

LEADS ALL NORTH CAROLINA DAILIES IN NEWS AND CIRCULATION.

Filipinos Desire Peace

ASK CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES TO ASSEMBLE CONGRESS.

Otis Refuses to Recognize Their Government.

Envoys Will Confer With Him Again

To-day. The Flight of Gen.

Luna's Brigade.

Manila, April 28.—4:25 P. M.—The Filipinos will seek peace.

Colonel Manuel Argueles and Lieutenant Jose Bernal, chief of General Luna's staff, have entered Gen. MacArthur's line bearing a flag of truce. They are en route for Manila by train to confer with General Otis regarding terms of surrender.

6:25 P. M.—The Filipino advances for peace have been fruitless.

Colonel Manuel Argueles and Lieutenant Jose Bernal, who came into General MacArthur's line under a flag of truce, told General Otis that they were representatives of General Luna, who had been requested by Aguinaldo to ask General Otis for a cessation of hostilities in order to allow time for the summoning of the Filipino Congress, which body would decide whether the people wanted peace.

General Otis replied that he did not recognize the existence of a Filipino Government.

There will be another conference to-morrow.

The Filipinos came down the railroad track to the Kansas regiments outpost at 9 o'clock this morning. The Kansas captain in charge there escorted them to General Wheaton's headquarters, where they were provided with horses and sent to the headquarters of General MacArthur. The latter invited the Filipinos to sit down at lunch with him and conversed with them for some time. He refused, however, to speak authoritatively on the subject of their errand referring all inquiries to General Otis.

The Filipinos were then escorted by Major Mallory, of General MacArthur's staff to Manila, reaching this place at 3 o'clock p. m.

General Otis' aide, Lieutenant Sladen, was awaiting their arrival at the depot with a carriage, in which they were driven to the palace entrance.

The Filipino officers attracted much attention. They were dressed in uniforms of checked blue and white cloth and wore straw hats. They carried no side arms. They were escorted directly to the office of General Otis.

Jacob J. Schuman, President of the Philippine Commission and Hon. Charles Denby, a member of the commission, soon joined the party there.

The news of the arrival of the Filipino officers under a flag of truce spread through the city rapidly, and many officers gravitated to the corridors of the palace, while a crowd of natives gathered in the square opposite the palace.

At five o'clock the two Filipino officers, escorted by Lieutenant Sladen and Major Mallory, left the palace. They did not look at all elated as a result of their talk with General Otis and the members of the Philippine commission.

7:50 p. m.—Aguinaldo is evidently selecting the army as a cloak for his Congress, hoping by subterfuge to overcome General Otis' consistent policy of ignoring the Filipino Government. The Filipino argument is that it is impossible to arrange an armistice without the sanction of the Congress.

General Otis punctured this assumption by remarking that if Aguinaldo could make war without the Congress, he could stop it without reference to that body.

While the insurgents are undoubtedly tired of war the leaders are torn with dissensions.

There is a suspicion that it was hoped by means of a conference to ascertain what terms they could expect. If they saw that anything is to be gained by continuing the war, an armistice would afford them an opportunity for recuperating their demoralized forces.

It is an interesting commentary upon Aguinaldo's scheme that only sixty of the three hundred members of the Filipino Congress have taken the oath of allegiance which their constitution requires.

A Filipino proclamation replying to the proclamation of the American commissioners has appeared. It is signed Madini, for the President and is dated at Cansadro, April 15th. It is in the usual grandiose style, and declares that President McKinley issued the proclamation in order to force the American Congress to ratify the cession of the islands under the treaty of Paris.

"This contract of cession was made with the Spaniards after Spanish domination had been ended by the valor of our troops," the proclamation asserts.

The proclamation complains that the Filipinos were not represented at Paris during the negotiation of the treaty, and that they are without assurances of the fulfillment of the American promises. It dilates upon the alleged Anglo-Saxon hatred of blacks, and asserts a desire to enslave them. Deploring a lack of foreign aid in prosecuting the war, the proclamation concludes:

"We stand alone, but we will fight to the death. Coming generations will pray over our graves, shedding tears of gratitude for their freedom."

