

DR. GEO. T. WINSTON.

The trustees of the A. and M. College made no mistake in electing Dr. Winston to be its president last night. We doubt that there is a better furnished college president in the South than George Taylor Winston.

George T. Winston is now in his forty-sixth year. His early education was obtained at the Homer School. Afterwards he was at the University of North Carolina, and until its doors were closed in 1868.

From Chapel Hill young Winston went to the United States Naval Academy where he remained two years. While at the Naval Academy he was the best of scholars in a class of nearly one hundred cadets.

He was especially skillful in free hand and mechanical drawing and in such other industrial studies as this technical school requires.

From the Naval Academy he entered Cornell University where the graduated and was at once placed in the chair of Mathematics.

It may be of interest to note that he paid his way through Cornell by teaching boys who were not prepared for college. At Cornell he pursued courses in chemistry, botany, geology, biology, Latin and mathematics.

For many years he ran and managed his father's farm and fisheries in Berne county. In 1875 he became connected with the University of North Carolina, where he remained until he was elected president of the University of Texas in 1895.

Very soon after going to Texas, he discovered that the climate was too severe for the health of his family, and he has ever since been fighting against hope, that they would become acclimated. When it was known a few weeks ago that Dr. Winston would return to North Carolina, it excited president of the A. and M. College, the educators of the State with practical unanimity, urged his election. In addition to this the business men, the manufacturers and others were solicitous for his return.

He will make of this college a great technical school. He will not in any way enter into literary competition. Indeed, one of the strongest endorsements of Dr. Winston was the president of the University himself.

He comes back to the home of his ancestors in the vigor of mature manhood, and he comes with the good wishes and welcome of all of our people.

YELLOW FEVER VICTIM.

Surgeon Clendenin Contracts the Disease While Attending Patients in Hospital.

Washington, July 5.—The War Department received this morning a dispatch from Santiago announcing the death from yellow fever of Major Clendenin of the Medical Department of the Army. Major Clendenin was a surgeon attending yellow fever patients at Santiago.

Clendenin entered the army in 1866 as Assistant Surgeon. He was made a captain and surgeon in 1891, and promoted to brigade-surgeon, with rank of major, June 4, 1898. He was assigned to the Seventh Army corps and served in that organization during the war with Spain. Since the close of the war he had served as chief surgeon in command of the hospital at Santiago.

POP CRACKER STARTS A FIRE.

Business Portion of a Tennessee Town Consumed by Midnight Flames.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 5.—The business portion of Paris, Tenn., was wiped out by fire last night, as a result of a Fourth of July celebration. A heavy stable in the centre of the town caught fire from fire-crackers at 11 o'clock. A stiff wind was blowing at the time, and the fire spread rapidly to the adjoining buildings. The volunteer fire department was unable to cope with the flames, and before they were under control at 3 o'clock this morning, fourteen buildings had been destroyed. The court house and Caldwell's Hotel were both badly damaged and had a narrow escape from destruction. Several were injured.

NAMES ON THE ROCKS.

Relic of the Civil War Uncovered by a Recent Freshet.

Danville, Va., July 5.—In digging up a Danville street to repair a damaged stone culvert, reminders of the exciting days of 1861-65 have been brought to light. Many Union soldiers, made prisoners of war in the battles of Northern Virginia, were confined here during the war. It was the custom of the Confederate authorities to utilize the labor of the prisoners who preferred outdoor exercise, and many of the prisoners worked on the houses and on breastworks. What is now Ridge street, in this city, was then a road leading to the small pox hospital, two miles from town. This road was in good condition by the work of prisoners. Where the Sam Jones Tabernacle now stands, on Ridge street, these prisoners built a rock culvert to carry off the water which often flooded

the road. Ridge street crosses a ravine here, and the surface of the street has been raised until the culvert was twenty-four feet underground. A week ago a terrific rainstorm passed over Danville, the culvert became flooded, and the earth about was washed out in such a way as to cause a serious cave-in. As a result, the work of a large force of hands was necessary to remove the stone of the damaged culvert and rebuild it.

