

The News and Observer.

LEADS ALL NORTH CAROLINA DAILIES IN NEWS AND CIRCULATION.

SOUTHERN IRON AND STEEL TRUST

To be Organized With a Capital of \$15,000,000.

THE WORK COMPLETE

IT WAS BEGUN SOME TWELVE MONTHS AGO.

SYNDICATE CONTROLS TWO RAILROADS

The Properties Involved in the Deal are in Virginia and Tennessee, and the Headquarters of the Combination Will be at Bristol.

Knoxville, Tenn., May 19.—A consolidation of Southern steel, iron and railroad interests which will reorganize with a capital of \$15,000,000, has been practically completed. The syndicate is headed by capitalists interested in the Virginia Iron, Coal and Coke Company. President George L. Carter, of the latter company, has been working on the consolidation scheme for the past twelve months. The iron properties included in the deal are furnaces at Johnson City and Emburyville, Tenn.; the Carter Coal and Iron Company, Pulaski, Va.; Pulaski, Va.; Crozier Iron Company, Roanoke, Va.; Consolidated Coal and Iron Company, Max Meadows, Va.; Camden Iron Works, Salem, Va.; Graham Furnaces, Graham, Va.; Home Iron Company, Bristol, Tenn.

The properties named include several thousand acres of mineral and timber land and leases of ore lands. The syndicate has obtained control of two railroads formerly known as the South Atlantic and Ohio and Bristol, Elizabethtown and North Carolina, which are now known as the Virginia and Southwestern.

The capital stock of the new corporation is said to have been fixed at \$15,000,000, with headquarters at Bristol.

The Virginia Iron, Coal and Coke Company has filed in Johnson county and will file in other counties of this State and Kentucky in which properties are located, a mortgage covering all the property of this company in Tennessee, Virginia and Kentucky. The amount secured is \$10,000,000.

The Virginia and Southwestern Railroad has also filed a mortgage at the same time covering the property in the same States, the amount being \$1,000,000.

LUNA MAKES ARRESTS.

Efforts to Prevent Filipinos from Communicating With Americans.

Manila, May 19.—6:30 p. m.—General Luna is reported to be making desperate efforts to restrain the educated Filipinos, within the limits of his self-appointed jurisdiction, from communicating with the Americans, even arresting Encarnino and Herrera, two of the most influential officials, while on their way to Malolos to join those who are coming via San Isidro today.

This, and the removal of the seat of government to Tarlac, 30 miles north of San Fernando, may lead to complications and delay in the pacification. But it is generally conceded that further opposition to American sovereignty is useless and ridiculous. Neither General Luna nor General Pineda has sufficient force to resist or compel submission.

General Wheaton has been relieved of the command of the Second division, for a special assignment, and General Funston has been assigned to his brigade.

A board, consisting of Colonel French, of the Twenty-second infantry, and Major Cabell and Captain Randolph, of the Third artillery, has been appointed to proceed to Batavia, for the purpose of investigating the European methods of providing for the health of the troops there and to report on the subject for the benefit of the Americans here.

The United States transport Warren has arrived here from San Francisco.

VAINLY ASK AN ARMISTICE.

Manila, May 20.—10:45 a. m.—Two military and two civil Filipino commissioners, appointed to co-operate with three citizens of Manila in negotiating terms of peace, arrived here at 8:15 a. m. today.

They have submitted no new proposition, but want an armistice pending the session of the Filipino Congress.

Major General Otis has refused to entertain the proposal.

ARRESTS IN TRANSVAAL.

Will Not Disturb Relations Between the Boers and English.

London, May 19.—In the House of Commons today the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Chamberlain, gave the names and the identity of the men arrested at Johannesburg. All of them excepting Tremlett and Fries were former non-commissioned officers in the British army. He added that President Kruger had informed the British agent at Pretoria that there was no proof that the prisoners were British officers, and that in any case the incident would not be allowed to disturb the friendly relations existing. (Cheers).

ASSEMBLY'S SECOND DAY.

Southern Presbyterian Church at Work in Richmond.

