

# The News and Observer.

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RALEIGH, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 2, 1898.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## LEADS ALL NORTH CAROLINA DAILIES IN NEWS AND CIRCULATION.

### N. Y. WORLD'S CHARGE

#### Fearful Conditions that Obtained at Camp Wikoff.

### FIRST ARRIVALS THERE

SLEPT UNDER THEIR BLANKETS IN THE OPEN AIR.

### DRINKING WATER FROM STAGNANT POND

One Glass of Sour Milk in 24 Hours. Surgeons Living on Patients' Food. Ambulances Needed by Sick Filled with Slight seers.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The War Investigating Committee devoted its time today largely to the consideration of a statement filed by Mr. Nelson Hersh on behalf of the New York World, giving what he styles a record of facts concerning the establishment of Camp Wikoff and its management, together with specific instances of abuses charged to have existed, dates, number of sick in hospitals, deaths, etc. It is asserted that at the time Montauk Point was selected as the site for the camp it was "a barren waste." It is charged that when the first detachment of 275 troops arrived, August 8th, the camp was not ready to receive them, and they slept under their blankets and in the open air, as no tents had arrived. This, it is added, was eleven days since it had been decided to establish the camp. Continuing, the assertion is made that the sick were reported suffering from want of proper accommodations and food; that their tents were without floors and with only their blankets between the sick men and the ground, and that a glass of sour milk apiece was the only nourishment they received in twenty-four hours.

The War Department is charged with frequent changes of plans, and it is asserted that General Young was given only six days for the preparation of the camp before the arrival of troops, when two weeks was necessary, which caused "great confusion." On the 14th of August Dr. Edson visited the camp and found that the 1,400 troops there were almost wholly dependent for drinking purposes upon a body of water without inlet or outlet, known as Fort Pond. This pond received the drainage from the camp, and the doctor found the water to contain 90 grains of salt to the gallon. This condition, he said, caused disease, and rendered the pond a constant menace to the men.

By August 30 there were 30,000 men in camp, and 1,300 in the hospital, with many unable to secure admission from the transports. The regulars were reported to be suffering for the necessities of life, and had received no pay for three months. Contract surgeons were reported to be living at the expense of patients. "After the doctors had lunched," says the account, "twenty-five empty Apollinaris bottles were counted on the table, said to have been diverted from hospital stores."

Particulars are given of the death in his tent of Private Hugh Parrett, on August 28, and it is asserted that Dr. Tabor refused him permission to enter the hospital on the ground that he was not sick.

### WILL GAIN TWO SEATS.

Pritchard's Claim for Republicans in This State—Question of Camp Sites—Mrs. Bagley Presented to the President.

Washington, D. C., October 1.—(Special.)—Senator Pritchard and Chairman Holton, of the State Republican Executive Committee, called on the President today. In an interview Pritchard said the Republicans would gain two seats in the House from North Carolina.

Secretary Long presented to the President Mrs. Adelaide Worth Bagley, of Raleigh.

### FOOTBALL YESTERDAY.

Yale 7; Wesleyan 0. Princeton 21; Lehigh 0. Cornell 47; Trinity 0. West Point Cadets 40; Tufts College 0. University of Pennsylvania 46; State College 0. Harvard 11; Williams 0.

### CHARTERS OF EASTERN TOWNS.

How They Were Amended by the Last Legislature.

To the Editor: The Chairman of Committee on Corporations was one D. B. Sutton, of Wilmington, reputed law partner of Governor Russell. The regular place of meeting of this committee was in the Supreme Court Library. Near the close of the session it was learned by the people of Newbern that a bill had been introduced to amend the charter of their city, and learning the character of said bill and the same being extremely objectionable, a mass meeting was called for the purpose of taking such action as would, if possible, prevent its passage. A committee was appointed to canvass the city and secure signatures of all the business men who opposed the proposed changes in the charter. The same was signed by ALL regardless of politics, and a representative was sent to Raleigh next day with the petition.

On Friday morning he appeared before the committee in the Supreme Court Library and stated to Mr. Sutton, chairman, that he was sent here by the people of Newbern, and that he came armed with a petition signed by every business man in the city protesting against the passage of the bill. He asked Mr. Sutton the privilege of presenting to the committee his petition and making a brief statement which was refused with the statement that he had other business to attend to and he could not bother with him and his petition. The gentleman expecting to leave for Newbern next morning turned the petition over to Mr. Walters, of Rockingham, member of the committee. On the next morning, as soon as the State Library was opened, Mr. Sutton, with one white man (Pop.), and two negroes, entered the room and took seats in one corner. In passing near where they were I heard Mr. Sutton remark: "The session is coming to a close and I am going to report these bills. We haven't got a quorum (only four out of sixteen members present), but that makes no difference."