Many of the stones thus removed bear inscriptions made—some in red paint, some in white paint, some carved and some chiseled—by the Northerners who were engaged in the work.

One stone bears the name "William Myerly, Albany, N. Y." Another inscription reads: "Chas. O. Rawson, New Hampshire. 'A Prisoner of War in Dixie Land.'" "Face thee well, thou Star-spangled Banner," is in another handwriting on the wall. "The Confederate Underground Railway," Jeff Davis, General Superintendent," is painted on one of the lower stones, and on the stone next to it a discolored workman marked: "D—Jeff Davis," and still another wrote: "The Star-spangled Banner Forever."

BRYAN IN GEORGIA.

Deadly Problems Discussed Before the Chautauqua at Gainesville.

Gainesville, Ga., July 5.—William J. Bryan spoke to 2,000 people at Gainesville chautauqua today at noon. He was met at the station by Governor Candler and staff, Mayor Gaston and a large number of citizens. After an informal reception the party filed into the crowded auditorium. Colonel Bryan was introduced by Governor Candler in a five minutes' speech, in which he spoke of Bryan as the providential leader of the forces of the wronged masses against the wronged classes.

Colonel Bryan began his address with a compliment to the party and the courage of Georgia's Governor, and preached a sermon on patriotism from this text. His theme was "Pending problems," and he appealed first to patriotism and then to partisanship. He defined government as affirmative and negative, and from these premises took up some current "pending problems" for discussion. He alluded to differences of property owners and wealth producers, and opposed those who fought the income tax issue. He alluded to the money question, and adduced arguments for free coinage. Lastly, and more at length, he touched on the army question. He spoke for nearly an hour against expansion.

DIRECT FRUIT TRADE.

Steamer Arrives at Newport News With Bananas from Jamaica.

Newport News, Va., July 5.—The Boston Fruit Company, which now controls almost all of the Atlantic coast fruit trade, today commenced operations here. The steamship Bratton arrived this morning from Port Marie with 18,500 bunches of Jamaica bananas consigned to that company, the first of the kind to come here. The absorption by the Boston Fruit Company of the Virginia and West India Fruit and Trading Company will mean the rapid growth of the fruit trade at this port. More steamers have been chartered and will run on regular schedules. The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, which has the shortest route to the West, will handle all of the western business.

YELLOW JACK MORE VIRULENT.

Seven Soldiers Died of the Disease at Santiago Yesterday.

Santiago, July 5.—Yellow fever appears to have gained in virulence. There have been seven deaths today and ten new cases. The new camp at Boniato appears to be thoroughly infected and a new fever hospital will be established near the camp. All the victims, with the exception of one American civilian, are soldiers.

HIS SALOON HIS CASTLE.

Barkeeper Kills One Man and Wounds Three Others Who Break in on Him.

Haverstraw, N. Y., July 5.—A gang of negroes, headed by a man named Boyd, broke into the saloon of John O'Shean at Roseville this afternoon after he had locked them out. O'Shean began shooting at the invaders, killing one, fatally wounding Boyd and wounding two others.

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

At New York:	R.	H.	E.
New York	2	3	6
Washington	6	12	4
Batteries: Meekin and Warner; Dieneen and Kittridge.			
At Philadelphia:	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	7	13	2
Brooklyn	4	11	0
Batteries: Donohue and McFarland; McJames and Smith.			
At Pittsburgh:	R.	H.	E.
Pittsburgh	3	9	2
Chicago	6	13	2
Batteries: Rosebrough, Leever and Schriver; Callahan and Chance.			
At Baltimore:	R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	4	9	2
Baltimore	5	13	1
Batteries: Nops and Robinson; Killen and Clarke.			
At Louisville:	R.	H.	E.
Louisville	11	8	4
Cincinnati	7	10	3
Batteries: Philippi and Powers; Hawley and Woods.			

Death of Bishop Newman.

Saratoga, N. Y., July 5.—Bishop John P. Newman, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died here this afternoon of paralysis, with which he was prostrated four weeks ago. He was appointed bishop in 1889.

