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Leads all Other North Carolina Dailies in Both News and Circulation.

TAR HEEL BOYS ON TO CUBA

The North Carolina Line Passed at Four O'clock Yesterday.

OVATION ALL ALONG THE LINE

PEOPLE WAVING FLAGS AND BIDDING THE BOYS GOD-SPEED.

Arrive at Jacksonville This Morning--United States Flag Waving From Every Farm House and in Every City--The Spirit of 1776 and 1861 Abroad in the Land.

(From News and Observer's War Correspondent.)

Charlotte, N. C., May 22.--9:30 p. m.--To-day has been one that will live in North Carolina history.

The State has sent her first troops to the front again; as in the sixties; armed men have been hurrying to the war. They have gone willingly and with a cheer, just as recruits of 1861 went, and crowds of people have cheered them on with enthusiasm and affection. At Durham, where the first stop was made, there were two thousand people at the station to wave the troops adieu. At Burlington, the next stopping place, there were several hundred. Half the population of Greensboro seemed to be assembled at the depot there.

Coffee was served to the soldiers at Salisbury. It took forty-one gallons, a pint being given to each man. The next coffee station is Columbia. Fully fifteen hundred people were at the depot in Salisbury.

It was reserved for Charlotte to give the troops the greatest ovation of all the cities in the State. With cheers and waving of flags, two thousand inhabitants of the Queen City welcomed their two companies, and with sad faces bade them adieu. A stop of twenty minutes was made here for dinner.

At every station and farm house along the route were people waving the soldiers farewell and God speed, the size of the crowds in each case being governed by the number of inhabitants. It was one continuous ovation and demonstration, such as the State has never seen, giving the lie to a recently published statement that North Carolina has lost her patriotism and old time war spirit.

To-day I have seen United States flags everywhere, on farm houses and in the fields, in the hands of women and children and strong men.

The spirit of '76 and '61 is abroad in the old North State yet, and animates alike her troops, now Cuba bound, and those they leave at home.

What a noble example of patriotism is this to the young men of the State, who have never before witnessed anything of this kind.

For hours before the arrival of the first section, and till the passing of the last section, an hour later, these thousands of people have stood in the blistering sun, waiting for the soldiers to come.

Charlotte was reached at 3:30 o'clock. It is just twenty-four hours ride to Tampa. The North Carolina line was crossed at 4 o'clock, Pineville being the last station in Tar Heeldom. At 9 o'clock to-night we leave South Carolina and pass into Georgia. At Columbia the Southern railway surrenders the trains to the Florida, Central and Peninsula railroad, and that takes them through to Tampa, arriving there at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

Daybreak will find us in Florida, near Jacksonville. The men have stood the trip well, and are in good humor, plenty of cars have been put on the train, and every comfort provided.

DESTINATION CHANGED TO JACKSONVILLE.

Columbia, S. C., May 22.--11:30 p. m.--Colonel Armfield has just received a telegram from Brigadier General Lawton, directing him, under instructions from General Shafter, to take the First North Carolina regiment to Jacksonville instead of Tampa. The railroad has made arrangements accordingly.

Colonel Lawton is one of the finest commanding officers in the volunteer army. For this reason and because Jacksonville is so much healthier than Tampa, the change is a cause of much congratulation among men and officers. The train will reach Jacksonville at 4 o'clock. FRED. L. MERRITT.

THE WAR STORY.

Army Headquarters Busy--Department Amused at Threat of Spanish to Cut Galveston Cable.

Washington, D. C., May 22.--The rumors of a great naval battle current last night, were disposed of by the navy department early to-day, in the following official bulletin:

"No truth in the published statement concerning an engagement off St. Nicholas Mole, Hayti, in which twelve Spanish ships were sunk."

This was posted, not only for general information, but also to quiet the alarm among relatives and friends of those on board the American ships. As a rule the department adopts the cautious phraseology of stating that no official information has been received, but to make assurance doubly sure in this case, the department declared, there was no truth in the reports. This indicates that the official information is such as to warrant the statement that the American and Spanish squadrons have not met.