He then commenced to call the bills by title on the back and in each case stated that "the bill is all right and takes care of our party and that is all we want. I want a favorable report." Thus the bills amending the charters of the towns of Edenton, Plymouth, Washington, Greenville, Newbern and others were passed—only one white man and two negroes voting and not a single one of the bills was read or were opened to expose the contents. Just as the city of Newbern was reached the gentleman from Newbern stepped in and requested Mr. Sutton to hold up on this bill until he could find Mr. Walters, who had his petition. A motion to that effect was passed, but when it was announced one of the negro members arose and stated that he understood that they had voted to report the Newbern bill favorably. Mr. Sutton replied that "if the gentleman thought that that was the motion the bill will be so reported," and forthwith he endorsed "Favorable Report" on the back. J. C. ELLINGTON.

### CRUSHED IN A CANE MILL.

A Leading Citizen Dies—Winston's Sales of Tobacco.

Winston, N. C., Oct. 1.—(Special.)—The ten-year-old son of Thomas Swin was caught in a cane mill yesterday, five miles south of Salem, and all of his ribs on one side were broken. He died today.

H. E. Robertson, one of Mocksville's leading citizens, died this morning, aged 55 years.

Winston shipped over one million pounds of manufactured tobacco during September and sold 607,600 pounds of leaf for \$28,243.82.

### PARIS COMMISSIONS MEET.

Nothing Given Out Concerning the Deliverations—A Short Session.

Paris, October 1.—The American Spanish peace commissions assembled for their business session at 2 o'clock this afternoon in the rooms assigned to them for their deliberations at the French Foreign Office.

The session of the commissions lasted ninety minutes.

The next session will take place Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Both commissions maintained secrecy as to their proceedings.

### FOOTBALL AT THE HILL.

The University Team Defeats the Guilford Men.

Chapel Hill, N. C., October 1.—(Special.)—The University team defeated Guilford today by a score of 18 to 0. The features of the game were fumbling and "off-sides" by the Carolina men, leaving Guilford in North Carolina territory at the end of the first half. Scores were made in the last half. Howell made brilliant runs around the end. Guilford has a strong, hardy team. The University of North Carolina is in good shape. Students continue to arrive daily.

### WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

New York, October 1.—The weekly bank statement shows the following change: Surplus reserve, increase, \$7,074,275; loans, decrease, \$6,589,500; specie, increase, \$6,667,800; legal tenders, increase, \$750,200; deposits, increase, \$1,374,900; circulation, increase, \$524,400.

The banks now hold \$15,327,150 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

### ARRESTED FOR MURDER.

Weldon, N. C., October 1.—(Special.)—Sam Williams, colored, was arrested here last night charged with being an accomplice in the murder of Tilghman Stewart, in Northampton county, about six weeks ago. He will be turned over to the Northampton authorities.

The body of the man HATTON, who was drowned in Roanoke river last Sunday, has been recovered.

### The Broker's Promise and the Faithful Farmer.



1896  
1. Broker—Yes, I'll eat all the cotton you don't get 8c. for after McKinley is elected. See!  
1893  
2. Farmer—Here you are, Mr. Broker, now help yourself.

### FOR HARBOR DEFENCE

The Government will Build Four Powerful Monitors.

### BIDS ALREADY OPENED

MONITORS TO BE BUILT STRICTLY AFTER DEPARTMENT DESIGNS.

### TWENTY-SEVEN MONTHS TIME GIVEN

Vessels have no Duplicate in Modern Ship Construction, Resembling Little Monitors Used in Civil War. Newport News.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Bids were opened at the Navy Department today for the construction of four harbor defense vessels of the monitor type, authorized by Congress at an expenditure of \$1,250,000 for each monitor. The act directs the Secretary to have in view the best results and most expeditious delivery. Consequently the Department in laying down its requirements made twenty-seven months the maximum time for the completion of the vessels, providing a penalty ranging from \$500 to \$600 per day for any delay in their completion.

The monitors are to be built strictly in accordance with the Department designs, no provision being made, as is usually the case, for the submission of contractors' plans. In type, they have no duplicates in modern ship-construction, and more than anything else resemble the little monitors which distinguished themselves in the Civil War.

The board of bureau chiefs would have liked very much to have provided a more powerful class of vessel, but the small limit of cost fixed in the appropriation act prevented this, and they were obliged to content themselves with single-turreted monitors of 2,700 tons displacement. Nevertheless the designers have contrived within these narrow limits to plan a most serviceable type of vessel, though their usefulness will be strictly limited to harbor defense, and on account of their small proportions they will not be able to undertake any long voyages.

