

The News and Observer.

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RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 24, 1898.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

LEADS ALL NORTH CAROLINA DAILIES IN NEWS AND CIRCULATION.

WILD WORK OF WIND AND RAIN

Cyclone Strikes Mount Airy, Demolishing Buildings.

SUSPENSION OF TRAFFIC

THE TELEGRAPH WIRES ARE DOWN ABOVE DONNAHA.

ONE MAN'S LIFE LOST IN THE YADKIN

River Higher than Ever Before Known. Mount Airy Trains Stopped. Trestles and Tracks Washed Away. Tannery Probably Destroyed.

Winston, N. C., September 23.—(Special.)—The Winston Cigarette Machine Company, which has sold a large number of machines in Japan, Mexico and other places, has been re-organized with a capital stock of thirty thousand dollars. The new owners are: W. T. Brown, J. A. Vance, of Winston; J. R. Williams, Will Holt, of Fayetteville; Otto Magnus, A. B. Galloway, of New York. Mr. Williams is president.

A cyclone visited Mount Airy last evening, unroofing the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley depot and blowing down several buildings. Three miles west of Pilot Mountain the railroad trestle and one hundred feet of track were washed away. The Mount Airy train had to stop at Pilot Mountain. Train will be able to pass sometime to-night.

The Wilkesboro train could go no farther than Donnaha to-day. The Yadkin river there was four feet above the railroad track and trestle, highest ever known. Telegraph wires have been down above Donnaha since five o'clock this morning and no news has been received from there since that time. At that time the river was up to the depot and it is feared Smoot & Sons' big tannery has been washed away. Near Donnaha to-day Lewis Moser, aged 21 years, was in the river catching pumpkins as they floated down. He ventured too far and was drowned before assistance could reach him.

THE TRACK OF THE STORM.

Charlotte, N. C., September 23.—Specials to the Observer from points in Western North Carolina tell of serious damage from a cloudburst. The Yadkin and Catawba rivers are booming. In Caldwell county the rainfall has been six inches in twenty-four hours. The Carolina and Northwestern railroad tracks are two feet under water in one place. Trains have been delayed on the Western North Carolina by washouts. The river bottom corn crops are covered with mud and are ruined. The hay crop is also seriously damaged. Some families have been driven from their houses to the hills by the freshet.

OUR MINISTER TO SPAIN.

Files His Resignation—Why he May Never Return to Madrid.

Washington, September 23.—Following the custom in the case of a Minister who has been obliged to leave his post by the breaking out of hostilities, Stewart L. Woodford, has filed his resignation as Minister of Spain. It is believed that it will be six months before the United States has occasion to send a Minister to Madrid again, and if Mr. Woodford's resignation remains so long unacted upon, his status will be merely nominal, for under the law, his salary ceased after the expiration of sixty days from the date he left his post, with the addition of a sufficient period of time, to enable him to return to the United States.

It might have been possible for General Woodford to have returned as Minister had the Spanish Government seen fit to make a request to that effect. Otherwise it is customary to send a new Minister to restore harmonious relations between the two Governments, lately at war. Should the United States Government persist in returning General Woodford to Madrid, it would be obliged to receive Senator Bernabe, late Spanish Minister to Washington, whose course in establishing a system of espionage in Canada during the war, rendered him unpopular in the United States.

GEN. GARCIA IN SANTIAGO

HIS RECEPTION BY THE AMERICAN OFFICERS.

Chattering Throngs Witness his Arrival. Reception at the San Carlos Club. Garcia Praises Americans.

Santiago de Cuba, Sept. 23.—To the residents of Santiago yesterday was the most important day since the capitulation, as it was the occasion of the first visit of General Calixto Garcia to Santiago since he left there in a bad temper on July 17th. At 9 o'clock in the morning General Wood, with a portion of General Lawton's staff and several American officers, met General Garcia outside the city limits and escorted him into the town. Garcia was accompanied by his staff and his son, Colonel Calixto Garcia, by Cuban officers who have recently come to Santiago, and by 200 Cuban cavalry. The streets were thronged with cheering people, and it was estimated that 10,000 persons filled the plaza in front of the palace where General Garcia dismounted. He was met at the door by General Lawton and an informal reception by the American officers was held in the audience room. At night another reception was tendered General Garcia at the San Carlos club, which was filled with prominent Cubans, American officers, and ladies. The plaza was brilliantly lighted and decorated with flags, and music was furnished by the band of the Fifth infantry.