The bureau of navigation, navy department, where official dispatches are received, was open throughout the day, but the officials were engaged on routine work, and there was no evidence of that activity which would attend the receipt of important information, nor of that keen expectancy which would indicate the near approach of the two fleets. In the absence of exact information as to the location of the fleets, this serenity in navy circles was a fair indication that the official advices did not give promise of an immediate engagement. It is evidently the view of the war board that an engagement, if it can be brought on, will be decisive of the whole war, and there is no purpose to allow such momentous results to go off on a fluke, or on a too precipitate move in deference to public pressure for results, but to move firmly yet cautiously and insure a victory when there is a fight.

Army headquarters was as busy as on week days, as the moving of large bodies of men gives scant time for Sunday rest. An extended dispatch was received from San Francisco giving the final details of the embarkation of the troops for the Philippines next Tuesday. It stated that the city of Peking, Sydney and the Australia, would sail on that day with the first regiment of California volunteers, the first Oregon vol-

unteers, one officer and 50 men from the heavy artillery of the California volunteers, making in all 125 officers and 2,400 men, under Brigadier General Thomas Anderson. Although General Anderson takes charge of this command, it is understood that General Otis, who is in San Francisco, will accompany the expedition. The Peking was originally secured by the navy department, but as she is so large and serviceable as a troop ship, the army is using her in conjunction with the navy. Besides the troops, she will carry supplies and ammunition for the navy.

General Miles spent the morning in his office. In answer to inquiries he said there was nothing to announce as to his own plans or the concentration of troops in the South.

Secretary Alger called at the White House at 10:30 a. m. to-day and was with the President fifteen minutes. Later the President, accompanied by Myron T. Herrick, of Cleveland, and Mr. Sherrick, guests at the White House, went to church. Up to this time, the White House had received no war information of importance.

Secretary Day and Assistant Secretary Cridler, were at the State Department part of the day, but it was said by those in authority no word of importance had been received from our consular officers in the West Indies. They would be about the first to report an engagement in that locality.

The report from Madrid that the officials there threaten to cut the cable from Galveston if our ships isolate Blanco by cutting the cables at Santiago, are received with much amusement by officials familiar with cable routes. The cable from Galveston runs to Vera Cruz and other Mexican ports. It is so far west that the Spanish Admiral could not reach it without a phenomenal run, and if he succeeded in cutting it there would be no strategic advantage against the United States, as the line is rarely used for government business.

CONGRESS THIS WEEK

THE HAWAIIAN ANNEXATION TO BE CONSIDERED.

The Anti-Scalping Bill to be Disposed of--The Banking and Currency Bill Will be Reported.

Washington, May 22.--During the present week the Hawaiian annexation resolutions are likely to be considered in the House. No positive assurance has been given that a special rule providing for their consideration will be reported, but it is generally understood that, in the event of the revenue bill being well advanced in the Senate, the committee on rules will respond to the majority demand from the House for immediate disposal of the Hawaiian resolutions. The report to accompany the general banking and currency bill is expected to be completed by the middle of the week and that will be given to the House. It will not be debated, however, this week.

Representative Sherman will call up the anti-scalping bill, and he said to-day he thought it would be disposed of during the week. The naval personnel bill and a number of minor war measures will occupy some attention. The general deficiency appropriation bill may be reported late in the week and a conference report upon the sundry civil or post-office bill may be returned.

THE SENATE FORECAST.

Talk of Adjournment of Congress--The War Revenue Bill.

Washington, May 22.--The present week will be given almost entirely to the continuation of the debate on the war revenue bill, and many of the best informed Senators express the opinion that the consideration of the bill will be concluded before the end of the week. Senator Aldrich said to-day that the bill would be a law before next Saturday. Very few other Senators take so hopeful a view, and most Republicans confess that they will be abundantly satisfied if the Senate concludes its work on the measure by next Saturday.

If Senator Platt, of New York, insists upon pressing his amendment for the refunding of the outstanding greenbacks it will result in an extension of the debate to an almost unlimited extent. This would open up the entire financial question, and probably would cause the silver element in the Senate to even resort to filibustering to prevent its passage.

Upon the whole, the chances are equal that the bill will be disposed of during the week. There is more or less talk in the Senate about the final adjournment of Congress, but opinions differ very materially as to the time it will occur. Senator Hale expressed the opinion to-day that it might be reached within three weeks while Senator Teller put it at six weeks. With the war revenue bill out of the way and appropriation made for the conduct of the war there will be very little incentive to remain unless it should be that time become apparent that the war is drawing to a close. In that event some Senators express the desire that Congress should be in session in order that the Senate should have an opportunity to pass upon any treaty of peace that might be negotiated. It does not now appear, however, that Congress will remain here any great length of time merely for that purpose.

