

# The News and Observer.

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

## FILIPINOS ATTACK AMERICAN LINES

**And Are Repulsed With Usual Slaughter.**

### TWELVE MEN KILLED

**A RUNNING FIGHT KEPT UP FOR THREE MILES.**

### HEALTH OF AMERICAN TROOPS GOOD

Cris Reports Only Seven Per Cent of his Command Invalided. The Heat is Intense and Prostrations Continue to Occur.

Manila, April 21.—10:45 A. M.—A force of about two hundred rebels yesterday afternoon attacked the outposts of the Washington regiment near Taguig, south of Pasig and Paturos. Two companies immediately engaged the enemy and advanced on to the open in skirmish order. The rebels were checked and routed after two hours' fighting, leaving twelve men killed on the field and several wounded. The American troops also obtained possession of many Mauser rifles and many other weapons. Three Americans were wounded.

4:05 P. M.—At six o'clock this morning three companies of the South Dakota regiment marched from Bocave, and in conjunction with three companies of the Minnesota regiment, from Guiguinto, north of Bocave, encountered a rebel force numbering fully five hundred men, when two miles out. The enemy retired three miles in fairly good order. In spite of the fact that the rebels suffered heavy losses, the Americans, having exhausted their ammunition, were compelled to return to their camps.

The heat is intense. At noon the thermometers registered 95 degrees, and the mercury was still rising. There were several prostrations from the heat among the troops, but only one man was wounded. Later the army trucks opened fire on the enemy along the river banks. The rebels are unusually active west of Malolos, as far as Calumpit. They have been busy at work on their trenches, and several new trenches have been discovered within two miles of the railroad. Fires are burning east of the railroad, and it would appear that the rebels are evacuating the foot hill towns, in anticipation of an attack upon the part of the Americans.

### FEW SICK AND WOUNDED.

Washington, April 21.—The following dispatch was received at the War Department today:

"Manila, April 21st.  
Adjutant General, Washington.  
Troops abundantly supplied, and sickness, wounded included, only seven and fraction per cent of command."  
(Signed) "OTIS."

### MAKING ITSELF FELT.

Operations of the Continental Tobacco Company.

Cincinnati, April 21.—The Continental Tobacco Company has secured control of fifty-one per cent of the stock of the Lutzman, Wilbon & Company's factory here. It is said \$700,000 was paid for the controlling interest.

### A MAMMOTH ATTACHMENT.

New York, April 21.—An attachment for \$277,200, growing out of the sale of the Liggett Meyers Tobacco Company of St. Louis, has been obtained by A. A. Housman & Company, brokers of this city. It is against Claude Kilpatrick and John Fowler individually, and Kilpatrick, Fowler and Mitchell Scott as trustees under the will of John E. Liggett, all of St. Louis, for commissions on procuring a purchaser for 500 half shares of stock of the Liggett & Meyers Tobacco Company. The brokers allege that they procured a responsible purchaser, George P. Butler, who bought the stock at a price agreed upon and accepted by the defendants, viz.: \$11,000 a share, amounting to \$5,500,000 and interest from January 13th, 1899. The purchase price was paid to the defendants on April 17th. The sheriff served the attachment upon the Central Trust Company.

### THE ANTI-TRUST FACTORY.

St. Louis, April 21.—The Republic will say tomorrow. A large anti-trust tobacco factory is to be started in St. Louis as soon as arrangements can be made. The proposed factory promises to be one of the largest in the country. According to the reports which are circulated in financial circles M. C. Wetmore will be president and general manager of the new company.

Colonel Wetmore said tonight that he did not know of the company. He would not deny that such a proposition is afoot.

### CONTINENTAL SWELLS ITSELF.

New York, April 21.—A special meeting of the Continental Tobacco Co. was held in Newark, N. J., today. Harris H. Drummond, vice-president, presided. The meeting was called for the purpose of voting on a proposition to increase the capital stock \$25,000,000 for the

purpose of purchasing the plant of Liggett and Meyers, of St. Louis, and other plants, the name of which were withheld. Fifty-eight millions of the sixty millions of stock was represented and voted in favor of the increase.

### JUDGE BRAWLEY WEPT.

A Matrial Looked for in the Lake City Case.

