army to interfere.

Unfounded Rumors.

Paris, Oct. 6.—Marquis De Comillas, chairman of the Spanish Trans-Atlantic Company has been formally appointed by the Spanish commission as commercial adviser of that body. Rumors which have been abroad of the probable interruption of peace negotiations are unfounded. The relations of the Spanish and American commissioners are of the most friendly character.

Russell Harrison's Close Call.

Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 6.—J. M. Coleman, a Bay street merchant, had some trouble with some soldier customers today, and in the fuss which followed he drew his revolver and fired two shots. Major Russell B. Harrison, provost marshal, who was present attempting to keep the peace, had a close shave, as bullets whistled in close proximity to him.

THE EVIDENCE ALL ON ONE SIDE

Everything Favorable to the Administration.

LEE AND BOYNTON TESTIFY

Brigade and Regimental Commanders Responsible for Defective Camp Arrangements—Lee Surprised at a Violent Communication From His Camp at Jacksonville.

Washington, Oct. 6.—Another day of inquiry by the war investigation commission has passed and no evidence developed convicting the administration of mismanagement. The testimony of Generals Boynton and Lee was concluded this afternoon, and neither indicated that there was any just cause for criticizing department officials or the President.

General Boynton explained that the department was not to blame if camp arrangements were defective, and held that brigade and regimental commanders were responsible. General Lee gave similar testimony, and both asserted that army rations were abundant. When a particularly violent communication was read about bad food at Jacksonville, General Lee asked in surprise: "Is that my camp?"

General Boynton believed that failure of regimental officers to keep their camps in clean and healthful condition was due to lack of opportunity for officers from civil life to learn how to properly conduct camps. He admitted that the failure of these officers to obey orders resulted in suffering and spread of disease at Camp Thomas, but it all happened when the commanding officer, General Brooke, was in Washington preparing to go to Porto Rico. He did not explain, however, why these breaches of discipline were not reported and offenders punished.

Tomorrow General Greene, who has recently returned from Manila, will be called before the commission, and will be followed by Colonel Lee, who was under General Boynton at Chickamauga.

GARCIA STARTS ON HIS MISSION.

Cuban Extremists Want to Know Where the Americans Will Evacuate the Island.

Santiago, Oct. 6.—General Garcia left for the interior on his mission of pacification this morning with an escort of Cuban soldiers. The trip will take more than two weeks. General Garcia told General Wood that he believed he could induce thousands of soldiers to disarm and persuade many guerrillas to return home. The unpopularity among extremists of Garcia's plan for securing an American loan to pay Cubans is becoming more pronounced. General Colozzo said last night that Cubans did not want an American loan, but did want to know when Americans were going to evacuate the island. The transports Obdam and Berlin sailed this morning for the United States with a number of sick from Porto Rico and Santiago.

LEE GOES TO HAVANA.

Definite Statement Given Out to That Effect at the War Department.

Washington, Oct. 6.—A board of officers, representing the several branches of military service which have been selected to prepare for the occupation of Cuba, will start for the island within a few days. Quarters for troops will be provided immediately at Havana, Cienfuegos, Matanzas, Mariel and Gibara. It was definitely stated today that occupation would not begin until October 27th, and that Major General Lee would go to the neighborhood of Havana with the Seventh Corps about November 1st. Details of assignment of other troops are dependent upon reorganization of present corps commands, which have been drawn up but not yet announced.

Will Not Wait for Marchand's Report.

Paris, Oct. 6.—Delcasse, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Sir Edmund Gosson, British Ambassador, have agreed that it would be unprofitable to discuss the Fashoda situation until the arrival of Major Marchand's official report, which is not expected until sometime after October 15th, the government having wired Marchand to send full particulars. It seems certain, however, that the British cabinet will persist in its demands for the recall of French troops. The French government will not agree to evacuation of Fashoda as a condition precedent to negotiations.

REPUBLICANS OF MASSACHUSETTS

Governor Wolcott Renominated by Acclamation.

BIG ARMY AND SOUND MONEY

Leading Planks in the Platform. War Investigation Approved—Senator Lodge Against Foreign Alliances and Return of the Philippines to Spain.

