

The News and Observer.

VOL. XLVI. NO. 57.

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 17, 1899.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

LEADS ALL NORTH CAROLINA DAILIES IN NEWS AND CIRCULATION.

CONVENTION OF BAPTISTS CLOSES

Liquor Dealers Barred From the Church.

DR. TAYLOR ON DR. GREEN

PROF. POTEAAT'S BRILLIANT DISCOURSE ON CHRISTIANITY.

FOREIGN MISSIONS A BURNING QUESTION

C. H. Winston, of Virginia, Elected President of the Board. Hot Springs, Arkansas, is the Place Chosen for the Next Convention.

Louisville, Ky., May 16.—Hot Springs has been chosen as the next place of meeting of the Baptist Convention.

C. H. Winston, of Virginia, was elected President of the Foreign Mission Board, Henry McDonald, President of the Mission Board and F. E. Foulk, of Tennessee, President of the School House Board.

A resolution affirming the hostility of the convention to the liquor traffic and stating it as the sense of the delegates that no Baptist church should allow a dealer in liquor in its congregation was introduced. This resolution upholds the action of a Louisville Baptist church in turning out of its fold all members engaged in the traffic of liquor.

The resolution was amended to include only those dealing in liquor as a beverage and in this shape it was adopted.

DR. TAYLOR ON DR. GREEN.

Yesterday's Biblical Recorder says: "Dr. Chas. E. Taylor attended the meeting of the Trustees of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville and has this to say: 'The meeting of the Seminary Board on Saturday was one of the most delightful that I ever attended. It seemed as if the Spirit of the Lord came down upon the body, guiding into perfect harmony and unanimity. It was good to be there. Dr. Greene, whom we elected as Brother Whitsitt's successor, is a man of deep spirituality, of large common sense, of ample scholarship, and of large and successful experience in administration. He is a man of the people, absolutely without affectation or hobbies. I believe that we are out of the woods at last and that the Baptists of the South are going to get closer together than they have ever been. To God be the glory. It seems to me that no human power could have melted into harmony and unity such strongly diverging convictions as were found in the Board when we first met.'

North Carolina is entitled to one new trustee of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, and three names have been proposed from which the member will be chosen. They are W. N. Jones, Rev. J. E. White and Rev. Livingston Johnson.

It has been decided to be fitting to commemorate the close of the nineteenth century, and that a day should be set apart, known as Memorial day, on which services shall be held in every Baptist church in the South to give thanks for the blessings of the closing century, and invoke a continuance during the century coming. A committee will be appointed before the convention closes, to decide on this day and to make the arrangements for its proper observance.

Dr. Hawthorne made a fine speech in favor of selecting Asheville as the next place of meeting, but after an interesting contest Hot Springs, Ark., was chosen.

DISCUSSION OF MISSIONARIES.

The meeting at Warren Memorial church was presided over by the Rev. C. H. Winston, chairman of the Board of Foreign Missions. After the singing of the opening hymn, "Come, Thou Fount of Every Blessing," the Rev. George Cooper, of Richmond, Va., read a part of the sixtieth chapter of Isaiah and offered prayer.

The object of the meeting was then stated by President Winston to be a discussion of missions. The first speaker was Dr. A. J. Barton, Assistant Secretary of the Foreign Board of Missions. He began by stating that the mission problem involved real issues, and that the Baptists scarcely realized that they were burning issues. "My experience in an official capacity," said he, "has taught me the fact. We place missionary work too much on a commercial basis. We make it a matter of dollars and cents, when it should be made a matter of men or saving of souls. When a preacher begins to talk on missions the members say, 'There he goes begging again.' They shun a missionary secretary as if he were a monster. The very thought of missions to some means dollars floating around. This is the wrong idea."

The speaker then alluded to the fact that there was a morbid sentimentalism among some people that the heathen would be saved anyhow. He took the position that if any man who has not heard of Christ is not hopelessly lost, then all, from Adam down, are saved; that it was the shedding of the blood of Christ that made it possible for the

people to expend money to save the lost. Man's loyalty to Christ should prompt us to freely give.