Charleston, S. C., April 21.—The Lake City lynching case was given to the jury in Judge Brawley's court this afternoon. At 8:30 the jury was still out and a mistrial is generally expected. District Attorney Lathrop concluded his argument for the Government shortly before noon. Judge Brawley in delivering his charge to the jury shed tears when referring to the horror of the crime and the outrage of the law and shame incurred by the people of Lake City. Among other things Judge Brawley said: "If it be true that this postmaster was an incompetent negro, a stranger and a resident of another county, the community that he was appointed to serve had grave and just grounds for complaint and those responsible for his appointment cannot escape condemnation of fair minded men of the wrong done. But this is not the issue in this case." At midnight the jury was still out and is said to stand seven for conviction and five for acquittal.

### WARSHIPS FOR SAMOA

GERMANY REINFORCES HER SQUADRON THERE.

Washington View of it. Charged that Religious Intolerance is at the Bottom of the Samoan Trouble.

London, April 21.—A dispatch from Shanghai to a news agency says the German protected cruiser Gefion has been ordered to proceed to Apia, Samoa after embarking an extra supply of ammunition at Kiao Chou, China, and that another cruiser is to follow her.

### VIEW OF IT IN WASHINGTON.

Washington, April 21.—The report coming from Shanghai via London that another German war vessel had been ordered to Samoa was received with interest by officials here, though no particular importance was attached by them to the report, the opinion being expressed that the German Government was simply making an addition to its naval representation in Samoa as to equal that of Great Britain, a step she has a right to take because of her large commercial interests there.

### RELIGIOUS INTOLERANCE.

Berlin, April 21.—Herr Wilhelm Liebknecht, the Socialist leader, had received a letter from Mr. Michael Davitt, Unionist member of the British Parliament for South Mayo, in which the writer says he is able to confirm from his own knowledge the charges recently brought in the London Truth against the London Missionary Society by Mr. Lloyd Osborne, step-son of the late Robert L. Stevenson, who characterized the society's antagonism to Mataafa, a Roman Catholic, as "the whole cause of the quarrel" in Samoa.

Mr. Davitt describes Chief Justice Chambers as "nominally an American, but in reality an Englishman, who is anxious to promote an Anglo-American alliance."

He expresses hatred of England and warns the Germans "against making a nation answerable for the blame-worthy attitude of one or two persons." "All the trouble," says Mr. Davitt, "is due to English intrigues. You may rely upon the United States settling matters honorably and fairly as soon as they know the real origin of the riots."

### BRYAN AND BELMONT.

Addressed 3,000 People at Buffalo—Scored Republicans.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 21.—Fully 3,000 people crowded Music Hall tonight to listen to Colonel W. J. Bryan.

Among those who were upon the platform was O. H. P. Belmont.

The chairman introduced Mr. Belmont who was received with hearty applause. He said, in part:

"I deem it urgent that every Democrat of New York should rally to his party and give assurance of his support to the next national platform, whether it will be that of '96 pure and simple, or whether it will be that of '96 modified or added to.

"The Republicans, as expressed by this administration, stand for trusts, monopolies and concentrated wealth and imperialism and to all of these things I hold Democracy is opposed."

Mr. Bryan said that the Government could take the son from his mother and stand him up before the enemies' guns, but could not lay his hands upon the millions of accumulated wealth. The responsibility he claimed, was due to the influence of wealth with the Republican party. Mr. Bryan claimed that the Democratic party will be reunited in 1900 without the weakening of the policy of 1896.

### TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

At Canton, Ohio, the testimony on behalf of the defence in the trial of Mrs. George for the murder of George D. Saxton, was concluded yesterday.

Lieut. Woodworth, of the Ninth Illinois, now at quarantine below Savannah, says seventy-five per cent of the enlisted men are anxious to go to the Philippines. All they desire before going is 30 days' furlough.

## JURY DECLARES QUAY NOT GUILTY

And Governor Stone Appoints Him Senator.

### THE PEOPLE WENT WILD

GREAT CROWDS REJOICED OVER HIS VICTORY.

### QUAY SMILED BUT SAID VERY LITTLE

His Lawyers Say the District Attorney Will not Dare to Bring Their Client to the Bar on the Other Indictments.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 21.—Matthew Stanley Quay was today declared by a jury of his peers to be not guilty of the charge of conspiring to use for his own unlawful gain and profit the funds of the State of Pennsylvania deposited in the People's Bank of this city. This verdict was announced by the foreman of the jury just as the hands of the court room time piece pointed to eleven o'clock.

There was an attempt at demonstration by the court officer. The officers were unable, however, to keep back those who struggled to get to Senator Quay and congratulate him. Chairs were upset, tables were brushed aside and hats were smashed by the on-rushing crowd. Senator Quay, with a broad smile on his face, responded pleasantly to the greetings and congratulations of those who crowded around.

