

The News and Observer.

LEADS ALL NORTH CAROLINA DAILIES IN NEWS AND CIRCULATION

Pause Before the Battle

McARTHUR WILL MOVE AGAIN AT DAYLIGHT.

Filipinos Unload Reinforcements in His Front. Capture of the Mundara by the Yorktown.

Washington, March 28.—There was a lull to-day in the reports from the scene of action north of Manila, which for a time was rather mystifying to the War Department authorities. Only one dispatch from General Otis was received during the day, dealing with the situation at the front, and this related to yesterday afternoon. It was not until the Associated Press dispatch came late in the day, telling that the American forces were resting beyond Marilao that General Otis' silence on to-day's movements was explained.

The American advance line is now beyond Marilao, and almost up to the large town of Bulacan. The exact distance to Malolos is uncertain, owing to the lack of information as to just where they are resting, but at most the distance cannot be more than ten or twelve miles, on a direct line along the railway. At the rate of progress made in the last two days, the next twenty-four hours should bring the American forces well up to the insurgent capital, if indeed the assault on that place is not begun by that time. The officials are disposed to allow more time, however, considering the natural obstacles of unfordable rivers and burned bridges, together with the successive lines of rebel entrenchments. Leading War Department officials referred to-day to the desperation with which the insurgents were fighting. It was taken as an indication that they had staked everything on the outcome of this fight, and losing it, they would submit rather than prolong a hopeless struggle. In this view, the fierceness of the rebel fighting was taken as an evidence that "once whipped they will stay whipped."

The Navy Department received nothing from Admiral Dewey during the day, and up to the close of office hours nothing official had been received concerning the achievement of the Yorktown in capturing a Spanish merchantman in the Gulf of Lingayen. While the dispatch is silent as to the cause for the capture, it is surmised that it was due to her carrying contraband of war.

MACARTHUR'S ARMY AT REST.

Manila, March 28.—11 a. m.—General MacArthur and his army are resting on the plain beyond Marilao, after three days' scrambling in the brush, forcing rivers and charging trenches in the blazing sun.

The men are tired, but are in splendid spirits.

The heat is intense, being 90 degrees on the coast and fully 100 degrees in the interior, and the Americans suffer a great deal. In spite of the heat, however, every man is eager to proceed toward the enemy.

A detachment of 96 Filipino prisoners was escorted into Manila to-day. Their appearance aroused great interest as they were marched from the railroad depot to the prison.

The rebels have unloaded about five hundred men from a train, half a mile in front of General MacArthur's forces, with the object of reinforcing the Filipino garrisons at Bulacan and Guiguinto, on either side of the railroad leading to Malolos.

The fact that the railroad is in operation from here to our front facilitates the transportation of supplies to the troops. Before the break in the road was repaired the transportation of supplies was very uncertain.

All is quiet in front of the lines of Generals Owenshine and Hall.

A battalion of the California regiment landed at Enrique, Island of Negros, has been received with enthusiastic manifestations of joy on the part of the natives.

The command of the Island of Negros has been formally transferred from General Miller to Colonel Van Valzah, of the Eighteenth infantry.

7:10 p. m.—The United States gunboat Yorktown has arrived here with the Spanish steamer Mundara, owned by the Mendonza Company of this place. The steamer was captured, after a stiff chase, in the Gulf of Lingayen, 245 miles north. When she was first sighted, the Mundara was entering the gulf; but, she headed seaward, the Yorktown fired two shots before the steamer was overhauled.

9 p. m.—The engineers are repairing bridges, the rebels having failed to destroy the ironwork, and the railroad is kept busy hurrying supplies to the front. The country to Malolos is level, with occasional streams and patches of wood, but there is no more jungle.

The American troops will advance at daylight, taking four days' rations with them, and having two hundred rounds of ammunition in their belts. They expect to take Boveac, on the railroad, to the east of Bulacan, to-morrow. It is a difficult position, protected by streams.

The American line is about 1,200 yards from that of the rebels. Desultory shots were exchanged to-day.

The American reports show that twenty men were killed and 61 wounded on our side yesterday. The Dakota regiment lost ten men killed and had 37 wounded.

According to prisoners in the hands of the Americans, Aginaldo's generals,

Garcia, Tofreo, and Pacheco, were with the Filipino army yesterday and drove their followers into the first aggressive demonstration. The rebels attempted to charge across the plain east of the railroad, but the Americans charged to meet them, and the Filipinos bolted after a few shots, leaving several men killed on the field. The Filipino prisoners further declare that the rebels have lost all taste for fighting, and that their officers have to keep them in line by beating them with swords.