In reply to a speech of welcome delivered by Senor Trujillo, editor of the Porvenir, General Garcia said: "After 30 years of desperate, deadly struggle, the Cuban people to-day celebrate the success of their efforts. It is a day for the remembrances of the names and deeds of those heroes who fought and died for the freedom of Cuba, from the years 1808 to 1878, and for the remembrance of the heroes who fought in the war of 1895, which was called the 'Little War'—little only because of its short duration, but great on account of the principles defended and for the quality of the men who opposed the army—and for the remembrance of those noble soldiers who fell in the struggle which began in 1895, over whose graves our latest tears have fallen.

"People of Cuba, we owe a great debt to those heroes for their efforts in behalf of Cuban independence, efforts which would have been useless—no, not useless, for we would have triumphed; but, not speedily effective, if the American people, that colossal republic, with its famous fighters, great ships and dauntless army, had not sent its own sons to shed their blood with ours. A grand nation it must be, when the sons of millionaires, who had nothing to gain in Cuba, but a soldier's fate, should come here to die side by side with Cubans. To this great nation—to this noble country which has always fought for the rights of liberty—we owe the achievement of our independence and the consummation of our ideals. Our gratitude will long live for America."

General Garcia's speech, which was delivered with considerable expression, aroused much enthusiasm among the Cubans present.

General Garcia will remain in Santiago for several days, as the guest of the Cubans of this city.

EVACUATION PROGRESSING.

Preparations for a Grand Time at the Flag Raising Over San Juan.

San Juan de Porto Rico, September 23.—Everything regarding the evacuation of the Island of Porto Rico by the Spanish troops is proceeding satisfactory. The Spaniards are acting in perfect good faith and are turning over everything as they quit the various towns.

Preparations are being made for an elaborate and impressive ceremony when the American flag is raised over San Juan.

The military commission has adjourned until Monday next.

The lights on the north coast of the island which have been dark since the war began, have been relighted by the Spaniards, except at San Juan, where the lighthouse was destroyed in the bombardment by the fleet under Rear Admiral Sampson.

We hear the expense of the maintenance of the coast lights.

The wife of Ernest Panluiser, a member of the Chambers of Deputies, has added another tragedy to the bewildering intricacies of the Dreyfus plot, by shooting M. Olivier in mistake for M. Millerand, who she said had slandered her and her husband, because her husband had written a letter to the Minister of War striving to put a stop to the attacks on the army, provoked by the Dreyfus affair.

COST OF PENITENTIARY.

The Authorities Refuse Information, But There is an Increase in "Salaries and Wages."

The penitentiary authorities refuse to give an itemized statement of expenses, but John R. Smith has furnished salaries and wages and mileage and per diem of Directors for 1897. Here's the difference.

Under Democrats:	
Wages and Salaries . . .	\$48,704.58
Mileage and per Diem . . .	2,435.69
Total,	\$51,140.27
Under Fusion:	
Wages and Salaries . . .	\$57,619.95
Mileage and per Diem . . .	3,165.00
Total,	\$60,784.95

Difference in favor of Democrats in two items of expense \$9,644.68, or 482 bales of cotton at McKinley gold standard prices.

THE IMPERIAL EDICT

Recalling to Power the Empress of China

ITS FULL TEXT TO HAND

CHINESE MINISTER TALKS FREELY CONCERNING THE DOCUMENT.

NO TRIUMPH OF ANY FOREIGN POWER

Its Essential Purpose is to Strengthen China Herself at a Time When Serious Foreign Problems Confront her.

Sketch of Dowager.

Washington, D. C., September 23.—The Chinese Minister, Mr. Wu Ting Fang to-day received a cable dispatch from the Chinese Foreign Office at Peking giving the text of the edict issued by the Emperor yesterday, in which, owing to the critical condition of Chinese affairs, he calls back to power the Empress Dowager and commits to her hands the direction of the vast affairs of the empire. The edict, freely translated from the cipher cable is as follows:

"Now that China is disturbed, and there is need that all business shall be done well, we, the Emperor, agitated from morning to evening for the welfare of all affairs and fearful lest errors may occur, observing from the beginning of the reign of Tung Chi, that the Empress Dowager has twice given instructions to the Emperor, each time with signal ability and success, so we now, considering the important interests of the empire, have begged the Empress Dowager to give to the Emperor the benefit of her ripe experience and her instruction. The Dowager Empress has been pleased to accede to this request. Therefore it is to be the good fortune of the whole empire that this auspicious event is brought about. From to-day the Empress Dowager conducts the business in the Imperial apartments, and on the eighth day of the present month, (Chinese calendar, meaning to-day English calendar) we will call all the princes and ministers to perform the ceremony in the Chün Chang Palace. Let the Yamen, (foreign office) prepare that the ceremony may be performed with fitting honors."

