

The News and Observer.

VOL. XLVI. NO. 75.

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 7, 1899.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

LEADS ALL NORTH CAROLINA DAILIES IN NEWS AND CIRCULATION.

GIVE MACABEBE TO THE FLAMES

Filipinos Thus Take Vengeance on Friendlies.

FIRING ON SAN FERNANDO

FAILURE TO ENTRAP INSURGENTS AMONG MOUNTAINS.

THESE FILIPINOS WON'T FIGHT BATTLES

Hall's Men Fall Out by Scores Overpowered by the Intense Heat. Filipinos Change Clothes and Escape Through American Lines.

Manila, June 6.—10 p. m.—The rebels on Saturday night made an attack upon the friendly town of Macabebes and, after driving the inhabitants out, burned the town.

The insurgents nightly annoy the troops at San Fernando. Several Americans have been slightly wounded recently. The enemy have several Krupp guns, which they bring forward and use for firing large shells into the town, then they retreat with their guns. One of the insurgent shells fell within thirty yards of General MacArthur's headquarters Saturday evening. The American troops do not reply to the nightly outbreaks.

FILIPINOS PLAY WITH OUR MEN

Manila, June 6.—8:30 a. m.—The American forces have occupied the peninsula and General Hall's column is encamped at Morong. Major Truman, marching across from Binangonan, found it impracticable to form a column; and the insurgents, with the exception of a hundred or two escaped through the mountains after General Pio del Pilar, dragging their battery by buffaloes at night. A few, however, may be trapped.

The Washington troops have returned to Pasig, but the program of the other troops is uncertain.

The present expedition shows the difficulty which is encountered by an army which must depend upon wagon trains in catching barefooted bandits in their own mountains, and also gives proof that the rebels do not intend to fight battles.

General Hall left Santa Teresa yesterday morning and marched twelve miles to Morong, up and down rocky hills and through woods and swamps. Scores of his men fell out, owing to the extreme heat and were left to follow as best they could. The head of the army arrived at Morong at noon, having exchanged only a few shots with insurgent skirmishers on the way. Groups of stragglers followed all day, but the force was 200 smaller than when it started. The men were almost 36 hours without rations and it was quite an achievement for them to cover the ground they did.

En route to Morong the Americans met flocks of Filipinos, under flags of truce, many of them young men with the bearing of soldiers. Many discarded uniforms were found in the houses, apparently those of soldiers who had escaped by changing their costumes from "insurrecto" to "amigo" and walking boldly past the army, which had expected to corral them. Few were found about Morong.

One member of the Washington regiment was killed and two were wounded in the encounter with the outposts.

General Lawton, on board a gunboat searching the coast for Major Truman, stopped at Binangonan, opposite Morong. The natives immediately ran up a flag of truce and a delegation in canoes put off and greeted the Americans with the usual protestations of friendship.

SOLDIER KILLS HIMSELF.

Manila, June 7.—(7:10 A. M.)—Lieutenant Fred W. Pearce, of the Sixth United States artillery, committed suicide here this morning. He came from Iloilo a week ago on leave, but lingered here beyond the limit and failed to reply to repeated telegrams from his commander.

Yesterday he was put under arrest on his commander's order. This morning another officer called to see him, when he suddenly pulled a revolver from under his pillow and shot himself through the head.

His friends say his mind was affected by a recent sunstroke.

A Spanish paper asserts that Colonel Arguñoles, one of the two members of the original Filipino military commission, who were placed under arrest at Tarlac last month, after returning to Luna's camp from their conferences with the United States commissioners, has been court-martialed and sentenced to twelve years' imprisonment for "friendship displayed towards the Americans."

The Second Oregon volunteer regiment has returned to barracks in Manila and is preparing to return to the United States. The order to sail in a few days will shortly be issued.

The First California regiment will be relieved by a regiment of regulars at an early date and will follow the Oregonians. It is intended to send the First Colorado and the First Nebraska regiments next.

The United States cruiser Olympia with Admiral Dewey on board, left Hong Kong at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

HIS FATE A MYSTERY.

Charles Ting Believed to Have Fallen a Victim to Treachery.

Santiago de Cuba, June 6.—The friends of Charles Ting, the American storekeeper at El Caney, who disappeared mysteriously about a fortnight ago, have offered \$1,000 reward for information as to his whereabouts. His accounts have been examined and found correct, and all suggested clues have been followed, but without result.

