

THE CAMDEN CHRONICLE.

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CAMDEN, S. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1899.

NO. 11.

THE COLUMBIA WINS.

Beats Shamrock Over 10 Minutes in the First Race.

IT WAS AN EXCELLNET RACE, AND RAISES THE HOPES OF THE AMERICANS IN FUTURE VICTORIES FOR THE COLUMBIA.

New York Special.—The cup which the old schooner American won so long ago, on the course around the Isle of Wight, in 1851, and brought back across the seas, will probably remain here another year, a defiance to the world. In a glorious breeze, over a windward to leeward course of 30 miles, the Columbia scored against Shamrock Monday in the first race of the 1899 series for the trophy. She tumbled across the finish line fully a mile and a half ahead of the challenger, defeating her by 10 minutes and 14 seconds, actual time, or 10 minutes and 8 seconds corrected time, after allowing the six seconds handicap which the Columbia must concede to the challenger on account of her longer water line. It was a decisive contest, a magnificent race, magnificently sailed and magnificently won. Opinion as to the merits of the two boats had been somewhat divided as a result of the flukes during the past two weeks. Although the preponderance of expert opinion never wavered in its loyalty to the wonderful speed and ability of the white flyer, no nautical sharp expected that the Shamrock would be so overwhelmingly vanquished as she was in the day's race. The Yankee boat outgained her at the start, beat her hopelessly in windward work to the outer mark, and gained 22 seconds in the run home before the wind. There was a good, strong, 10 to 12-knot breeze, and it held throughout the race. It is undoubtedly a bitter blow, because the English hopes of lifting the cup have never been higher since the Thistle met the Volunteer, in 1887. Like the Shamrock, she was decisively defeated in the first hour's sailing. The regatta committee, as a result of the showing made by the Columbia are convinced that the cup is safe. Blow high or low, the Columbia, it is believed by her managers, can beat the Shamrock, Sir Thomas, like the true sportsman that he is, confessed after the race that he had been fairly beaten. He had no apologies to make.

The day's race was a magnificent duel and made up for the repeated disappointments the sightseers have suffered. It was anything but a comfortable day on the water. The prospect was not alluring. Still, the mist wreaths were carried along by a good 10-knot breeze right in from the east and the old shell-backs said there was more wind where that came from. But the excursionists who went down the bay were not very hopeful until they got outside. The low clouds overhead shut out the sky and the streaked water matched them. The mist made everything look ghostlike and indistinct. The shores were uncertain and shadowy. The sails of the oyster fleet were simply grey dots in the haze. The meteoric torpedo boats, sliding swiftly out to the lights, were like black shadows flitting across the water. The only color in the dull landscape were the ensigns and brilliant streams of checkered flags which adorned the excursion fleet and the dash of red from the big bulk of the light ship. Outside the wind was fresher. Both yachts were towed out from the anchorages and raised mainsails before casting off. Mrs. Iselin was not to be deterred by the bad weather, and was a conspicuous figure on the Columbia, wrapped up like an old salt in a yellow oilskin.

Tragedy in Virginia.

Raleigh, N. C. Special.—A special to The News & Observer from Mt. Airy says: "Late Saturday evening, 19 miles north of here, in Carroll county, Va., near Fancy Gap, Jack and Floyd Allen, brothers, became involved in a dispute over the magistrate's court the latter shooting his brother in the forehead, while the former received three shots from his brother Jack, one in the breast, one in the arm and one in the leg."

Ground Under His Engine.

Norfolk, Va. Special.—William H. Crowder, engineer of an east-bound freight train, on the Norfolk & Western Railroad, met with a terrible accident at Petersburg, which resulted in his death at 8:30 Sunday night. Mr. Crowder, who is a highly respected citizen of Norfolk, was under his engine packing a box preparatory to bringing to Norfolk a train, which was being made up for him by the shifting engine. This engine struck his train, shoving the engine and tender ahead, breaking both legs and a thigh and otherwise injuring him. He lingered two hours.

Martial Law Proclaimed.

