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LEADS ALL NORTH CAROLINA DAILIES IN NEWS AND CIRCULATION.

Leave a Trail of Blood NEGRO TROOPS FIRE ON PEOPLE AT HENDERSON. The Colonel, While Here, Denied that His Men Were Riotous, and Roundly abused the People of Griffin.

Henderson, N. C., March 9.—(Special.)—The Tenth Immunes, a negro regiment under command of Col. Charles L. Jones, passed Henderson today on the Seaboard Air Line going north. They fired into private houses and at school children. Several men were wounded. The officers seemed to have no control whatever over the men.

Col. Jones' Version of the Griffin, Georgia, Affair.

Two sections of cars, carrying about four hundred of the mustered out Tenth Immunes, who did the shooting at Henderson, passed through the city yesterday over the Seaboard Air Line on their way from Macon, Ga., to the North. The first section passed yesterday morning about 9 o'clock. The second section reached here yesterday afternoon shortly after 3 o'clock. There were seven coaches and a kitchen car in this section, besides the officers' car. The officers on board were Col. Charles L. Jones, Capt. C. D. Nettie, Capt. Charles L. Bentley, Capt. A. W. Wade, Capt. W. H. Wharton, First Lieutenant Geo. W. McCafferty and Lieutenant Arthur R. Jones.

The men were quiet when the train rolled into Johnson street station. Two or three were seen at the windows displaying their pistols and one had a bottle of whiskey in full view at the window. He was just corking it, having evidently taken a pull before the train rolled in.

The train stopped only a few minutes for water, but before it pulled out several shots were fired at the ground and into the air. These shots were not fired at any one, but were evidently done to be "smart Alexy." There was also one or two shots fired as the train pulled out, but these were at the ground.

Col. Jones was seen by a reporter of the News and Observer yesterday afternoon immediately upon the arrival of his train, as he had telegraphed ahead in the morning that he desired to meet a reporter.

Col. Jones was very much wrought up over the shooting affair at Griffin, Ga., and made the following statement:

"We struck Griffin, Ga., about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. We had on board about 200 men all told and I do not think there were more than a dozen revolvers in the hands of the men. When we pulled out of Vineville, there was some firing in the air from the train. The men were full of good spirits and had no intention to harm anyone. No shots were fired when we went into the town of Griffin. I was surprised to find men lined up on either side of the depot. About 50 of them were uniforms. I enquired what the trouble was, and was told that the first section had been disorderly and that the citizens wanted to protect themselves. I noticed one man at the head of the train who had about twenty men under his charge was very active and officious.

"I told my men to be quiet and they were obedient and there was no disorder.

"The train stopped about five minutes.

"The train had pulled out about 200 yards when some of the men in the forward part of the train fired some shots. The militia then fired into the rear car. George L. Agce, the brakeman who was standing on the platform, was

The Negro Troops Did Fire at the Citizens.

Griffin, Ga., March 9.—Mayor Davis and Lieutenant Daniel, of the Griffin Rifles, made statements today in reply to the letter of Colonel Whitlow, of the Tenth Immunes, to Governor Candler, asserting that his men had been fired upon yesterday by the State militia at Griffin, and demanding safe conduct to the State line.

Mayor Davis says: "When the reprehensible conduct of the soldiers on the first section of the train was reported to me and the citizens appealed for protection from the next section, which was due here in about an hour, I at once telephoned Governor Candler and asked him to order out the Griffin Rifles. He promised to advise me in twenty minutes whether he would do so or not, but the second was approaching the city, and immediate action was necessary, and by the power vested in me as Mayor, I ordered the Rifles out. My authority for doing so is found in Article 3, section 1, 170 of the civil code of this State. The Rifles and all those whom I deputized to meet the train, were on hand and acted in a manner that was above reproach. As long as I am Mayor of Griffin I shall use all the means in

Immunes Given No Rope Whatever in Richmond.

Richmond, Va., March 9.—One company of the Eleventh (colored) Immunes regiment, 61 strong, arrived here to-night, having been mustered out. They were met at the depot by a police captain and eighteen stalwart policemen, and informed that they would better get rid of any firearms in their possession and disperse as quickly as possible. They took

WORK SOON TO BEGIN AGAIN.

Prospects in Santiago Have Grown Much Brighter.

Santiago de Cuba, March 9.—The remainder of the funds for February was formally allowed to-day from Havana, and it is expected that the estimate for March will be allowed by cable tomorrow, in which case work on public improvements will be immediately resumed.

