

LEADS ALL NORTH CAROLINA DAILIES IN NEWS AND CIRCULATION.

A Samoan Commission NOW ALMOST A CERTAINTY ONE WILL BE APPOINTED.

Question Very Complex--Berlin Treaty May Remain in Force--German Minister Confers With British Ambassador.

Washington, April 3.—The President and Sec. Hay have been giving consideration to the selection of a representative of the United States Government on the Samoan commission which may be taken as a pretty sure index of the confidence of our Government in the agreement of the three powers upon the commission plan for settling the issues that have arisen relative to Samoa.

The United States representative will not be a member of either the Senate or House of Representatives, according to the present lights. It is probable that the effort will be to find some person thoroughly familiar with the issues likely to be presented in the settlement of this Samoan dispute. The question is a complex one, and having generally dropped out of public notice during the last ten years, the number of persons of the official class who are well posted upon it is extremely limited.

In the absence of an acceptance by Great Britain of the commission plan it has not been possible to proceed to outline the instructions to be given to that commission. It is said that it does not follow by any means that because the commission is appointed, it is to at once overthrow the treaty of Berlin, under the terms of which the three Governments have for ten years administered the affairs of Samoa. On the contrary, it is entirely possible that the commission will be able to adjust conditions at Apia and elsewhere in the Samoan group to the terms of that treaty, and it is conceived here that all that is needed for reforming conditions there and placing them on a satisfactory basis may be secured through the adoption of some additional articles to the Berlin convention, not even affecting the general principle of the tripartite control.

Many cable dispatches have been passing between Washington and London in regard to the Samoan settlement. The main point is on determining exactly the extent of authority which the high commission is to possess. Lord Salisbury, the British Premier, is not disposed to enter precipitately on a plan until it is fully understood just what the plan in all its details is. The British Government is as ready as the United States of Germany to accept the general principle of commissioners, but it wants to know in advance as to the power of the commission. As Lord Salisbury is in the South of France, the inquiries and replies have to be forwarded to him from London, so that necessarily there is considerable delay.

The indications are that the British authorities will give their adherence to the agreement within a day or two, but it is stated that there is still a chance, although a very slight one, that the agreement may not be concluded.

THEY CONFER ABOUT SAMOA.

Berlin, April 3.—The Minister of Foreign Affairs Baron Von Buelow, has curtailed his holiday. Returning unexpectedly to the capital to-day, he had a lengthy conference with the British Ambassador to Germany, Sir Frank Cavendish Lascelles, on the subject of Samoa.

A SATISFACTORY SOLUTION.

London, April 3.—The Berlin correspondent of the Standard says: "Mr. White, the American Ambassador, expressed to me to-day (Monday) his firm conviction that the whole Samoan question, is now in a fair way to a settlement satisfactory to all the powers interested."

WITH MILITARY HONORS THEY WILL SLEEP IN THE SHADES OF ARLINGTON.

Presidents' Order Touching Burial of Those Who Died in Freedom's Name in Cuba and Porto Rico.

Washington, April 3.—The unclaimed bodies of the American soldiers and sailors who died in Cuba and Porto Rico, which were brought to this country in the transport Cook, will be buried Thursday at the National Cemetery at Arlington with fitting military honors. The President to-day issued an executive order which directs:

"That upon the arrival of the cortege at the National Cemetery at Arlington, all proper military and naval honors be paid to the dead heroes; that suitable ceremonies shall attend their interment; that the customary salute of mourning be fired at the cemetery, and that on the same day at 2 o'clock p. m., Thursday the sixth day of April, the national ensign be displayed at half staff on all public buildings, forts, camps and public vessels of the United States; and that at 12 o'clock noon on said day, all the departments of the Government at Washington shall be closed."

In the same connection Acting Secretary of War Meiklejohn issued this order:

"The remains of officers and soldiers who lost their lives in the war with Spain during the operations in Cuba and Porto Rico will be interred with due and fitting ceremony, in the national cemetery at Arlington, Virginia, on Thursday, April 6th, at 2 o'clock p. m. All by the direction of the President, all of the United States troops serving in the vicinity of Washington, together with the national guard of the District of Columbia, will be assembled at Arlington on the date in question to participate in the funeral ceremonies."