In conclusion he said: "There should be an enlargement of the fields of missions, and Christian people should not look at it as a matter of dollars and cents, but from a humane point of view."

TALK ON CHRISTIANITY.

Prof. W. L. Poteaat of Wake Forest College, N. C., followed with a short discourse on "Christianity, Its Relations to Other Religions, and Its Utter Fitness as a Universal Religion." He made the statement that there was not a people on the globe that did not have some kind of religion. A comparison was drawn between Christianity and Buddhism, and then Mohammedanism. He stated that Buddhism was adapted to a certain class of priests or people, and has never flourished outside of the Orient; that Islamism was suited to certain social stages, and had attained its strength. On the other hand, Christianity was of universal adaptation, suited to be received by all classes, all races of people and at all times. "Its mutability and adaptation," said he, "is wonderful. It is based on faith. Beliefs differentiate and separate us, but faith unites us."

The speaker dwelt at length on how rapidly Christianity was being diffused over the entire world. He asserted that the actual achievements of Christianity gave every evidence needed to the belief that it would ultimately prevail.

The Rev. J. B. Gambrell, of Dallas, Texas, an old missionary, made an instructive talk on missions, recounting the great benefits that have been derived from missionary work. Said he: "Paul, the great apostle, was a missionary and a Baptist, I presume. Yes, I know he was a Baptist, for he fell out with a man over another man."

INJURY DONE BY STORM

PENNSYLVANIA AND OHIO TOWNS SWEPT BY W.L.O. WINDS.

Houses Blown Down Heavy Fall of Hail. Circus Tent Collapses. Wall of a School House Crumbles.

Mount Pleasant, Pa., May 16.—The storm which caught this section at 5 o'clock this evening was the most severe and disastrous in many years. Rain fell in torrents and hail was so severe that it is feared crops are badly damaged. Ten houses of the Illinois Steel Company at Moorwood, just under way of completion, and one belonging to the workmen, were blown to pieces. The large plate glass windows in the company's store at that place were broken by the wind and hail.

TRUE BILLS AGAINST THEM.

Great Revenue Cigar Stamp Case in U. S. District Court.

Philadelphia, May 16.—Bills of indictment were submitted to the grand jury in the United States District Court against the principals and alleged co-conspirators in the great revenue cigar stamp counterfeiting case recently exposed by Secret Service men. Included among the bills are one charging former United States District Attorney Ingham with conspiracy, and his law partner and former assistant in the District Attorney's office, Harvey N. Newitt, with bribery of Secret Service Operative McManus.

The others implicated all of whom have admitted their guilt, are William M. Jacobs and William L. Kendig, the Lancaster tobacco dealers and ring-leaders in the scheme of counterfeiting Baldwin S. Bredell, and Arthur Taylor, the engravers, who made the plates, for the cigar stamps and in whose place in this city was found the plate from which the famous \$100 silver certificate "Monroe Head" counterfeit was printed. Samuel B. Downey, of Lancaster, Deputy Collector of Revenue, whom Jacobs bribed, and James Burns, a workman in the Jacobs' factory, where thousands of stamps and tons of paper were found.

After deliberating for two hours the grand jury returned true bills in each case. Three separate bills were presented against Ingham and Newitt.

SALE TO SOUTHERN RATIFIED.

Charleston, S. C., May 16.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Southern investment company held in this city today the sale of the Carolina Midland to the Southern Railway Company was approved and ratified. By this purchase the Southern acquires seventy-two miles of road, part of which can be used in the new line which the Southern is to build from Columbia, S. C., to Savannah, Ga.

THE PRESIDENT'S DRIVE.

Hot Springs, Va., May 16.—President and Mrs. McKinley drove to Warm Springs this morning about five miles from the hotel. The President drove himself. Mr. Sterry offering his private team and trap. Comptroller and Mrs. Dawes, Mr. and Mrs. Rixey, Mr. Cortelyou and Mr. Barnes followed in a carriage.