The secret police have been investigating a report that he might have fallen a victim to a clan said to resemble the Chinese Highlanders, who mark objects of their enmity for destruction. In any event, Mr. Carpenter, one of Mr. Ting's friends and a former guest, is convinced that there was a plot to remove him. Mr. Ting was at one time a superintendent of road construction, and although popular among the Americans had many enemies among the Cuban laborers.

TO PROTECT THE TOLL GATES.

Cincinnati, Ohio, June 6.—A special to the Commercial-Tribune from Maysville, Ky., says thirty-eight men were armed to-day with Winchester rifles and sent to the toll gates on the three turnpikes in this county. The men were sworn in and instructed to protect the gates at all hazards. The turnpike owners have an understanding with Governor Bradley to send the militia into this county if men cannot be found to protect the gates.

DREYFUS IS RADIANT

THE DESPATCH BOAT FINDS HIM WAITING ON THE SHORE.

Sympathy Expressed for President Loubet in the French Senate. Act's of the Republic's Enemies Stigmatized as Scandalous.

Port de France, Island of Martinique, June 6.—When the despatch boat voyaged, bearing the Superintendent of the prison and the commander of the Marine artillery, who were designated by the French Government to notify Dreyfus of the revision of his trial arrested yesterday from Cayenne at the Ile Du Diable, Dreyfus was waiting on the shore. Although endeavoring to maintain his self-possession, he received the official intelligence with a countenance radiant with joy.

UPROAR IN THE SENATE.

Paris, June 6.—In the Senate to-day the President, M. Fallieres, at the opening of the session, declared that in the presence of the scandals at Anteuil on Sunday nothing could shake the confidence felt in the Republic, and he assured President Loubet that the warmest sympathy of the Senate would never fail him.

Senator Guyot, in the name of the four Republican groups, in the Senate, moved "that the Senate associate itself in the remarks of President Fallieres, and stigmatize as scandalous the acts of the enemies of the Republic."

Senator L. Eour de Grandmaison, Conservative, spoke of the brutalities of the police, protested against the arrests, and said the election of President Loubet was a fatal error. A tumult followed. The Senator refused to withdraw his words and left the tribune, whereupon the Senate passed a vote of censure upon him.

After some remarks from Premier Dupuy, similar to the statements he made in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday, Senator Guyot's motion was carried by a vote of 258 to 29. The result of the vote was greeted with shouts of "Vive la Republique!"

THE CABLE TO GERMANY.

Washington, June 6.—The final details have been arranged for the laying of the cable between the United States and Germany, the last step being a satisfactory arrangement concerning Government messages and rates of cable tolls. The authorities here have been informed that the actual work of laying the cable will begin during the present summer months, so that the first message may pass over the line during the coming fall.

FINED EVERY MAN IN TOWN.

Princeton, Ky., June 6.—Every man in town was fined to-day for contempt of court. A petition had been signed by all of them asking the grand jury not to indict the insurance companies and no indictments were found. The Commonwealth's attorney moved to proceed against the signers for contempt of court. After considerable argument the judge fined every man one cent, and the decision was applauded by the defendants.

BLAND IS BETTER.

St. Louis, Mo., June 6.—A special to the Republic from Lebanon, Mo., says that the condition of Congressman Richard P. Bland is slightly better to-night, the symptoms of paralysis being less apparent.

An enterprising Chicago man has established a night school of wood carving. Situations will be secured for graduates in boarding houses.

RIVALS IN SAMOA LAY DOWN ARMS

Mataafa Ready to Abide by Commission's Decision.

SO AT LEAST HE DECLARES

THE GERMANS ACT WITH THE OTHER POWERS.

MAXSE AND ROSE GO HOME ON THE 17TH

Chief Justice Chambers Will Continue the Sitzings of the Supreme Court. Considering Reduction in Cost of Administration.

Apia, Samoa, May 31, via Auckland, N. Z., June 6.—Malieta and Tamasese have visited the members of the Samoan commission on board the United States transport Badger, and Mataafa visited them the following day. Neither of them was recognized as King.

Mataafa expressed willingness to abide by the commissioners' decision and blamed the Europeans for the trouble here. The commissioners informed him that they had power to establish a government with or without a king. Mataafa thought the Samoans should have a king, but expressed willingness to disarm his followers and leave the matter in the hands of the commission. The Germans acted, for the first time in many months, with the representatives of the other powers and have officially sent a guard ashore.