Durban, By Cable.—Two extraordinary statutes have been issued. The first proclaims martial law in the New Castle, Dundee, Klip River, Unelga and upper Tugela divisions. The reason given is a belief that Natal subjects have joined the invading Boers, and assisting the enemy. The other statute empowers the British subjects of the Cape to obtain from inland towns and trade with the Transvaal and the Orange Free State.

THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

The South.

United States Senator N. B. Scott, of West Virginia, recently very ill, is reported to be out of danger.

An elephant belonging to Gaskill's Midway company at Knoxville, Tenn., fatally injured William Leggett, who a few weeks ago struck the animal on the head with a hammer.

Owing to the prevalence of typhoid fever at Virginia Military Institute, General Ship, superintendent, has furloughed the entire corps of cadets for 30 days. The corps numbers 259 young men from all parts of the United States.

A special to the Raleigh News and Observer says that W. T. Adams, ex-president of the Farmers' Alliance and former Democratic representative from Granville county, has been brought to Oxford and put in jail for threatening the life of his wife, also for threatening to burn the property and shooting at the house of Dr. Cozart, to which his wife had fled for protection.

The North.

At New York Dan Creedon knocked out Pat Reedy in the eighth round.

Pennsylvania voters are taking little interest in the current State campaign.

Admiral Dewey and Vice President Mariscal, of Mexico, will soon be invited to become the guests of St. Louis.

City Controller Kerfoot, of Chicago, favors the appointment of a non-partisan commission to handle a \$22,000,000 loan for municipal improvements.

There is good reason to believe that Judge Lacombe, of the United States Court, New York district, will dismiss the habeas corpus proceedings instituted in behalf of Captain Oberlin M. Carter.

Ohio Republicans have sent to Federal office holders all over the country an appeal for campaign funds for the present contest in the Buckeye State, giving instructions as to how the civil service law may be evaded.

Mr. A. M. Atkinson, of Waba-h, Ind., a prominent delegate to the Ju. Sec. Convention of the Church of the Disciples, now in session at Cincinnati, died while speaking to the meeting Saturday night.

At Philadelphia the first of the post-season series of games between Philadelphia and Brooklyn National League base ball clubs which was scheduled for Monday, was postponed on account of threatening weather.

The annual meeting of the Merchants' Club of Boston was held at the new Algonquin Club, Charles G. Dawes, Comptroller of the Currency, spoke on "Trusts and Trade Combinations."

Foreign.

E. B. Hay, counsel for W. F. Sylvester, has issued a statement in defense of Dr. Bedloe, United States consul at Canton, China, charged with giving American registry to the alleged filibustering steamer "Albatross."

Shots have been exchanged on the Natal border, but no serious engagement is known to have occurred there yet.

The Boers, it is reported have begun a siege of Kimberley, Cape Colony.

Vice admiral Philip Howard Colomb, retired, of the British navy, died at Hethley, England.

The commander of the government forces at Venezuela has betrayed President Andrade, and the way is open for the rebels to enter Caracas without a battle.

A plot to murder General Jimenez has been discovered in Santo Domingo.

An outbreak in Manila was planned to occur Sunday, but General Otis took vigorous measures, and it failed to occur.

Miscellaneous.

The strike of mechanics on the Canadian Pacific Railway's Western division is practically at an end.

Fourteen English lancers, who have just ended the season with Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show, at Urbana, O., will go to South Africa to fight the Boers.

President McKinley spent a quiet Sunday at Sioux City, Iowa, and started for the East at night.

The action of the government in offering to anticipate interest payments on account of monetary stringency has again directed the attention of currency reformers to the need of a more elastic currency system.

The loss of Filipinos in General Schwan's campaign south of Manila is estimated at 200 killed and 400 wounded.

The taking of the census in Puerto Rico has begun.

At The Hague, Stanford Newell, United States Minister to the Netherlands, will sign the protocol embodying the agreement reached by the representatives of the powers participating in the recent peace conference.

The Anti-Expansionists.

