

State News.

FROM CURRITUCK TO CHEROKEE.

Items of Interest Gleaned From our Correspondents and Exchanges in all Parts of the State.

H. P. Harrell has been appointed postmaster at Kelford, Bertie county, vice E. D. Clark, removed; Daniel M. Willford at Giles' Mills, Sampson county, vice J. D. Williams.

The State Superintendent of Public Instruction is advised that one of the holders of a free North Carolina scholarship in the Peabody Normal College has resigned. This makes four vacancies, which are to be filled by examinations.

Charlotte Observer: There was a broad intimation in our Raleigh letter yesterday that the much-discussed proposition to build an auditorium in that city is destined to fall through. If it does Greensboro will get the next Democratic State convention.

Maxton Scottish Chief: This (Monday) morning finds everybody dispondent and long-faced. In addition to the heavy rains of Saturday, the floods of yesterday and last night in many places have completely submerged the crops. Everybody blue, the merchants bluer and the farmers blinest.

Competitive examinations for scholarships at Trinity College will be held July 17th at Hertford, Plymouth, Newbern, Weldon, Wilson, Wilmington, Raleigh, Oxford, Fayetteville, Laurinburg, Monroe, Charlotte, Concord, Greensboro, Mt. Airy, Morganton, Asheville, Waynesville, Shelby and Statesville.

Col. Olds: The use of "soft drinks" in drug stores is becoming more than a fad here and of course elsewhere. A druggist says that not a few people get intoxicated upon vichy and ammonia. He says it makes others as drunk as whiskey would make them. Then, of course, there are cologne and bay rum and Jamaica ginger drinkers.

Goldsboro Argus: Dr. J. F. Miller informed the Argus that the excavation for the new building at the asylum has been made and that 40,000 cart loads of dirt had been moved by the inmates of the asylum without cost to the State. He said that the new building would be 68x36, and besides a male dining room there would be accommodation for 75 new patients.

Watanga Democrat: We have been informed by a number of our readers that the "bloomless" apple does exist in the county and plenty of them, at that. The parent tree, we are told, yet stands on the farm of Mr. Tine Reese, in the western part of the county, near the State line. The fruit is small, rather poorly flavored and is prized only as a freak in the fruit kingdom.

Greensboro dispatch: President Dudley, of the colored A. & M. College states that he has just received a letter informing him of the departure of Capt. D. J. Gilmer with a student from the Philippines. The latter states that the parting of the Filipino boy from his parents was very pathetic. Capt. Gilmer writes that the agents of the Tuskegee school are on the grounds and were very active in trying to secure this student.

Shelby Aurora: On last Wednesday John Crowder, of Upper Cleveland, committed suicide by hanging himself to an apple tree in the rear of his barn. His mind had been affected for some time and he had threatened and previously attempted to commit suicide. A few days previous his wife was dangerously bitten by a snake and her precarious condition it is thought added to his woes and mental disturbance which resulted in suicide.

Statesville Landmark: A horse belonging to Mr. T. D. Miller died a few days ago at the age of 29 years. It had been in the Miller family about all its life and was well cared for. In recent years it had done little work but was cared for until it died. The rains of the past week have been very discouraging to farmers in view of the fact that wheat harvest is on. However, if there is plenty of sunshine from this on the wheat may yet be saved in good shape. A close observer says that this year reminds him of '86, when it rained all during wheat harvest and wheat was ruined and the other crops that year were no good.

Roxboro Courier: One of the novel sights these days is to see the wagons from the country pass

through town loaded with grass-clover—which has been purchased from Hon. J. A. Long which he raises on his little farm just North of town. If our farmers would profit by the experience of this gentleman we would have many more successful farmers. This same farm from which he is now furnishing some of our farmers clover, only a few years ago was so poor that any one of them would have laughed at him if he had told them he would soon be selling them clover from it. So long as a farmer in this county has to buy rough food so long will that farmer be singing the familiar old song of hard times.