GENERAL HENRY ARRIVES.

New York, May 16.—The United States transport McPherson, which left San Juan May 9th, Ponce 10th and Santiago 12th, arrived and anchored at quarantine this evening, having on board General Guy V. Henry, the former Military Governor of Porto Rico, staff and family.

VAST POWERS OF THE OIL TRUST

The Testimony of Attorney General Monett.

THE SYSTEM OF CONTROL

HOW RAILROADS DISCRIMINATE IN TRUSTS' FAVOR.

THE STANDARD'S ENORMOUS PROFITS

All Over Four Cents a Gallon on Refined Oil is Profit, Declares Mr. Monett. Masses of the People Becoming Aroused Against Trusts.

Washington, May 16.—Attorney General Frank S. Monett, of Ohio, was before the Industrial Commission today as a witness in the trust investigation. His testimony related almost exclusively to the Standard Oil Trust, against which he has been proceeding in his official capacity in Ohio. After detailing the particulars of the suit against the Standard Oil Company brought on behalf of the State of Ohio, Mr. Monett said that companies comprising the trust were so distributed as to control all the operations pertaining to the production, transportation, refining and delivery of the products of the oil wells, in Ohio, including even its own telegraph system. Referring to this telegraph line Mr. Monett said it had been developed that it was exchanging business with the Western Union Company, acting as a common carrier and making a cheaper rate to the constituent members of the trust than to other customers, functions which were outside the corporate authority of the trust. He also complained of the discrimination in railroad rates in favor of the Standard Oil Company tank lines, saying that it was equal to four hundred per cent. against the ordinary citizens.

Speaking of the earnings of the oil trust, Mr. Monett estimated that the gross receipts were \$120,000,000 a year on the Ohio product alone, and that all was profit over four cents a gallon on refined oil. He placed the value of the earnings of the company per year as greater than the value of all the farm products of the State. Referring to the necessity of controlling the transportation agencies as an available remedy for the evils of which he complained, Mr. Monett said that no course could be too severe if nothing less would produce the desired result. The States had the remedy of depriving the railroad companies of their charters, and this should be resorted to if they failed to treat all equally fair. While he thought that for the past two years affairs had been drifting very rapidly toward the control of the country by a few individuals, the witness thought there was no great danger of its going very much further, because the masses of the people were becoming thoroughly aroused. He did not look upon the Government control of public utilities as an effectual remedy.

In conclusion, Mr. Monett said that suits had been begun in the Ohio courts against the brewers, the tobacco and the tin plate trusts, and also against the Central Traffic Association. There will be no more witnesses before the commission until next Friday.

A CLONE AT AKRON.

Akron, O., May 16.—A cyclone struck this city at 3 o'clock this afternoon and did much damage. The storm struck the tents of Main's circus, and they collapsed upon the crowd. Policemen had hard work to prevent a panic, but the spectators were finally released without injury.

In East Akron the Biggs Boiler Company shops were badly damaged, and a portion of a stone wall fell upon the office roof, crushing through it and completely wrecking the interior. The shops of the Akron Sewer Pipe Company also suffered heavily.

THE DEWEY HOME FUND.

Washington, May 16.—The National Committee of the Dewey Home Fund, has issued an address to the people of the United States, setting forth at length the value of Admiral Dewey's services to the country and calling on all classes to testify their appreciation by contributions however small. Contributions sent to Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer, will be acknowledged.

ANTI-IMPERIALISTS CONFER.

Boston, Mass., May 16.—A conference of members of the Anti-Imperialist League was held at Young's Hotel today. The event of the meeting was an address delivered by ex-Governor Boutwell, President of the Anti-Imperialist League, in which he upheld the position of Aguinaldo and undertook to answer Secretary Long.

TO END THE STRIKE.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 16.—Contractor Commers and Inspector Donovan, appointed by Bishop Quigley, have signed an agreement which it is expected will end the strike.