LUNA'S MEN LOST THEIR NERVE

Manila, April 28.—8:20 a. m.—At Calumpit for the first time a large body

of the wonderful feat of the American army in forcing passage of the river, which was thought impossible. Staff officer reports that insurgent commanding general has received from insurgent government directions to suspend hostilities pending negotiations for the termination of the war. Staff officer, with party, is now en route to Manila and will arrive soon. Lawton's forces well in hand in vicinity of Angat, east of Calumpit, where he is waiting supplies to be sent tomorrow. Yesterday morning force of fifteen hundred insurgents attacked troops at Taguig; driven back by Washington regiment. Our loss two killed, twelve wounded.

(Signed) "OTIS."

Secretary Alger said as the Department closed that while it could not be said that peace was assured, he regarded the prospects as of the brightest and felt confident that the end of the insurrection was now in sight. To his mind it would be a repetition of the negotiations which were had before Santiago. The Secretary left Washington tonight for a ten days' trip in the West and it gave him great satisfaction to leave affairs in such promising shape.

General Corbin said that every volunteer who participated in the fighting in the Philippines since peace was declared should have a medal of honor. By the terms of their enlistments they were entitled to withdraw from the service, but they had remained voluntarily performing more than was required of them, which was more than the ordinary duty of a soldier.

It is expected that tomorrow there will be further negotiations with the insurgent representatives. While the hope is expressed that our commission will not hold out terms so severe as to lead to a renewal of the fighting, or the withdrawal of the insurgents to another stronghold further north, it is realized that Otis must exercise care to make sure that they do not in bad faith take advantage of the opportunity afforded by a suspension of hostilities to secure whatever of benefit to themselves may come from the rapidly approaching rainy season.

Campaigning on the part of the Americans will be almost impossible at that time. However, it is believed that Aguinaldo is now really in earnest and that his sole effort is to shift responsibility for the surrender to the Filipino Congress.

Adjutant General Corbin says the Filipino peace overtures will not bring about any change of plan in this country as to forwarding ships, supplies and troops to the Philippines. Transports are about to sail from San Francisco, and a considerable number of troops are under orders to proceed to Manila.

It is said at the Navy Department that the developments of the day make it improbable that the Iowa will be sent to Manila according to the original program. In view of the state of affairs in China, however, the American fleet on the Asiatic station will be kept at a high standard.

Taylor Named for Mayor.

The Republicans of Greensboro as Yet Have no Ticket.

Greensboro, N. C., April 28.—(Special.)—A Democratic mass meeting was held here tonight, and Mr. Zeb Vance Taylor was unanimously nominated for mayor. The Republicans have not as yet put out a ticket.

Wanted to Pull the Rope.

Dallas, Texas, April 28.—Tom Robinson colored, was hanged today at Hillsboro for assault. He claimed to be innocent. The condemned man invited Mary Adams, his victim, and her mother to be present at the execution. Mrs. Adams attended and wanted to "pull the rope."

Telegraphic Briefs.

Four families were annihilated by a tornado at Milan, Missouri.

Private W. A. Ray, Sixth Artillery, a native of Charlotte, died of dysentery at Honolulu, April 20th.

Believing that peace is now near at hand, McKinley has sent a message of congratulations to the soldiers in the Philippines.

In the live bird shooting tournament at Baltimore yesterday, Colonel Martin, of North Carolina, distinguished himself by his fine marksmanship.

The payment of twenty millions for the Philippines will be made to Spain through the French Ambassador as soon as McKinley returns to Washington.

Tidal waves are causing much suffering among the inhabitants of the Caroline Islands, the waters overflowing the lower lands and destroying their substance.

It is believed in Berlin that Germany and the United States have reached an agreement not only as to their relations in Samoa but in other parts of the world as well.

All the London papers contain editorials congratulating the United States on the prospect of peace in the Philippines, and complimenting the soldiers on their bravery and endurance.

Henry T. Sloane, the well known society man of New York, has been granted an absolute divorce from his wife, the law giving him the custody of their children and depriving Mrs. Sloan of any right to his property.

