

LEADS ALL NORTH CAROLINA DAILIES IN NEWS AND CIRCULATION.

Another Fierce Battle

WHEATON DEFEATS 2,000 FILIPINOS AT PASIG.

The Insurgents Lose Heavily—Wheaton Occupies Pasig and Pateros—Americans Advance Slow but Sure.

Manila, March 15.—12:40 P. M.—General Wheaton's brigade continues the work of clearing out the rebels around Pasig. The Washington volunteers have captured and burned Pateros, meeting with a sharp fire from the enemy while crossing the river. To-day's fighting was like that of the past week, the insurgents occasionally making a stand, but eventually fleeing. Their loss is supposed to have been small, as the Americans were unable to see the enemy in the thickets. The progress of the American advance is slow. 4:40 P. M.—General Lloyd Wheaton, commanding the United States flying column, attacked and defeated a force of 2,000 Filipinos at Pasig this afternoon, inflicting a heavy loss upon them. The American loss was slight. The Americans captured 350 Filipinos. Many bodies of rebels killed in the engagement are floating down the river. 6:55 P. M.—Private Fernoff, of Company L, Twentieth regiment, was killed; Private Newman, Company F, Twentieth regiment, wounded; Private Carroll, Company A, Twenty-Second regiment, wounded; Private Marshall, Company B, Twenty-Second regiment, wounded; Private Combs, Company C, Twenty-Second regiment, wounded; Private Rogers, Company L, Twenty-Second regiment, wounded. About 350 Filipinos surrendered at the town of Taguig to the Washington regiment, and 175 Filipinos were captured at Pasig by the Twentieth regiment. Our troops found 106 dead Filipinos and 100 new graves near Pasig. The prisoners were unarmed, and, therefore, it is presumed they executed their threat of throwing their arms into the river. FILIPINOS WERE ROUTED. London, March 15.—The Evening

News this afternoon publishes the following dispatch from Manila: "General Wheaton has completely routed the Filipinos and has occupied Pasig Taguig and Pateros. Several hundreds of the enemy were killed and as many were captured. "General Otis says this is the greatest victory since February 5th. The Americans will now press toward Aguinaldo's headquarters." THE OFFICIAL DISPATCH. Washington, March 15.—The following dispatch was received this morning from General Otis: "Manila, March 15th. "Adjutant General, Washington. "Three thousand insurgents moved down last night to towns of Pasig and Pateros, on shore Laguna Bay fronting Wheaton's troops on Pasig River line; by heavy fighting Wheaton has dislodged and driven them back, taking 400 prisoners and inflicting heavy loss in killed and wounded; he reports his loss as very moderate; he now occupies these towns with sufficient force to hold them. (Signed) "OTIS." LIBERTY OR DEATH, THEY CRY. New York, March 15.—Sixto Lopez, the Secretary of Agoncillo, the representative of Aguinaldo, leader of the Filipinos, with Dr. Jose Lopsada, a member of the Filipino Junta, who sailed for Southampton to-day on the American liner St. Paul, said that they were sorry that "the Americans, who boast so much about freedom are trying to make their poor people slaves." "The Filipinos were fighting for liberty long before the United States came into existence," remarked Lopez, "and they are not going to give up the battle because the task-makers have been changed from Spaniards to North Americans. Our cry is liberty or death."

LOST IN THE RED SEA

YACHT ON WHICH WAS A LADY FROM GREENSBORO.

A Passenger Said: "Each of us Goes to Hades his Own Road, and Darn the Expense."