Charlotte Observer: The farmers of this part of North Carolina are despondent just now on account of the never-ceasing rains of the last few weeks. June is the month most of them would like to see but little rain. An Observer representative drove from Charlotte through the lower part of the county yesterday, and saw the condition of the crops along the route of the Providence road for a distance of fifteen miles or more. Cotton and corn are suffering not only from the rain, but from a too vigorous growth of grass. There has been no fit season for plowing within the last three weeks. Much work has been done on ground that was too wet. This hurts the land and the crop. Acres of both cotton and corn will be left unworked, to grow up in weeds and grass. The harvest season is on and demanding immediate attention.

PORTRAITS OF CONSTITUTION MAKERS.

Philadelphia Artist Will Paint Them for Exhibition in Independence Hall.

Winston-Salem dispatch: Albert Rosenthal, an artist of Philadelphia, arrived here to-day to paint a life-size portrait of the late Gov. Alexander Martin, who was one of the five delegates from North Carolina to the Constitutional Convention in 1787, which framed the Federal Constitution. The picture will be painted from one in possession of Gov. Martin's grand nephew, Col. James Martin.

Mr. Rosenthal has been employed to paint a series of portraits of all the members of the Constitutional Convention. They will be placed in Independence Hall, Philadelphia. He will go to Chapel Hill from here to paint a portrait of Gen. William R. Davie, who was also a member of the Constitutional Convention. From there he will go to Asheville. He will paint the others if they can be found. He is anxious to find a portrait of Richard Caswell, the first governor under the State constitution.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

The biennial report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction for the years 1898-1900, has just been issued. It was prepared by the ex-Superintendent, C. H. Mebane, and has a vast amount of interesting information. For example, there are in addition to others, papers on compulsory education, local taxation, the influence of the press and of ministers on public education, letters from and to the county superintendents, list of private schools, many tables of statistics, decisions of the Supreme Courts in regard to public education, a strong paper by Dr. Whitsett on "Some Phases of the Educational Problems in North Carolina," and one on "Physical Training," by Prof. Whitehouse, of Trinity College. Dr. Kemp P. Battle contributes two papers, one giving sketches of the presidents of the University, and also the presiding professors, and the other containing information about the old schools and teachers of the State, not contained in his article on the same subject printed in the report of two years ago. He has also given a list of such leading teachers as came to his knowledge, beginning with Charles Griffin, the first teacher at the beginning of the eighteenth century and ending with 1850.

In Part II are reports of various institutions in the State, a sketch of the introduction of short-hand writing in the State by Rev. Dr. N. B. Cobb, and reports of Institute work by Professors F. H. Curtis and E. P. Mangum.

We have not space to mention all the contents of the volume. There are several valuable addresses, for example by ex-Superintendent Mebane, Professor Noble, Professor Street Brewer, Rev. John E. White, Dr. D. L. Ellis. The letters from the county superintendents are full of interest. The report reflects great credit on the able ex-Superintendent. —Raleigh Post.

MANY APPLICATIONS.

For the Two \$2,500 Positions in the A. & M. College.

Dr. Winston reports that he has received over twenty applications for the positions of Professor or Agriculture and Professor of Animal Industry in the A. & M. College. Dr. G. E. Nesson, of Clemson College, S. C., is now visiting Dr. Winston and it is understood that he is seeking the position of Professor of Animal Industry. Dr. Tait Butler, President of the National Veterinary Association, has also made application.

When the Board of Agriculture made the salaries of these positions \$2,500 each, it was done for the purpose of getting only the very best talent, as the salary is one that will attract this. President Winston is seeking men of genius, of deep and practical knowledge and of broad general culture, for these positions. —News and Observer.

A LEADING "CARPET BAGGER" DEAD.

The Post in its Sunday's issue copied the announcement, taken from a New York paper, of the death of Gen. Byron Lafin, in which it was stated that this gentleman, conspicuous during carpet-bag days in this State, served for a while as Governor of this commonwealth.

No, General Lafin never even acted as governor of the State. He did bad enough as it was, but the State was saved this depth of disgrace. But he did figure variously if not viciously as a carpet-bag member of the never-to-be-forgotten legislature of 1868-70; and after his crew were overthrown by the uprising of the people in 1870, and he returned North he was reported as saying in reply to an enquiry as to whether he was leaving the State permanently, "Why? is there anything left to steal?"

