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RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 15, 1899.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

IN MEMORY OF THE NATION'S FOUNDER

Imposing Ceremonies Conducted at Mount Vernon.

BY MASONS AND RED MEN

McKINLEY AND OTHER DISTIN-GUISHED PERSONS PRESENT.

THE PRESIDENTS EULOGY OF WASHINGTON

He Quotes From His Contemporaries to Show the High Admiration and Honor in Which the Great Warrior-Statesman Was "ald.

pomp and circumstan ies, beautiful, impro 1 solemn n ceremonies, beautiful, imprepriate, in the present assemblage, and i and approdistinguished all splendor of ideal autumn we ne centennial of the death of f. Washington was commemorated at Mount Vernon.

Today's ceren. s were elaborately planned and successfully carried to fruition. They were conducted by the Masonic bodies and by the Red Men of the United States. Charge of the ceremonies incident to today's commem-oration was placed in the hands of the oration was placed in the hands of the Masons of Virginia, it being in the Old Dominion that Washington was obligated as a Master Mason and there that he participated enthusiastically in Masonic work and observances. The officers of the Grand Lodge of Virginia and the membership of Fredericksburg Lodge in which Washington was a second Lodge, in which Washington was made Mason, and of Washington-Alexandria lodge, over which he presided as Wor-shipful Master, had the crief part in the duty of seeing that today's observances were appropriate.

The visiting Masons, many accompanied by the ladies of their families, congregated in Washington early today, escorted by the Masonic bodies of the District of Columbia, headed by the Grand Lodge of the district, made the pilgrimage to Mount Vernon by boat. The Virginia Masons assembled at Alexandria and thence, Fredericksburg lodge and Washington-Alexandria lodge, as bodies, proceeded to Mount Vernon also by boat. At 10 o'clock President McKinley, himself an enthusiastic Mason. accompanied by Secretary of State Hay, Secretary of the Treasury Gage, Secretary of Navy Long, Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, and Postmaster General Smith of the Cabinet; Assistant Secretary of the Navy Allen; Major General Miles. left Washington on a special electric train for Mount Vernon, arriving here at 11.a. m. The Presidential party was greeted by Grand Master Duke, of Virrinia, and by him was escorted to the

After the President and his Cabinet had reviewed the Masonic bodies from platform o nthe east front of the affairs and, Mansion, a procession was formed and moved, as on the day of General Wash ington's funeral, December 18th, 1799. to the old vault, where the remains were first deposited. There in the immediate presence of the Grand officers of the various States and the assembled Masons, solemn funeral rites were conducted.

A solemn dirge by the Third cavalry band was followed by the invocation, pronounced by the Rt. Rev. A. M. Rar dolph, Bishop of the Southern Episcopal A. Burnand, of Colorado, delivered an oration on the life and work of Wash- and withdraw our land and sea forces

then to the tomb where the remains of Washington and those of his family now lie. The tomb was magnificently decorated with flags and festoons of evergreens and flowers. Prayer was offered by the Rev. G. H. Ray, D. D., grand chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Vir-

Then the grand master of Virginia called upon each of the jurisdictions of the thirteen original States the jurisdictions of the Western States, and those of Canada, Belgium and Nova Scotia for messages and tributes sent by them and all responded.

Then the grand master of the District of Columbia deposited within the tomb the lambskin apron as a token of innocence; the grand master of Missouri deposited the white g'ove as a token of friendship; and the grand master of California deposited the evergreen as an emblem of the Masonic faith in the resurrection of the body and the im-

mortality of the soul. Scores of beautiful wreaths and bunches of evergreens were then deposited within the tomb, one of the beautiful tokens, an immense most wreath of ivy, immortelles and accacia soms being offered by President Mc-

The procession returned to the east front of the mansion, where President McKinley was introduced by Grand Master Duke, delivered the following oration as his tribute to Washington:

MR. McKTNLEY'S ADDRESS. (McKinley's address at Mount Vernon,

insert in story to follow:) "We have just participated in a service commemorative of the one hundredth anniversary of the death of George Wash-

loved so well, and which the patriotic women of the country have guarded with loving hands, exercises are conducted under the auspices of the great fraternity of Masons, which a century ago planned and executed the solemn ceremonial which attended the father of his country to his tomb. The lodge in which he was initiated and the one over which he af-terward presided as Worshipful Master, accorded positions of honor at his obsequies, are today represented here show-ing profound respect to the memory of their most illustrious member and be-

oved brother. "Masons throughout the United States testify anew their reverence for the name of Washington and the inspiring example of his life. Distinguished representa tives are here from all the Grand Lodges of the country, and most cordial greetings have come from across our borders and from beyond the sea.