Washington, March 15.—United States Consul Cunningham at Aden, Arabia, reports to the State Department that the commander of H. M. S. Brisko has picked up but lost again, a small American yacht or schooner after towing her about 200 to 250 miles in the western part of the Red Sea. There was afterward rough weather and it was believed to be possible that the yacht had gone aground somewhere, as she was much overdue. Her name was unknown but the British officer said she had aboard a man from New York named Weaver. The Consul on February 22nd received a cablegram from one Percival, at Colombo, Ceylon, asking for news of the yacht Norma. OLD RACING SCHOONER NORMA. New York, March 15.—The American yacht referred to in the dispatch from Washington as having been picked up and lost again in the western part of the Red Sea by the British cruiser Brisko, is undoubtedly the old racing schooner Norma, designed by A. Carey Smith in 1888 and at one time known as one of the "wettest" yachts in the New York yacht squadron. In October, 1896, the Norma was fitted out for a cruise around the world, her passengers having the intention of "writing up" foreign countries and photographing picturesque scenes. R. A. Morris, a Nova Scotian, was given charge of the Norma. She hoisted the flag of the Atlantic Yacht Club and sailed on her long voyage on November 2nd, 1896. The party on board the Norma, in addition to Mr. N. J. Weaver, a New Englander, who engineered the scheme, consisted of Mrs. C. C. Collins, of Greensboro, N. C., Dr. T. A. Worrall, of North East Indiana, A. G. Danforth, Jr., of St. Louis, Mo., Harry P. Taber, of Buffalo, N. Y., and W. P. Newcome. The Norma reached Fayal, Azores, about March 18th. At the time the Norma sailed from New York statements were published to the effect that from the point of view of an expert sailor the schooner was not exactly fitted for her trip around the world. It was said that she looked more fit to sail in a regatta than to encounter an Atlantic gale. One of the passengers on the Norma is reported to have said to a reporter on October 19th, 1896: "Each of us goes to Hades his own road, and darn the expense." Captain Morris, is understood to have left the Norma before she sailed, and it is presumed that his reason for doing so was that he did not believe her to be equal to the task of fighting her way around the world. THE NORMA'S EXPERIENCES. Norfolk, Va., March 15.—Late in 1896, or early in 1897, the yacht Norma touched at Norfolk. Here she got in trouble and was fitted for repairs and for provisions furnished. She was released, the matter fixed up, and after a couple of weeks' delay the yacht proceeded. Commodore Weaver married a lady from Suffolk, and Mrs. Weaver was, at the time the yacht was here, a passenger aboard her. Subscriptions were taken for a book of art and descriptive writing by the newspaper men in the party, which was to be delivered through the American News Company. Whether or not this contract was carried out is not known. Numbers of newspaper men were entertained aboard the Norma, and the papers at the time were filled with sensational accounts of the Commodore's affairs and the yacht's experiences. SHERMAN HAS PNEUMONIA. He is a Passenger on the Steamer Paris. Port de France, Martinique, March 15.—John Sherman, who is a passenger on board the American line steamer Paris, Captain Frederick Watkins, which arrived here to-day from Trinidad, with the party of excursionists who are making a tour of the West Indian Islands, is suffering from pneumonia, developed from a cold caught while at San Juan de Porto Rico last Wednesday, the guest of Brigadier General Fred Grant. HIS CONDITION IMPROVED. St. Pierre, Martinique, March 15.—On the arrival of the American line steamer Paris, Captain Watkins, from Port de France, this evening, Mr. Sherman's physicians reported that his condition was much improved and gave ground for encouragement. WILL NOT BE RECOGNIZED. The Committee Appointed by The Cuban Assembly. Washington, March 15.—The committee which was appointed yesterday by the Cuban military assembly at Havana to come to Washington, it can be stated, will not be recognized in any official capacity. BRITISH STEAMER ASHORE. Norfolk, Va., March 15.—The British steamer Brator, Captain Baquiri, Cuba to Baltimore, iron ore laden, 1,829 tonnage, ran ashore one and one half miles south of Cape Henry, one and one half miles off shore, at 3 o'clock this morning. The Merritt and Chapman tugs Harold and E. V. McCauley, and the barge John Hazarty have gone to her assistance.

AN ALABAMA TORNADO

NEGRO CHURCH AT AVONDALE BLOWN DOWN AND WRECKED.

Bedstead Blown 100 Feet With a Sick Woman Who was not Hurt. Other Apparently Miraculous Escapes