He was as amiable a man as ever scuttled a ship, but they did say his "fees" for "passing" the special tax bond bills through the legislature were a trifle excessive and at times embarrassing.

He did return to the State however, and attempted to "run" a large plantation in Edgecombe, and went broke within a few years. It was then he left the State "for good."

We shall not attempt to follow the general whither he has gone. We will not heap any more coals upon him. It was an inexplicable dispensation which sent him and his confederates upon us. The Lord has taken him, finally. It is not for us to complain. —Raleigh Post, June 26th.

Editor Thad R. Manning announces in his Henderson Gold Leaf that he contemplates quitting the newspaper business. We regard Editor Manning as one of the best equipped newspaper men in the State. Whether viewed from the news or the typographical standpoint, his paper is an excellent one.

RURAL FREE DELIVERY.

Congressman Pou to Have the System Extended.

The following letter from Congressman E. W. Pou to a Raleigh gentleman tells of Mr. Pou's efforts for an extension of the rural free delivery system in this district:

"I am just back from Washington, having taken a trip there for the purpose of urging the establishment of quite a number of rural free delivery routes applied for by Mr. Atwater and myself. I had an interview with Mr. Machen, the First Assistant Postmaster General. He promised me that a special agent would be sent to this district within the next sixty days for the purpose of establishing these routes and putting the same in operation; and that the agent should remain until the work was completed. My interview with him was entirely satisfactory. He said that everything was in readiness for the agent."

FOUR DROWNED AT NEWBERN.

Wm. E. Clark and Three Children Die. NEWBERN, N. C., June 28.—Wm. E. Clark, his two daughters, Mary B., aged 12, and Francis D., aged 8, and George B. Bryan, the 10-year-old son of Green Bryan, were drowned here to-night. The party was out rowing opposite the water-works when the boat was swamped by the waves. Mr. Clark's little son, Wm. E. Jr., was the only one of the party saved, he clinging to the boat until rescued. The bodies of the two young women have been recovered. Mr. Clark was a Republican and had at different times been State Senator, Representative, deputy collector of customs and post-master of Newbern.

General News.

"ALL THE NEWS THAT'S FIT TO PRINT."

The Facts Boiled Down and Presented in Convenient Form for Busy Readers.

Dr. Franklin Kerfoot, Corresponding Secretary of the Baptist Home Mission Board, died a few days ago in Atlanta from acute rheumatism and eurematic poisoning.

Mrs. McKinley's condition continues to improve and Dr. Rixey speaks most encouragingly of her case. Preparations are being made at the White House for the departure of the President and Mrs. McKinley to Canton this week.

Senator Jones, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, says that Bryan will not be nominated again for President. Chairman Jones believes the issues of the next campaign will relate largely to the government of the Philippines. He favors giving the Filipinos an independent government.

Adelbert S. Hay, formerly United States Counsel to Pretoria and the son of the Secretary of State, fell from a window on the third story of the New Haven House, New Haven, Conn., one morning last week and was instantly killed. It is believed that the unfortunate man had risen in his sleep and walked through the open window.

State Superintendent Fowler, of Nebraska, has proposed a plan for the consolidation and centralization of rural schools which is meeting with popular favor among business and school people of the State. Eastern States under this system use the rural mail route wherever practicable to carry the pupils to and from school, the carriers driving wagons.

John G. Woolley, Prohibition candidate for President in 1900, started from Chicago Sunday night on a trip around the world, for the purpose of collecting data on the liquor traffic and conditions in the countries visited, preparatory to issuing a book on the results of the prohibition movement. Mr. Woolley will sail from San Francisco, June 29. The trip will occupy six months.

The Manila Times of recent date gives the result of a census taken by Lieutenant H. L. Gilchrist, for the board of health, completed about the first of May. This census gives the population of Manila at 244,833, divided as follows: Filipinos 181,361, Chinese 51,567, Americans 8,562, Spaniards 2,382, other nationalities 960. The figures do not include men belonging to the United States army.