"Not alone in this country, but through-out the world have Masons taken especial interest in the observance of this centenn'al anniversary. The fraternity just'y claims the unmortal patriot as one of its members; the whole human family acknowledges him at one of its greatest benefactors. Public bodies, patriotic societies and other organizations, our citizens everywhere, have esteemed it a privilege today to pay their tribute to his memory and to the splendor of his achievements in the advancement of justice and liberty among men. His fair fame, secure in its immortality, shall shine through countless ages with undiminished luster.

"The struggling republic for which Washington was willing to give his life and for which he ever freely spent his has stood every trial, and at the dawn of a new century is stronger than ever to carry forward its mission of liberty. During all the intervening years it has been true to the precepts of the Constitution which he and his illustrious colleagues framed for its guidance and government. (Continued on Second Page.)

Joint Resolution for Bringing It to a Close.

Democratic Measure Promising Withdrawal of Troops on Establishment of Peace and Repayment of \$20,000,000.

Washington, Dec. 14.—Two joint resolutions were introduced in the House of Representatives today by Representative Williams, of Mississippi, which are the result of consultation among a number of Democratic leaders in the House and are understood to be expressive of their general position on the Philippines.

The text of the first resolution is as

"Whereas the hope has been held out that the Filipinos now waging war against the forces of the United States in the Island of Luzon would lay down their arms if authoritatively assured that it was the intention of the Government and the people of the United States ultimately to grant to the people of that island their independence and the absolute control of their domestic

"Whereas such is the intention of the Government and of the American people who do not believe in wars of conquest or criminal aggression against other peoples and have frequently declared their horror thereof, now, therefore, be

"Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives in Congress assembled: "Section 1.-That it has always been our intent and purpose to recognize the nalienable right of the Filipinos to selfgovernment and national independence, se of Virginia. Grand Master A. and that in pursuance thereof we shall make formal recognition of these rights upon the establishments of peace and The procession reformed and moved the inauguration of a constitutional govof the islands or any of them, provided, the said Government agrees, or the said governments agree to refund the \$20,-000,000 which was paid by us to the Queen of Spain; to give us in fee simple. with right of sovereignty vested in us, place suitable for a naval station and other places fitted for coaling stations and to grant the American people in perpetuity the right of free access to all of their ports for goods, merchandise and persons bent on peaceful or missionary

"Section 2.-We pledge our friendly ssistance and counsel in the work of

inaugurating such a government.
"Section 3.—We pledge ourselves to treat as an unfriendly manifestation towards the United States any foreign interference or aggression for the period of ten years from and after the establishment of such a government, provided, that the Government and people of said islands shall surrender into our keeping, during that period the entire question of their foreign relations and shall pay the expense to which we may be put for such troops, as shall, at the request of said Government, be kept on Philippine territory and of such ships and naval forces as may be kept in the Philippines or adjacent waters for the purposes of the protection herein promised.

The other resolution recites the constitutional provisions against slavery and nvoluntary servitude, asks for information relative to the conclusion of a treaty with the Sultan of Jolo and vides for an inquiry by the Judiciary committee as to whether the constitutional provisions gainst slavery and the statutory provisions against polygamy ington. Here at his old home, which he apply to the Sulu people.

Only One Democratic Speech for the Currency Bill.

MR. SIBLEY WILL VOTE AGAINST THE BILL.