Chicago, Ill. Special.—The opposition of the anti-expansionists to the subjugation of the Philippines took tangible form in the meeting of about 100 delegates from different parts of the country to launch a crusade against the policy of the administration in the Philippines. The meeting was called to order in Centre Music Hall by temporary Chairman Edwin Burrill Smith of Chicago.

GOT ANOTHER SWORD.

This One Presented to Admiral Dewey in Boston.

GOLD WATCH ALSO GIVEN HIM.

The Admiral Given a Great Time as the Guest of the City of Boston and State of Massachusetts.

Boston, Special.—The city of Boston and the State of Massachusetts paid an extraordinary tribute to Admiral Dewey Saturday. The admiral came here from Vermont, and was met by a tremendous crowd and escorted by veteran soldiers to his apartments at the Tocsin. He became the city's guest, and later the guest of the State. In the former capacity, he heard the school children sing "America," and the "Star Spangled Banner," and received a magnificent sword as the gift of the people of Boston. Later he went to the city hall to receive the freedom of the city and a gold watch. Then the admiral went into the cars of the State, and rode in a carriage at the head of the longest military parade New England ever saw. The presentation was made in a speech by Mayor Quincy in which he characterized the battle of Manila as "the greatest since Trafalgar," and in which he said: "The people of America would gladly bestow upon you any honor, even the highest in their gift."

Admiral Dewey appeared greatly moved at the mayor's remarks. The crowd renewed its cheering as the admiral arose to receive the gift of the city. He said:

"Mr. Mayor, I wish to thank you for your kind and complimentary remarks. I wish also to thank you, and through the citizens of this city, for this present for its freedom, and for this grand ovation, the like of which no living man has ever seen. I think the ovation which was given me last night, I believe has never been equalled within the lifetime of any of us—at all events, I never saw the equal of it. I thank you very much, indeed."

The ceremonies throughout the day were attended with much pomp. As commander-in-chief of the State forces, Governor Wolcott rode at the head of his military staff, with the admiral in the position of honor. There were with him as personal escort, Governor Rollins, of New Hampshire, and Governor Dyer, of Rhode Island, each with his military family. There were Captain Lamberton, of the Olympia, and Captain Dyer, of the Baltimore, and a score of other officers, heroes of the late war. As the parade reached its finish, Admiral Dewey and his personal escort were conducted to a reviewing stand at the State House. After Governor Wolcott had joined them, the marching men were reviewed. As an incident of the day, the admiral's flag replaced the State flag on the State House, where it remained until the official ceremonies were over. The militia assembled on Boston Common after the review. Here the colors carried by those regiments which were in the Spanish war were formally surrendered to the State with impressive ceremonies. Once before, a similar ceremony had been witnessed here, when, on December 22nd, 1865, in the presence of thousands, seventy-three Massachusetts organizations, which had served in the civil war, turned over their flags to the war Governor, John A. Andrew. The day's events for the admiral ended with a reception and banquet at the Algonquin Club, at which the governor warmly proposed the toast, "Admiral George Dewey and the United States Navy." The admiral acknowledged the toast in a few words.

Telegraphic Briefs.

A brilliant luncheon and ball in honor of the North Atlantic squadron was given at the Chamberlain and Hygeia Hotels.

The War Department has issued orders to the Forty-fifth Regiment at Fort Snelling, Minn., to start for San Francisco on October 22nd, to embark there for the Philippines.

A Caracas, Venezuela, dispatch says that he peace party is gaining ground. The government troops have been ordered to retreat to La Victoria.

The Jacksonville, Fla., board of trade, city council and the rail work committee united in an invitation to Admiral Dewey to visit Jacksonville on his Southern trip. A joint letter of invitation will be sent him.

Admiral Dewey reached Montpelier, Vt., Tuesday, from Shelburne, on a special train, and was greeted by an immense crowd which had assembled at the depot. The admiral was met by his two brothers, Edward and William.

San Francisco Captured.