Commander Richardson Clover, United States naval attaché at London, has made a report to the Navy Department regarding a new system of wireless telegraphy which is being developed by the Lloyd agency of England. It is said to be superior to the Marconi system, although it is believed to be based upon much the same case as applied by the inventor of that method. A test of the apparatus is soon to be made in London in the presence of Commander Clover.

CARNEGIE'S QUEER PROPHECY.

"Mark my words," said Mr. An drew Carnegie recently to a representative of the Associated Press, "the time is coming when the continental powers will combine to smash up this little island of Great Britain. When that happens she will have to turn to the United States for help. I feel certain it will not be refused. The United States will step in and say 'Don't; they will act just as Great Britain did in the Spanish-American war. What she did then was great and it is not half realized yet."

A YEAR HENCE.

King Edward Will be Crowned Next June. LONDON, June 29.—A special edition of the Official Gazette contains a proclamation by the King stating that he has resolved to celebrate his coronation upon a day in June, 1902, hereafter to be determined, and that the ceremony will take place at Westminster Palace. Only that part of the function usually solemnized at Westminster Abbey will be observed. The ancient customs performed at Westminster Hall and in the procession will be omitted.

This program, which is in accordance with the precedents on the occasions of the coronation of William IV and Queen Victoria, disposes of the rumors that it was the intention of King Edward VII to revive the somewhat circus like and picturesque ceremonies which were formerly observed.

THE FILIPINO INSURRECTION BREAKING UP.

Cailles, the Last of the Prominent Insurgent Generals, Takes the Oath of Allegiance—An Impressive Scene.

MANILA, June 25.—The surrender of General Cailles, the Filipino leader, and his men at Santa Cruz, Leguna province yesterday morning, was a pathetic and interesting event and will long be remembered by those who witnessed it. It required two hours for the ceremonies of yielding the insurgent force to the Americans, General Cailles personally superintending the stacking of arms, which included 100 Krag-Jorgensens. The rifles were stacked in the court yard of the church. There were 386 of them and 4,000 cartridges were turned in.

General Sumner and his aides then started to distribute certificates of \$30 each to the men who had surrendered their rifles, but this brought an indignant protest from General Cailles, who declared that the rifles had been given up voluntarily by his soldiers and that he could not, therefore, sell them to the Americans.

After he had spoken the insurgent chief broke down and wept bitterly. Some of his officers were so affected by the scene that they too shed tears. Cailles' adjutant immediately called for the certificates that had been given by General Sumner and returned them to the American officer.

The insurgent leader then addressed his troops with warm words of farewell, commanding them to adhere to the United States and to uphold American institutions. When he had concluded Cailles fainted from grief and the heat.

After he recovered his composure, General Cailles visited the headquarters of General Sumner and introduced his officers and the insurgent municipal officials. He then accompanied General Sumner to the band-stand on the plaza, where the oath of allegiance was administered by Chaplain Hart to the entire insurgent force and the municipal officials, the ceremony concluding with the national anthem.

With the exception of an American deserter Cailles' entire force was liberated. Many of his soldiers are mere boys but they are fine physical specimens. The surrender was unmistakably sincere, but it was also unusually pathetic, although it had been intended to make the occasion only one of festivity.

Cailles holds the universal respect of the natives and the Americans in Santa Cruz, and the town to-day is celebrating the reunion of the men with their families. The insurgents are on the most friendly terms with the Americans, and both participated in the drinking and dancing.

THE WEST VIRGINIA DISASTER.

About 50 Lives Lost as a Result of a Cloud-Burst—West Virginia People Will Relieve the Suffering.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Jan. 26.—A roaring torrent swept the Elkhorn Valley Sunday morning, leaving death and ruin in its wake. Keystone, W. Va., a town of about 2,000 inhabitants, has been wiped out, and the near by towns of Elkhorn, Powhatan, Ennis, Coaldale, Ruth, Cooper, Mayberry, Eckerman, Landgroff, Vivian, Kyle, of North Fork, and Norwood have all suffered loss of life and property. The flood-stricken section is near the Virginia border line. The region includes the great Pocahontas flat-top coal fields, and is located in a basin, with high mountain ranges on either side, and Elkhorn creek flowing through the center of the basin, which ranges from a quarter to one mile in width. From Ennis is Vivian Yard, W. Va., about ten miles, the country is dotted with miners' cabins, coal company commissaries and coke plants. Elkhorn creek, being fed by numerous small streams coming from the mountain sides, rises very rapidly in storms.