TO SEE HOW CERVERAS FARES.

Spain Awaits Results Before Sending Out Cadiz Fleet.

London, May 23.--The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "The government waits for results from Admiral Cervera before deciding as to the orders for the second squadron."

GONE TO MANILA

The Charleston is Well on Her Way.

SHE LEFT SUNDAY

WHISTLES IN THE HARBOR SCREAMED AU REVOIR.

TROOPS' TREMENDOUS DEMONSTRATION

They Lined the Bank for a Mile, and Their Cheers Rang Through the City--The Siren of the Charleston Shrieked in Reply.

San Francisco, Cal., May 22.--The Charleston is well on the way to Manila. The big cruiser passed through the Golden Gate at 8:20 this morning, after having been anchored in the stream all night. She adjusted her compasses at an early hour and then passed up the bay through Raccoon straits and passed the docks on the northern frontage of the city. Every steam vessel in the harbor blew an evair to Captain Glass and his crew. None of the forts in the harbor saluted the vessel, but the demonstration made by the 6,000 soldiers gathered at the presidio was tremendous. When the vessel was sighted coming down the bay the soldiers gathered on the beach to bid her voyage. They lined the beach for a mile, and cheer upon cheer rang out from the men who are to soon follow the Charleston to the scene of Admiral Dewey's triumph. The Charleston's big siren answered the boys on the beach time and again and the whistling was heard from one end of the city to the other.

THE ARKANSAS TORNADO.

Did Immense Damage and Caused the Death of Seven Persons.

Fayetteville, Ark., May 22.--The tornado which passed through a portion of Northwest Arkansas Friday night did immense damage to property and caused the death of at least seven persons. Reports of the destruction are coming in slowly, and it is feared that later details will add other names to the death list. The storm came from the southeast, passing through the great fruit belt of the Ozark fruit region and tore its way through the southern end of Benton county, spending its force in the White river valley. Everything in its path was destroyed, the greatest damage being done near Elm Springs, Lowell and Mudtown, the latter place being entirely swept away. At Elm Springs houses were blown down, orchards destroyed and stock killed. One man, who had sought safety in a cellar, was killed by falling timbers. The house blew away and the cellar was filled with debris, crushing the man to death.

Two miles east of Elm Springs a man named Killingsworth, and his wife, were killed. Their house was entirely destroyed and they were crushed to death in the debris. A mile away a farm house occupied by an Italian family, was wrecked and the inmates were instantly killed. The residences of W. H. Holcomb and W. B. Pierson were destroyed. Twenty houses are reported blown away in the vicinity of Elm Springs, but the details have not been received.

The storm was less severe in Crawford county, but one life being lost near Fort Smith. A Mrs. Nesbitt died from fright while the gale was at its fiercest. The home of W. S. Kimbrough, near Springdale, was blown down and Kimbrough was instantly killed. Several other farm houses were blown down near Springdale and six to eight persons more or less seriously injured.

Some damage was also done at Lowell, Rogers and Siloam Springs.

THE CADIZ SQUADRON.

Spanish Battery Placed in Position at San Roque.

Gibraltar, May 22.--An unconfirmed rumor is in circulation that the Spanish squadron at Cadiz is about to sail for Cuban waters.

A Spanish battery of artillery arrived this afternoon at San Roque, seven miles northwest of Gibraltar, and has been placed in position.

GLADSTONE'S FUNERAL.

London, May 22.--Saturday May 28 has been fixed for the funeral of Mr. Gladstone.

Mr. Gladstone's death was the occasion of a tremendous outburst of popular oratory to-day. In almost every church in the Kingdom a sermon was preached in his memory. Telegrams of condolence continue to pour into Hawarden from all parts of the world. The Queen and the Duke of York have again written Mrs. Gladstone, who to-day attended services at Hawarden church, where a memorial service will be held next Saturday, while the funeral service is being held at the Abbey.