THO' NOW OPPOSED TO SILVER, 'TIS SAID

The Senate Tables by a Decisive Vote the Pettigrew Resolution Asking Whether United States Forces Had Recognized the Filipino Flag

Washington, Dec. 14.-The debate on dler, Spooner. the Currency Bill in the House today was tame and prosaic. The attendance both in the galleries and on the floor was light and none of the speeches made at tracted especial attention. Mr. Sibley Democrat, Pennsylvania, who has public fortune, has steadily and wonderfully developed along the lines which his sagacity and foresight carefully planned. It money question and who it was thought money question and who it was thought might vote for the bill, stated that he would vote against it. Mr. Thayer, a Massachusetts Democrat, was the only member of the opposition who made a speech for the bill today. The speakers today were Messrs. Crumpacker, (lmd.); Lovering, (Mass.); Omstead, (Pa.); Mc-Cleary, (Minn.); Boutelle, (Ill.); and Graft, (Ill.), Republicans, in favor of the bill and Messrs. Cox, (Tenn.); Lewis, (Ga.); Lanham, Texas); Sibley, (Pa.); Burke, (Texas); Terry, (Ark.); Ball, (Texas); Gilbert, (Ky.); Smith, (Ky.); Berry (Ky.); Atwater, (N. C.); and Jett, (Ill.) Demo-

Mr. Cox, (Tenn.), who was the ranking minority member of the Banking and Currency Committee in the last Congress.

opened the debute today in opposition to the Currency Bill, In the course of his remarks Mr. Cox paid his respects to Mr. Grosvenor, who he characterized as the spekermen of the Administration on the spokesman of the Administration on the floor. He was a most adept representa-tive of the Chief Executive, said, he, for when placed in a hole he never experienced the least difficulty in getting out.

When Mr. Sibley, (Pa.) arose to speak print his views in the Record. He had as he had spoken against the Republican favored a contest even if it resulted candidates in twenty-seven States in 1896 he did not desire to accept favors at their hands.

On the other hand he did not desire to embarrass the Democrats by asking He would vote for time from them. against the pending bill, he said, but he did not entirely agree with the views of members upon the minority side. He would, therefore, content himself with

Mr. Richardson, the minority leader, called Mr. Sibley to witness that he had been offered thirty-five minutes within which to present his views. To this Mr. Sibley assented, but said he had not availed himself of the proffer as he did not de sire to embarrass the gentleman who had tendered it.

Mr. McCleary, (Minn.) remarked upon the change which had come over the Democrats. In past Congresses they had always seemed eager and auxious to offer a free silver proposition as a substitute for almost anything that happened to be pending. During the debate not a Democrat had come forward with a free silver substitute.

At five o'clock the House recessed until 8 o'clock.

NIGHT SESSION.

At the night session the following memers made speeches:

Messrs. H. C. Smith, (Rep. Ills.), and Gibson, (Rep. Tenn.), in favor of the bill, and Messrs. Sheppard, (Dem. Texas); Shackleford, (Dem. Mo.); W. E. Wilson, (Dem. Ills.); \ Burnett. Ala.); Allen, (Dem. Ky.); McLain, (Dem. Miss.); Ridgely, (Pop. Kan.); Beazeale, (Dem. La.); Little, (Dem. Ark.); Talbert, (Dem. S. C.); Stokes, (Dem. S. C.), against the bill.

At 10:15 the House adjourned until omorrow at 11 a. m.

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, Dec. 14.-The Senate to day by a decisive vote and practically without discussion laid on the table the Pettigrew resolution of inquiry as to whether or not United States forces had 23rd recognized the Filipino insurgents flag and had turned over Spanish soldiers to the insurgents. It agreed to the House Christmas recess resolution and agreed to meet tomorrow to receive reports on the composition of its committees for this

The vote on the Pettigrew resolution resulted in 41 ayes to 20 mays as follows: Yeas-Aldrich, Allison, Beveridge, Carter, Chandler, Clark, (Wyo.), Deboe, Depew, Elkins, Fairbanks, Foraker, Foster, Frye, Gallinger, Gear, Hanna, Hawley, Kean, Lindsay, Lodge, McBride, McComas, McComber, McEnery, McLaurin McMillan. McMillan, Nelson, Perkins, Platt. (Conn.), Platt. (N. Y.), Pritchard, Ross. Scott, Sewell, Shoup, Spooner, Stewart Thurston, Wellington, Wetmore, Wol-

cott.-41. Nays-Bacon, Bate, Berry, Butler, Clay, Cockrell, Harris, Heifeld, Hoar, orously.