Birmingham, Ala., March 15.—The fiercest tornado ever known in this vicinity visited the town of Avondale on the eastern outskirts of the city at 5 o'clock this morning. It came from the south with rain and lightning. Passing immediately in front of the Avondale cotton mills, it blew down the negro Methodist church and utterly demolished it. Three new frame houses and a second negro church a short distance away were next destroyed. Mrs. R. C. Foster was ill in bed, and her husband was watching at her side. The house was taken from over her head and the bedstead blown a hundred feet away. Strange to say, Mrs. Foster was not hurt. The negro school house and negro Baptist church were torn to pieces. Mrs. Annie Johnson was buried under her house and had to be dug out. She is badly cut and bruised and is in a critical condition. Arthur O. Hudgings, a white boy, was also buried in the wreckage of his father's house. His arm was broken, and he was seriously injured. At this house the four walls were blown away and a bed containing three children left in the middle of the room. The children were not scratched. The injured boy was in an outer wing and the main building crushed this in. HEAVY STORM IN GEORGIA. Hemmed in by Rising Waters—Many Washouts. Atlanta, Ga., March 15.—Heavy rains yesterday and last night did considerable damage to railroads in Georgia and Alabama. Numerous washouts were reported to-day on both the Southern Railway and the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis. The first train to get through either way between this city and Chattanooga since last night arrived here to-night on the Southern. The Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis which abandoned its trains to-day expect to get their morning St. Louis-Chicago train through to Chattanooga to-morrow, although serious obstacles will be encountered north of there. Rome, Ga., is being hemmed in by fast rising waters. The two rivers there forming the Coosa, rose seven feet in four hours to-day and it is expected the water will inundate the lower section of the city before morning. No train reached Rome on any road until noon when a passenger train on the Southern came in from Chattanooga. A trestle and 300 feet of track are washed out three miles below Rome. There were several washouts on the Selma branch of the Southern, and no trains were sent out on it from Rome until to-night. No trains are running on the Rome and Decatur, a large trestle being washed out near Attalla, Ala. The Rome road connecting that city with the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis at Kingston, Ga., is closed to traffic, a trestle having been carried away by the flood. At Rogers Station on the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis road over 100 feet of track was washed away. A train on the East and West road left Cartersville to-day for Pell City, Ala. Several miles out of Cartersville, it was caught by back water from Pettis creek, the fires in the engine were put out, and at last reports the train was standing in the water with the passengers on board waiting to be rescued. It will be impossible to get another engine to the train until the flood subsides. The storm did \$500,000 worth of damage in the vicinity of Gadsden, Ala. The Chattanooga Southern road lost 450 feet of track. The Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis road lost two bridges and a half mile of track. The Southern Railway lost its trestle at Gadsden and considerable track between that city and Rome. Many road bridges have been washed away in Bartow county, Ga., and the damage will be \$100,000.

Worse Than Armenia

STARVATION IN CUBA UNDER THE STARS AND STRIPES.

"The Condition of the Island is a Reproach to America and a Blot on Civilization."

Jacksonville, Fla., March 15.—William Willard Howard, General Manager of the Cuban Industrial Relief Fund of New York, passed through Jacksonville this evening on his way home from Cuba. He goes North to purchase agricultural implements and seeds for the use of the industrial relief station which he has just established at Guines, Cuba. Mr. Howard said: "The condition of Cuba, so far as my observations have gone, is really worse than it was at this time last year when I made my first investigations. In the rural districts little has been done to restore the island to its normal condition. The fields are vacant and the farmers idle. The people still remain in the towns and cities where army rations are issued to them. They cannot return to their abandoned farms because they have nothing to return with. "Our Government has done, and is doing nothing to enable farmers to resume the cultivation of their lands. All that it pretends to do is to distribute rations through local committees of Cubans. Governor General Brooke and the officers under him realize keenly the condition of things, and they cannot give any assistance except food. Ours is not a paternal Government. "The condition of the widows and orphans of Cuba is heart-rending. There are thousands upon thousands of these poor creatures scattered over the island. They have neither home to live in, food to eat, nor clothes to cover them. One cannot think of their future without a shudder. I am especially concerned for the poor little orphan girls, who roam the streets, scantily clad, asking for a bit of food with which to keep their little bodies and souls together. What will become of these girls? Their future for good or for evil, lies with the people of the United States. "Among these widows and orphans I have as lately as last week seen individual cases of destitution and physical enervation worse than anything that I saw in Armenia during the two years that I gave to Armenian relief work. And to have these wrecks of humanity stand and look up to the Stars and stripes waving over their city hall, gives one a queer sensation. The generous American people surely cannot understand the condition of Cuba, or these poor creatures would be taken care of. "I do not speak of the sick, the infirm or of those who noble about, covered with loathsome sores, resulting from starvation. I cannot speak of them, for the English language is inadequate to the task. They should have been cared for in hospitals long months ago. Why it has not been done I cannot understand. "The condition of Cuba is a reproach to the American people, and a blot upon civilization. We are going to do something to improve that condition, and we invite all lovers of humanity in the United States to help us for the good name of the American flag. Our flag should mean something to those homeless, helpless orphans and destitute country people. Money for these orphans or for our industrial relief work should be sent to the Continental Trust Company, 30 Broad Street, New York City, marked 'For the Cuban Industrial Relief Fund.'"