AN ADMIRAL A SUICIDE.

Charles C. Carpenter Driven By Ill Health to Self-Destruction.

Boston, April 2.—Rear Admiral Charles C. Carpenter, United States navy, retired, committed suicide at a sanatorium in one of the suburban districts of this city yesterday. He had been in ill health for some time.

Rear Admiral Carpenter was born in Greenfield, Mass., in 1834, served the Union during the Civil War, received his commission as commodore in 1883, and as rear Admiral a year later. During the Sino-Japanese war he fired the only shot from an American war vessel at a Chinese ship, thus enforcing the demands of this Government, and was commended by the Government for doing so.

Admiral Carpenter was retired in 1896 after forty-six years of continuous and honorable service.

SEABOARD IN ALABAMA.

It Buys Another Road and Valuable Mineral Lands.

Birmingham, Ala., April 3.—Randolph Williams, of Richmond, Va., representing a syndicate of Baltimore and Richmond capitalists, headed by John Skelton Williams, the new president of the Seaboard Air-Line, has closed a deal for the purchase of 1,800 acres of valuable mineral and manufacturing site lands near Gato City, six miles from Birmingham. While the purchasers have not publicly announced their plans, it is said that two iron furnaces of 200 tons capacity each, are to be erected and that large glass works are also in contemplation. The deal revives the story that the Seaboard Air-Line is figuring on reaching Birmingham by the purchase of the East and West Alabama Railroad from Cartersville, Georgia, to Pell City, Ala., and its extension from the latter place to Birmingham. The transaction as it stands involves an investment of about \$150,000.

On the Diamond Yesterday.

VIRGINIA CAME OUT FIRST.

Charlottesville, Va., April 3.—The University of Virginia took the game from Yale this afternoon. Score:

R. H. E. Virginia . . . 5 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 2 — 10 11 4
Yale 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 — 4 4 4
Batteries: Pinkerton and Nalle; Shims and Hirsch.

CAROLINA WINS A HOT GAME.

Winston, N. C., April 3.—(Special.)—The North Carolina University and Lehigh ball teams played a hotly contested game here this afternoon. The score was 7 to 5 in favor of North Carolina. Attendance 500. Score:

Lehigh 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1 2 — 5
Carolina 0 0 0 0 0 4 2 1 0 — 7

KIPLING THANKS THE PEOPLE

For Sympathy, Affection and Kindness in His Recent Illness.

New York, April 3.—The following letter of thanks has been written by Rudyard Kipling:

"Hotel Grenoble, Easter Day, 1899.

"Dear Sir: Will you allow me through your columns to attempt some acknowledgment of the wonderful sympathy, affection and kindness shown toward me during my recent illness, as well as the unfeigned courtesy that controlled its expression? I am not strong enough to answer letters in detail, so I must take this means of thanking, as humbly as I can, the countless people of good will throughout the world who have put me under a debt I can never hope to repay.

"Faithfully yours,
(Signed) "RUDYARD KIPLING."

Mr. Kipling got out of bed yesterday for the first time since his illness. He is well on the way toward complete recovery.

If a man speaks and acts as his conscience dictates he is called a crank.

'TIS THE LAW'S FAULT, THEY SAY

The Church On Crimes and Lynchings.

THE LAWS FAIL TO PUNISH

AND THE PEOPLE THEMSELVES AVREAK VENGEANCE.

BAPTISTS APPEAL TO THE LEGISLATURE.

They Ask it to Amend the Code and Enlarge the Powers of the Courts so That all May Know Justice Will be Done.

Savannah, Ga., April 3.—In the Georgia State Baptist Convention to-day George Hillyer, ex-Mayor of Atlanta, and formerly on the bench of the Superior court, presented a report from the committee on crime and lynchings.

After reading the report the judge gave some startling figures upon the increase of crime, urging the consideration of the question upon the church and suggesting that as the law was slow the legislative body be appealed to to note the facts and figures, to urge action upon that body, reminding them of the army of voters presenting the appeal.