Today a communication was received from Havana appointing a secretary to the local so-called board of agriculture, but as a matter of fact, no such board exists here, the practice being for a competent man to report regularly on agricultural matters to the civil Governor. It is his advice seems worthy of acceptance, that functionary adopts it. Similar appointments of strangers to posts in this province from Havana have caused no little unfavorable comment.

General Leonard Wood expects that within a few days most of the laborers will be working again, as the asphalt company will commence operations on a large scale next week under a former contract. The prospects now look much brighter than they did ten days ago.

Major Duncan B. Harrison, who had been defending before the court martial one of the men charged with complicity in the outrage at San Luis, has been debarred from further connection with the defense, owing to contempt of court, incompetency and his apparent efforts to justify his own conduct on the occasion of the outrage instead of defending his client.

WM. J. BRYAN AT CHICAGO

HE ADDRESSED SIX THOUSAND PEOPLE AT THE AUDITORIUM.

Declares the Republican Platform Violated by Its Projectors—Democrats Would Have Forced Trusts to Obey the Law.

Houston, Texas, March 9.—Hon. Wm. Jennings Bryan addressed six thousand people at the auditorium to-night. Many were unable to gain admittance. He declared the Chicago platform still stood while that adopted at St. Louis had been violated by its projectors. He denied that prosperity had come, and denied the Republicans to go before the country on the platform that "we advocated prosperity and we have found it." He alluded to the declaration of the Chicago platform on the subject of trusts and said that had the Democrats been in control the trusts would have been compelled to obey the law. Regarding the assertion that the President favored expansion because the people demanded it, he said Mr. McKinley should not gauge public opinion from the rear end of a train.

CAR HANGING OVER THE RIVER.

Narrow Escape of Fifty People From Death By Drowning.

Chicago, Ill., March 9.—Fifty people narrowly escaped death to-night in an accident to a Halsted street electric car, at North Halsted street bridge. Approaching the bridge at rapid speed, the motorman failed to notice that the bridge was open. When within a few feet of the river, he discovered the danger and put on the brakes, at the same time endeavoring to reverse the electric current. In spite of his efforts the front part of the car ran down upon the abutments of the bridge and lunged there. One foot further and it would have plunged into the river, thirty feet below, and as it was crowded with passengers, the loss of life would probably have been large. The motorman, thinking that the car was doomed, warned the passengers and then jumped into the river. The tipping of the car on the abutment, accompanied by the motorman's warning, caused a panic among the passengers and they made a rush for the doors, during which four were injured.

The motorman after jumping into the river managed to clutch some piles and drag his head above water until he was dragged out.

INTERVIEW WITH ESTERHAZY.

He Declares it is All Up With General Boisdeffre.

London, March 10.—The Daily News publishes an interview with Count Ferdinand Esterhazy, who is represented as having said: "The fireworks of the Dreyfus affair are only just commencing. One thing is certain. It is all up with General De Boisdeffre. He and General Rozet are responsible for Colonel Henry's forgery and death. All the excitement, however, will end in smoke and the pardon of Dreyfus."

The Paris correspondent of the Daily News, who secured the interview, says: "There is a curious connection between this statement by Esterhazy and a statement made by M. Demont in the Anti-Semite Libre Parole. He also throws General De Boisdeffre over and says he will be expelled from the army."

MONUMENT TO MISS DAVIS.

The Design Chosen—Will Be Erected by Daughters of Confederacy.

Richmond, Va., March 9.—The design of the statue to be erected in Hollywood over the grave of Miss Winnie Davis, the "Daughter of the Confederacy," has been chosen and approved by Mrs. Davis.

The design, which is by Zolvey, of New York, is the figure of a sitting angel. It is to be of Italian marble and will be erected by the Daughters of the Confederacy.

GREAT BRITAIN'S NAVAL PROGRAM

Wei Hai Wei to be Made a Second Base.

MEN WILL BE INCREASED

ENGLAND WILL KEEP ABREAST OF OTHER POWERS.

FIVE NEW SWIFT CRUISERS TO BE BUILT

The Four Armored Cruisers Now Under Construction Will be the Most Powerful Ships

in the World, Declares the First Lord of the Admiralty.

London, March 9.—In introducing the navy estimates in the House of Commons to-day, the First Lord of the Admiralty, the Right Honorable George J. Goschen, said never had estimates been submitted under more unique circumstances. Ahead was the conference for international disarmament, while behind were the incidents of last November, and while a comparison of the naval strength of the various countries was in everybody's mouth, the most striking confidence was shown in British preparedness to meet all emergencies.