Governor White to-day issued the following: "Advice from personal representatives sent to Keystone and the flooded district in the Flat Top region are to the effect that the loss of life will not exceed 50 and that there is no distress which cannot be provided for by the home people, and no need of outside help of any kind."

General Miles has long advocated a standing army which should consist of one man for every thousand of our total population, and that is substantially the size of the present establishment. The police force of our largest cities consists of one officer to a population of about four hundred and sixty.—Exchange.

INTEND TO FIGHT.

Negroes Declare War on Suffrage Laws—Going Into Courts—Grandfather Clause the Principal Point of Attack—Whites Applaud Speeches by Black Orators.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Systematic agitation by the Afro-American Council against the election laws of Southern States has been started. At a meeting to-night much wild talk was indulged in and by negroes who occupy prominent places in McKinley's administration.

Prof. Jesse Lawson, Chairman of the meeting, said:

"The States of Louisiana and North Carolina have adopted constitutions calculated to nullify the fifteenth amendment of the Federal Constitution, and conventions are now in session in Alabama and Virginia with apparently the same end in view. It is the purpose of the Afro-American council to test before the Supreme Court of the United States the validity of these constitutions. The ablest legal talent available has been secured, and action has been taken in Louisiana to bring the matter before the courts. In this movement we ask the hearty cooperation of all law-abiding citizens of both races, North and South."

These remarks were applauded by the large crowd of blacks and whites present.

Register Lyons, of the Treasury, among other things, said:

"The grandfather clause in the Louisiana and North Carolina constitutions is clearly in violation of the fifteenth amendment given by the Republican party to the colored citizen for his protection. It has been proposed by the Democrats that the fifteenth amendment be repealed, but that will never be done, as the American people, under the guidance of the Republican party, will never take any step backwards. We should remember that the Republican party has never passed any law against us and has never repealed any law passed in our favor.

"I have been South lately and can say from personal contact with its people that some of the best white people in that section see that a great blunder has been made by the adoption into State constitutions of what is known as the grandfather clause, which allows all persons who voted on or prior to January 1, 1867, and their sons and grandsons to vote regardless of property or educational test. We are bound to fight such a law in the courts, and we call on the people to help us."

MORE THAN ONE VOTE.

A Cuban Scheme to Offset Universal Suffrage

HAVANA, June 29.—The commission on the electoral law has finished its report, but it has not yet been published. Conservative delegates say the report is too radical to be accepted. The subject of discussion now is whether voters should be allowed to have more than one vote. Some of the most conservative delegates propose that besides the vote which every man has he shall also be allowed an extra vote if he is the father of a family or if he pays more than a certain amount of taxes, or if he has a degree. In this way one man could have four votes, and it is claimed that this would have a tendency to change the face of affairs. This move will be proposed as an offset to universal suffrage.

THE HAGUE ARBITRATION COURT.

This court from which so much is expected in the administration of international law and in the settlement of disputes between the nations has finally been organized by the appointment of the fifty-fifth judge. The court will not be in permanent session, but will only act when questions are presented to it, and then generally by the selection of a smaller bench of judges to adjudicate the question.—Exchange.

SOME CENSUS FIGURES.

The census returns of 1900 show that nearly one-half (47.1 per cent.) of the people of the United States live in incorporated cities and towns. But in North Carolina the proportion is much less, being only 17.9 per cent. New York has the largest urban population, being 77.6 per cent., while Mississippi has the smallest, only 14.7 per cent.

There are 161 cities, each having a population of 25,000 or more, which contain an aggregate of 19,757,618 persons. The six largest cities and their population are as follows: New York, 3,437,202; Chicago, 1,698,575; Philadelphia, 1,293,697; St. Louis, 575,238; Boston, 560,892 and Baltimore, 508,857. There are 38 cities, each with a population of 100,000 or over.—Pittsboro Record.