As soon as Senator Quay could get away from those anxious to shake his hand and to congratulate him he made his way, accompanied by his counsel, to the elevator to descend to the street from the sixth floor of the municipal building. Here the scenes in the court room were repeated. Everybody wanted to say something pleasant to him, and crowds gathered near the elevator shaft on each floor to watch the car carrying the distinguished party as it descended to the street. The avenue surrounding the city hall is wide and smooth and the neighborhood is the stamping ground for the politicians of the town. Here the enthusiasm was immense as the Senator emerged from the door of the building. A group of enthusiasts rushed forward and attempted to hoist him on to their shoulders, but the Senator waved them back saying: "Oh, no, oh, no, I'm too old a man for that."

It is understood that the ex-Senator will at once join his family in Washington and will probably go away for a long rest.

### QUAY APPOINTED SENATOR.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 21.—Immediately on receipt of the news that Colonel Quay was acquitted of the charges against him, Governor Stone appointed him United States Senator to fill the vacancy until the next Legislature meets and notified President Hobart as follows:

"Sir: By virtue of the power vested in me as executive of the State of Pennsylvania under article first, clause two, section three of the constitution of the United States, I hereby make temporary appointment of the Hon. Matthew Stanley Quay to be U. S. Senator from Pennsylvania until the next meeting of the Pennsylvania Legislature to fill the vacancy now existing in this State.

"Very respectfully,  
(Signed) "WM. A. STONE,  
Governor of Pennsylvania."

The authority mentioned by the Governor says that the Governor of any State may make temporary appointment during a recess to hold until the next Legislature meets.

This interpretation is disputed by those who say that the vacancy did not occur during a recess but while the Legislature was in session.

Mr. Quay's acquittal in Philadelphia and his appointment to the United States Senatorship created the greatest excitement in political circles here. The friends of Quay are wild with glee and say that he has achieved two triumphs now that must certainly react in his favor.

### WANNAMAKER'S VIEW OF IT.

Philadelphia, April 21.—John Wannamaker tonight made a statement relative

to the acquittal of ex-Senator Quay and the latter's appointment as Senator by the Governor. Among other things he said:

"This is a new chapter of shame for Pennsylvania, a new record of failure in the administration of justice that will do much to encourage corruptionists and public plunderers generally throughout the country. The first shout of defiant exultation over his acquittal has proceeded from the Governor of the commonwealth who has promptly appointed Quay a United States Senator without authority and in violation of an expressed will of the people as expressed by the vote of the Legislature. But friends of good government should not despair. There are other indictments undisposed of still hanging over Quay, and whatever may be their fate, even though it should be a technical acquittal, the contest against the degrading forces, practices and principles which Quay and his machine represent, will be carried on until Justice and right, nobility and honesty shall triumph.

### EX-GOVERNOR LORD DECLINES.

Washington, April 21.—Ex-Governor Lord, of Oregon, has declined the tender of the mission to Persia. Governor Lord was an applicant for the Peruvian mission.

### HOW DEWEY BLUFFED HIM

TOLD DIEDRICHS TO KEEP STILL OR FIGHT.

Capt. Coghlan's Speech at the Union League Club. Cheers for the Men Behind the Guns.

New York, April 21.—Captain J. B. Coghlan and his officers of the United States cruiser Raleigh were royally entertained tonight at the Union League Club.

The dining room was handsomely decorated with American and British flags and large tables were weighted with good things for the returned heroes. President Elihu Root presided and after an eloquent speech of welcome called for three cheers for Admiral Dewey. They were given so that the building seemed to throbb in sympathy. Three mighty cheers followed for Captain Coghlan.

Almost greater than either were the shouts of approval when President Root called for "three cheers for the men behind the guns." There was a perfect furor of excitement and enthusiasm. Captain Coghlan was then called on to speak. He was given an ovation as he rose. He accepted it and all the good things that have been said about him and his men as being meant for Admiral Dewey.

"Every day we were with him," he added, "we learned more and more to love him and more and more how the country's interests were safe in his hands and how he could do nothing but that which redounds to the country's credit. Through all those weary months of waiting and the most outrageous nagging that anybody could suffer, wearing him to the very bone, he held himself up and he held us up with him."