San Francisco, de Malabon, By Cable.—General Schwan's column, approaching this town, marched through a country so muddy that the mules all collapsed. He occupied the town without fighting, the insurgents retreating under cover of the creek beds. Later reconnoitering in force southward, General Schwan came upon trenches, where hidden insurgents poured several volleys upon the general and his staff. The rebels retreated stubbornly.

THE PRESIDENT IN THE WEST.

Enthusiastic Greetings by His Admirers Following Citizens.

Milwaukee, Wis., Special.—Notwithstanding the fact that President McKinley did not arrive until 4 o'clock in the morning, being kept up by the banquet given by the Milwaukee Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, he was up bright and early, and at 9:30 o'clock the party was driven out to the National Soldiers' Home, in the extreme western portion of the city. The President addressed a few words of greeting to the old veterans and as the time for making the trip was very limited, took a hurried departure. The streets which were traversed by the presidential party were thronged with people, including many thousand school children, and the entire distance the President was kept bowing his acknowledgments to the hearty greetings.

Bryan in Kentucky.

Stanford, Ky. Special.—The second day of Wm. J. Bryan's Kentucky campaign trip was spent in the central part of the state under unfavorable conditions. The start was from Louisville at 6 o'clock in the morning. A heavy rain storm prevailed and continued throughout the day. Frankfort, the capital city, was reached at 8 o'clock, and as the guests of ex-Senator J. C. S. Blackburn, the party had breakfast at the Capital Hotel. Despite the rain and the early hour, a large crowd assembled in the opera house to hear Mr. Bryan. The longest speech of the day was at Lexington in Spoutons hall, before perhaps the largest gathering met during the day's trip. There was a large and demonstrative assembly at Mount Sterling, the meeting being held in the open court yard, while the rain came down in torrents. There were friendly crowds at Versailles, Richmond, Winchester, Staunton and Junction City, where a stop was made for the night. Ex-Governor McCreary and party boarded the special at Winchester and went to Junction City. Judge Morton introduced Mr. Bryan at Lexington, as the man who "came with a message of warning and advice to the State and nation."

The Shamrock Breaks Down.

New York, Special.—The topmast of the cup challenger Shamrock was carried away 25 minutes after the big single stickler had crossed the starting line Tuesday, and her enormous club, with its 2,000 feet of canvas, came rattling down on deck, leaving her a hopeless cripple. No amount of pluck or courage could face such a catastrophe, and Captain Hogarth immediately abandoned the race, towing the Shamrock back to her anchorage, after he had cleared away the wreck. The Columbia continued over the course alone, placing to her credit the second of the races for the American cup.

A Progressive Railroad.

The constantly increasing business on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad has necessitated very material additions to the telegraph service. During the past year nearly 2,000 miles of copper wire, 166 pounds to the mile, have been strung. New lines have been placed in service between Baltimore and Pittsburg, Baltimore and Parkersburg, Newark, O., to Chicago, Philadelphia to Newark, Philadelphia to Cumberland and Cumberland to Grafton. During the summer several of these wires were quadruplexed between Baltimore and Cumberland and duplexed west. Like all new Baltimore and Ohio work the lines are constructed in the best possible manner.

Cotton Crop Estimated.

Savannah, Ga. Special.—Fifty-five members of the Savannah cotton exchange have estimated the crop. The estimate was consolidated and the average was found to be 10,264,193 bales. The highest estimate was 11,111,000 bales and the lowest 9,135,000 bales. The estimates, while unofficial, were posted on the board. They were made from actual data received by the members.

Dewey Behind Time.

Washington, D. C. Special.—Fresh from the New England demonstrations in his honor, Admiral Dewey returned to Washington late Monday afternoon on the belated through Federal express from Boston. His home-coming after a continuous round of celebrations, extending practically from his arrival at Sandy Hook, marked his first experience in being hours behind his schedule. For the train bearing his party, delayed by the dense fog about New York harbor during the night, pulled into the Pennsylvania depot here at 3:55 p. m., six hours and 13 minutes late. It was a fatiguing and featureless trip.

Dewey to Visit Atlanta.