Richmond, Va., May 19.—The first business of the second day of the General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian church, was the appointment of standing committees. A memorial was received from the Superintendent of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, suggesting that the fourth Sunday in November in each year should be set apart as an annual temperance Sabbath. It was referred to the Committee on Bills and Overtures.

A communication was received from Rev. J. Lewis Howe, of Lexington, Va., bearing upon the representation of this church on the board of trustees in the United Society of Christian Endeavor. Referred.

Various overtures from Presbyteries on the hymn book and other questions were received and referred, among them the following:

"The Presbytery of Athens overtures the General Assembly to withdraw its recognition of the American Sabbath Union on the ground that this is a society for the promotion of legislative reforms which is not a function of the church of Jesus Christ."

From the same Presbytery: "Whereas, there is a growing tendency in many quarters of our communion to recognize Christmas and Easter as religious days because of the fact with which they are associated in the public mind, the Presbytery of Athens, believing that such recognition is contrary to the principles of the reformed faith, and in the nature of will-worship, hereby overtures the General Assembly to make a pronounced and explicit deliverance on the subject."

The reports of the committees on foreign missions and publication, were then submitted, after which the assembly took a recess until 8:15 p. m.

At the night session no business was transacted. The Rev. Dr. McNelly preached a sermon, and the communion was administered.

THE GHOULS OF GOTHAM.

Mazet Committee Finds Corruption in Disposition of Dead Bodies.

New York, May 19.—The feature of today's sessions of the Mazet investigating committee was the unearthing of the alleged system of corruption in the disposition of dead bodies from the city hospital; a ghoulish tale that was well corroborated and replete with detail. By several witnesses it was stated that an undertaker named Marren illegally secured the funerals of all bodies taken to the Harlem Hospital, and that he was enabled to do this by bribing clerks in the employ of the city to break the rules. It was also shown that apparently an acquaintance existed between Marren and Messrs. Croker and Carroll.

A number of witnesses were called and a multiplicity of subjects were touched upon during the examination. Another effort was made to get the bookmaker, James Mahoney, to acknowledge that he was connected with pool rooms, but this witness added nothing but a little mirth to the proceedings, though he refused to deny the many accusations made against him.

DEATH OF C. R. BUCKALEW

DISTINGUISHED STATESMAN, AND EX-UNITED STATES SENATOR.

He Was of French Extraction, his ancestors Being Huguenots, Friend to the South in her Darkest Hour.

Bloomington, Pa., May 19.—Ex-United States Senator C. R. Buckalew died at his home here today.

Charles Rollin Buckalew was born in Columbia county, December 28th, 1821. His ancestors were Huguenots, who fled to this country on the revocation of the Edict of Nantes.

He was admitted to the bar of Columbia county in 1843. In 1844 he settled at Bloomington and made his home there until his death.

In 1850 he was elected a member of the State Senate and was re-elected in 1853 and 1857. He was appointed commissioner for the exchange of the ratifications of the treaty between the United States Government and that of Paraguay, and, in 1856 was elected Senatorial Presidential elector. In 1858 he was appointed resident minister to Ecuador at the hands of President Buchanan. For three years he resided at Quito with his family, but returned to this country at the breaking out of the rebellion.

In 1863 he was elected to the United States Senate. During his term as Senator he served on numerous important committees, but was not a frequent speaker. In his notable speech, delivered February 21st, 1865, on the basis of representation in Congress, he regretted that the affairs of the war should be allowed to absorb all other topics, interfering with matters of civil policy which demanded immediate attention and, at the same time, strongly urged the necessity of restoring the Southern States to their representative rights.

WOMAN SHOTS A NEGRO.

Atlanta, Ga., May 19.—A special to the Constitution from Rockmont, Ga., says:

"Mrs. James Wood, of Esom Hill district sent a ball into a negro's brain shortly after midnight last night, escaping the clutches of a negro assailant who was seeking to enter her bedroom."

HARMONY AT THE HAGUE

A MEETING OF THE HEADS OF THE DELEGATION HELD.

The Committees to be Appointed to Deal With the Questions, Disarmament, Laws of Warfare, Mediation, Arbitration.