One of the most brilliant and costly achievements of the campaign was the capture of Major Howard's battalion across the river, Advancing at the double quick, they found the river beneath them and splashed across with a yell, swimming and wading, with bullets splashing in the water, and rushed upon the rebel trenches. Ten men were killed and eleven wounded in the charge.

At the capture of Marilao, there were several incidents showing the bravery of our troops. Some Filipinos were entrenched on an island in a bend of the river. The Americans approached in a triangular formation, with the Third artillery in the apex and the Kansas and Pennsylvania regiments forming the sides. Colonel Funston called for volunteers to swim the river. Two men crossed under fire and secured materials with which a crossing was eventually effected.

Major Bell, of General MacArthur's staff, with Company I, of the Pennsylvania regiment, and Lieutenant Abernathy and ten men engaged in similar exploits.

After the Filipinos had raised the white flag many of them attempted to run, and several were shot or so doing.

In the church yard of Marilao, the Americans found thirty newly made graves of Filipinos, and a dozen bodies were seen drifting down the river with grewsome wounds.

The prisoners are digging their former comrades' graves.

Many huts are smoking ruins, having been burned by their inhabitants. The Americans are not burning any buildings.

Our troops captured four Spaniards who were fighting with the insurgents. General MacArthur was under a heavy fire yesterday.

The prisoners say Aginaldo has declared that if the Americans can take the Filipino capital he will surrender.

OTIS DESCRIBES SITUATION.

Washington, March 28.—The following dispatch has just been received from General Otis:

"Manila, March 28th.

"Adjutant General, Washington:

"MacArthur had severe fighting yesterday afternoon beyond Marilao. Brilliant charge by South Dakota, led by Frost against famed troops of Aginaldo brought from Malolos, repulsed enemy with slaughter. Adjutant Lien and Lieutenants Adams and Morrison and four of the enlisted men of that regiment killed. Lieutenant McClelland and 22 enlisted men wounded; loss yesterday mostly confined to this regiment. Partial destruction of railroad, which is being rapidly repaired. Impedes MacArthur's progress. Supply railway trains have now reached Marilao and MacArthur is pushing on. Our small gunboats are in Bulacan river where great execution was done yesterday. They will relieve pressure on MacArthur's front materially. Troops in excellent condition and spirits. Proclamation signed Luna, General-in-chief insurgent forces, directs that all towns abandoned be burned. In consequence thereof, much country north in flames.

(Signed.)

LIST OF CASUALTIES.

Washington, March 28.—General Otis has forwarded to Adjutant General Corbin the following casualty list under this date:

March 27th, killed:

First South Dakota, First Lieutenant and Adjutant Jonas H. Lien; Company H, First Lieutenant Frank Adams; Company E, Second Lieutenant Sidney E. Morrison; Company D, Privates Jas. Eason, Matthew Ryan; Company E, Harry Keogh, Lewis Chase, Peter Ryan, Frank A. Shrader.

Twenty-four Kansas: Company G, Corporal John Shear and Privates Carroll, Williams; Company I, William Kinney. Tenth Pennsylvania: Company H, Private J. O. Cline.

The wounded numbered 66.

TROUBLE THREATENS IN NEGROS.

Singapore, March 28.—Trouble is brewing in the Island of Negros, where the inhabitants repudiate the self-constituted authority of Aniseto Lacson, President of the provisional government, to arrange affairs with the Americans, and have attacked the Americans.

The censor at Manila suppressed the details.

The insurgents in Luzon sent a message to Lieutenant Commander Cowper, of the British gunboat Flower, when the latter endeavored to effect a compromise.

(Continued on Second Page.)

IN CAMP AT SAVANNAH

THE FIRST REGIMENT DISEMBARKED YESTERDAY.

Will Require Three Weeks to Muster the Men Out—Most of Them in Good Health and Spirits.

Savannah, Ga., March 28.—(Special.)—The First regiment North Carolina volunteers, came up to Savannah from quarantine this morning aboard the transport Vigilancia. The boys came ashore and swarmed over the city to-night, glad to be once more "in the States." They are for the most part in excellent health and spirits, though anxious to be mustered out. Some members of the regiment are sick, but not dangerously.

Though no serious complaint of their fare while in Cuba was heard, the men have naturally grown tired of army rations, and to-night the Savannah restaurants and cafes are freely patronized by them. On the way out to Camp Onward, your correspondent came upon several seated by the wayside with paper bags filled with eatables which they had purchased in the city, in which they were intensely interested.