Washington, D. C. Special.—A committee representing the citizens of Atlanta, accompanied by Representative Livingston, of Georgia, called upon Admiral Dewey Tuesday to arrange the details of his trip to Atlanta. It was decided that in company with Lieutenant Brumby, who is to be presented with a sword by the city of Atlanta and a citizens committee, the admiral will leave Washington next Monday night, arriving at Atlanta Tuesday evening.

ARP ON METEORS.

Arp Writes About These Mysterious Visitors.

HAS A LETTER FROM ARKANSAS, DESCRIBING A PHENOMENON OUT THERE LAST MONTH. METEORS NEVER HURT ANYBODY.

A friend living in Arkansas writes me about the recent fall of a meteor near his home, and he compliments me by asking some questions that I cannot answer. The origin of meteors and their flight and fall is yet unsolved problem of the ages. The best clue under the sky of the 26th of last month, at 8 o'clock in the morning, when there was a clear sky and not a cloud to be seen, there was a dazzling sound of thunder so weird and unnatural that it was alarming. It was like the rolling of heavy trucks over a wooden platform, only immensely louder. It was heard in all the neighboring towns, and they all telegraphed each other to know if a mill had not blown up or a magazine exploded. Suddenly there was an explosion in the air and a dark column of smoke and fire fell at different places in the vicinity. A small piece, that weighed one and a half pounds, fell in a field near by and was brought to town while it was yet hot. It was powder blackened on the outside, but inside was a greenish color, and its points were like sharp needles. Under the microscope they resembled quicksilver.

It was a full minute from the beginning of the smouldering thunder till the explosion came, and the course of the sound was from east to west. The event was unexpected and startling. The only object of my party, I am throwing a bomb from Mt. Olympus that the white people were well bound, and the negroes declared it a warning and were to prayer.

Philosophers and astronomers have been studying these phenomena for 27 years, and have not yet agreed upon a solution. The archives of the Chinese empire record the fall of six very great aerolites, from 200 to 500 years before Christ. The Greeks and Romans record a number, and Aristotle and Pliny recorded the fall of a meteor in the year 356 B. C. They have been seen as large as the estimated weight of the fragments after the explosion was 30,000 pounds, and the light was so brilliant as to pale the sun by day and obscure the moon by night. There is now in the Yale collection a fragment that weighs 160 pounds. This came from near the Red river in Arkansas. Many of the western states have furnished specimens for the museums of colleges, and all of them are composed of the same material. They are made of iron, and include copper, sulphur, carbon and other metals known to our own earth. Not a single new substance has ever been discovered, and for this reason the theory obtained that they were thrown up from our own atmosphere for a time in the outer atmosphere of the earth, and to revolve with the earth. But this theory has long since been abandoned, for they seem to have an orbit of their own from west to east. Then came a theory that they came from the moon, and were of volcanic origin, and were thrown out with such terrific force as to get beyond the moon's influence and within that of our earth. But this was discarded because these fragments have been falling, no doubt for thousands of years on the land and sea, and have not been seen since. It would have by this time materially diminished the size and weight of the moon. L. Place and Humboldt favored this moon theory for a time. But our modern astronomers, such as Professors Arago and Almidst and Howard Crosby, have shown that if clouds or nebulae of meteoric planet that have a motion and orbit of their own, and that orbit sometimes comes within range of the earth's and produces a commotion a disturbance that causes the fall of some of their own particles. Some of the children got far away from their mother, I reckon.

Sometimes meteors are simply luminous and have no body to explode or strike the earth. These have periodic vibrations of thirty-four years. They come in showers as thick as snow flakes and fall on the earth, and a few feet of the earth and are extinguished. They fell in 1799-1823 and 1867, and each fall was on the 13th of November. But there have been minor displays at irregular intervals—generally about the 10th of August. I am glad enough to hear of children getting far away from their mother, I reckon.