The Continental powers, he said, were disturbed by the allegation that Great Britain was preparing with a particular purpose for aggressive action; but, the Admiralty asserted, the idea never entered the mind of the Government. He then proceeded to detail the naval programme.

Mr. Goschen said Her Majesty's Government proposed to make Wei Hai Wei (the war port on the northern coast of the Shan Tung Peninsula) a second naval base, pointing out that it would be a most valuable anchorage, of the greatest importance in any operations in Chinese waters, and adding that it was proposed to expend 3,300,000 pounds sterling on Wei Hai Wei during the present year and 2,000,000 pounds sterling next year.

Mr. Goschen informed the House that the personnel of the navy for the coming year would be increased by 4,200 men, making a total of 110,640, at a cost of 7,474,000 pounds sterling. Referring to ship-building, he said the coming programme had been framed after consideration of the programmes of the other powers. A study of these programmes, he pointed out, was not reassuring. The United States, Russia, France, Japan, Italy and Germany had under construction 685,000 tons of warships, or 225,000 tons more than was contemplated in the present estimates.

This had forced the Government to draw up a new programme. Excluding last year's supplemental programme, it provided for two iron clads, two armored cruisers and three smaller cruisers, of a specially high speed.

The money required, therefore, for the coming financial year was 550,000 pounds sterling, and the total under the ship-building vote, including the liabilities for last year's original and supplementary programmes, would be 12,817,000 pounds sterling, an increase of over one million pounds sterling.

For armament Mr. Goschen asked an increase of 161,000 pounds sterling, chiefly for the construction of guns, but also for more ammunition for practice, which, he asserted, was a matter of enormous importance as shown by the late war.

After speaking of the necessity for an increased ship-building vote, he said these were the votes required by the present situation.

"But," he added, "would that the action of other nations, resulting from the coming international conference, could make it possible for us to diminish or modify the programme, while, of course, maintaining our standard and relative position."

Mr. Goschen then announced in behalf of Her Majesty's Government that if the other great naval powers were prepared to diminish their programmes Great Britain was prepared to modify hers. But if the Czar's hopes were not realized, the programme would have to stand, and he (Mr. Goschen) expressed the hope that those who were proposing to attack the country's expenditure would not attempt to dissuade the people from bearing the taxation necessary to carry on the duties of the empire.

Mr. Goschen emphasized the purely defensive objects of the naval increase, but said that, in view of the construction of Her Majesty's fast cruisers with the avowed purpose of preying upon British commerce and Great Britain's food supply in the event of war, England was forced to build five new cruisers particularly swift, in order to circumvent these schemes. He also said that the four armored cruisers now being built under the original programme would be the most powerful ships in the world.

In conclusion, the First Lord of the Admiralty said the estimates were "simply the embodiment of the feelings of a cheer-loving, determined nation." (Cheers.)

QUEEN'S DEPARTURE DELAYED.

London, March 9.—The Queen has postponed her departure to the south of France until Saturday next, in consequence of the storm in the channel.

ASKED AMERICA'S ATTITUDE.

Our Government Will Not Interfere Between Italy and China.

Washington, March 9.—The Italian Government, through its representatives in Washington, lately laid before the authorities here its purpose to ask of China a port on San Mun Bay, and has invited an expression from this Government as to its attitude. In response, it is understood that Secretary Hay, as well as the President, made it clear that the United States would pursue the same course as toward the Russian, British and German occupation of Chinese ports, namely, disinterested neutrality. The exchange has been verbal, and rather informal, more in the nature of diplomatic soundings than direct propositions. They have given occasion to erroneous publications, to the effect that Italy had asked the United States to support her demands on China, and that this Government in a pointed note from Secretary Hay had refused. It is stated in an eminent and authoritative quarter that Italy made no such request for American support, and that there was no declination from this Government.

NEIL BURGESS A BANKRUPT.

New York, March 9.—Neil Burgess, better known by his stage name of Neil Burgess, the actor and stage manager, to-day filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. His total liabilities are \$104,059, all unsecured; no assets, and not even a wardrobe.

DR TALMAGE RESIGNS

SEVERS HIS CONNECTION WITH FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Dr. Talmage Will Remain in Washington and Devote Most of His Time to Literary Pursuits.