Judge Hillyer said that in the United States there were more homicides than in Scotland, England and Prussia. The matter had been brought before the bar associations in 1894 and 1896. In 1894 there were five thousand homicides in the United States and in 1896 there were ten thousand. In the past year more homicides were committed in the United States than were killed in Cuba and more than fell at Gettysburg on in the Philippines. People were losing confidence in the law because of its slowness and lack of interest in the public well.

The press has been remarkably quick in bringing the matter to the attention of the public, but the ease with which verdicts are set aside in the court room, and the facility with which notorious criminals escape punishment have brought much of this about. Crime is increasing, and it seems that the criminal is the only one that has any rights. The people lose confidence in the effectiveness of the law to punish criminals. Hence the increase in lynchings. Judge Hillyer said that although he had twice brought this matter before the bar association they had taken no action. He now appealed from the bar to the church to aid in correcting this great evil.

The resolutions call upon the Legislature to amend the code of criminal procedure and enlarge the powers of the courts so as to let all men know that the law is willing and able to do immediate and thorough justice in every case. They assert that lynchings are a result of distrust in the promptness and efficacy of the legal machinery.

SUNDAY'S NEWS CONDENSED.

The Vanderbilt-Fair and Hammond-Slone weddings will take place this week.

A fight has taken place at Kozyl-Agob, on the Bulgarian frontier, between Turkish and Bulgarian guards.

The Hong Kong authorities are pressing for an extension of the territory ceded to Great Britain in that locality.

The British Government is about to fortify the Falkland Islands, in the South Atlantic.

The American vanguard, commanded by General McArthur, spent Sunday in Malolos unmolested. South and east of Manila, however, there was considerable shooting between the obstops.

Spaniards at Manila assert that the Filipinos will keep up the war. They judge from their own experience with them. They have never given them such an exhibition of power as the Americans have. Our people are confident that the backbone of the uprising is broken.

Former Representative James Hamilton Lewis, who has just returned from Cuba, declares that the Cubans are incompetent to govern themselves, and that their only hope is in annexation to the United States. This, he says, the Spaniards in the island favor, while the Cubans, who desire all the offices, are for the most part opposed to it.

General Gomez declares in a letter to his wife that his opposition to asking for more than the \$3,000,000 offered by the United States, and his assertion that the Cuban Assembly lacked the authority to negotiate a loan, were the causes leading to his deposition by the Assembly. He adds that he has acted honorably, and that his strongest desire now is to return home.

The Daughters of the Confederacy of Maryland, have issued a stirring and touching address to all who wish to commemorate the deeds of the heroes of the Lost Cause. The Daughters propose to erect a monument to the Maryland soldiers who died in the service of the Confederacy, and they appeal to all friends to join them in this labor of love.

Lots of people marry money, but the license is always made out under another name.

THAT \$3,000,000 MAY RETURN SOON

American Authorities Disgusted With the Assembly

BROOKE HAS FULL POWER.

ASSEMBLY MUST SURRENDER THE CUBAN ARMY ROLLS.

OR THE MILLIONS WILL TAKE FLIGHT.

All the Important Towns in Cuba Now Linked by Telegraph—Four Bandits Captured. A Store Looted.

Washington, April 3.—The Cuban Assembly must very speedily decide upon the proposition of the United States Government to pay that \$3,000,000 to the Cuban troops. It was said that the entire matter is in the hands of Secretary Alger. He has already conferred with General Brooke, and, before leaving Havana, fully acquainted the military governor with his views, so that the latter is competent to act at a moment's notice. If the muster rolls of the Cuban army are not promptly surrendered by the assembly, General Brooke will order the \$3,000,000 returned to the United States. Probably the Government will also feel that it is warranted in withdrawing the support in the matter of rations it has been extending these soldiers in view of what amounts to a practical declaration on the part of their officers, as represented by the Cuban Assembly, to accept the terms held out by the Government. The officials here are rather puzzled to know why the assembly is inclined to rely on some unknown syndicate, as against the formal pledges of the United States.

DISGUSTED WITH ASSEMBLY.