Then Captain Coghlan told the following story of his Admiral:

"An officer of our friend, Admiral Von Diederich, came down one day to make a complaint. It was my pleasure to step out on the quarterdeck just as he came aboard. It was partly by accident and partly by design, I heard him tell the Admiral about his complaint, and I heard the Admiral reply: 'Tell your Admiral those ships of his must stop near me. I wish to make the blockade of this harbor complete.'

"The German officer replied: 'But we fly the flag.'  
"The reply of the Admiral was just like Dewey. He said: 'Those flags can be bought at a half dollar a yard anywhere.'

"There was no fun in that expression of the Admiral. He told the officer that any one could fly a German flag and that a whole Spanish fleet might come upon him with German flags up. 'Then he drew back and stroked his mustache. He has a great habit of stroking his mustache when he gets mad. He said: 'Tell your Admiral I am blockading here. Now note carefully what I say and tell your Admiral that I say it. I have been making this blockade as easy for everybody as I could but I am getting tired of the pericure work here. It has been of such a nature that a man would not notice it although children might fight over it, but the time has come when it must stop. Tell your Admiral that the slightest infraction of any rule will mean but one thing. That will be war. It will be so accepted and resented immediately. If your people are ready for war with the United States they can have it any time.'

"I am free to admit that that almost took my breath away. It came so suddenly. We had expected it all along, but things you have been expecting always come unexpectedly. He left with a face about this long."

(Indicating by holding up his hands far apart.)  
"The German said to me: 'I thank you, Admiral does not exactly understand.'  
"Not only does he understand, I told him, but he means what he says and you had better look out."  
"After that they did not breathe more than four times successively without permission."

## CO. K WILL REACH HERE TO-MORROW

The First Regiment Mustered Out To-Day.

### A GIFT TO THE GOVERNOR

THE "BOYS" LEAVE SAVANNAH AT 3 O'CLOCK.

### WILL ARRIVE HERE AT 10 O'CLOCK SUNDAY

Will be Met at the Dept by Committee, City Officers, L. O. B. Branch Camp, Meade Post, Ex Members of Governor's Guard.

Savannah, Ga., April 21.—The First North Carolina regiment of infantry will be mustered out of the service tomorrow morning. They will probably travel in companies. A notable incident of the muster out will be a presentation by the officers of the regiment to the Governor of North Carolina.

Governor Russell is a Republican and all of the officers are Democrats. But politics has been left sight of, and a handsome service will go forward to the Governor by express accompanied by a written address. The disintegration of the command here will precede a personal and verbal presentation. It is understood that the enlisted men will make a presentation of some sort to the commissioned officers.

The First North Carolina was the first regiment of American troops to enter the city of Havana. The regiment was recruited in the western part of the State.

Company K, the Raleigh volunteers of the First Regiment, will arrive here tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. The boys will be mustered out this morning at Savannah and will leave here this afternoon at 3 o'clock via the Seaboard Air Line.

The committee which has charge of their reception and entertainment has been a most active one and has been meeting nightly for the past few nights and perfecting the plans for their reception at the depot on Sunday morning and the big barbecue which is to be given to them on Monday.

The committee held a most enthusiastic meeting last night, heard reports of sub-committees and settled some important points.

The treasurer reported that \$175 had been subscribed, a part of which yet remained uncollected. Mr. Henry Bunch was authorized to make these collections today. The members of the soliciting committee will also continue the canvass today as a number of parties have not been waited on who desire to contribute. It is the desire of the committee that the amount raised be at least \$200. Nothing short of a royal welcome and entertainment will satisfy the committee. The citizens have responded liberally and the committee desire to express their thanks for this generosity.

A vote of thanks was tendered to the local band which kindly consented to furnish music for the occasion.

The program has not been definitely arranged yet. The committee will meet tonight and the final program will be perfected and announced in tomorrow's issue.

From the informal discussion which took place last night, it is the purpose to have the ex-members of the "old" Governor's Guard, the members of L. O. B. Branch Camp of Confederate Veterans, Meade Post, G. A. R. and the cadets of the A. and M. College and the band to meet at Metropolitan hall on Sunday morning at 9 o'clock. At 9:30 o'clock these organizations are to form and march to the depot where they in connection with the committee, the city officers and citizens generally will welcome the boys, on their arrival at 10 o'clock.

After the welcome at the depot the line will reform with the returning volunteers in line and headed by the band, march up Martin and Fayetteville streets to the Capitol where a short welcome by the Governor will be delivered, a prayer offered and the benediction pronounced. The gathering will then disband.