Pettus, Rawlins, Sullivan, Taliaferro, Tillman, Turley, Vest.—20.

On motion of Mr. Foraker the Senate at 1:05 p. m. adjourned out of respect to the memory of the late Representative Danford, of Ohio.

Changes in Committees.

Washington, Dec. 14.—The Republicans of the Senate today adopted the changes made by the Committee on Com-The more important change MR. ATWATER OPPOSED IT in the Republican membership of the principal committees follow:

Finance—Hansbrough, Spooner; Appropriation—Warren, Wetmore, Carter; Foreign Relations-Wolcott; Commerce Hanna, Mason, Depew.

Coast and Insular Survey (new)-Fos ter, Chairman; Hawley, McMillan, Perkins, Wellington; Inter-Oceanic Canals—McBride, Hanna; Inter-State Commerce—Kean; Military Affairs—Burrows Naval Affairs—Penrose; Pacific Islands and Porto Rico (new)—Foraker, Chair-man; Gallinger, Perkins, Fairbanks, Nelson, McComas, Depew; a hilippines (new)
—Lodge, Chairman; Allison, Hale, Davis.
Proctor, McBride, Beveridge; Privileges and Elections—McComas; Relations with Cuba (new)—Platt, (Con.), Chairman; Aldrich, Cullom, Davis, McMillan, Cham-

Kyle (Independent) and Stuart (Silver Republican), are in the majority list of committees.

Three Killed in a Fire.

New York, Dec. 15 .- A telephone me age was received at police headquarters in Brooklyn shortly before 2 o'clock this (Friday) morning, from Williamsburg, saying that three people had been killed in a fire which broke out at No. 300 South First street, in that portion of Brooklyn. The fire is in a rear tenement and broke out at 1:30 a. m. Two women and one man were killed. Their bodies

Joint Session of the Demo-

Candidates Are Asked to Wage Lawful Battle For Their Seats.

cratic State Central, Executive and Cammuch interest was manifested owing to paign Committee met in joint session had only risen to say that he proposed to ic State officers made a contest, but throughout with the utmost gallantry. been offered time by the Republicans, but buggy to tell the committees that he mark. that he had ridden fourteen miles in a in his own defeat, as he would rather have a Democratic State Government than to serve a life time in the Senate.

The committee unanimously adopted the following resolutions, and there is no longer any doubt about the contest coming before the Legislature.

"Resolved. That we, the members of the State Oemocratic Central, Executive and Campaign Committees, in joint meeting assembled, express our earnest belief that, according to the legal votes cast at the late State election the candidates on the State Democratic ticket were elected and that the Democrats of Kentucky demand that these candidates, in proper lega. course, contest the election of the Republican candidates to whom

certificates have been issued. "Resolved, That it is the unanimous sense of the members of the Democratic State Central, Executive and Campaign Committees that William Goebel should make a contest, as authorized by law, for the office of Governor and that J. C. W. Beckham should make a contest for the office of Lieutenant Governor and that we heartily endorse the contests already commenced by the other candidates on the Democratic State ticket.'

Capt. Carter's Associates Surrender.

New York, Dec. 14.-B. D. Green, Colonel John F. Gaynor, E. H. Gaynor and Wm. T. Gaynor, the contractors with whom Captain Oberlin M. Carter was associated in the Savannah River and Cumberland South Sound improvements, surrendered this morning to United States Commmissioner Shields. The men were indicted last Friday by the United States grand jury at Savan nah for being concerned in a conspiracy by which the Government was, frauded out of \$575,949. Michael Connelly, who is also a member of the Atlantic Dredging and Contracting Company and who is indicted at the same time is not in the country.

The accused demanded an examination, and the hearing was set for December

Colonel John F. Gaynor and B. D. Green were placed under \$20,000 bonds each; William T. Gaynor and Edward H. Gaynor were held in \$10,000 bain

Organized Labor's Banquet.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 14.-The annual panquet of the American Federation of Labor, held in the Griswold House tonight lacked the usual accompaniment of orchestral music. The reason was that the orchestra provided for the dinner was discovered to be non-union.