Washington, March 9.—Rev. Dr. T. Dewitt Talmage, who for nearly four years has been the pastor of the First Presbyterian church of this city, today sent a letter to the session of that church tendering his resignation. The explanation made in the letter is as follows: "The increasing demands made upon me by religious journalism and the countless calls for more general work in the cities have of late years caused frequent interruption of my pastoral work. It is not right that my condition of affairs should further continue. Beside this, it is desirable that I have more opportunity to meet face to face in religious assemblages those in this country and other countries to whom I have, through the kindness of the printing press, been permitted to preach week by week and without the exception of a week, for about thirty years. Therefore, though very reluctantly, I have concluded, after serving you nearly four years in the pastoral relation, to send this letter of resignation."

It is the intention of Dr. Talmage to continue his residence in this city. He will devote most of his time to literary pursuits.

GOLF CLUB TOURNAMENT.

Florida East Coast Club Plays An Interesting Game

Miami, Fla., March 9.—The annual three day tournament of the Florida East Coast Golf Club, on the Miami Links, opened this morning with pleasant weather and good attendance. Of those who entered many turned in no cards at the close of the eighteen holes, medal play. The following qualified, their handicaps and net scores being: Maddock, scratch, 104; Ballard, two, 107; Sutherland, scratch, 118; Merrill, scratch, 115; Sanborn, ten, 119; Lind, twenty-five, 94; Griswold, twelve, 101; Thompson, twenty-five, 101.

The close handicapping by Selvo made the play close, and interesting. On the day's play Maddock won the hotel royal Palm cup for the best gross score, and Lind won the Miami Cup for the best net score. In the drawing this afternoon, the players were paired for tomorrow's plays as follows:

Sanborn and Lind; Sutherland and Ballard; Griswold and Thompson; Merrill and Maddock. The four losers will be paired for the consolation contest, to be played to-morrow afternoon while the semi-finals for the Miami Cups are on, and Saturday the finals in both contests will be played.

IDA THAYER'S CREW RESCUED.

Norfolk, Va., March 9.—The revenue cutter Windham, Captain Gooding, from Baltimore, arrived here this afternoon after a cruise of several days around the bay. Captain Gooding reports a heavy storm on the bay Tuesday, during which the schooner Ida Thayer, of Crisfield, Md., from Tangier Sound to Baltimore, with crew, which had dragged her anchors during the prevalence of a high wind, was found by the Windham, and the crew were rescued. The schooner was in a very perilous position, the crew were having a most unpleasant experience when rescued.

KIPLING CHANGES HIS ROOM.

New York, March 9.—At 10 o'clock to-night it was announced that Mr. Kipling was sleeping soundly and had been for several hours. He was reported as being much better.

During the afternoon Mr. Kipling was transferred from his old sick room to parlor No. 1 and seemed much pleased with the change.

The child Elsie was so much improved today that the physicians allowed the little brother in the room to play with his sister.

Dewey is Breaking Down

PHILIPPINE CLIMATE AND THE INTENSE STRAIN THE CAUSE.

Skirmishing Reported Near Iloilo Though Elsewhere Quiet Reigns—Negros Islanders Welcome Americans.

Washington, March 9.—When his attention was called to the statement coming from Vancouver to the effect that Admiral Dewey is breaking down and cannot last a month longer, Secretary Long said that he had no information whatever on this point. The stories of the Admiral's ill health have been in circulation with more or less persistence for the past four months. They are all traceable to private reports, and though not reliable, they are not entirely untrue. From Manila state that Dewey's health so far as it could be gauged from his appearance, appears to be about the same as it has been for the past years, they agree that the private reports probably have a fair basis of fact.

It is not denied by these officers that the Admiral has aged in appearance notably within the past year; his hair is undoubtedly whiter, and his figure shows signs of that weakness which might be expected to come with advancing years. Dewey will be sixty-two next December, and for many years has not been a strong man physically. Meantime, he has had imposed upon him the most severe and exacting duties so that it is but natural that his frail physique should show the effect of the tremendous strain. It is said by persons familiar with the Philippine climate that the second year is the hardest to bear for a Caucasian, and Dewey soon will begin his second year there. In addition to this he labors under the drawback of having undergone a most severe surgical operation for the relief of his liver. A man needs a sound liver in the Philippines of all places. These facts lead naval officers to believe reports that Dewey is showing signs of physical strain.