Wireless telegraphy was put to a practical use yesterday when the Goodwin Sands Lightship on the English coast was struck by a passing vessel, and the crew notified South Foreland that their ship was in a sinking condition. They were thereupon dispatched to the assistance of the lightship.

WELCOMED BY THE RALEIGH'S GUNS

McKinley on Board the Famous Cruiser.

HIS SPEECH TO THE MEN

HE WELCOMES THEM HOME WITH CONGRATULATIONS.

SECRETARY LONG ALSO ADDRESSES THEM

Captain Coghlan then Takes the Presidential Party Over the Warship, and the Visit is Concluded by a General Handshaking.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 28.—President McKinley and his party left the Hotel Bellevue shortly after 10 o'clock this morning for a visit to the cruiser Raleigh, which lies at anchor in the Delaware river off the centre of the city.

The marines stood at the guard rail on the poop deck, and the crew were ordered to man the rail as President McKinley and his party stepped aboard.

At the same moment the gunners began firing the national salute and the bluejackets doffed their hats. Accompanied by Captain Coghlan, the President proceeded to the cabin of the cruiser, where he held an informal reception. He was then escorted to the lower deck, on which the sailors were lined up for inspection.

Captain Coghlan introduced the men of the ship as follows: "Mr. President, these are the men of the Raleigh. Part of them are from the flagship Olympia. They all served throughout the whole campaign."

After passing before them with bare head Mr. McKinley addressed the Manila heroes as follows:

"Captain Coghlan and men of the Raleigh: "It gives me great pleasure to bid you welcome home and to congratulate you and each one of you on the heroic part you took in the battle on the first of May at Manila, which was a most glorious triumph of American arms and made a new and glorious page in American history.

"I assure you that when I give you welcome, I am only speaking the heart's welcome of seventy-five million of American citizens who honor you all for your splendid services to your country.

"This feeling not only extends to your great Admiral, whom we all love and honor, but to the humblest member of the crew who was in that great fleet at Manila bay.

"I give you all a warm and generous welcome and my thanks."

Secretary of the Navy Long also made a short address.

At the conclusion of Secretary Long's speech the sailors gave three cheers for the President of the United States, and three for the Secretary of the Navy.

The President then shook hands with the various officers of the cruiser and spoke a pleasant word to each. Then, with the ladies of the party the President made a tour of inspection of the warship.

General handshaking concluded the visit and the Presidential party returned to the tug.

The Presidential party left for New York in a special train over the Pennsylvania railroad at 2:35 p. m.

ACQUITTAL OF MRS. GEORGE.

The Jury Declare Her Innocent of the Murder of Saxton.

Canton, Ohio April 28.—A verdict not guilty delivered to the court here today acquitted Mrs. Anna E. George of the murder of George D. Saxton, and ended her seven months' confinement in jail. The verdict was reached after a trial of 22 days of actual sessions of court and after 22 1/2 hours of deliberation in the jury room.

In less than an hour after the verdict had been announced congratulatory telegrams were received by Mrs. George from sympathizers in many quarters of the country.

More of them were addressed to her attorneys and were congratulations on a professional victory.

During the afternoon and this evening Mrs. George has been kept busy receiving her friends.

TALBERT LOSES HIS CASE.

Greenville, S. C., April 28.—The trial of the famous McCormick conspiracy case growing out of the Phoenix election riot and lynching in Greenwood county last November ended in the Federal court here today with a verdict of not guilty.

The jury composed of white men, half of them Greenwood county men, was out less than fifteen minutes.

The defendants were prominent Greenwood county men who at the time of the Phoenix riot served resolution upon James W. Tolbert, the Republican assistant postmaster at McCormick requesting him to leave and informing him they would not be responsible for his life though they would protect him for thirty-six hours. Six hours after he left a mob rode into McCormick to kill him.

Fifty-six thousand cigars have been seized in Jacksonville bearing counterfeit stamps.

PERRY BELMONT WEDS.

Marries the Divorced Wife of Henry T. Sloane.