FEDERATION PLEDGES AID.

General Merriam's Order Denounced by Western Union Miners.

Salt Lake, Utah, May 16.—The Western Federation of Miners, in session in this city, have adopted resolutions denouncing in strong terms General Merriam's order that no miners shall work in the Coter D'Alenes, without first renouncing the miners' union.

They pledge the moral and financial aid of every national and subordinate labor organization of this continent to support, maintain and defend the miners now under arrest at Wardner.

TO EVACUATE ZAMBOANGA.

Madrid, May 16.—General Rios, in command of the Spanish troops remaining in the Philippine Islands, has cabled to the War Office here announcing that he has entered into an agreement with Major General Otis, the American commander, for an immediate evacuation of Zamboanga and Jolo. Consequently, the dispatch adds, the steamer Leon XIII has started with American troops which will occupy Jolo.

The Spanish General will superintend the evacuation. The Americans will not occupy Zamboanga.

JOHN BERRY SENTENCED.

Baltimore, Md., May 16.—John Berry, the colored boy who killed Miss Amanda Clarke, by whom he was employed as a servant, near Bowie, Prince George county on March 10th, was today convicted of murder in the first degree by a jury in the criminal court, and sentenced to be hanged by Judge Wright. He received the sentence with the same indifference as he has exhibited since the trial began Monday morning.

FOR SAVING HER HONOR

WOMAN SENTENCED TO FOUR YEARS' IMPRISONMENT.

Shot Through the Door and Killed the Man Who had Attacked Her. Efforts to Secure Her Release.

Tucson, Ariz., May 16.—For defending her honor and unintentionally killing the man who assailed her, an American woman, a Mrs. Collier, lies in a prison at Ures, Sonora, Mexico, with a sentence of four years before her. Americans at Hermosillo and LaColorada, towns some distance from Ures, have just learned the facts in the case, and indignant at the injustice inflicted upon Mrs. Collier, have determined to make a bitter fight for her release. They have asked United States Consul Darnell to bring the matter to the attention of the State Department at Washington, and have also engaged counsel to have the case reopened in the Sonora courts.

Mrs. Collier, accompanied by her brother, named Frost, left Utah a year ago and settled in Ures. The brother and sister are Mormons. While her brother was away a Mexican entered her home and addressed the woman in Spanish. She affected not to understand him and he repeated it in English. She repulsed him and he seized her. The woman fought to save her honor, and in the struggle they struck against a table in the room on which was a loaded revolver. Each took hold of the weapon and fought for its possession. The Mexican had the revolver by the barrel, the woman by the butt. While struggling they reached the doorway. The woman suddenly let go her hold, and giving the Mexican a punch, sent him through, and slamming the door, knocked the pistol from his hand.

The Mexican began to kick in the door, and to frighten him Mrs. Collier fired the pistol through one of the panels. She aimed high, but the bullet struck him in the forehead. A few minutes later, when Mr. Frost returned, he found the Mexican lying dead outside the door. Mrs. Collier at once surrendered to the authorities. Two days later, on her own statement, she was convicted of homicide and sentenced to four years imprisonment in the jail at Ures.

SITUATION IS NOT SERIOUS.

Washington, May 16.—General Brooke has not reported to the War Department any serious situation in Cuba, and it is not believed at the Department that any alarm need be felt regarding the condition of affairs.

Communications that General Brooke has made to the War Department regarding the situation are not given to the public, but the officials understand that the source of the present trouble is that the "Generals" of the Cuban army are disappointed because they are not likely to realize as much money appropriated for the army as they think they should.

FUNERAL SERVICES.

Henderson, N. C., May 16.—(Special)—The remains of Mr. James Rodgers were brought from Lynchburg, Va., here for interment. The funeral services will be held at 10 o'clock this morning by Rev. Julian E. Ingle. Mr. Rodgers was a native of Petersburg, but resided here several years ago.