While resembling roughly the war monitors, these new vessels will be vastly superior to them in actual power. Their speed, for instance, will be twelve knots, about double that of the old vessels. Their batteries will consist of two 12-inch breech-loading rifles capable of piercing the side of nine-tenths of the naval vessels of the world; four 1-inch rapid-fire guns and seven smaller calibre rapid-fire guns like those that did such service in the destruction of Cervera's squadron. The builders are not required to furnish either guns, armor or turrets. The latter, by the way, are to be electrically controlled like those on the Brooklyn. These turrets will be of the balanced type ten inches thick behind, eleven inch barbettes, and a belt of armor seven inches thick and five feet broad will be placed on the sides of the vessel. The monitors will be 225 feet long, 50 feet broad and draw about 12 1/2 feet of water, enabling them to move freely in any of the shallow Atlantic coast harbors.

The lowest bidders for building the monitors were in the order named as follows: Nixon, of Elizabeth, N. J., \$825,000; Newport News, \$860,000; Bath Iron Works, Me., \$862,00 and Union Works, San Francisco, \$875,000.

### CUT OF THE SHADOWS

M. SAMUEL J. HARTSELL APPEALS TO WHITE MEN.

A Pathetic Letter Telling How he Regards the Tendencies of Fusion in the State. An Incident Still Remembered.

Concord, N. C., October 1.—Mr. A. B. Young, Chairman County Democratic Executive Committee, has received the following: Dear Sir:—My daughter, Emma, was outraged and murdered at our home near Concord on Sunday afternoon, May 29th, 1898, by two negroes, Joel Kizer and Tom Johnson, who did these crimes were quickly hung to death that Sunday night by white men of Cabarrus as they ought to have been. For several years I have voted the Populist and Fusion tickets because I thought I was doing in this way the best I could for our State. Nobody can know as I now know how wrong I was in voting these tickets and now I have to suffer for it. I am sure that such votes tend to make the negro do such deeds because when white men vote and elect officers with the negro he feels that the officers thus elected and the political parties winning elections with him and by his votes will protect him in anything he does, and I now appeal to the white men of North Carolina to vote for the protection of our mothers, wives and daughters. Use this letter as you please. Yours truly, SAMUEL J. HARTSELL.

Messrs. A. B. Young, John P. Allison, Robert E. Gibson and Col. Paul B. Means, of Concord, will vouch for the good character of Samuel J. Hartsell.

### TELEGRAPHIC FLASHES.

Fever cases of all kinds in Santiago yesterday: 622; total sick, 1,062; death, 1.

The Panama sailed from Ponce yesterday with one hundred and seventy convalescents and five officers.

Agoncillo and Lopez, Acumaldo's representatives, called on the President yesterday. They were not received in any official capacity.

Van Wyck, Democratic nominee for Governor of New York, has resigned his seat on the Supreme court bench to accept the nomination.

Mr. Nancy Guilford, the mid-wife of Bridgeport, Conn., who is wanted by the American police on the charge of having been connected with the death of Emma Gill, has been arrested in England.

### WHY CADE IS A POPULIST.

To a Pamlico Audience He Can't Give a Reason for the Faith That is in Him.

"I'm a Populist. I'm a strong Populist. I don't know why, but I'm a Populist, or how I remain one," said the Rev. Maj. Baylus Cade, in a speech to the Fusionists in Pamlico last week.

The Rev. Major's inability to give a reason for the faith that is in him is greatly to be regretted. If he had stated that he's the Governor's private secretary and the fusion contract calls for a Populist in that position, his hearers could perhaps have told him why he is a Populist and how he manages to remain one.

The Rev. Maj. Cade's innocence is something truly touching. He'll have to revise his speech. I am told by Dr. Abbott that the Pamlico audience literally wept when they heard it.

It takes a wise man to nick a fool whose money he can spend.

### THE WINTER CAMPS

Georgia and South Carolina Will Secure Them.

### THE SITES RECOMMENDED

AMONG THEM ARE AUGUSTA, ATLANTA, MACON, COLUMBUS.

COLUMBIA, GREENVILLE, SPARTANBURG

Main Camp Doubtless to be at Augusta, Where Camp can be lit by Electricity and Abundantly Supplied with Water from City.