DEVIL ANSE'S SON IS NOW CORNERED

Twenty Men After Him and a Fight Expected.

HATFIELDS ON THE ALERT

Pursuers of Young Elias Say West Virginia Will Not See Him Alive.

Hatfield Reinforced by Friends and Intrenched in a Mountain Gulch.

Williamson, W. Va., July 5.—It is reported here that a posse under Sheriff Keadle has Elias Hatfield, son of Devil Anse Hatfield, who killed Deputy Sheriff Ellis on Monday, cornered in the Kentucky mountains. News of a fight is expected. Hatfield has been reinforced by his friends, and is intrenched in a mountain gulch. In the posse are twenty men. They pursued Hatfield all day yesterday with bloodhounds.

Ellis's friends swear that Hatfield shall never be brought back to this State alive. The Hatfields are on the alert. Word has been passed along the line and they are organizing to protect Elias, and, if possible to prevent his capture. Elias is but 18 years old.

NO INTERVIEWS OR STATEMENTS.

General Henderson Not Ready to Discuss His Policy as Speaker.

Washington, July 5.—General Henderson, prospective speaker of the House, reached Washington this afternoon on his way to the seashore for a vacation.

"I don't intend to give any interviews or make any statements as to what my policy may be if I am elected speaker," said General Henderson. "After the election there will be time enough to talk. I am here simply en route for a rest, and politics does not figure in my appearance in Washington."

General Henderson did say, however, that he had not given the House committees any consideration, although he intimated that it would be his plan to take them up in ample time, so there would be no delay in the organization of the House. He is in the best of health, but admits that he feels rather better since his election is assured.

LAWYERS AT MOREHEAD.

More Than One Hundred Members at Meeting of the Bar Association.

Atlantic Hotel, Morehead City, N. C., July 5.—Special.—The North Carolina Bar Association met in annual session here tonight in the Assembly building, Mr. F. H. Busbee, chairman of the executive committee, called the meeting to order. Platt D. Walker, president, presided. Mr. W. B. Neal was elected temporary secretary and treasurer until the arrival of Prof. J. Crawford Biggs, secretary.

More than a hundred of the State's best lawyers are present. No business of importance was done tonight. President Walker will deliver his annual address tomorrow. Many applications for membership were filed tonight. The meeting will be of unusual interest.

Hon. Alex. W. Smith and Hon. Hoke Smith were invited to seats.

PINGREE IDEA KNOCKED QUT.

Municipalities in Michigan May Not Own and Operate Street Railways.

Lansing, Mich., July 5.—The Supreme Court, in an unanimous opinion, has declared unconstitutional General Pingree's pet law empowering Detroit to own and operate street railways. The law is declared to be in contravention of the constitutional provision prohibiting the State from engaging in works of internal improvements, the point being made that by authorizing various municipalities to operate roads and make transfers arrangements with roads partly without municipal limits, the State might be covered with railways, owned and operated by municipalities and the State thus enabled to do through agencies created by itself what the constitution forbids it from doing itself.

ANOTHER VOLUNTEER BRIGADE.

Twelve Regiments Will Be Enlisted for Service in the Philippines.

Washington, July 5.—Plans for increasing the Philippine army were discussed in the cabinet today and were finally arranged at a conference at the White House tonight between the President, Secretary Alger and General Corbin. Instead of three volunteer brigades, there will be four brigades of three regiments each, including two regiments being organized in Manila. The volunteer force, exclusive of officers, will aggregate 16,536 men. An order for enlisting ten regiments will be formally issued tomorrow. The order will ignore State lines and provide for the establishment of nine headquarters, at one of which

two regiments will mobilize. These will be:

- Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., Camp Meade, Pa., Fort McPherson, Ga., Fort Thomas, Ky., Fort Sheridan, Ill., Fort Sam Houston, Tex., Fort Leavenworth, Kan., Fort Logan, Colo., and Vancouver Barracks, Wash. Two regiments will rendezvous at Camp Meade.