New York, April 28.—Perry Belmont and Mrs. Jessie A. Sloane, the divorced wife of Henry T. Sloane, were married at 8:30 o'clock to-night at Greenwich, Conn., by the Rev. Walter M. Barrows, pastor of the Second Congregational church of that city.

Mr. and Mrs. Belmont will go to Washington where they will be the guests of Mrs. S. G. Howland, Mr. Belmont's sister, for several days. Mr. Belmont will then take his bride to Kentucky to visit his stock-farm.

Before leaving this city tonight and at Mr. Belmont's request, the new Mrs. Belmont conveyed her home at No. 9 East 72nd street, the house that had been recently given to her by Mr. Sloane, and all its contents, to the State Trust Company, with instructions to convey it back again to Mr. Sloane. The property is valued at \$750,000.

If he shall refuse to accept it the trust company is instructed to invest the proceeds of the sale of the house for the benefit of the Sloane children.

It was learned that the referee in the divorce case was William L. Turner, and that he had been appointed by Justice Frances M. Scott, on March 25th, last. The referee held two hearings. Mrs. Sloane did not attend either.

EPWORTH LEAGUE MEET.

Much Enthusiasm—About Two Hundred Delegates Present.

Greensboro, N. C., April 28.—(Special.)—The fourth annual convention of the Epworth League of Western North Carolina convened at West Market Street Church today. A large crowd was present, and great enthusiasm was displayed.

Professor P. P. Clifton made the address of welcome. Mr. L. W. Crawford of this city, presided over the meeting. Many interesting talks were made.

Devotional exercises were conducted by the Rev. J. B. Tabor. About two hundred delegates are present.

DEATH OF DR. JOHN F. LONG.

One of the Most Prominent Physicians of His Section.

Statesville, N. C., April 28.—(Special.)—Dr. John F. Long, one of the most prominent physicians of this section and father of State Small Pox Inspector, Henry F. Long, died at his home near Statesville last night at 9:20 o'clock. He had been sick, but was thought to be better late yesterday evening.

He was talking to his daughter when the attack came and he soon afterwards died. He was over 75 years old and a native of Yadkin county. The interment was in Oakwood cemetery this afternoon.

REPORT AGAINST NEGROES.

Atlanta, Ga., April 28.—At today's session of the International Sunday School Convention, the executive committee, to which was referred the matter of giving the negroes representation on committees where white men were chosen, reported against the negroes. In some States the negroes have separate organizations and the colored men want a representative with the whites, who also have their organization. But one delegate, however, is allowed each State. Reports were heard from the committees on lessons and finances and from the treasurer, W. K. Crosby, of Delaware.

Twenty-four thousand dollars was raised for the furtherance of Sunday school work, Cuba and Japan sending \$25 each.

President Hoke Smith read an Associated Press dispatch from Manila announcing that the Filipinos had made overtures for peace. This was received with tremendous applause.

DEBATE AT CHAPEL HILL.

Chapel Hill, N. C., April 28.—(Special.)—The sixth semi-annual intersociety debate between the dialectic and philanthropic societies was held in Phi Hall to-night. Query resolved "That capital punishment be abolished." Decision was given in favor of the affirmative, represented by Whitehead Klutz and D. S. Thompson, of Di. The negative was defended by D. P. Stern and G. W. Cowper, of Phi—Judges Drs. Battle, Alexander and Linscott.

The S. A. E. Fraternity opened its new hall to-night by a most elegant reception to a selected number of friends. Reception from 8 to 12.

ADVANCE IN WAGES.

Birmingham, Ala., April 28.—The Tennessee Coal and Iron Railroad Company today issued notices to the effect that on May 1st the salaries of all employees exclusive of the miners will be advanced on a basis of 10 per cent., some getting more than that advance.

The raise effects all employees from superintendents of mines and furnaces and office forces down to the drivers and mine and furnace labor. The miners will get another advance of 2 1/2 cents a ton on May 1st, making a total advance of 7 1/2 cents a ton since January 1st.

The advance affects about 5,000 people.

THE MISTAKE COST SIGHT.