The Chinese Minister was seen at the Legation, to-day, and talked freely concerning the edict. He said there was no secrecy about it, nothing to indicate that it was a triumph of one foreign element over another, and that its essential purpose was to strengthen China herself at a time when serious foreign problems were presented. It was quite natural, he said, that the Dowager Empress should be called to the aid of the Emperor, owing to dynastic reasons. The present Dowager has survived three dynasties, beginning with that of Emperor Hsien Fung. She was the second wife of the Emperor, and bore him a son, Tung Chi, who, on the death of his father, became Emperor. The latter was an infant ruler, and the mother, then and now Dowager Empress, directed for him the vast affairs of the empire. On his death without issue the Dowager

DR. CY HAD MANY TAKERS.



Scene at Hood Swamp When Dr. Cy Thompson Proposed to Give Five Dollars for the First Populist who had Joined the Democrats.

NONE BUT NEGROES

Carl Duncan Down East Bossing Conventions.

NEGRO ABUSES WHITE MAN

NEWBERN WILL HAVE NONE BUT NEGRO MAGISTRATES.

A SHREWD POLITICAL MOVEMENT

But it Fools Nobody, Duncan Postpones the Nomination of Negro Magistrates Until a Few Days Before the Election.

Newbern, N. C., Sept. 23.—(Special.)—The Radical party held its convention in this city to-day, to nominate candidates for justices of the peace for the Eighth District Township, Craven county, which includes the historic old City of Newbern, once the home of Gaston, Manly, Stanly, Badger and a host of noble men who have gone to their reward. The convention was held in our electric hall of commissioners. After selecting a chairman, and a Committee on Credentials, who retired, speaking began. There was only one man in the convention who was by nature white. His name was Mr. Lawrence, who associates with negroes exclusively.

The ex-negro Congressman O'Hara, opened the ball by the vilest speech that ever escaped the lips of a negro. His abuse of the white people of North Carolina was severe and uncalled for. It is a pity that every white man in North Carolina could not have heard this negro abuse his race. Editor Stevens, of our city paper, was present in the convention taking notes of its proceedings, and any one would have thought that common decency would have prevented a personal attack on him. "But no. It was O'Hara's chance to abuse a white man without fear of being 'knocked down,' and therefore, negro-like, he took advantage of the situation.

WORSE AND WORSE.

A White Insane Man Brought to the Asylum by a Negro Deputy Sheriff.

MR. R. L. HAUFF, A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WHITE MAN IN CRAVEN COUNTY, LOST HIS MIND AND HAD TO BE BROUGHT TO THE INSANE ASYLUM AT RALEIGH. IN CRAVEN COUNTY THERE ARE NO DEPUTY SHERIFFS, EXCEPT NEGROES, AND W. D. BETTIFER, NEGRO DEPUTY, BROUGHT THE YOUNG WHITE MAN TO THE RALEIGH ASYLUM. THAT'S ONE RESULT OF RADICAL RULE.

NEGRO TAX LISTER.

White Ladies Had to go to Him to List Taxes.

(Correspondent Kinston Free Press.) VANCEBORO IS KNOWN AS THE BANNER DEMOCRATIC TOWNSHIP OF CRAVEN COUNTY. A GOOD MANY TWO YEARS AGO VOTED THE POPULIST FUSION TICKET, THE RESULT BEING A NEGRO TAX LISTER AS THE ACE OF SPADES. WHERE OF COURSE, WHITE LADIES HAD TO LIST WHERE THEY HAD PROPERTY. I CONVERSED WITH SEVERAL POPULISTS WHO SAID THEY WOULD VOTE AND WORK FOR THE WHITE MAN'S PARTY, ONE BEING THE POPULIST REGISTRAR.