Mr. Gladstone's remains will lie in Hawarden church all day Wednesday, where they will be viewed by his friends and neighbors, the number being limited to the oldest and most intimate. From the church the body will be taken to the Broughton Hall station and carried to London by the train leaving at 7:30 o'clock p. m. The deceased statesman will lie in state under a catafalque in Westminster Hall on Thursday and Friday.

FIGHTING FOR HONOR.

Senor Capdepon Says Spain is in the Position of a Duelist.

Madrid, May 22.--6 p. m.--It is reported that Senor Leon Y. Castillo will return to his post at Paris.

Senor Capdepon, Minister of the Interior, has denied, in the course of an interview, that the change in the constitution of the ministry would involve any alteration in the foreign policy of Spain, all the new ministers being in favor of prosecuting the war with the utmost energy to the end.

"Spain," said Senor Capdepon, "went perilously near sacrificing her honor in the interest of peace, only making a stand when further concessions would have involved her disgrace and effacement as a nation. This she will never do, and in this resolve the new cabinet entertains no illusions. It is aware that weakness and poverty are opposed to strength and wealth; but Spain is in the position of a duelist bound to defend his honor against the gross insults of a more powerful antagonist, who, although he is convinced that the result is almost certain death, yet feels the force of the principle of noblesse oblige. Spain prefers a possible defeat to a certain disgrace. Ministers know that the moral sympathies of the powers are with Spain and that, while hesitating to undertake the responsibility for action which might lead to a greater war, they may eventually intervene from motives of self interest and public policy on behalf of Spain."

QUIET ON BLOCKADE LINE.

On board the Associated Press Dispatch Boat Dauntless, off Havana, May 22.--10 p. m., (via Key West, Fla.)--At this hour everything is quiet on the blockade line.

COAL FOR SPANISH FLEET

REPORTED THAT IT WILL RETURN TO MARTINIQUE FOR SUPPLY.

Spanish Colliers are on Their Way to Fort de France--Twickenham to Coal the Spanish Fleet.

(Copyright by the Associated Press.) St. Pierre, Martinique, May 22.--Admiral Cervera's squadron, it is reported on good authority, will return to these waters to coal. It is known that a number of Spanish colliers are on their way to Port de France. The British steamer Twickenham having been refused the privilege of coaling the Spanish torpedo boat destroyer Terror, and the hospital ship Alicante in the Port de France harbor, it is thought these vessels will coal from her at sea, and that she will then go to meet Admiral Cervera's squadron for the same purpose. The Twickenham carries 4,000 tons of coal.

Late this afternoon an unknown man-of-war was sighted off the southwest coast of Martinique. The Alicante has again changed her moorings, and the departure of the Terror and the Alicante is momentarily expected.

TROOPS AT FORT M'PHERSON.

Six Hundred Volunteers to Go to the Philippine Islands.

Atlanta, Ga., May 22.--About 2,000 recruits have arrived at Fort McPherson since that post was made the centralization point of that branch of the army. Every recruiting station in the country from Maine to California has sent men and they are still arriving at the rate of 200 a day.

It was not intended to send any of the men away until they were uniformed and equipped, but the need of men for the Philippine has brought about the necessity of getting more men in the regular army regiments in the West.

Colonel Cook, the commandant, yesterday lined up the recruits at the post and asked for volunteers to go to the Philippines. Nine hundred responded almost instantly, but only 600 are wanted to make out the third battalion of two regiments. It is likely these men will go to New Orleans to join the eighteenth or twenty-third regiments of the regular army before these regiments, which have been assigned to go with General Merritt, start for San Francisco.

The Spanish prisoners who are to be exchanged for Correspondents Thrall and Jones now in Morro Castle, will be started for Cuba as soon as the department here is assured of connection at Miami with a boat for Havana. Col. Cortijo and Surgeon Julian are still in ignorance of the exchange.

ACTIVITY AT CADIZ.

The Hamburg-American Liners Purchased By Spain Being Rapidly Armored.

St. John, N. F., May 22.--Captain Strong, of the brigantine Energy, which arrived here to-day with a cargo of salt from Cadiz, reports that when he left Cadiz a fortnight ago, the greatest activity prevailed in the naval arsenal there. The two Hamburg-American liners, Columbia and Normania, purchased to be used as auxiliary cruisers, and now named the Rapido and Patria, were being rapidly armored and the warships refitting in the harbor were loading stores and ammunition. Captain Strong is convinced that at the time he was in Cadiz, the Spanish government fully intended to send this fleet to attack American coast cities on the North Atlantic, preferably Boston. He says the Spanish populace was bitterly inflamed against English and Americans, and that his crew dared not venture ashore.