A. P. MEETS AT CHICAGO.

Chicago, Ill., May 16.—The Eastern members of The Associated Press arrived in Chicago from New York tonight. They will attend the regular annual meeting of the Associated Press, to be held to-morrow in Recital Hall at the Auditorium, and in the evening will be present at the annual banquet to be given in the Auditorium banquet hall.

CHARGED WITH HIGH TREASON

Plotting to Overthrow the Transvaal Republic.

EIGHT ARRESTS MADE

OFFICERS FORMERLY IN THE BRITISH SERVICE.

INTENSE EXCITEMENT AT JOHANNESBURG

Here, Where the Arrests Were Made, More Warrants have Been Issued. Incriminating Documents on Prisoners' Council in Secret Session.

Pretoria, Transvaal Republic, May 16.—The arrest at Johannesburg early this morning of seven alleged former British officers, Patterson, Tromlett, Ellis, Fries, Hooper and Mitchell, on the charge of high treason, has caused intense excitement here. The prisoners were brought to Pretoria by special train. After they had been lodged in jail, they were visited by the British diplomatic agent here.

The arrests were effected by a detective who joined the movement which, it is asserted, was for the purpose of enrolling men in order to cause an outbreak of rebellion. Incriminating documents were found upon the prisoners and it is expected that further arrests will be made.

THE OFFICERS ARRESTED.

The officers arrested, who are eight in number, instead of seven, as previously cabled, are Captain Patterson, formerly of the Lancers; Colonel R. F. Nicholls, Lieutenant E. J. Trenlott, Lieut. C. A. Ellis, lately a private detective at Johannesburg; Lieut. John Allen Mitchell, formerly of the horse artillery; former Sergeants J. Fries R. P. Hooper and Nichols.

None of them have been in the employ of the British South African Chartered Company.

It is said that the Commissioner of Police, who had the affair in hand, had been working up the case for four months. Mr. Beatty, the detective, who effected the arrests, received his instructions last week and secured the necessary warrants yesterday.

AN INTERVIEW WITH KRUGER.

Pretoria, May 16.—The British Agent and Charge d'Affairs, Mr. Conyngham Green, had an interview with President Kruger this afternoon and expressed regret that men who had worn the Queen's uniform should be concerned in such a movement. President Kruger replied that he would not believe the prisoners were British officers until it had been proved, adding that he hoped the affair would not interfere with the proposed meeting between himself and Sir Alfred Milner, Governor of Cape Colony and British High Commissioner for South Africa.

MORE WARRANTS ISSUED.

Johannesburg, May 16.—Further warrants have been issued.

It is asserted that the officers already arrested were also preparing to organize a corps in Natal, the British colony between the Orange Free State and the Indian Ocean, to assist the projected movement at Johannesburg.

ENLISTING FOR REBELLION.

Cape Town, May 16.—According to advices from Pretoria the charge against the prisoners is that while staying in the Rand privately, they were really engaged in enlisting men for the purposes of rebellion when they were ready to give the signal.

It is said that the enlistment roster included 2,000 men and that a number of incriminating documents were found at the time the arrests were made.

CHAMBERLAIN IS COOL.

London, May 16.—Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, this evening said he had heard nothing officially regarding the arrests in the Transvaal and did not think that too serious significance ought to be attached to them.

The news caused considerable excitement among the members of the House, but little disposition was manifested to credit the rumors of a rebellious conspiracy.

RHODES KNOWS NOTHING.

London, May 16.—The advices from Johannesburg are also probably connected with a mysterious dispatch received at Johannesburg from Pretoria on May 12th, saying a special train fully equipped with Boer artillerymen, guns and a searchlight apparatus was being held in readiness at the capital of the Transvaal. The statement was then declared to be without significance, but today's news brings a more serious light on the movement and it is certain there will be a great sensation in London when the news of the arrest becomes generally known.

The afternoon papers print dispatches from Cape Town saying seven men have been arrested at Johannes-

burg and have been taken to Pretoria. The Government of Cape Colony, it further appears, is considering the matter secretly.