Havana, April 3.—10:20 A. M.—The overland telegraph lines connecting Havana with Santiago were completed by the signal corps yesterday placing the commanding general in communication with every command and all the important towns of the island. The corps has constructed two hundred miles of line in sixty days. The trunk line extends from Pinar del Rio, through the center of Cuba, to Baracoa, the extreme eastern port. Nine lines north and south, cross the trunk lines.

Among military men the talk is of the departure of the remaining volunteers, which will probably be delayed for a couple of weeks until the Cuban army question is nearer a settlement. As General Gomez is unable to supply accurate lists of the Cuban army and as the Cuban Assembly still retains the official list, the American military authorities outwardly appear to be simply waiting, but as a matter of fact they are impatient and disgusted. The whole attitude of the Cubans in this matter is excessively irritating.

Meanwhile the report that the \$3,000,000 may be returned to the United States is being widely circulated and has increased the feeling against the assembly, whose members are apparently indifferent. The next session of the assembly will be held on Thursday.

WORK OF THE BRIGADES.

Santiago de Cuba, April 3.—Four bands, among them Antonio Nunez, a notorious desperado, were captured five miles from San Luis yesterday after a lively fight with men of the Ninth immune regiment. To-day they were brought here and locked up.

The Pimiento estate, near Coibre, was visited by eleven brigands this morning and a store on the estate was looted. In this instance there was no fighting.

A regular battle, however, has taken place near Holguin between the bandits and men of the Second immune regiment, two outlaws and one soldier being killed. Further serious trouble is anticipated at Holguin and Guantanamo.

SNOW HILL'S ESCAPE

THE WHOLE BUSINESS SECTION OF THE TOWN IN IMMINENT DANGER.

A Fire, Originating From a Cigar Stump Thrown Into a Pile of Rubbish, Burned the Potter Block.

Snow Hill, N. C., April 3.—(Special.)—Yesterday morning at 3:30 o'clock fire was discovered in the Potter building, situated in the center of the business part of the town. Though the people responded quickly to the alarm, the fire had gained too much headway to be checked, and it required every exertion to save the stores across the street. The entire building, together with a small frame house adjacent was quickly consumed. Nothing was saved. For a while great anxiety was felt for the whole business section of the town. Burning shingles were carried half a mile. The loss is estimated as follows: Joshua Potter, bar-room, \$3,200, insurance \$600; Geo. M. Lindsay, lawyer, loss \$700; L. V. Morrill, lawyer, \$400; J. B. McGowan, merchant, loss unknown. The fire originated from a cigar stump thrown into a pile of rubbish.

Their Pride in the Spirit of the Filipinos BELIEVED TO BE BROKEN.

Otis Reports Their Armies Discouraged and Scattered and Their Government Tottering to Its Fall.

Manila, April 3.—6:30 p. m.—The natives continue returning to their homes.

They are coming in all along the American lines, and many of them, seeing the promises of good treatment are fulfilled, are inducing their relatives to return to their homes.

Major General Elwell S. Otis, commander of the American military forces, has received the following message:

"Heartily congratulations on the most magnificent work of the army."
(Signed) "DEWEY."

The United States Philippine Commission, the last member of that body, Colonel Charles Denby, former Minister of China, having arrived here, will discuss the situation. The commissioners are hopeful of a speedy restoration of peace, believing hostilities will soon be confined to the habitual revolutionists.

Brigadier General Harrison Gray Otis sails for home on board the United States transport Sherman to-day. He says he believes the insurrection has received its death blow.

The Sherman will also have on board the sons of Colonel John Hay, Secretary of State, and Senator Hale, of Maine, who have witnessed much of the fighting with the army, and the bodies of Colonel Harry C. Egbert, of the Twenty-second infantry, killed on March 23th, and other officers who have recently fallen in battle.

General Wheaton has assumed command of the brigade lately commanded by General Otis. The Third and Twenty-second regiments, of General Wheaton's command, are returning to the city.

THE NATIVES RETURNING HOME

Washington, April 3.—The following cablegram was received at the War Department early this morning:

"Manila, April 3rd.
"Adjutant General, Washington:
"Present indications denote insurgent government in perilous condition; its army defeated, discouraged and scattered. Insurgents returning to their homes in cities and villages between here and

points north of Malolos, which our reconnoitering parties have reached, and desire protection of Americans. News from Visayan Islands more encouraging every day."
(Signed) "OTIS."