Boston, Oct. 6.—The Republican State convention, which met in Music Hall today, re-nominated by acclamation Roger Wolcott for governor. The remainder of the ticket follows: Lieutenant-Governor, W. Murray Crane; Secretary of State, William M. Olin; Treasurer, Edward P. Shaw; Auditor, John W. Kimball; Attorney General, H. M. Knowlton. Governor Wolcott made a graceful speech of acceptance. He advocated retention of a naval station in the Philippines. He thought the effort to incorporate the Philippines into our body politic was a step this country would not take unless national honor should demand it.

The platform renewed allegiance to the principles of the St. Louis platform. The action of the President in providing for a thorough and searching investigation of the conduct of the war was approved. The platform also advocated the necessity of a larger standing army, supported sound money, advocated currency reform in the direction of ready conversion of its different forms each into the other, and the redemption of all in gold upon demand, and recommended building of the Nicaragua Canal, restrictions of immigration and preservation of American fisheries.

The feature of the convention was the speech of Senator Lodge. His remarks upon our foreign relations were significant. He declared against alliance with any power and said we could not return the Philippines to Spain.

ASHE WILL GO DEMOCRATIC

Great Convention of the Unterrified—Jack Mays Pleads Insanity—Inspecting the New Railroad—Tournament at the Fair.

Winston, N. C., Oct. 6.—The Democratic convention of Ashe county was held Monday, and despite the down-pouring rain all day the court house was crowded to its utmost by the unterrified. Ashe county, though Republican for some years, is said to be in magnificent shape for a Democratic victory. The following ticket was nominated: For the House, Dr. B. E. Reaves; Sheriff, P. G. McNeill; Clerk, Sidney Eller; Register of Deeds, E. H. Francis; Treasurer, Milard Kirby; Coroner, J. H. Gentry; Surveyor, W. C. Jones; County Commissioners, W. A. Miller, M. M. Blevins, Elihu Graybeal. A gentleman who attended the convention says Ashe will certainly give W. C. Field a majority for the State Senate, and there is a strong indication that the whole county ticket will be elected. Jack Mays, the white man who killed an old woman in Surry county a few months ago and then stole several hundred dollars of her money, was put on trial in Surry county today. His lawyers are now pleading insanity for their client. After he was captured Mays was brought to Forsyth for safe keeping. He remained in jail here until Sunday, when he was carried to Dobson through the country.

A special train carried several officials of the Southern Railway over the new Mocksville and Mooresville road yesterday. In the party were Superintendent O'Brien, of this division; General Superintendent Barrett, General Manager Gannon, Road Master Dodson and Civil Engineer Wells. The object of the visit was to inspect the new road.

The senior class of the Winston Graded School will have a debate tomorrow on this question: "Resolved, That a graduate of the Graded Schools, having the choice of a four years' course in college of \$1,000 capital without a college course would do better to accept the former." The class now numbers 29.

The society young men of Winston-Salem are arranging to have an old-fashioned tournament during the tobacco fair. Mounted knights in gay costumes will ride at full-tilt. They will try with their lances to catch the suspended rings, and the quietest most successful at this sport will crown the queen and three maids of honor, and that night at the grand ball they will dance in the royal set.

Rev. W. B. Holcomb, the boy preacher, left here today for Cumberland University, Tennessee, to take a theological course.

INDIANS FIGHT LIKE DEMONS

Too Numerous For General Bacon's Command to Meet Them in the Open Field.

SEVEN SOLDIERS FALL BEFORE FIRE OF THE SAVAGES

Major Wilkinson Exposes Himself to Fire After Being Once Wounded and Falls With a Ball Through His Body—His Last Words Those of a Brave Soldier—Information of First Day's Fight Received at the War Department.

Walker, Minn., Oct. 6.—Several Indians were killed in the fighting today. Captain Sheehan was among the Americans wounded, but it is impossible to obtain names of privates. Kaybaygwaytish, chief of Indian Police, was killed. Captain Sheehan, who came here in a boat, says the Pillagers do not number more than 100, but they fight like demons. They are holding out in hope that Cass Lake Indians will join them. Reinforcements left this evening with a Gatling gun.

Hostilities were opened in earnest this morning. General Bacon's command was too small to take the aggressive, and remained entrenched in a good position.

Major Wilkinson was shot through the leg while walking up and down, admonishing the men to keep their heads low. He had the wound dressed and took the field again, only to be shot through the body. Lying in a pool of blood, he shouted to General Bacon: "Give them hell, General; never mind about me." These were his last words.