Our old negro, Aunt Minty, was praying and shouting so it scared all of the children. George Lester lived on the opposite side of the street, and his mother held him in her arms. Some times in these later days I would get with my old-time friends, Dr. Jim Alexander, or his brother Tom, or George Adair, and we could boast of the wonderful era in which we had lived, and the advent of steamships and railroads, and telegraphs, and sewing machines, and iron safes, and we never neglected to say, "and we saw the stars fall in 1833." Dewey never saw a night like that—but I reckon the Spaniards at Manila thought they did on the 1st of May. Dewey never saw a night like that—but I reckon the Spaniards at Manila thought they did on the 1st of May. Dewey never saw a night like that—but I reckon the Spaniards at Manila thought they did on the 1st of May.

ARP ON METEORS.

Arp writes about these mysterious visitors. He has a letter from Arkansas, describing a phenomenon out there last month. Meteors never hurt anybody.

THE MARKETS.

Prevailing Price of Cotton, Grain and Produce.

CHARLOTTE COTTON.

New cotton, medium, 6 1/2 to 7 1/2. New Orleans, Cotton futures closed steady. October, 6 3/8 and 6 3/4. November, 6 3/8 and 6 3/4. December, 6 3/8 and 6 3/4. January, 6 3/8 and 6 3/4. February, 6 3/8 and 6 3/4. March, 6 3/8 and 6 3/4. April, 6 3/8 and 6 3/4. May, 6 3/8 and 6 3/4. June, 6 3/8 and 6 3/4.

OTHER COTTON MARKETS.

Galveston, steady, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4. Norfolk, nominal, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4. Baltimore, nominal, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4. Boston, quiet, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4. Wilmington, firm, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4. Philadelphia, quiet, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4. Savannah, quiet, 6 1/2 to 6 3/4. New Orleans, steady, 6 1/2 to 6 3/4. Mobile, nominal, 6 1/2 to 6 3/4. Memphis, steady, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4. August, quiet, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4. Charleston, steady, 6 1/2 to 6 3/4. Cincinnati, firm, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4. Louisville, steady, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4. St. Louis, steady, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4. Houston, quiet, 6 1/2 to 6 3/4. New York, quiet, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4.

BAITMORE PRODUCE.

Flour, dull, western spot \$2.50 a 1/2. Wheat, dull and easy, No. 2 red, spot 72, 147 1/2. Southern wheat by sample 66 1/2 to 67 1/2. Corn, very dull, mixed, spot 31 1/2 to 32 1/2. Rye, dull, No. 2 near by 60 to 61. Butter, firm, fancy creamery 24 1/2 to 25. Steeped, 14 1/2 to 15. Eggs, firm, large 12 1/2 to 13.

Baltimoreans Visit the Dismal Swamp.

Last Saturday, the steamer "Alabama," of the "Bay Line," landed its passengers at Norfolk, a large and well-pleased crowd of Baltimore's representative citizens alighted from this magnificent bay steamer, and it was learned by our representative that the party had been invited by the Lake Drummond Canal and Water Company to inspect the work of improvement and rehabilitation of the old Dismal Swamp Canal. Mr. Walter R. Brooks was conspicuous among the party. He is president of the company, and had invited his friends to the outing on the celebrated "Alabama." She is one of the finest and best appointed steamers afloat on the Chesapeake Bay, the cabin being highly and favorably commented on. The whole party seemed to be very well pleased with the way Mr. Brooks had treated them, and the excellent menu he had prepared for them on the "Alabama," for which service the "Bay Line," of Baltimore, is renowned.

Oyster Shuckers Strike.

Norfolk, Va. Special.—The oyster shuckers of this report are rapidly going out on a strike, some 500 now being idle in consequence of the decision of the packers not to employ any union men after next Monday. The packers declare that the shuckers cause trouble by meddling and walk out every time an objectionable employee is discharged. By Monday there will be 1,800 shuckers out, as the packers at a meeting resolved to stand together. The strikers are all colored.

McKinley in Michigan.

Three Oaks Mich. Special.—Every person within a radius of 10 miles of this little town apparently turned out to greet President McKinley at 6 o'clock Tuesday evening. The cannon contributed to the Maine monument fund by Admiral Dewey was won by Three Oaks, and its enthusiasm was in full play when the President and his cabinet were escorted through this town to a stand near the car. The President spoke briefly and introduced the cabinet. All were heavily cheered.