THREE WEEKS TO MUSTER OUT.

Savannah, Ga., March 28.—The First North Carolina regiment has arrived from Cuba and is established in camp. The regiment was disinfected at quarantine below the city and was brought up the river on barges in tow of tugs. The troops came in three detachments, a battalion in each. They were unloaded this morning from the Ward Line Vigilancia that brought them from Cuba, and the vessel put off for Havana for another load of troops. About three weeks will be required for the muster out of the command.

Mrs. Cowles, wife of Colonel Cowles, and Mrs. Pruden, wife of Chaplain Pruden, came on the Ward Line Vigilancia with the men.

This was the first regiment to land in Cuba after the signing of the peace protocol, they have been there for four months, and no other regiment returning to this port looked so well and strong. They have been exceptionally free of sickness, and left only 13 in the Second division hospital. Seventh Army Corps, at Marianao, and none of those are seriously ill. While it is not definitely known when they will be mustered out, it is probable that it will be within the next two or three weeks.

On April 15th there will be due each man one and a half months pay, and they will receive two months' additional with travel allowance.

SUFFRAGE IN ALABAMA.

How the Democrats Propose to Deal With the Problem.

Montgomery, Ala., March 28.—The Democrats of Alabama hold their State convention here to-morrow to nominate delegates from the State at large to the Constitutional convention next August and put forth the party's platform on this important issue. The Democratic State Executive Committee in session to-night rejected the proposition of the Populists, which was that if the Populists were given the same number of delegates in the convention that they now have Senators in the State Legislature, seven—they would not make the fight against the Constitutional convention. The committee also refused to submit the question to the State convention to-morrow.

The prospects are that the convention will be well attended and harmonious. There scarcely remains a doubt that the convention will declare for a submission of the constitution to be adopted to the people for ratification. Another proviso will also probably be one providing against removal of the State capital from Montgomery to Birmingham.

The suffrage plank may also be decided upon. A clause will probably be introduced and adopted providing against the disfranchisement by any means of men who have borne arms in defense of their country, this provision to include of course, Confederate veterans.

It is proposed to satisfy illiterate white farmers in North Alabama by providing that where one cannot read or write he shall be allowed to vote if he pays taxes on as much as \$300 worth of property. With these provisos which it is easily seen would give practically every white man the right to vote and eliminate only the illiterate negro of the farming belt, it is believed the suffrage plank could be incorporated. The Republicans have definitely decided to oppose the movement and have stated that their committee, which meets here April 1st, will formulate plans to that end.

IMPRISED FOR ROBBERY.

Bundick Gets Fifteen Years and His Wife Ten.

Norfolk, Va., March 28.—Robert Bundick and wife, Catharine Bundick, who were under indictment in Northampton county for robbing Mr. and Mrs. John W. Tankard, an aged couple of the Eastern Shore, of \$600 in cash and \$3,000 in bonds several months ago, were tried in Eastville and given 15 and 10 years in the penitentiary respectively. None of the bonds and but little of the money has ever been recovered.

SMALLPOX AT WARRENTON.

Two Cases, Nurse and Patient, Which Are Quarantined.

Warrenton, N. C., March 28.—(Special.)—There are two cases of smallpox here now, the nurse in attendance upon the first case having taken the disease. The cases are quarantined.

THE WAR AGAINST SILVER

OFFICERS OF SOUND MONEY LEAGUE MEET IN NEW YORK.

The Fight Against Free Silver, Which They Admit is a Lively Corpse, Will Continue.

New York, March 28.—The Central Council of the National Sound Money League, consisting of the vice presidents of the league, met to-day in this city, re-elected the officers of the league, listened to the reports of officers and exchanged views as to the vitality of the silver movement. The Western men reported that the free coinage agitation was declining, but by no means dead, and there was general concurrence, in the view of Secretary Gage, expressed in a letter, that "it will be wise for the sound money forces to hold themselves in line to oppose any fresh attack of the kind which was so successfully resisted in the fall of 1896." Some of the delegates pointed out that though free silver had been defeated the currency system had not been perfected. The work of the league will continue.

WILL FORM A NEW PARTY.

J. Sterling Morton Will Take the Job—Conservatism the Keynote.

Chicago, Ills., March 28.—A special to the Tribune from Omaha, credits J. Sterling Morton with the intention of forming a new political party which he declares will be the greatest political organization since the formation of the Republican party.

Discussing the proposed new party and the side lights likely to develop therefrom, Mr. Morton says:

"I have the utmost faith in the plan. A party will be organized July 4th that will stand for conservatism prominently."