Colonels and most officers will be named within the next ten days. The regiments will be designated numerically beginning Twenty-sixth, ending Thirty-fifth. Major Rice, Third Regulars, will be Colonel of the Twenty-sixth and other colonels will be Regulars, except Colonel Durbin, of the One Hundred and Sixty-first Indiana.

The physical qualifications of the new men will be stricter than in the regular army, but applicants need not be citizens of the United States, nor able to speak or write English. A number of German miners in Western Pennsylvania will now enlist.

VIEWS ON EXPANSION.

Gen. M. C. Butler Believes in Holding All We Have Acquired—Ex-Governor Boutwell Criticizes the President.

Columbia, S. C., July 5.—Gen. M. C. Butler, addressing a thousand people at Gaffney, S. C., yesterday, announced that he was an expansionist. The nation should hold every foot of land acquired in the prosecution of a just war. To relinquish what we had acquired would forfeit the respect of the nations of the world. Touching on the race problem, General Butler said it was the greatest danger confronting us. From historical facts he argued that it was impossible for two races to dwell together in peace, enjoying equal rights and privileges under one government. Colonization, effected by firm and gradual means, was the only practical solution.

Boston, July 5.—Former Governor George S. Boutwell wrote a letter to the Chu-Na-Gael Association which was to have been read at its meeting yesterday. In it Mr. Boutwell severely criticizes what he terms "the un-American and un-Republican policy" of President McKinley, and adds:

"There has been no other such departure from American ideas and principles in all our history, not even by Jefferson Davis, as is now in progress under the lead of President McKinley. We are engaged in a war which no one defends, which no one can defend as a just and righteous war. Its supporters are apologists, laying the responsibility sometimes on destiny and sometimes on divinity."

BRIGADE OF ROUGH RIDERS.

Three Regiments to Be Formed in the West and Roosevelt to Command Them.

Washington, July 5.—It is stated here that Roosevelt's Rough Riders will recruit for service in the Philippines. Every member of the regiment who attended the recent reunion in Las Vegas, N. M., signed an agreement, it is said, to go if the opportunity presents itself. Colonel Roosevelt has received assurances from President McKinley that an entire brigade organized along the lines of the Rough Rider regiment will be accepted to do duty in the Philippines. Lieutenant Colonel Brodie will command the Old Guard, and it is reported that Governor Otero will be the colonel of a regiment to be raised either exclusively in New Mexico or in New Mexico and Arizona jointly.

Roosevelt will go as brigadier general. He is expected to visit Washington soon, when a conference will be held with the President and the Cabinet in reference to the matter, and all the details will then be arranged. Colonel Roosevelt is confident that he will have his entire brigade recruited and can shortly be ready to sail for the Philippines. Lieutenant Governor Woodruff could act as governor of New York for about five months during Roosevelt's absence.

ONE SOUTHERN GOVERNOR.

McMillan Believes Anti-Trust Legislation Should Be Left to Congress.

Anstin, Texas, July 5.—Among the Southern Democratic governors who have failed to respond to Governor Sayer's call for an anti-trust conference is Governor McMillan, of Tennessee. McMillan stated recently to a political friend that he was opposed to the proposed conference; that he believed that certain members of the Democratic party were making a mistake in attempting to force the anti-trust act into national politics; that he does not believe that it is within the province of the States to legislate against trusts; and that it is a question which should be left to Congress.

DEWEY TO DIEDERICHS.

The Differences Between the Admirals of Newspaper Manufacture.

Berlin, July 5.—The Neueste Nachrichten prints a letter from Diederichs to Dewey just before the former started home from China, congratulating Dewey on his promotion. Dewey's reply, dated Manila, April 16, said: "It is a great pleasure to me to feel that my advancement is a source of satisfaction to you, and I rejoice that our differences have been of newspaper manufacture."

BOY PLAYED SOLDIER.

Nine Year Old Killed His Mother and Baby Sister With a Pistol.

Topeka, Kansas, July 5.—Willie Porter, nine years old, at Coats, Kansas, was playing soldier today with a pistol he had found, and pointed the weapon at his baby sister, who was in his mother's arms. He pulled the trigger and the bullet passed through the baby and mother, killing them instantly.