Largest Negro Population.

Baltimore has the largest negro population of any city in Christendom. The census is expected to show at least 125,000.

FIRST BATTLE.

Reported That Actual Hostilities Are Begun.

NEWS THOUGHT TO BE CORRECT.

The Alleged Fight Reported by a Paper Published in Edinburgh—Few Details Obtainable.

London, By Cable.—An Edinburgh paper, the Scotsman, asserts that a battle has taken place between General Sir George Stewart White commanding the forces at Natal, and the Boers, who entered Natal by way of Van Reenen's Pass. General White, the Scotsman says, is very sanguine of the success of the British movement. The foregoing report is considered to be correct by Thursday night the War office had news of a British advance from Johannesburg, and was hourly expecting further intelligence. A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from its correspondent at Ladysmith, dated at noon on Friday says:

"A strong noble column, under Sir George Stewart White, accompanied by General Sir Archibald Hunter, proceeded before daybreak this morning toward Acton Homes for the purpose of reconnoitering. General White's object was to observe what was going on and also to test the mobility and efficiency of his forces. All the signs were well and the weather is now fine."

A Disquieting Report.

London, By Cable.—In connection with the rumored attack upon Mafeking a disquieting report comes from Pretoria to the effect that the Rustenburg and Mafeking commanders have crossed the border and entered the Crossed territory, between Lichtenburg and Mafeking, blowing up the bridge over the Malopo river, and destroying a train load of dynamite on the track. If Mafeking depends on Rustenburg for its water supply, the significance of this move is evident.

Struck Against the Negro.

Hartsville, Ga. Special.—The operatives of the Oxford Knitting Mills, one of the largest manufacturing of this city, entered into a strike Saturday morning last because of the placing of a negro man at work among the white employees. The negro man was placed in the mill by W. H. Howard, the manager. For about eight months three other negroes have been working at the mill, but in departments shut out from the view of the white men and women. The mill has closed down until the trouble is settled.

Soldiers Defy Authority.

Havana, By Cable.—Six American soldiers attacked the jail at Bayamo and took therefrom an imprisoned friend. They threatened to kill the jailer and subsequently refused to surrender the prisoner to the police. People are indignant and threaten to attack the Americans. It is said that General Ludlow, military Governor of Havana, has protested to General Brooke against the appointment of Sanguly and other Cubans, who have given trouble to Americans on census enumerators, and that they will probably be dismissed.

Buller Starts for the Seat of War.

London, By Cable.—General Buller, who is going to South Africa to assume command of the British forces, started for Cape Colony Saturday. A few minutes before the train started the Prince of Wales and Duke of Cambridge drove up to the station. A huge crowd had assembled outside, and when the prince and duke arrived they received a tremendous ovation. They had a few words with General Buller, speaking through the carriage window, and then the train steamed off amid prolonged cheers from the crowd.

Big Cotton Fire.

New York, Special.—Fire Friday destroyed a large four-story warehouse at the foot of Forty-second street, Brooklyn, owned by the Bush Company, Limited, and 8,000 bales of cotton which were stored in it. The loss will be \$300,000, principally on the cotton, which was well insured.

Found Rebels Entrenched.

Manila, by Cable.—Major Cheatham, with a scouting party, while proceeding along the west shore of the lake, Thursday, encountered a force of rebels strongly entrenched at Mustinlupa. Major Cheatham reports that he drove the rebels from their position and that in the engagement three Americans were killed and two wounded. Rumors are in circulation in Manila that Major Cheatham discovered three American prisoners who had been bound, gagged and shot by the insurgents. These rumors, however, are now confirmed.

Bank Robbers Outdone.

Sevierville, Tenn. Special.—Three masked robbers entered the bank here Friday morning, and attempted to rob the vault containing \$100,000. The robbers were outdone by the bank's security. The robbers were shot and captured. The bank's security was praised for its effectiveness.

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