A resolution was adopted at today's session declaring for the reduction of the standing army of the United States to twenty five thousand men and it was resolved to push the tobacco boycott vig-

Impossible to Face the Boers' Terrible Fire.

ESCAPE OF CHURCHILL

THE BRITISH DESTROY MOD-DERSPRUIT BRIDGE.

FRENCH HAS A SKIRMISH WITH THE BOERS

A Picturesque Figure at Magersfontein Was a Young Boer Dude Faultlessly Attired Cigar in Mouth, Coolly Picking (ff British Officers.

London, Dec. 15.-4:45 a. m., Fridag-The War Office is still without news from Ladysmith other than that already published. The general belief was that the large Boer forces Lord Methuen encountered at Magersfontein were partly drawn from Natal, and that General Buller will strike a blow before these have time to return.

The stories circulated yesterday that General Buller and General Clery had entered Ladysmith and captured 10,000 Boers are totally without confirmation. The War Office has heard nothing of the relief of Ladysmith, and does not credit the reports, saying that the relief of the place at such an early date is be-lieved to be practically impossible.

THE FIELD AFTER THE BATTLE Modder River, Cape Colony, Tuesday, Dec. 12.—Details gathered here by a rep resentative of The Associated Press among the wounded British and Boers give some idea of the desperate nature of the fight at Magersfontein. The Highlanders did all that the most gallant troops in the world could do, but i was impossible to face the terrible fire of the Boers. The British artillery again saved the situation and divided the No One Can Stop the Carrying Out of a Plan honors of the day with the Scots. The batteries worked for hours under a galling rifle fire.

According to the Boer stories, it was Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 14.—The Demo-impossible for the burghers to have es-caued fearful loss. One Boer prisoner said a single lyddite shell killed wounded over seventy and that two other the report that he had changed his views today. Ex-Ser r Joe Blackburn pre- shells burst over two bodies of Boers Railroad, and who have been legally asupon the silver question. Mr. Sibley, sided and said he had been threatened ensconced by the range, doing fearful sociated with the plans for the consolidahowever, disappointed his audience. He with defeat for Senator, if the Democrat-damage. All agree that the Boers fought tion of the Seaboard system, in referr-Their sharpshooters seldom missed the

A Seaforth Highlander says that while statement: he was lying wounded on the field he saw a Boer of typical German appearance faultlessly dressed, with polished top effecting a consolidation as desired. Peo-boots, a shirt with silk ruffles and a cig-ple who own property have the right ar in his mouth, walking among the ant hills, picking off the British. quite alone and it was apparent from the frequent use he made of field glasses that he was singling outcers.

Another wounded Boer says that a lyddite shell, fired on Sunday, fell in the middle of an open air prayer meeting held to offer supplications for the success of the Boer arms.

All the wounded are full of praise for the treatment they received from the medical department on the battlefield. While the guards were advancing on the plain which the Boers were shelling from the adjoining ridges, they encountered and cut up a strong Boer picket posted on a hill, for purposes of observation. All of the members of the picket were either killed, wounded, or taken prisoners.

CHURCHILL ESCAPES.

Lourenzo Marques, Delagoa Bay, Dec 14 .-- Winston Churchill, the newspaper correspondent and former officer of the Fourth Hussars, who was captured at the time of the armored train disaster near Estcourt, November 16th, has escaped from Pretoria.

EMBARKING MORE TROOPS. London, Dec. 14.—The War Office this evening made the following announce-"I'c Sixh division has been mobilized

and four battalions of this division will have en backed by Sunday. "The Government has also approved of the immediate mobilization of the Seventh

BRITISH DESTROY A BRIDGE. London, Dec. 14.-A special dispatch received here from Weenen, Natal, dated Monday, December 11th says that the

Ladysmith garrison has made a sortie and destroyed the Modderspruit bridge. FIFTEEN OFFICERS KILLED. London, Dec. 14.-A revised list of the total casualties to the British troops of

number at 832. There were fifteen officers killed and four wounded, and in addition five are missing and one is known to have been made prisoner.

all arms at Magersfontein places the

The War Office has received a message stating that there were 650 casualties among the non-commissioned officers and men of the Highland brigade at Magersfontein.