Washington, D. C., October 1.—Senator Patrick Walsh, Col. D. B. Dyer and Representative Fleming, of Georgia, were in Washington today, urging Augusta, Ga., as a site for a military camp. The committee presented to the Secretary the many advantages of Augusta, pointing out that the proposed site was high and healthy, and that an abundant water supply could be obtained from the Augusta Water Works, while the camp could be lighted by the electric system of the city. As to drainage and other features the Secretary was assured the proposed site was perfect. The Secretary found that the representations made were borne out by the report of General Schwau who is president of the Board of Camp Inspection. The further fact that Augusta is a central point for headquarters were with easy reach of the other camps were also made prominent by the committee. While no official information on the subject is forthcoming it is said the selection of sites for camps in the South has been practically determined. It is understood they will be located at Augusta, Americus and Athens, Ga., and Columbia, Greenville and Spartanburg, S. C. The main camp will be at Augusta on a site of about 600 acres just outside the city.

### THE CAMP SITES CHOSEN.

Washington, D. C., October 1.—The official announcement of the sites for army camps in the South recommended by the Schwau board sent South for that purpose was posted at the War Department tonight:

The following points have been recommended by the Schwau board: Augusta, Ga., Columbia, S. C., Greenville, S. C., Spartanburg, S. C., Atlanta, Ga., Athens, Ga., Macon, Ga., Columbus, Ga., Americus, Ga., and Albany, Ga.

These are the camps at which all the volunteer troops, not sent to the front, will be quartered for the winter.

### AND STILL THE POPS. COME.

A Large Assemblage at Snow Hill Addressed by Hon. F. D. Winston.

Snow Hill, N. C., Oct. 1.—(Special.)—Hon. F. D. Winston addressed a large assemblage of white men in Green county today before the meeting of the Democratic mass convention. The crowd numbered over 700.

Winston made a magnificent speech, lasting for over two hours, which was often applauded and aroused great enthusiasm. Many Populists were present. They are rapidly arranging themselves for the cause of honest rule and the White Man's Government.

### WHY THEY WENT THERE

PRITCHARD, HOLTON AND SETTLE AFTER FUNDS.

Went to Washington to Secure them in Order to Run the Republican Campaign.

Washington, D. C., October 1.—(Special.)—It was learned tonight that the object of Senator Pritchard, Chairman Holton and Charles Settle's visit to Washington was to secure money from the National Republican Executive Committee to run the campaign in North Carolina.

Mark Hanna is here, and has been in conference with the committee, and, though he has given them assistance, it is difficult for the North Carolina delegation to extract much comfort from the Republican treasury. So they have made representations to the National Committee that they are going to make unexpected gains in certain sections. The plea is laughed at by well-informed Republicans, but the delegation was successful in getting a little cash to take back to the State.

### BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

At Baltimore—(First game)—	Baltimore . . . . . 00004002x-6 11 2
Brooklyn . . . . .	001001300-5 9 4
(Second game)—	Baltimore . . . . . 21000-3 3 0
Brooklyn . . . . .	00010-1 5 1
At Cincinnati—(First game)—	Cincinnati . . . . . 03010000x-4 7 0
St. Louis . . . . .	002102300-8 13 1
(Second game)—	Cincinnati . . . . . 010010010-3 6 4
St. Louis . . . . .	001000222-7 13 3
At Pittsburg—	Pittsburg . . . . . 01000010x-2 7 2
Cleveland . . . . .	000000010-1 7 1
At Washington—(First game)—	Washington . . . . . 002102300-8 10 2
New York . . . . .	101110000-4 9 3
(Second game)—	Washington . . . . . 0251000-8 10 1
New York . . . . .	0010100-2 4 4
At Boston—	Boston . . . . . 01020020x-5 9 3
Philadelphia . . . . .	000000002-2 6 1

### STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Boston . . . . .	95	45	.678
Baltimore . . . . .	91	48	.655
Cincinnati . . . . .	86	58	.597
Cleveland . . . . .	77	61	.558
Chicago . . . . .	78	61	.569
New York . . . . .	72	68	.514
Philadelphia . . . . .	69	67	.507
Pittsburg . . . . .	68	72	.483
Louisville . . . . .	64	75	.460
Brooklyn . . . . .	50	83	.374
Washington . . . . .	48	92	.343
St. Louis . . . . .	33	101	.263

### GREAT MEETING.

Jackson, N. C., October 1.—(Special.)—The best meeting held here in twenty years closed last Thursday night. It was conducted in the Baptist church by Rev. G. L. Finch, of Williamston. Mr. Finch is a preacher of great power and pathos, and large audiences were present at every service. Thirty or forty professions of faith were made and quite a number joined the Baptist church and some will join other churches.

It is reported that the Emperor of China has committed suicide, which really means that he has been assassinated. It is also reported that all English-speaking secretaries and principal members of the Chinese Foreign Office have been seized and banished. And it is added that the Chinese are committing outrages against foreign residents.