The War Department officials were pleased by the cheering dispatch from General Otis received to-day. It contains a great deal of encouragement to them, and those who know General Otis well say he is not a man to take a roseate view of a situation unless there is reason for it. It is argued at the department that the Filipinos have never been used to the kind of warfare that the Americans have given them, and for that reason they are now aware that it will be impossible for them to accomplish anything by fighting. While there is disappointment because the movement for the capture of a large force of the Filipinos was not successful, it is believed the pressing of the insurgents steadily toward the north, capturing their capital and driving them from place to place has had a very discouraging effect upon the natives who have been following Aguinaldo. It is evident by the reference which General Otis makes to reconnoitering parties that he is having the country thoroughly covered, and that the information which they are giving him is the basis of the dispatch received to-day. It is believed that desertions will soon deplete the army of Aguinaldo to little or nothing. It would not take long for an army of the kind he has gathered to melt away and disappear in the mountains and jungles of Luzon.

That portion of the dispatch relating to the Visayas refers to the operations of which Iloilo is the base. The group includes Panay, Cebu, Negros, Bohol and others of less importance in the same vicinity.

The rebellion against United States authority was not very serious in these islands, being stirred up by emissaries of Aguinaldo at Iloilo. The constant defeat of Aguinaldo's forces north of Manila has no doubt had a depressing effect upon other insurrectionists.

COTTON MILLS RESUME WORK.

Boston, Mass., April 3.—Cotton mills generally in the New England States, operating more than three quarters of the total number of spindles in the North, began work to-day under an advanced wage schedule, which in nearly all of the mills is about the same as that which existed prior to the general reduction made in the early part of 1898 and which, it is estimated, directly affects from 130,000 to 140,000 hands employed by more than 120 corporations. The reduction made in 1898 averaged to a little more than 10 per cent. In Fall River mills, which include 2,192,220 spindles of the 19,853,143 in New England, it amounted to 11 1/4.

W. W. ASTOR'S PERSONAL TAXES

Wants Them Taken Off Because He is a Non-Resident.

New York, April 3.—William Waldorf Astor, who recently arrived from England, appeared before the tax commissioners to-day and filed an application for the taking off of his personal taxes estimated at \$2,000,000 on ground that he is a non-resident. Mr. Astor is proprietor of the Pall Mall Gazette in London.

President Feitner, of the board, asked Mr. Astor if he had given up his citizenship. Mr. Astor answered that he had not, but he declared that he is a non-resident.

President Feitner said that the matter would have to be referred to the full board.

M. LITCHFORD'S FUNERAL.

The funeral services of the late Rufin W. Litchford were held Sunday morning and were conducted by Rev. J. W. Carter, D. D. The ceremonies were very impressive, but of the simplest character and the body was laid to rest as the Easter bells were ringing for the services of the Resurrection.

The funeral took place at the family burial plot in the city cemetery. An unusually large number of friends and former acquaintances attended the services. The pall bearers were Messrs. Charles McKimmon, M. T. Leach, Thomas Pessend, J. C. Drewry, C. B. Barbee and Frank P. Haywood, Jr.

TWO SMALL FIRES.

Two alarms of fire were turned in Sunday. The first was the roof of the residence of Mr. W. C. Douglas. The origin of the fire is supposed to have been the work of rats. The damage will not exceed \$50.

The second fire was at the house of a colored woman named Norwood, on West street. The house was not damaged, but the furniture and personal effects were ruined.

WINDSOR RUINS SEARCH ENDS.

New York, April 3.—The work of searching the ruins of the Windsor Hotel today ended. The contractor said that every bit of the debris had been turned over and that all parts of the ruins had been ransacked for bones and property. He thinks there is no human remnant left in the ruins.

The total known dead now number 45, and several persons are still missing.

The elections in Michigan have not shown any marked change in the political situation, but the result shows quite heavy Democratic gains in some of the larger cities.