Reports from other parts of the reservation indicate that other tribes will not join the Pillagers in revolt.

SEVEN SOLDIERS KILLED.

Walker, Minn., Oct. 6.—The barge Flora has returned from the scene of battle with Indians on Bear Island, bringing up the dead and wounded. One man was killed at noon today, making seven thus far. Eleven are wounded.

A teacher in the Indian school at Leech Lake confirms the report that agency Indians are in ugly mood, and he is doubtful if they can be held from joining the uprising. General Bacon sends word that he will return tomorrow to hold conferences. Troops mobilized here may await his arrival before going to the scene.

Report Received at War Department.

Washington, Oct. 6.—Adjutant-General Corbin received a dispatch tonight from the assistant adjutant general at St. Paul, stating that the United States marshal at Walker, Minn., had reported that Major Wilkinson, five soldiers and two Indian police had been killed in the fighting, and that General Bacon was awaiting reinforcements, which were being sent. It was suggested that authority be given to utilize a battalion of Minnesota Volunteers in case of need. A dispatch from the Indian agent at Duluth stated that he believed the outbreak would be confined to the Pillager tribe.

WAR SHIPS ON THE LAKES.

Proposed Change in Existing Treaties With Great Britain.

Washington, Oct. 6.—According to opinions expressed by officers of the administration, there is good reason to believe that arrangements will be effected by the joint Canadian-American commission now in session in Quebec for modification of the Rush-Bagot treaty between Great Britain and the United States so as to permit the construction of war ships on the great lakes. Representative Ross, of Illinois, had a talk with the President on the subject today, and Representative Corliss, of Michigan, saw Secretary Long. Both urged that the American commissioners be instructed to work for abrogation, or at least, modification, of that portion of the treaty relating to building and retention of ships of war on the lakes.

It developed today that the administration had given instructions to the American commissioners of such character as to make officials here hopeful that something definite would be done before the commission adjourns.

QUAY'S BANKING TRANSACTIONS.

He Refuses Further Explanations and the Public Has a Variety of Opinions.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 6.—Senator Quay and his son left here for Atlantic City today. The Senator declining any further explanation of the evidence from his own letters that funds of the bank holding state deposits were used for marginal gambling operations in stocks.

The impression produced on the public by Quay's letters is a serious subject. There is a variety of opinions as to whether there has been established legally the crime of conspiracy. The most important phase of the disclosures is that they establish the plain fact that money drawn from sources supplied by the public treasury was made use of for private gambling purposes. The popular effect of this discovery will have its significance in the prevailing political sentiment in the State. The entire testimony will be submitted to the grand jury when bills of indictment are prepared for trial.

CUBAN LOAN SCHEME.

Result of Elections Recently Held Not at All Surprising.

Santiago, Oct. 6.—The scheme proposed by Cuban republic men to obviate the necessity of Garcia obtaining a loan from the United States is to have planters who are favorable to the Cuban cause raise \$4,000,000 among themselves with which to pay every Cuban officer and soldier a small sum. The matter is being actively agitated by General Lacret, Collozzo and other extreme leaders. It will be presented at the coming Congress at Camaguey. It is said that money can be easily raised if the Camaguey Congress will guarantee repayment.

The result of elections for delegates to the Congress indicate an overwhelming majority in favor of a provisional government. The circumstance is not remarkable, since only Cuban soldiers and citizens in towns and districts occupied by Cuban troops were allowed to vote.

Kitchener at Cairo.

Cairo, Oct. 6.—General Kitchener, commander of the Anglo-Egyptian expedition to Sudan, arrived here today, having journeyed from Omdurman in record time, 14 hours. The streets were lined with troops, and he was given a great reception by the populace. Officers accompanying Kitchener say that Marchand, the French officer at Fashoda, behaved with great moderation and courtesy. Kitchener denies the story that the French at Fashoda fired on the British, mistaking the latter for Dervishes.

Agoncillo Gets Some Good Advice.

Washington, Oct. 6.—Senor Quesada, charge d'affaires of the Cuban republic, has been asked by Senor Agoncillo, personal representative of Aguinaldo, for assistance in maintaining the cause of the Philippines for independence before the American government and American people. Quesada counseled him that they should quietly await the action of the American government, as represented in the Paris peace commission, with reason to the Philippines, and by all means not permit any obstacle to be placed in the way of the Americans.