as though the military assembly did not exist. He conferred for two hours to-day with Governor General Brooke regarding details. General Brooke asked Washington several days ago whether in case he dissolved the assembly, his action would be approved. The cabled reply authorized him to dissolve that body, if, in his judgment, such an act was necessary. He hopes the assembly will soon cease of its own accord to hold its sessions, but should sessions disquieting to the public mind continue, he will intervene. Havana is much more quiet to-day and less excitement is noticeable. This is partly due to the fact that the assembly held no meeting. Rumors are current that its self-dissolution is a matter of the early future. At a meeting this morning the Cuban Generals Diaz Robau, Monteagudo, Nodarse, Perasa and others decided to join with General Peuro Betancourt, the commander of the Cuban troops in Matanzas, in a public declaration of their position. La Discussion understands that they will side with General Gomez. The papers continue to print letters and telegrams from all points declaring adherence to the veteran patriot's cause. The United States military authorities publish the following statement: "We are equally authorized to say that the President of the United States will not recognize any obligation incurred by the body known as the Cuban Assembly, and that all reports and assertions to the contrary are absolutely untrue. "This is perhaps due to a story published in the newspaper El Reconcentrado to the effect that a representative of an American syndicate including Senator Hanna is now here with a view of making a loan to the assembly. There have been six resignations from the assembly since Sunday. Generals and Senores Cespedes, Monteagudo, Nunez, Leira, Mola and Tamayo. "This afternoon's demonstration in favor of Gomez, in which all the patriotic clubs, with banners and bands, as well as many women and children, took part, was better organized than that of Monday, though not so spontaneous. Several thousand people paraded to the Quinta de Los Molinos, where General Gomez resides. He made his appearance and addressed them, and the procession did not return until after nightfall. HAVANA A QUIET CITY. New York, March 15.—State Superintendent of Elections John McCullagh, who has been organizing the police force in Havana, arrived here from that city to-day. Mr. McCullagh explained the plans he had drawn up for policing that city, which are similar to those in force in New York city. The force consists of about 1,000 men, with General Mena as chief of police, at a salary of \$4,000 a year. About seven-tenths of the entire force are Cubans. Of these Mr. McCullagh said: "I believe after a short time they will be recognized as being as fine a force of men as there is in the country. Of course they have had their way so long and have been so lax in discipline that it will be some time before they can be made to feel that they will have to obey rules." Mr. McCullagh said that the only really weak point about the force is its detective bureau. "Taking Havana in its entirety," said Mr. McCullagh, "I never saw a more quiet city in my life or one more easy to manage from a criminal standpoint. I thought I would find a most murderous lot, but in this I was most egregiously disappointed. "The Cuban assembly amounts to nothing. The feeling for Gomez in Havana is very strong, and there seems little doubt that there will be some hot political strife there before long." TREATY WILL BE RATIFIED. It Will Be Done Immediately After Dissolution of Cortes. Madrid, March 15.—The Cabinet Council this afternoon decided that the treaty of peace with the United States should be ratified immediately after the dissolution of the Cortes, which will probably be decreed tomorrow. The elections to the new Chamber will be fixed for April 16th and to the Senate for April 30th, the new Cortes to re-assemble on May 2d. LORD HERSCHELL'S SUCCESSOR. London, March 15.—The Times says: "The Government will probably appoint Baron Russell of Killowen Lord Chief Justice of England to succeed the late Baron Herschell on the Canadian Commission and the Anglo-Venezuelan Commission. This would be a highly advantageous selection, while his being a Catholic would make him persona grata to Sir Wilfrid Laurier and a large section of the Canadians. "Though it would be difficult to spare him from his important functions at home, it would not be easy to suggest an alternative appointment."

GOLF CONTEST CLOSES.

