

We give, without comment, expansion or condensation, the regular press report, dated at Laurel, Miss., Saturday, May 16, which is presumably and evidently friendly to the whites rather than the blacks. It is as follows:

Armed to the teeth, posses of white men are riding throughout Smith county shooting down Negroes wherever they can be found. The Negroes are arming and scores are gathering, it is said, in the northern part of the county, near Burns. When morning dawns it is feared that the bloodiest race war ever known in the South will be in progress. The trouble originated over a Negro who abandoned a crop which he had planted for a white farmer. The white man remonstrated with him, and the Negro replied with threats. When the colored man had gone the farmer gathered a few of his friends and set out after the colored man, with the intention of forcing him to return. In the meantime the Negro had gathered a number of his own race and concealed them beside the road. The white posse was ambushed. One white man was wounded, but the others retreated without any further casualty. Both sides then took the warpath, with the result that one white man has been killed. The loss of life among the Negroes is said to be frightfully heavy, the whites having threatened to exterminate them. The feud began Tuesday. It has raged intermittently all week, and yesterday practically every able-bodied white man in Smith county was reported to be in the saddle.

The assurances of peace in the Philippine island of Mindanao, which Gen. Davis reported last week as a consequence of the victory of Capt. Pershing over the Moros of the lake region (p. 89, 90) are not confirmed by this week's news. Dispatches of the 18th from Manila report that the remaining fighting Moros of Bacolod and Taraca, who have been resisting the Americans under Capt. Pershing, are reassembling near Pantan. Three days previously, according to another Manila dispatch, Capt. Overton and his command were approached by a force of Moros at Sucaltan, Mindanao. The Moros pretended to be friendly until they were close to the Americans, when they made a rush with holos and cut down three Americans before the latter could get into action. By quick work, however, the Americans routed the Moros.

The more northerly island of Cebu appears also to be disturbed. "Bands

of fanatics," is the press description of the "rebels" there. Col. Taylor, says an Associated Press dispatch of the 18th from Manila, with a force of constabulary, defeated several of these bands of fanatics in the interior of the island May 14, killing twenty and wounding several of them. The fanatics repeatedly charged the constabulary and a few of the constabulary were wounded.

Aguinaldo's chief supporter in the Filipino republic (which the Americans destroyed in 1899) Chief Justice Mabini, of the supreme court of that republic, who remained an American prisoner until last February, when he secured his liberty by taking the oath of allegiance (vol. v. p. 760), died of cholera last week at Manila. He was given a public funeral on the 17th, at which 8,000 Filipinos, headed by Aguinaldo, marched in procession from Mabini's house to the church and then to the grave. Mabini was accounted a great lawyer and able statesman.

NEWS NOTES.

—The thirteenth annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans was opened in the great auditorium at the New Orleans fair grounds on the 19th.

—The "Mueller bill" for the ownership and operation of street car lines by municipalities in Illinois (p. 70-71) was signed by Gov. Yates on the 18th, and is now a law.

—A fire on the 20th in the Torondo district of Manila destroyed 2,000 houses. The financial loss is estimated at \$1,000,000, and 8,000 Filipinos are made homeless.

—Ex-Mayor Ames, of Minneapolis, who was convicted two weeks ago (p. 90) of bribery, was sentenced on the 16th to imprisonment for six years at hard labor in the Minnesota penitentiary. Upon giving bail he was released pending his appeal to the Supreme Court.

—The war department has received mail advices from Manila to the effect that Miss Floy Gilmore has been appointed assistant attorney general for the government in the Philippine islands. She went to the Philippines as a stenographer and has served in the office of the attorney general.

—President Roosevelt (p. 90), having left San Francisco for a trip to the Yosemite, appeared at Sacramento on the 19th and delivered an address from the State capitol. On the 20th he went through the Shasta

region, speaking at Dunsmuir and Sissons, on his way to Portland, Oregon, where he was to arrive on the 21st.

—The Wisconsin Senate concurred on the 19th in a primary election measure passed by the lower House, referring the bill to a vote of the people at the general election next year. The bill applies to city and county officers and to eight State officers, including governor and the members of both houses of the legislature. Congressmen are to be nominated by the old method.

—The efforts of Mayor Johnson, of Cleveland, to secure universal transfers on the street cars of that city with fares at 3 cents, have resulted so far in the consolidation of the two street car systems in a new company. This company is to give universal transfer privileges at once. But as it refuses to reduce fares, the mayor has still to fight out that part of his street car fight.

—The statistics of exports and imports of the United States (see p. 41) for the ten months ending April 30, 1903, as given by the April treasury sheet, are as follows (M standing for merchandise, G for gold and S for silver):

	Exports.	Imports.	Balance.
M ...	\$1,283,740,663	\$864,729,889	\$359,019,774 exp.
G	20,094,789	40,598,143	20,413,354 imp.
S	40,545,437	20,457,873	20,086,569 exp.
	\$1,284,380,889	\$925,687,630	\$358,693,259 exp.

—The locked out knitting mill girls of Dover, N. J., have organized a co-operative knitting mill company. The president of the company says: "We are inaugurating a new and powerful method of coercing employers, many of whom will almost ruin themselves rather than yield to arbitration. The success of the Yankee Girl Knitting Company will show that more often than not the employers can be eliminated. Our capital stock is \$50,000, divided into 2,000 shares at a par value of \$25 each. The subscribers are required to pay only \$2.50 per month until the shares are paid up."

—By the signature of Gov. Yates to the Torrens land registration bill adopted by the recent legislature, the Torrens system of land titles comes into compulsory use in Cook county, Illinois, if adopted by the voters of that county at the election in November, 1904. The new law requires executors and administrators of estates to register the titles of all lands coming under their control, and it is estimated that in this way practically all the land in Cook county will come under the Torrens system within 30 or 35 years. The law provides, however, that the probate judge may excuse registration when it is apparent a hardship would be worked on the property of any estate.