SCORES OF LIVES REPORTED LOST

Hundreds of Others Apparently Doomed to Die.

RESCUE ALMOST IMPOSSIBLE

Brazos River Spread Out Fifteen Miles Wide and the Country Around Like a Seething Sea—Railroad Communication Cut Off and Fragile Boats the Only Means of Escape.

Dallas, Texas, July 5.—Deputy Sheriff Swearingen, of Austin county, today sent the following message by telephone from Sealey: "Relief has not yet reached the flooded victims in this section. Thirteen dead bodies have been recovered near the town of Brookshire, thirteen miles from here. Forty-five persons are reported to be missing and given up for drowned, above Sealey. Seven were drowned this morning in a boat several miles below Sealey. About 400 persons are isolated on a small island in the Brazos bottoms, three miles from Brookshire. About 400 more are similarly surrounded at San Philippi, three miles from Sealey. Unless relief can soon reach these two isolated places, 800 lives will be lost. Many will die as it is from hunger, exposure and exhaustion."

Water today is running through the town of Brookshire, something never before known. The sixty-five lives reported lost here today were within a radius of twenty miles north and south of Sealey. We are completely isolated at Sealey, but this town is not in danger. We cannot estimate the situation beyond the limits mentioned. The whole face of the country here is a seething sea.

The channel of the Brazos river has shifted about three miles and the water here is fifteen miles wide. It is so rough that small boats can hardly be managed in it, and small ones are all we have. There is danger of these boats being wrecked by drift-wood. Houses, timber, merchandise, live stock and other floating objects make it worth the lives of the rescuers to go to the relief of the endangered people, most of whom are negroes. The railroads are destroyed for miles. An immense washout occurred on the Santa Fe Railroad south of Sealey this morning. This cuts off our last strand of railroad communication. The Missouri, Kansas and Texas, the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe and the Southern Pacific are all completely stopped. The frame work of the big Missouri, Kansas and Texas bridge at Dewey is all that is left of the structure. It is not swept bodily away, but will have to be rebuilt.

The scenes at San Philippi and in the bottoms near Brookshire are indescribable. The gestures of doomed persons on the two small bits of land are heart-rending to see. The weather is heavy and cloudy this afternoon, and we fear more rain will fall tonight.

Eighty-nine on Death List.

Anstin, July 5.—The total number of lives known to have been lost in the Brazos and Colorado rivers flood is 89. There are unauthenticated reports of many more deaths. Nearly all the dead were negroes, who refused to heed the warning to seek higher ground. In Burleson county 22 were rescued from tree tops where they have been for two days. Water is still rising along the lower Brazos. In Waller county there is great destitution and appeals have been sent for clothing and food.

Many Dying of Hunger.

Galveston, July 5.—Most appalling accounts of floods have come from Brookshire, where families are lodged in trees and dying from hunger and exhaustion. It is impossible to learn the number of dead, but many have perished and hundreds are on the verge of starvation. Aid is being rushed in response to urgent appeals. Other towns along Brazos river send similar accounts of death and starvation and destruction of property.

LETTER WRITER EXILED.

Another Negro Defamer of White Women Escorted Out of Wilmington.

Wilmington, N. C., July 5.—Special.—This afternoon a negro writer of a letter similar in character to the infamous Manly Record article, yet a little more pronounced, left the city under guard to escape the wrath of the whites. Several days ago a white man of the community, an officer of the law, received a letter threatening his life and defaming the character of the white women. Upon investigation it was ascertained that a negro named Blue was responsible for the letter, having made his 12-year-old son write it. The negro was jailed, and when it was known that the author of the letter had been captured, the negro's life became in jeopardy. This afternoon he was advised to leave the city by the authorities, and was given an escort of several guards to furnish

him the protection that he no doubt needed until he could leave the city, which he has done.

Another Version of the Affair.

Wilmington, N. C., July 5.—Another negro, who had indulged in incendiary talk against whites was driven from Wilmington this afternoon. Several days ago one of the white leaders of last November's uprising received a letter threatening his life and vilifying defaming white women. Detectives traced the authorship to a negro named Hilly Blue. The negro was arrested and placed in jail and his life threatened. The authorities therefore advised the negro to leave the city, which he readily consented to do.