The naval authorities and the mission societies have submitted their views to the commission, and the latter, by proclamation, fixed May 27th as the date for the natives to surrender their arms. Mataafa, however, asked for an extension of the time until to-day, when he surrendered 1,800 guns on board the Badger. The Malietaans are now disarmed.

The United States cruiser Philadelphia, flying the flag of Admiral Kautz, sailed May 21st, and the British and German Consuls, Mr. E. B. S. Maxse and Herr Rose, proceed to Europe June 17th.

Queen Victoria's birthday was celebrated with great rejoicings, about 3,000 strong men of the Malieta party attending the festivities at Malanau, in the presence of the British Consul and naval officers. The procession visited the graves of the British and Americans who were slain in the battle of Fagali, in 1879. The Americans fired a salute over the German graves.

The natives are gaining confidence, and are freely submitting their grievances to the commission.

The natives brought here from other islands at the time of the disturbances will be returned to their homes, and all the warships will probably leave Samoa at an early date.

The Chief Justice, Mr. William L. Chambers, will continue the sittings of the Supreme Court. Dr. Wilhelm Solf, the newly arrived German President of the Municipal Council here, has not yet assumed his duties.

The commissioners are reticent, but it is understood they are considering a reduction of the cost of the administration as established by the Berlin treaty, and that the number of officials may be reduced.

The residents of Apia express dissatisfaction at the indications given by the commission that the rebels will not be punished, and they also should be punished for arms illegally imported. They consider this a bad precedent, but it is admitted that this is too early to criticize the action of the commissioners.

The American engineering staff has arrived here, and will proceed to erect a naval jetty and coal stores at Pango Pango.

Judge Mulligan, the former American Consul, has arrived here to conduct the compensation claims and defend Mataafa. But the commission has intimated that no notice will be taken of the claims beyond recording them, and it is possible the commission will ask each power to compensate its own citizens or subjects as the case may be.

DISARMING OF MATAAFA.

Washington, June 6.—The Secretary of State has received the following cablegram from Bartlett Tripp, the United States representative on the Samoa commission: "Apia, May 31st, via Auckland, N. Z., June 6th. Mataafa disarmed. Over 1,400 rebels surrendered. (Signed) 'TRIPP'."

TAXES FOR IMPROVEMENTS.

New Orleans Casts an Overwhelming Vote in Favor of Them.

New Orleans, La., June 6.—New Orleans today overwhelmingly decided in favor of a special tax of two mills for sewerage, drainage, pure water, paying park and other improvements. The plan contemplates an expenditure of fourteen million dollars in the next few years, the tax paying, the principal and interest of the bonds which will run thirty years. Women property holders were allowed to vote and were mainly instrumental in gaining the victory, having a central league and clubs in every ward.

GERMANY AND THE CAROLINES.

Berlin, June 6.—The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Baron Von Buelow, in the Reichstag today, made a statement on the subject of the German-Spanish treaty for the cession of the Caroline, Ladron and Pelew Islands. He said that in order to round off the German possessions in the Pacific, and in view of German commercial interests which had long existed in the Caroline Islands, "we consider it our duty to take care of this group, so that in the event of a change in ownership it should not be lost to Germany."

In spite of the request of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Herren Belzel and Richter, in behalf of the German Leftists, during the course of the debate on the supplementary estimates vigorously attacked the Spanish-German agreement, criticised the "exorbitant price" paid for the islands and claimed they were of little value.

THE DRY DOCK FOR PENSACOLA

Washington, June 6.—The gunboat Machias with the tugs Potomac and Piscataqua will leave New York in a few days with the new dry dock intended for the naval station at Pensacola, Fla., in tow.

The Detroit sailed today from Greytown for Key West. From that port she will come straight to Washington. She brings the remains of the late Admiral McCauley, who died in Nicaragua about two years ago.

The Vixen has already arrived at Bluefields to take the place of the Detroit on that post.

A COMBINE IN SWEETS

NEGOTIATIONS FOR A MAMMOTH CONSOLIDATION OF SUGAR INTERESTS.

Conference in New York. Plans Now Under Consideration. The Agglomeration of the Big Companies has Begun.

Chicago, June 6.—The Record tomorrow will say:

That negotiations are in progress looking toward a mammoth sugar consolidation is now admitted by one of the men most interested. These stories have been circulated at various times, remote and recent, but nothing confirmatory has been obtainable. It is not asserted that the deal on hand at present is in tangible shape, but it is real enough to have necessitated conferences in New York and the plans are now under consideration by the executives concerned.