The Hague, May 19.—There was a meeting of the heads of delegates to the peace conference to-day at which Andrew D. White, head of the United States delegation, and Sir Julian Pauncefote, head of the British delegation, were present. It resulted in agreement to appoint three committees to deal with the respective groups of the questions proposed for discussion, namely, disarmament, laws of warfare and mediation and arbitration.

With a view of facilitating the appointment of the committees it was agreed that each chief delegate should nominate those of his own delegation whom it might be desired to appoint to the respective committees, so that each nation should be represented upon all.

Probably the committees will meet next Tuesday or Wednesday to organize and to arrange their procedure.

The opinion of a majority of the delegates seems to be that the general scheme to be presented to the conference has been conceived in a broad and liberal spirit, and the result of this morning's meeting of delegation chiefs is regarded as demonstrating the good will and conciliatoriness of all the delegates, as well as a common desire to facilitate the labors of the conference. Perfect harmony has prevailed thus far regarding all questions brought forward.

WORK OF EPISCOPALIANS.

Reports Read Showing the Condition of the Virginia Church.

Richmond, Va., May 19.—The Episcopal Council of Virginia resumed its session today. The Committee on Parochial reports submitted its report setting forth the work done during the year and the status of the diocese, in part as follows:

Baptisms, adults, white, 142; colored, 5; total 147. Infants, white, 432; colored, 11; total 443. Grand total 590. Confirmations, white, 604; colored, 12; total, 616. Communicants, white, 10,171; colored, 148; total, 10,319. Sunday Schools, white teachers, 1,014; scholars, 7,569; total 8,583; colored teachers, 27; scholars, 596; total 623; grand total, 9,206. Contributions, 3,120.

Parochial schools, paid teachers, 17; scholars, 554; total 571.

Members of the Brotherhood, 120; Brotherhood of St. Andrew, 383. Woman's Auxiliary, 1,054. Total contributions, \$185,086.42.

The report of the Finance committee was next presented, and is as follows: Contingent fund, \$7,584.25; interest on bank balances, \$79,25; total ordinary receipts, \$7,663.61. Dividends on Southern Railway preferred stock, \$58; contributed by Bishop Whittle from his salary, \$500; brought forward from previous year, \$394.52; gross total, \$9,216.34. The ordinary expenses during the year amounted to \$8,072.72, and the extraordinary expenses to \$496.18, making a total of \$8,568.90 and leaving a balance on hand of \$647.44.

Among other reports presented was one recommending the dissolution of the Brotherhood, which was represented as practically dead now, the assets to be turned over to the funds for the widows and orphans of disabled clergymen. After a good deal of discussion the subject was referred to a special committee of three clergymen and three laymen. The council then adjourned sine die. It will meet next year in Charlottesville.

BRITISH OFFER ACCEPTED.

Will Buy Up All the Cotton Yarn Mills in Bristol County.

Taunton, Mass., May 19.—The News today says:

"The offer of the English capitalists to buy up all the cotton yarn mills of Bristol county has been accepted by a majority of the stockholders in all the mills. The present treasurers and superintendents have been assured that the mills are to be operated under their management as heretofore and that the purchase is made purely as an investment."

"The actual bonus to be paid above the par value is \$2,455,000 and the total amount the present stockholders will receive is \$8,460,000."

TOTAL BANK CLEARINGS.

New York, May 19.—The bank clearings at the principal cities of the United States for the week ending May 19th, were \$1,909,402,966; an increase of 43.8 per cent.

Outside of New York city the total was \$637,085,116; an increase of 20.4 per cent.

THE FUNERAL SHIP CROOK.

Washington, May 19.—The funeral ship Crook, which has been transformed into a regular army transport, will sail from New York to-morrow for Savannah, Ga., where she will embark the Second regular regiment of infantry for transportation to Cienfuegos, Cuba.

The transport Dixie, which brought the Fourth regiment of immunes home from Manzanillo, will also leave New York to-morrow with about 600 recruits for Havana.

Washington, May 19.—The Secretary of War has ordered Battery B, Third artillery, from Fort Monroe, Va., to report to the commanding general, Department of California for assignment to duty.

FOR PASSING BASE COIN

TWO ARRESTS MADE IN WILMINGTON BY SECRET SERVICE AGENTS.