On the other hand, as already stated, there is absolutely no official evidence on file at the Department to show that this is true. A full medical history of Admiral Dewey is among the records of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery. They show every ailment that he has experienced since he has been in the navy, as well as the result of the physical examinations he has undergone when he has been promoted from time to time. But these do not disclose any complaint at this time; the Admiral has not been made the subject of a sick report since he went to Manila. Some time ago the President feared that the Admiral's health was such that he might overtax him, so he called Dewey through Secretary Long permission to

return to the United States. The Admiral declined to avail himself of this permission and asked permission to stay, saying that in his opinion duty required that he should finish the task he had begun at Manila. This President accepted this statement, and Dewey remains by his own wish; he is free to return to the United States whenever he cares to do so, and the Department will relieve him by ordered orders. In case Captain N. H. Dyer, the commander of the Baltimore, who is the senior captain on the Asiatic station, would have command of the American squadron temporarily, and probably would be relieved later by one of the Rear Admirals recently created, nearly all of whom are anxious to assume active flag rank before retirement.

NATIVES WELCOME AMERICANS
Manila, March 9.—4:10 P. M.—The Maritime Steam Navigation Company's steamer Nuestra Señora del Rosario, has arrived here from Iloilo and reports all quiet there, although skirmishing is frequent in the outlying districts.

The Negros commissioners landed on Friday last at Bacolod and have been doing excellent work since. The St. Paul landed a battalion of troops at Negros on March 4th. Colonel Smith and the other officers were magnificently received and entertained by the natives, who were extremely kind and courteous. The occasion was generally celebrated with enthusiasm.

Within an hour of landing the signal corps had established communication with Iloilo. Captain Tilly reporting the news of the reception to General Miller.

Goodall's battalion was subsequently landed at Cebu without opposition and is now quartered in the city.

The steamer Gloria, which has arrived here from Curimas, in the northern part of the Island of Luzon, reports that the steamer Jan Jaquins is stranded, that her cargo has been jeopardized, and that her native crew mutinied on February 8th and murdered the Spanish officers of the vessel. Some of the mutineers are reported to have been arrested at Vigan.

The British first-class cruiser Powerful has arrived here from Hong Kong in order to relieve the first-class cruiser Mariscus.

The United States transport Arizona has sailed.

All is quiet at Manila, one hundred signers to a paper endorsing his action.

Miller said Representative Herchel, of Montgomery, told him that he was scrupulously approached on the bill. The witness said he went to Coyle's room frequently for the purpose of finding out what was going on, and "possibly a man might tumble to the big reward that was offered for bribery."

Representative Daniel K. Hoeh, of Berkeley, said he was told by Mr. Miller that there was something in it for those who signed the Jenks' paper.

A CONDUCTOR FOUND DEAD.
Capt. Dickerson Dies of Heart Failure on Top of a Running Train.

Selma, N. C., March 9.—(Special.)—Capt. R. O. Dickerson, a Southern Railway conductor, was found dead about 11 o'clock last night on top of a box car. The train was about three miles from Selma. It is supposed he died of heart disease. He was brought here on the passenger train and to-day his body will be taken to Richmond for burial. Mr. Dickerson's home was in Selma. He was about 35 years old and leaves a wife and one child.

At the residence of the bride, near here, Mr. Luther Peterson and Miss Sarah Scott were married, at 2:30 this afternoon. Rev. Mr. Tuttle, of Smithfield, officiating.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.
Will Meet at the Hague on the 18th of May.

The Hague, March 9.—The peace conference, otherwise the Congress of Representatives of the Powers, called by the Czar to discuss the possibility of talking steps toward a general disarmament, will meet here on May 18th.

HURRICANE AT QUEENSLAND.
Much Loss of Life and Property Reported.

Brisbane, Queensland, March 9.—The northeast coast is now being swept by a severe hurricane. Already there has been much loss of life and property, and serious fears are entertained regarding the safety of the pearl shelling fleet, which employs a thousand men.

CONDITION OF THE QUEEN.
Brussels, March 9.—Pessimistic rumors regarding the condition of Queen Marie Henrietta continue.

A bulletin issued late this evening says she had a serious relapse during the afternoon, but afterward improved.

"What do you understand Coyle meant by that?" Mr. Johnston was asked.

"I thought that if we would stand by him he would give me some money."

Mr. Miller said he understood Coyle's offer of money at the Lochiel Hotel was intended to induce him to sign the paper pledging the Democrats to stand by Mr. Jenks. Coyle promised Miller if he would vote for the McCarroll bill, he would send a party to Easton and get