"No doubt the platform will contain some elements common to all parties, but the keynote will be conservatism. There is a vast field for the new party's operations."

"The late war and its momentous issues, the struggle of the two great parties over bimetallism, the rise, decline and absolute decay of Populism, all these elements contribute to a situation as pregnant as that which gave birth to the Republican party on the approach of our civil strife."

TO STRANGLE COMPETITION.

Eatonton People Complain of Unlawful Railroad Consolidation.

Atlanta, Ga., March 28.—Complaint has been filed with Governor Canfield by the people of Eatonton that there has been an unlawful consolidation of the railroads entering that place with the intention of defeating competition. The Governor has been requested to direct the Attorney General to bring suit against the railroads involved, the Central of Georgia, the Middle Georgia and Atlantic and the Eatonton branch.

The petition has been placed in the hands of the Attorney General for investigation. Colonel Terrell has not yet submitted any report to the Governor.

Prior to the consolidation the Eatonton people claim they had the benefit of competitive rates. They say the Central's requirement of the Eatonton branch and the Middle Georgia and Atlantic has completely wiped out competition.

The Governor declined to express any opinion about the case. He said there was an intricate problem involved, and he wanted to have the Attorney General's views about the law before he took any steps in the case.

ALL WILL BE ADVANCED.

Naval Board of Promotion Passes Favorably on All Officers Appointed.

Washington, March 28.—The naval board of promotion, consisting of Rear Admirals McNaair, Howell and Loxson, completed its work to-day and submitted its report. The board was convened to determine the qualifications of those officers recently advanced to the rank of Rear Admiral, under the terms of the Naval Personnel Bill. The report passes favorably on all the officers, so that all question of their advancement is removed. The list is as follows:

Rear Admirals George C. Remey, Norman H. Farquhar, John C. Watson, Henry B. Tolson, Winfield Scott Schley, Silas Casey, William T. Sampson, Bartlett J. Cromwell, John W. Philip, Francis J. Higginson, Henry F. Pickens, Frederick Rodgers, Louis Kempff, Geo. W. Sumner.

THE CUBAN ENVOYS ARRIVE.

They Want at Least Ten Thousand Dollars for the Army.

Washington, March 28.—Senators Jose R. Villalon and A. Hevia, who were appointed by the Cuban Assembly to present to the Washington authorities the resolution of that body have arrived in this city. Their mission in addition to the presentation of the resolutions is to explain in detail the situation with reference to the insurgent army. While the assembly did not reject the \$3,000,000 which General Gomez arranged with Mr. Robert P. Porter to receive and pay off the Cuban troops they believe it to be entirely inadequate to meet the situation. They desire at least \$10,000,000 and as much more as can be obtained.

Rift in Samoan

ALL DANGER OF A DIPLOMATIC RUPTURE ENDS.

Doubtless an Effort Will Now be Made by the Governments to Settle Matters in Dispute.

Berlin, March 28.—The correspondent here of the Associated Press has obtained on the highest authority at this capital the following explanation of a feature of the Samoan question which has lately arisen. On the report that the American Government has called to their Admiral at Samoa to act in accordance with the decision of two out of three of the representatives of the powers, the German Government made earnest representation to the American Ambassador here, Andrew D. White, that the Berlin treaty requires the concurrence of the three powers, and called attention to the dangers which were sure to arise if there was anything like a violation of the treaty. The American Government made frank and conciliatory answer, which has caused much satisfaction here. It recognized the necessity for unanimity upon the part of all three powers under the treaty, as a condition of any settled policy or permanent action, and declared the Admiral was only authorized to act in agreement with a majority of the representatives of the powers in a case of emergency which absolutely does not admit of delay. But in such a case the ratification or adjust-

IS THE LETTER A FORGERY

A SENSATION CREATED AT THE TRIAL OF DR. KERSON.

Letter from a Juror Offering Dickerson Support if he Would Comply With His Demand for Money.

Charlotte, N. C., March 28.—A special to the Observer from Asheville says:

"To-day during the trial of Dickerson, accused of participation in wrecking the First National Bank of that city, the jury was sent out of the court room, and a letter was read, purporting to be from Juror J. S. Glance, addressed to Dickerson's brother asking for \$100 as a starter-in return for the juror's support of the defendant, Dickerson. The letter created a sensation.

Judge Purnell refused to interfere with the progress of the case, but an investigation is to be made later. The District Attorney argues that the letter is a forgery and was not written by Juror Glance."

NOT BEYOND SAVANNAH.