Final Championship Cup Won By H. M. DeForest, of Philadelphia. Palm Beach, March 15.—The annual tournament of the Florida East Coast Golf Club at Palm Beach closed here today, having been in all respects the most successful event of the kind ever played in Florida. The winners were: H. M. DeForest, of the Philadelphia Country Club, the first championship cup; B. P. Schurmer, of the St. Paul Club, the second championship prize; J. A. Farnwell, of the Washington Park Club, Chicago, the Consolidation cup; A. S. Carpenter, of the Philadelphia Country Club, the handicap match cup, and C. L. Tappin, of the West Brook Golf Club, Long Island, the qualification cup. The championship contest was resumed this morning, in which DeForest beat Taylor, 5 up, 4 to play, and Schurmer beat Ramsey by the same score. In the finals several hundreds followed the players over the links, and the contest between DeForest and Schurmer was close through the first half; in the second the latter fell off somewhat, and DeForest played a strong, steady game, winning five up and four to play. All the other contests were full of good work.

WHITE IMMUNES GO OUT.

Joy Leads to Discharges of Firearms but Nothing More. Savannah, Ga., March 15.—The Sixth United States volunteer infantry (immunes) was mustered out here to-day. It was a white regiment. The men were from North Carolina, Tennessee and Kentucky. In consequence of the regiment having seen service in Porto Rico, the men received two months' extra pay. They were paid this morning. Each private received an average of \$125. Discharge papers were given the men at the time they got their wages. Five special trains over four roads left the city to-night for the accommodation of the ex-soldiers. During the day the men behaved excellently. As one train was pulling out to-night there was a liberal discharge of firearms. It was reported that there had been a riot and that the regulars had been ordered out, but that was incorrect. It seems that some of the men in exuberance of gladness at having escaped military discipline, celebrated by firing pistols into the air and shouting. About 100 shots were fired. No damage was done and no arrests made. Four of the trains left with utter absence of hoistrous demonstration. There was a minimum of drunkenness and no disorderly conduct of any sort in the city. FOR A KNIT GOODS COMBINE. More Than a Hundred Manufacturers Meet to Arrange the Matter. New York, March 15.—More than a hundred knit goods manufacturers met in this city today to consider the advisability of forming a combination of interests. Mr. Baker, a Philadelphia lawyer, is said to be the chief promoter. He explained the plans of the suggested combination of the manufacturers. It was said that the plan is to form a combination on a basis of \$25,000,000 preferred stock to 7 per cent and \$50,000,000 common stock. A committee was appointed to estimate the output of each plant in the country, the cost of production, and the allotment of stock, under the consolidation. This committee will, after it makes its inspection, meet and draw up its report and call a meeting of the manufacturers before whom the report will be laid with recommendation for action. The committee was also charged with the duty of considering whether the manufacturers of ribbed knit goods as well as "flat" goods, should be included in the consolidation. WALKER OUT OF DANGER. Bristol, Tenn., March 15.—General Walker, one of the principals in last week's shooting affray, had a comfortable day, and the attending physicians report him out of danger. Hamilton was slightly delirious, but his wound is doing nicely. No arrests have yet been made.

SMALLPOX IN VIRGINIA.

Richmond, Va., March 15.—There are a good many cases of smallpox scattered throughout the Eastern part of the State, but the disease is of a mild type. Deaths are rare. In a few counties it has not been deemed wise to hold the courts this month. Prisoners from communities where the disease prevails are not being brought to the penitentiary here, lest it should be introduced in the prison, and this policy has been entirely successful. The information obtainable to-night as to quarantines that have been established is meagre, but no quarantine is maintained here.

THE BRIBERY CASES.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 15.—The legislative bribery committee met in the House chamber to-night to hear testimony on the charges of alleged bribery in connection with the consideration in the House of the McCarrall Jury Bill, which bill the Anti-Quay members declared was introduced to aid Senator Quay in his trial at Philadelphia on the charges of conspiracy. Several witnesses testified that they had been offered money to support the bill. Representative Charles E. Spitz (Dem.), of Berke county, denied the charges of bribery made by witnesses last week.

THE SENATORIAL DEADLOCKS.

Washington, March 15.—No change was reported to-day in the Senatorial deadlocks in Pennsylvania and California.