One Hundred Dollars in Counterfeit Coin, Together with Crucibles and a Quantity of Bar Metal Found.

Wilmington, N. C., May 19.—Secret service agents of the Government arrested here today two counterfeiters and seized a quantity of bogus money. The first arrest was made about 1:30 a. m., a young man named Walker Silvy at his home in the northern part of the city.

A few hours later the detectives arrested Nick Politz, a Greek, who kept a grocery store near Front street, Market.

At Politz's store about \$100 in counterfeit coin—dollars and half dollars—crucibles, tools and a quantity of bar metal were found. In the room occupied by Silvy the detectives found 800 or more bogus nickels and a lot of metal dies, etc.

The two men were committed to jail to await a preliminary examination to take place tomorrow before United States Commissioner S. P. Collier.

It is likely that other arrests may be made.

STRONG CASE AGAINST THEM.

Washington, D. C., May 19.—A brief dispatch announcing the arrests at Wilmington was received today by Chief Wilkie of the secret service. The agent reporting them announced that there was a good case against them. The arrests grew out of an investigation instituted as a result of complaints received about ten days ago that counterfeit half dollars were being circulated in the city of Wilmington. The complaints were placed in charge of the agent at Charlotte, with directions to look into the matter with the result above stated.

HEADLESS BODY FOUND.

The Corpse of a Young Negroess Discovered in a Creek.

Fitzgerald, Ga., May 19th.—The headless body of a young negro woman was discovered in Willacoochee Creek this morning. The hacked and torn stump of the neck gave evidence that a dull knife had been used and that two attempts had been made to find the joint in the vertebrae. A short distance from where the body was found the grass and earth were torn up, indicating a severe struggle. The body was absolutely nude, but at the scene of the struggle a few pieces of corset strings were found.

A woman named Polly Mitchell is reported to be missing from Martinsdale Mill. She is understood to have had trouble with her husband. A number of highly wrought negroes viewed the headless corpse this afternoon. There is no positive clue as to the identity of the victim or the perpetrator of the crime.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

President McKinley and party left Hot Springs at 10:30 last night en route for Washington.

The Czar Nicholas has replied to the President's cablegram of congratulations to the effect that he, Nicholas, is deeply grateful for the President's good wishes.

The Atlantic and North Carolina management have accepted designs for cars to be used under the Jim Crow law which goes into effect June 1st. W. Simpson furnished the designs.

The striking grain handlers at Buffalo have refused to make any further propositions to the contractor, and the indications now are that the strike will be permitted to wear itself out.

The Assembly of the Northern branch of the Presbyterian church, have passed ringing resolutions, calling on Christians to aid in stopping all kinds of work on the Sabbath and to assist in every way possible in preventing its violation.

Mr. George B. Allen, who has until recently been district passenger agent at Atlanta, is now to assume control of the passenger business of the Southern in South Carolina, with headquarters at Charleston, with the title of "division passenger agent."

Mr. L. A. Emerson, recently traffic manager of the South Carolina and Georgia Road, will remain with the Southern system. Mr. Emerson will in a few days be appointed assistant general freight agent of the Southern, with headquarters in Charleston.

Seventeen electric vehicle transportation companies were incorporated at Trenton yesterday. Three companies were formed by the Whitney-Elkins-Widener Syndicate to operate automobiles in as many different States.

THE PRAIRIE IS COMING.

She Will Take the N. C. Naval Militia for a Cruise.

Washington, May 19.—The cruiser Prairie, with the Georgia naval militia aboard went into Brunswick, Ga., today from an eight day cruise at sea. She has gone to Wilmington and Southport, N. C., to take the North Carolina militia on their cruise. Assistant Secretary Allen, who is in direct charge of naval militia matters is particularly pleased with the promising start made by the Prairie in the extensive programme laid out for the summer.

A steam whistle is no more exasperating than a chaotic bubbling over with song.

FLOWER'S DEATH AND STACKS

Value of His Holdings Suffers Little From the Great "Bull's" Death.