The news has caused great excitement throughout South Africa. "The Standard and Diggers' News," the Boer organ in London, has a dispatch from Pretoria which says the warrants were issued yesterday evening by the State Attorney and were executed at midnight. The dispatch adds that a plot or rebellion is alleged to have been maturing for four months, and that the accused who are said to have been engaged by the South African League, had already enlisted two thousand men.

Cecil Rhodes, the former Premier of Cape Colony, and resident director of the British Chartered South African Company in South Africa, informs the Associated Press that he has heard nothing regarding the arrests made at Johannesburg and that he knows nothing about the reason for which they were made.

WINSTON'S PUBLIC BUILDING.

Washington Sends an Official to Examine the Sites.

Washington, N. C., May 16.—(Special)—Mr. Edward Crane, of the Treasury Department, is here looking over the sites offered for Winston's public building. The committee appointed to select a site cannot agree and Mr. Crane will make a recommendation to the Department as soon as he returns to Washington.

A cablegram was received here today from Rev. J. H. Clewell, saying that the Salem party had arrived safely at Herrnhut, Germany, and that all were well. The party are there to attend the General Synod of the Moravian church.

IT KNOCKS OUT OLD AGE

WOULD YOU RETAIN THE FRISKINESS OF THE 'KID' AGE?

Then Inject into your Gelid Veins the Lymphatic Fluid of the Tender Young Goat.

Chicago, Ill., May 16.—The Tribune says:

"A discovery, which it is claimed, solves the problem circumventing old age, has just been made public by Prof. Jos. R. Hawley and Alex. C. Wiener, of the Chicago Clinical School. The return to youth, it is asserted, is produced by hypodermic injections of the lymphatic fluid of animals, particularly young goats. The discovery was made a year ago, and subsequent secret demonstrations of its efficacy are proved.

The general theory of the discovery is that if the mineral deposits which accumulate in the bones in the process of life can be replaced with the life cells contained in the lymphatic glands of goats, deterioration of the bones will be prevented and elasticity and youth will be retained in the system much longer.

A number of animals and human beings, it is said, have been experimented on in Chicago with good results.

The apostles of the discovery do not claim that a man or woman thus charged with goats' "life cells" will live forever, but they say life will be prolonged, perhaps doubled.

FINDS COUNTRY PROSPEROUS.

The Annexation Sentiment is Growing in Cuba.

Santiago de Cuba, May 16.—Major General Leonard Wood, Military Governor of the Santiago Department, arrived here yesterday after his first trip into the interior of the Province. He went to Manzanillo by steamer but returned by the overland route, accompanied by Lieutenant Matthew Hanna, his aide.

The country traversed he found in a generally prosperous condition. Stories regarding bandits, seem for the most part to have been promoted by professional politicians who have an interest in maintaining disturbing conditions.

Everywhere General Wood found the people anxious for greater security, and the annexation idea is undoubtedly growing in spite of all efforts on the part of agitators to the contrary.

Along the whole route he was received with enthusiasm, and at several points with very elaborate arrangements to welcome him.

Decoration day services will be held on May 30th throughout the Province, particularly at Guantanamo and Siboney, as well as in Santiago.

LAWTON NEARS SAN ISIDOR.

Manila, May 16.—6:25 P. M.—Messrs. Carrick and Holmes, the American and Canadian civilians captured at the Calumpit rice mill, have been released by the rebel General Luna, who saw them through his lines, with several Englishmen who deceived forty-eight hours' notice to leave rebel territory.

The United States cruiser Charleston has arrived here from Hong Kong.

The Charleston spoke the United States gunboat Wheeling at Lingayen, All was quiet there.

General Lawton's advance force has left San Miguel and is moving in the direction of San Isidor. A rain storm impeded the progress of the troops and severed the line of communication when the force was within seven miles of its destination.

THE RALEIGH SAILS.

Charleston, S. C., May 16.—The cruiser Raleigh, Captain Coghlan, sailed at noon today for Portsmouth, where she goes out of commission.