The Southern Railway Will Stop on Reaching There, For a Time.

Washington, March 28.—President Spooner, of the Southern railway, said to-day that his company had under consideration for some time the desirability of reaching Savannah by its own lines, and that this seemed to be an opportune time to do so. He said:

"Orders have been given therefore for surveying both from Columbia, S. C., and Augusta, Ga., in order to determine upon the more advantageous route. There is no intention at present to go beyond Savannah."

THE MOBILE AND OHIO.

Comptroller of Treasury's Decision as to Compensation.

Washington, March 28.—The Comptroller of the Treasury has rendered a decision in answer to an inquiry from the Secretary of War, in which he holds that the Mobile and Ohio railroad is entitled to compensation without deduction for transporting troops and property of the United States over that portion of the road within the States of Tennessee and Kentucky which was not aided by a Government grant of lands.

CHAPELLE'S DENIAL.

Did Not Say the Romish Church in Cuba is in Anarchy.

New Orleans, La., March 28.—A New York dispatch credited General F. J. Morgan, corresponding secretary of the American Baptist Home Missionary Society, with quoting a statement attributed to Archbishop Chapelle, that the Roman Catholic church in Cuba is in anarchy and ruin. Archbishop Chapelle's attention was called to the matter to-day, and he said that he had never so expressed himself and the report was groundless.

BACK TO THE CAPITAL.

The President and Mrs. McKinley Return to Washington.

Washington, March 28.—The special train bearing the President and Mrs. McKinley, Postmaster General Smith and members of the Presidential party, reached its destination here at exactly 5 o'clock this afternoon. They were met at the depot by Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn, General Corbin, Secretary Porter and other officials.

DROPPED DEAD AT SUPPER.

The Captain Had Been Previously Knocked Overboard in a Collision.

Norfolk, Va., March 28.—Early last Saturday morning the barge Isaac McLane, in tow of the tug Williams, bound from Norfolk to Richmond, collided with an unknown four-masted schooner, Captain John Wood, of the barge, and a deck hand was knocked overboard, but after heroic efforts they were rescued, and the barge came to West Norfolk for repairs. It was not thought that the captain had been seriously injured, but last night while at supper on the barge Henry J. McDermott, he dropped dead. The body was removed to the undertaking establishment of H. C. Smith, where Coroner Newton held an autopsy and decided that Captain Wood died from a fracture of a rib.

Captain Wood was unmarried and was from Philadelphia, to which place his remains will be taken for interment.

EXHUMED FROM THE RUINS.

Five Bodies Recovered from the Burned Armour Building.

Chicago, Ills., March 28.—Five bodies were recovered this afternoon from the ruins of the Armour Curled Hair Works which were burned last evening. Four of the bodies recovered were identified. The recovered bodies are those of: WILLIAM RUCKSHECKER, aged 40. JOHN B. GEORGE, aged 60, unmarried. JAMES FLANIGAN, aged 24, lived with his mother and sister. JOHN SALLAH, aged 18. Unidentified man, burned beyond recognition, thought to be the remains of Daniel Sheehan.

The missing are: MISS ELLA HEMMILWRIGHT, forewoman, of picking room. WILLIAM GILLSON, workman. JOHN WHITE, elevator man.

MARRIED BY HIS FATHER.

Reverend E. B. Hatcher United to Miss Anna Denson.

Norfolk, Va., March 28.—Rev. Eldridge Burwell Hatcher and Miss Anna Granville Denson were married at five o'clock this afternoon at the First Baptist church. The officiating clergyman was Rev. Wm. E. Hatcher, D. D., pastor of the Grace Street Baptist church, Richmond, Va.

The ushers were several preachers of this section and friends of the groom, who has been for several years pastor of the church in which he was married. At the Monticello Hotel to-night, a delightful luncheon was served a number of guests from abroad. The groom is one of the most popular Baptist divines in Virginia and during his five years' service here has purchased a \$25,000 church.

A FREEZE IN TEXAS.

Immense Damage Done to Crops Near Waco.

Waco, Texas, March 28.—Immense damage has been done in this section by the freeze of last night and to-day. Corn, which was in most places one to two inches high, was killed and will have to be replanted while the fruit crop is practically destroyed. The temperature this morning was thirty degrees, the lowest ever known here this late in the spring.

TWO MORE BODIES FOUND.

Newport News, Va., March 28.—Two bodies, one of a woman and the other of a man, were found to-night amid the Hotel Windsor ruins. These bring the total known dead to 37. Twenty employees of the hotel are still missing.