New York, May 19.—Bradstreet's Review of the New York stock market will say:

Ex-Governor Flower had been the most conspicuous bull leader for the past two years, and the entirely unexpected news of his death, which awaited Wall Street on last Saturday morning seemed to many the signal for a decided break in the market. On the other hand it was quickly recognized that the large financial interests engaged in the market would be sure to prevent any serious mishap. This proved to be the case, and though at the opening on Saturday morning a flood of short selling and liquidation was met, which carried People's Gas down from 119 at the preceding night's close to 101, Brooklyn Rapid Transit from 117 1/2 to 100 and Federal Steel from 61 1/2 to 50, with corresponding declines in not only the Flower stocks but in other parts of the list, there was almost instantly a sharp rally. Brokers who are credited with acting for the Standard Oil interest, Mr. Keene and other large operators had buying orders, and prices were advanced so that a large part of the early declines were regained.

Further assistance was given to the market by the appearance of an excellent bank statement on Saturday and by the assurance that the leading banks would, so far as it was proper, extend all needed accommodation to stock market borrowers. It also appeared that the late Mr. Flower had no large speculative holdings, that the firm in which he was a special partner would continue without change, and that his associates were fully convinced of the value of his properties. Beyond this it was recognized that the larger interests of the street having various important deals on hand, would not and could not allow the market to become demoralized. Support from such quarters was plainly apparent throughout the week.

The decision of Governor Roosevelt to call an extra session of the New York Legislature for the purpose of amending the Ford Franchise Tax Bill was another incident having a favorable effect on speculative sentiment. Nevertheless by Thursday a renewed reaction took place in the Flower stocks and Industrials, while the support seemed to shift to the Grangers and the dividend payers. On Friday the market was generally dull and irregular and showed a renewed disposition to sell off.

CORBIN VISITS HOT SPRINGS.

Hot Springs, Va., May 19.—Adjutant General Corbin arrived here today bearing some documents upon which he desires the President's action. It is understood that they refer to the situation in Cuba, regarding the plan for the payment and disarmament of the Cuban troops. A question has been submitted by General Brooke whether or not the arms should be turned over to the mayors of towns or to United States officers.

General Corbin was with the President a few minutes before the entire Presidential party started off for a drive. General Corbin probably will return to Washington on the special which leaves here at 10:30 o'clock tonight.

HUGE DEALS IN TIMBER

A SYNDICATE AT WILMINGTON BACKED BY \$27,000,000.

It is Buying Timber Lands in South Carolina Counter. 100,000 Acres Purchased Within the Last Week.

Charleston, S. C., May 19.—Specials from Darlington, Marion and Cheraw announce that a syndicate with headquarters at Wilmington, N. C., and said to be backed by \$20,000,000 is buying timber lands in Chesterfield, Marlboro and Darlington counties, nearly 100,000 acres having been purchased during the past week.

ON THE DIAMOND.

At Cincinnati—

Cincinnati . . . 2 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 — 5 13 3
Brooklyn . . . 0 0 0 3 0 3 0 1 — 7 13 2

Batteries: Taylor, Phillips and Wood; Kennedy and Farrell. Umpires, Swartwood and Warner. Time 2:15.

Chicago . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 — 2 5 3
Baltimore . . . 1 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 — 4 10 1

Batteries: Callahan and Donahue; Kitson and Robinson. Umpires, Emslie and McDonald. Time 1:55.

At Louisville—
Louisville . . . 0 2 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 — 4 5 2
Boston . . . 0 0 4 0 0 0 5 0 4 — 13 18 1

Batteries: Dowling and Kittredge; Killen and Bergen. Umpires, Hunt and Connolly. Time 2:10.

At St. Louis—
St. Louis . . . 0 1 1 1 0 6 — 9 10 3
New York . . . 0 4 2 2 0 — 10 9 3

Batteries: Wilson, Bates, Jones and Criger; Meekin, Doherty and Grady; Umpires, Burns and Smith. Time 1:40.

At Washington—
Washington . . . 0 0 0 0 2 2 0 0 0 — 4 12 5
Pittsburg . . . 1 0 0 0 2 0 2 1 5 — 11 13 3

Batteries: Baker and McGuire; Tannehill and Bowerman. Time 2:00.