Montreal, Quebec, April 28.—Seven years ago Thomas Stewart lost the sight of one eye, the blade of a penknife being accidentally run into it. Recently the removal of the useless eye was advised as the only means of preserving the other intact. At the conclusion of the operation it was found that the healthy eye had been removed. On the recovery from the effects of the anæsthetic the patient found himself blind.

THEY CALL GOMEZ TRAITOR TO CUBA

Yet he Still Favors Ultimate Independence.

TWO PAPERS SUPPORT HIM

DEPLORABLE CONDITIONS IN SANCTI SPIRITUS.

WORST-MANAGED CITY IN THE WORLD

Brigands are Out on Another Raid in the Province of Santiago. General Salazar Pursues and Has a Hot Fight With Them.

Havana, April 28.—The attitude of General Maximo Gomez toward the "inter-maximo power" as he calls the United States, causes a lively controversy among his friends. La Discusion and El Reconcentrado treat him as an ally of the United States and refer to him as "a traitor to the cause of Cuban independence." La Lucha and La Patria view him as a consistent leader of the Cuban people.

A member of his household has given the following explanation of the position of Gomez:

"Of course General Gomez continues to favor, as he always has favored, ultimate independence; but he considers a period of American control as a logical preparation for that independence. Therefore, he wishes to co-operate with the Americans without reservation in disbanding the troops and in quieting and reconstructing the country. He cannot tell how long this period should be, but he would probably have issued a statement declaring his formal support of the American provisional control, if the recent severe attacks upon his views had not been made."

General Gomez and the consulting committee, or junta, of Cuban generals, are pushing their inquiries in the work of verifying the Cuban army rolls, and it is now believed that the final list will not include more than 28,000 names. The lists will probably be ready before the arrival of Major Francis S. Dodge, of the pay department, who will disburse the \$2,000,000.

La Lucha publishes a telegram from Sancti Spiritus describing the conditions there as most deplorable. The correspondent says the citizens can get neither food nor work and that thousands are applying daily for assistance to the municipal authorities. La Lucha suggests cleaning and paving the streets of Sancti Spiritus as one way of providing employment. La Lucha publishes a dispatch from Holguin, Province of Santiago, reporting that bandits yesterday attacked the villages of Saro, Lucia, Peregrina, Canelon and Sama, all in the northern part of the Province, and that another party of fifteen attacked San Andres, about 25 miles northwest of Holguin. The outlaws robbed the houses at each place, securing groceries and clothing.

The dispatch says that the Cuban general, Salazar, with 7 men pursued the bandits and overtook them in the Vajalu mountains, where a hot fight ensued. The robbers were eventually driven from behind the rocks and retreated, leaving one dead, a negro, four horses and several bundles of plunder.

General Wood, military Governor of Santiago Department wives the Governor General that the planters in the neighborhood of Holguin have been coming at the operations of the bandits in order that American troops might be stationed on the plantations. General Wood says that the reports of outrage are exaggerated.

Advices from Santa Clara show that the province is far behind Santiago or Puerto Principe in the matter of administrative reforms. Every old Spanish office is still in existence. The Cuban civil Governor, Jose Maria Gomez, is seemingly allowed independent sway, irrespective of the army. He wears a gorgeous uniform and spends his time in showing it in public places. Gomez has had quarrels with the mayors of several cities over the matter of appointments to the rural and civil guards, the mayors insisting that they should be permitted to make appointments to the civil guards. Sancti Spiritus is probably the worst managed city of its size in the world. With a population of less than 10,000, six thousand of the inhabitants are receiving government rations.

ACCIDENT ON BALL GROUND.

Selma, N. C., April 28.—(Special.)—During a ball game here today, two of the players, Thomas Brinkley and Walters Wright, ran violently together while reaching for a "fly" with somewhat serious results. Brinkley was hurt about the head, and he may lose the sight of one of his eyes. Wright also was hurt, but his injuries were less severe than his companion's.

TOTAL BANK EARNINGS.

New York, April 28.—The total bank clearings in the United States for the week ending April 28th were \$1,815,652,566; per cent. increase, 65.7. Exclusive of New York \$618,453,918; per cent. increase, 31.4.