AN INDIAN IDEA.

Pamunkeys Want to Produce a John Smith Play at Paris Exposition.

Richmond, July 5.—The tribe of Pamunkey Indians, who live on a reservation twenty-five miles below here, through their chief, W. T. Bradley, known as Great Diver, will send a committee to Governor Tyler to tell of their grievances. One of the principal matters to be brought to Governor Tyler's attention will be an appeal of the tribe to have a suitable representation at the Paris Exposition. They want the State to give them financial aid to enable them to send over a creditable company to produce a play representing the saving of John Smith's life by Pocahontas. It is understood that a cast of characters has already been selected and steps have been taken to make it realistic.

ARRESTED IN YONKERS.

Negro Captured Who Murdered His Rival at a Virginia Picnic.

Yonkers, N. Y., July 5.—Shortly before 10 o'clock tonight a negro giant, standing six feet in height, was hurried into the police station handcuffed to detectives Robinson and Scheibel, and followed by DeWitt Maxey, sergeant of police, of Prince Edward county, Va. The prisoner was Andrew Jackson Rodgers, a native of Virginia, who is wanted for the murder of a fellow negro named Emmet Ross. Rodgers killed Ross July 21, 1897, at a big county picnic, where he found Ross in company with his sweetheart.

WHITECAPERS HANGED.

Two Men Suffer for Murder Committed Nearly Three Years Ago.

Seylerville, Tenn., July 5.—Pleon Wynn and Catlett Tipton were hanged here today at 12 o'clock for the murder, December 28, 1896, of William Whitley and wife. Sheriff Davis, by extra precaution, prevented an attempted rescue. Wynn and Tipton were leaders of a Whitecap band numbering 1,500 men that had murdered, robbed and whipped people throughout the central South from 1892 to 1897. Their conviction was secured after special legislative enactment whereby new court officials were secured.

CONCEALED DEPOSITS OF ARMS.

General Brooke Takes Measures to Discover and Seize Them.

Havana, July 5.—An important conference was held today between General Brooke and Secretary of Interior Capote regarding concealed deposits of arms in Santiago province. Brooke said he had received information of a large deposit near Nigero, and asked that the matter be investigated. Governor Castelle was instructed to seize all arms found in suspicious places, now that the Cuban army has been practically paid off and an effort will be made to locate arms hot turned in.

TOOK TO THE WOODS.

Flight of Squire Tankard After Murder and Attempted Suicide.

Jamestown, N. Y., July 5.—Squire Tankard, at Driftwood, on Chautauqua Lake, today shot and killed Mrs. Margaret Beaumont, seriously wounding her husband and then attempted suicide, but failing, escaped to the woods. Tankard's wife, who is a sister of Mrs. Beaumont, had deserted him and was living with the Beaumonts.

Taylor Assured of the Nomination.

Louisville, Ky., July 5.—Attorney General Taylor issued a statement today showing that he had received, counting delegates elected at county conventions, 1,187 instructed votes for the Republican nomination for Governor. There will be 1,682 delegates in the convention and only 115 yet to be elected. Pratt and Stone, the candidates of Governor Bradley, were lost in the shuffle.

Union Veterans Give a Sward to Wheeler.

Boston, July 5.—Edward H. Kinsley Post, G. A. R., has presented a sword to Gen. Joseph Wheeler. In a letter acknowledging the gift the general says: "That a wearer of the grey should, after these long years, receive so grand a testimonial from wearers of the blue proves that the nation is indeed reunited."

Fitz and Kid McCoy to Fight.

New York, July 5.—A meeting between Kid McCoy and Fitzsimmons has been practically arranged, and according to the present plans the two are to fight here the latter part of September. The Coney Island Club is likely to secure the fight and offer a purse of \$15,000.

Killed by a Footpad.

St. Louis, July 5.—William Poston Scott, a prominent young St. Louisian, was shot last night by a footpad and died this afternoon after an operation rendered necessary by the wound.