The brigade lost ten officers killed, thirty-eight wounded and four missing. FRENCH DRIVES BOERS BACK. London, Dec. 14.—The War Office has received the following dispatch from "General French wires, under date of December 13th, reporting a skirmish at to it and the plant will be something new.

Boers who were advancing southward toward Naauwpoort. The skirmishing continued all the morning, the Boers fighting on a front of fourteen miles. The enemy retired with a loss of forty killed and wounded. Our casualties were one killed, seven wounded, including one officer and two missing."

Modder River, Wednesday, Dec. 13.-Ambulances started early yesterday morning under a flag of truce, to collect the wounded and bury the dead who fell at Magersfontein.

GEN. WAUCHOPE'S BODY FOUND.

Brigadier General Wauchope, who led the Highland brigade, was found dead near the trenches, shot in the chest and thigh. A few wounded were found near the trenches. Several wounded Boers were taken to the British hospital.

Judging from information gleaned from the Boer wounded and from prisoners taken in different parts of the field, the Boer losses must exceed 700. The destruction wrought by the naval guns was

Word was passed along the Boer lines to prepare to retreat at nightfall. All confess that it was their greatest loss during the war.

The British troops have returned to Modder River, owing to the lack of water near the position held yesterday.

DUTCH DISAFFECTION GROWS.

London, Dec. 15.—(Friday.)—"Lord Methuen's check, following General Gata-cre's repulse," says the Cape Town correspondent of the Daily News, "has had a most depressing effect upon the loyalists, who are by no means a growing body. They are filled with dark forebodings. Dutch disaffection is rapidly growing. A large section is restless and would need but little persuasion to join

the Boers. "There are disturbing reports from the eastern districts of Cape Colony, where many secret meetings have been held. The imperial authorities are arming the loyal farmers in the Stutterheim and Bedford

Judge Cross Says He Cannot Prevent Consolidation.

by Those Who Practically Own

the Roads. Baltimore, Md., Dec. 14.-Judge E.

D. Cross, of Cowen, Cross and 1 counsel for the Baltimore and Ohio ing to the report that Thomas F. Ryan, of New York, would oppose the consolldation, has made the following written "There is no possibility of preventing

the stockholders of these roads from to do what they please with it if they He was do it in a legitimate manner, and the stockholders are simply carrying out plans for the benefit of what they own. The fact that some one owns a few shares of the Seaboard and Roanoke, or any other road, and is opposed to the plans makes no difference whatever. I believe that twenty-one shares of stock were voted in Mr. Ryan's name at the recent meeting of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad out of a total of 15,000 shares and a clear majority outside of that held by the Seaboard and Roanoke road. Neither he nor anyone else can prevent a plan favored by those who practically own the several lines from being carried out."

Ship From Plague Port Held Outside.

Biloxi, Miss., Dec. 14.—The British barkentine C. W. James from Santos lies four miles outside the harbor at Ship Island having been prevented from coming in because the pilots had orders from the health authorities not to allow ships from ports infected with bubonic plague to enter. The vessel has been sixty days on the voyage from Santos here and all on board are in perfect health. There was a called meeting from the mayor and board of aldermen tonight at which the following resolution was unanimously adopted and a copy of same wired to the Secretary of the Treasury:

'Resolved by the mayor and board of aldermen of the city of Biloxi that the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to immediately order all vessels from ports infected with bubonic plague and bound for ports on the gulf coast, to Dry Tortugas for treatment.

Alleged Conspirator Ready for Trial.

Savannah, Ga., Dec. 14.-M. A. Connelly, one of the alleged conspirators in Gaynor-Greene-Carter case, has written from Cuba to an attorney in this city that he is ready to report to the United States court whenever he is wanted to answer the indictment. He is understood to be now in the employment of the War Department in Cuba. For several years he was Secretary to Captain O. M. Carter in this city.

Cake From Pine by a New Process.

Wayeross, Ga., Dec. 14.-Mr. J. D. Cordon, of North Carolina, representing capitalists from that State and Virginia, is in the city making arrangements for the establishment of coke ovens here. General Forestier-Walker at Cape Town: Mr. Cordon's company proposes to make coke from pine by a new process known