On Monday at 12:30 o'clock the same organization and the old soldiers at the home will meet at 12:30 o'clock at the Confederate monument and proceed to the fair ground where the barbecue will take place at 2 o'clock. Attendance to the barbecue will be restricted to members of the returning soldiers, the ex-members of the Governor's Guard, non-combate Veterans, veterans at Soldiers' Home, members of Meade Post, the city officials, the committee and about twenty lady chaperons. This will swell the attendance to over 300 persons.

### TOTAL BANK CLEARINGS.

New York, April 21.—The total bank clearings for the week in the United States were: \$1,957,962, 484; per cent increase 77.1. Outside of New York \$625,558,539; per cent. increase 30.7.

Since January 1st 20,000 Spanish citizens have left Cuba for Spain.

### WEAVERS OF FINE GOODS.

They Reach no Conclusion, But Appoint Committees.

Charlotte, N. C., April 21.—The weavers of fine goods did not reach any conclusion here at the meeting last night. A committee was appointed to study and report on the legal aspect of the proposed agreement. Another committee will be appointed by the chairman to visit the North and confer with Northern manufacturers on the subject of prices and methods of selling.

### SCORED THE GOVERNOR.

Montgomery, Ala., April 21.—The Democratic State executive committee met here today to outline a plan of campaign for a constitutional convention. The calling of an extra session of the Legislature to repeal the act calling the convention made the meeting an important one.

### BOLIVIAN REVOLUTION ENDS.

Washington, April 21.—United States Minister Bridgman has called the State Department from La Paz, Bolivia, that the revolution there has ended and everything is quiet.

### THE CHARGE TO THE JURY

INSTRUCTIONS UNDER WHICH COURT OF INQUIRY ACTED.

Made Public at Yesterday's Session. Very Comprehensive and Conferred Ample Authority.

Washington, April 21.—The Wade court of inquiry devoted today's session to reviewing testimony. The most interesting matter developed was President McKinley's instructions to the court of inquiry, which were delivered to the members of the court on February 20th last. These instructions were read by Colonel Davis in order to make them a part of the record, and are as follows:

"The character and quality of the meat, refrigerated and canned furnished to the army; how purchased; how shipped to the soldiers; if good when shipped, what the cause of its deterioration, if any."

"If the meat was doctored, did the Commissary General or any of his officers have any knowledge of it or means of knowledge?"

"Was it the meat commerce?"

"Was it inspected by the government inspectors as provided by law?"

"Was it an authorized ration in the army?"

"If good when purchased what made it bad?"

"Was it anybody's neglect or fault, and if so, whose?"

"When unfit for use, if you should so find, was the fact made known to the War Department; when and by whom?"

"If after leaving the depot commissary, it was not cared for and properly preserved, whose fault?"

"Was it a suitable ration for the campaigns in Cuba and Porto Rico?"

"Was there anything better that was practical?"

"Would it have been prudent for our troops to have made the expeditions to Santiago and Porto Rico without the preserved meats, either refrigerated or canned, with which they were supplied?"

"Could the army with any certainty rely upon the cattle on the hoof on those islands?"

"Did the commanding officers in Santiago or Porto Rico, or the Major General commanding report during the war that either the refrigerated or canned beef was an unfit ration?"

"When were these reports first made and by whom?"

"If the allegations of the Major General commanding are established I want the court to find the cause and fix the responsibility for the fact that the guilty may be properly punished."

"Did the cattle in Porto Rico make a wholesome ration?"

"If the packers of the country are guilty it must be known."

"If the officers of the commissary department are guilty it must be known."

"If any officer of the army is guilty it must be known."

### PLAINTIFF RESTS THE CASE.

The Wilmington Tariff Association Against the A. C. L. and Other Roads.

Wilmington, N. C., April 21.—The taking of evidence for the plaintiff in the case of the Wilmington Tariff Association vs. the Atlantic Coast Line and other railroads charging freight rate discriminations against Wilmington, was completed today before the Inter-State Commerce Commission and a recess taken until May 15th when testimony for the defense will be heard in Wilmington.

### EJECTED FROM THE ROOM.

An Incident at the Mazet Investigation Yesterday.

New York, April 21.—Two exciting sessions of the Mazet investigating committee were held today. A feature was the refusal of witnesses to give testimony. Another feature was the defiant attitude of Andrew Freedman, on the stand and still another feature, the ejection from the committee room of Abraham Himmelwright, of the Roebing Company, when he insisted upon making a statement after he had refused to answer a great majority of questions put to him by Mr. Moss, counsel for the committee.