MANILA OR BUST

Ten Thousand Troops at San Francisco Craze to Start

PART MAY GO TO-NIGHT

CAPTAIN GEARY AND COLONEL SUMMERS UNOFFICIALLY TOLD.

THEY BREAK CAMP THIS MORNING

Sixth California and the Washington Volunteers Will Remain as Pacific Coast Defences. First California and Oregon Volunteers go Immediately.

San Francisco, Cal., May 22.--Ten thousand United States troops are tenting here, 9,000 of this number being volunteers.

All the troops from Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado and Minnesota, which were ordered to San Francisco are now here, but many more troops will arrive from other sections during the next few days.

The Washington volunteers, quartered at Fontana barracks, want to go to Manila. To-night Lieutenant Colonel Fife assembled the two Washington battalions in a hollow square and asked every man who did not want to go to Manila to hold up his hand.

No hands were raised. "Those who want to go to Manila at once," said he. There was a reply that made the blood tingle in the hearers veins. The growing darkness partly obscured the field of hands which shot into the air, but there was no mistaking the yell that made the room ring. "Manila or bust," was the burden of the cry.

The First California, the Oregon regiment and twenty-five men from companies A and D of the heavy artillery, under the command of Captain Geary, may break camp Monday and sail from San Francisco Monday night on the City of Peking, the City of Sydney and the Australia, with the Monterey, accompanying them as a convoy. The two detachments from the heavy artillery and Colonel Summers, of the Oregon regiment have been unofficially informed that they are expected to break camp Monday morning. The official orders will doubtless be received by Colonel Summers and Captain Geary to-morrow.

General Otis all along has been fighting to have the three transport vessels sail together, and it now looks as if he has carried his point.

General Otis said to-day: "The First regiment of California troops will be loaded on the City of Peking early Monday morning." Further than this General Otis is not to be quoted, but it is understood that the Oregon troops will sail on the Peking.

It has been decided that the Sixth California and the Washington volunteers are to remain here for Pacific coast defenses. The One Hundred and Tenth U. S. infantry ordered to this city will join the expedition to the Philippines.

THE CEBUANS IN REVOLT.

American Miner Expelled from Manila by Spanish.

London, May 23.--A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Hong Kong says: "Spaniards in Hong Kong and Manila openly boast that a fleet of war ships is on the way out to the Philippines and the bishops have issued pastorals to the fleet that Spain and God are preparing to 'cut out these social excrescences from America.'"

"The pastorals urge the people to give no quarter, and they ascribe Admiral Dewey's humanity in refusing to bombard Manila as due to fear. At the same time money is being spent in bribing the inferior leaders among the insurgents."

"There is some anxiety here because of the non-arrival of American troops, and the American consulate is crowded with volunteers. United States Consul Wildman is on duty night and day."

"An American miner from Manila, by the name of Dœur, has arrived here. For several years he managed a coal mine near Cebu, and the Spanish authorities fearing he would supply the American fleet, expelled him. He reports that food is scarce at Cebu. Flour is very high, and potatoes cannot be bought. The Spaniards are themselves directly responsible for the revolt of the Cebuanos, as the latter gave them help during the recent insurrection and were in return promised regular pay and that their families in their absence should be cared for. They were also to be exempted from tribute. After seven months' absence during which they received no pay, they returned home to find their families starving and to be called upon for tribute. They have risen against Spain."

"MICKLEY'S PEACEMAKERS."

A Rush Order Sent to Sampson's and Dewey's Fleets.

Reading, Pa., May 22.--On rush telegrams from Washington, the Carpenter steel works, late last night sent 150 13-inch projectiles, destined for Sampson's fleet. These weigh 1,200 pounds each, and will go through anything that Spain has afloat. Over eight hundred projectiles of somewhat smaller size, are on hand, and they will go to-morrow to San Francisco for Dewey at Manila. The 13-inch projectiles are popularly known here as "Mickley's peacemakers."