Second Game. R. H. E.
Washington . . . 0 3 2 0 2 0 2 0 — 10 12 2
Pittsburg . . . 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 — 2 8 4

Batteries: McFarland and Butler; Weyhing and McGuire. Hoffer and Bowerman. Umpires, O'Day and Snyder. Time 2:15.

Imagination is a magnifying glass that makes our troubles appear much larger than they really are.

HAVANA AGAIN IN A FERMENT

La Discusion Asks if Alger Wants War.

OPPOSES ALL CUBA WANTS

AGREEMENT AS TO SURRENDER OF ARMS.

GENERAL BROOKE ASKS TO BE ADVISED

The President has Given no Answer. General Brooke, if no Arrangement can be Made With Leaders, Will Deal With Soldiers.

Havana, May 19.—Havana is in a ferment again over the idea that the Washington Administration has determined to take the arms of the Cuban troops and to retain them in military possession. This view of the latest news from Washington has been telegraphed to the various cities.

Governor General Brooke is thus far unaware, save through the press telegrams, of any dissatisfaction on the part of General Alger, Secretary of war, with his (General Brooke's) plan to have the arms deposited in the care of the mayors of the municipalities, nor has he received any other intimation of the Secretary's purpose to lay the matter before President McKinley. Consequently, unless instructions to the contrary are received from the Washington Administration, the Governor General's order respecting the distribution of the \$3,000,000 as modified will be issued tomorrow.

Article four of the agreement between General Gomez and Robert P. Porter, President McKinley's special representative, runs as follows:

"The Cubans shall surrender their arms to the Cuban Assembly or to its representatives."

General Gomez, who at the time of coming to the agreement with Mr. Porter had not quarreled with the assembly, insisted upon this point. Since the quarrel he has again raised the point repeatedly, saying also that Mr. Porter brought full written authority from President McKinley, and in the President's name, agreed that the arms should go into the custody of the assembly or its representatives.

Monday night's meeting of the Society of Veterans of Independence—organized by former members of the assembly—the speakers dilated upon article four, asserting bad faith, the President's plenipotentiary having agreed to deposit the arms with the representatives of the assembly, while, through the connivance of Gomez, they were to be surrendered to the American army.

La Discusion says:

"Secretary Alger appears to wish to provoke a conflict here. He is more distinguished in the United States as a business man than as a politician, and his relations with certain syndicates are well known. He opposes everything that Cuba wants and favors everything that would cause feeling and provoke excitement. His attitude prompts the question, what does he want? Does he desire a war here similar to that in the Philippines? We are forced to believe that he only approves what is unsatisfactory to Cuba."

THE FACTS IN THE CASE.

Washington, May 19.—"It is the sheerest nonsense," said Secretary Alger in commenting upon the published story that the President or himself had countenanced any order made by General Brooke relative to the disarmament of the Cuban troops. The state of the case in brief is as follows:

The President, himself, ordered General Brooke to cause the arms of the Cuban soldiers to be delivered up to representatives of the United States army. With these instructions, General Brooke has been patiently striving to carry out the President's plan. He has arrived at that point where the Cuban leaders, as a matter of sentiment, they say, make it a condition of disarmament that the arms shall be placed in the custody of the mayors of the Cuban towns. Realizing that to assent to such conditions would be contrary to the President's instructions, General Brooke has telegraphed to Secretary Alger the facts in the case and asked for a decision. The Secretary, in turn, has communicated with the President, and asked for instructions. The President has not yet notified the War Department of his intention.

It is held at the War Department that should the Cuban leaders refuse to accept General Brooke's proffer, General Brooke will proceed to address himself directly to the Cuban private soldiers. He will have his agents—United States army officers—pay off every bona fide Cuban soldier who is willing to comply with the conditions laid down by him.

A SUICIDE AT MARION.

A Wealthy Citizen Ends a Protracted Spree in His Well.

Marion, N. C., May 19.—(Special).—J. S. Elliott, a well known citizen of Marion, was found dead in the well on his premises this morning. He had been drinking heavily and was not in his right mind. He was a successful business man, and leaves a good estate for his family.