From widely difference sources today came reports of the independent union of the American Sugar Refining Company and the Glucose Sugar Refining Company with the subsequent absorption by purchase or otherwise of the plants owned by the Arbuckle interests and the Doseher refineries with, perhaps, other competing plants.

"I can say nothing definite at this time," said one of the head men of the recent conference, "I am in a confidential position with reference to the matter. But I am at liberty to say that there is a good deal more in the reports of a combination of the sugar interests than is generally credited. Negotiations are in progress on the general lines indicated, but I cannot speak more specifically."

THE HOTTEST JUNE DAY.

That is What New York Has to Say of Yesterday.

New York, June 6.—The record for the hottest June day in New York since the establishment of the Weather Bureau was reached today. From early morning, when the thermometer stood around 78, until late in the afternoon, the mercury went steadily up. At 3 o'clock it reached the limit, 98.

In New York city and nearby towns there were 31 prostrations recorded. Twenty-three of these occurred in New York city.

CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL DAY.

Interesting Services Mark the Occasion in Baltimore.

Baltimore, Md., June 6.—Confederate Memorial Day was observed today, and the graves of the dead in the Confederate lot at Loudon Park Cemetery were showered with blossoms by the members of the Society of the Army and Navy and of the Confederate States, and the Daughters of the Confederacy. The exercises included devotional services conducted by Rev. Wm. M. Dame, and a memorial address by Captain Randolph Barton, who during the war was assistant adjutant general of the Stonewall Jackson brigade.

RAILROAD MEN CONVENE.

Cumberland, Md., June 6.—The convention of railroad men, including representatives of the brotherhoods of conductors, engineers, telegraphers and allied organizations, began today and will be continued tomorrow. Railroad men from as far West as Chicago and from Southern lines, as well as the nearby roads, to the number of 2,000, are present, and many of them attended the sessions of the convention in the Academy of Music.

PRINCESS' PARAMOUR DIES.

London, June 7.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that Rigo, the Gypsy musician who eloped with Princess De Chimay, while returning with the Princess to Austria, died at Alexandria.

THE FAREWELL OF GEN. GOMEZ

He Says Men, Not Soldiers, are Wanted Now.

MEN WHO DESIRE PEACE

A FEW WORDS ABOUT AMERICAN DOMINATION.

GEN. GOMEZ THINKS IT WILL BE SHORT

Urges Cubans to Aid in Work of Reorganization and Thus Assist in Making Less Necessary the Stay of Americans in Cuba.

Havana, June 6.—General Maximo Gomez, the former commander-in-chief of the Cuban army, issued his farewell manifesto to-day. In substance it says:

"The mission I have been entrusted with is nearly concluded. I have attempted to find a solution of questions concerning the army which I commanded during the bloodiest war known in America. I am now leaving, regretfully, to attend to necessary private business. A parting word to the people for whom I have sacrificed thirty years of my life and to my friends in the army just disbanded, which action should have been taken instantly after the removal of the bloody weight of Spain's merciless regime. We disarmed ourselves, and therefore, now we no longer want soldiers, but men for the maintenance of peace and order, which are the basis of Cuba's future welfare.

"It is necessary to understand that the nation in this epoch most difficult and unequalled in history, should avail itself of the opportunity to show it possesses virtues, in spite of the vices caused by colonial government and the harshness of warlike life. We wanted and depended upon foreign intervention to end the war. This occurred at the most terrible moment of our contest and resulted in Spain's defeat. But none of us thought this extraordinary event would be followed by a military occupation of the country by our allies, who treat us as a people incapable of acting for ourselves, and who have reduced us to obedience, to submission and to a tutelage imposed by force of circumstances. This cannot be our ultimate fate after the years of struggle, and we should aid by every pacific method in finishing the work of organizing, which the Americans accepted in the protocol, and which is disagreeable to them as for ourselves. This aid will prove useless without concord among all the islanders. Therefore, it is necessary to forget past disagreements, to completely unite all elements and to organize a political party, which is needed in any country.

"We must devote ourselves to pacific labors, gain the respect of the world and show that though our war was honorable our peace must be more so. We must make useless by our behavior the presence of a strange power in the island and must assist the Americans to complete the honorable mission they have been compelled to assume by the force of circumstances. This work was not sought by those rich Northerners. I think doubts and suspicions are unjust. We must form immediately a government or club to be a nucleus of a government. This will serve Cuban interests purely and act as an aid to the intervenors.

"I am one of the first Cubans, although one of our last old soldiers and not far from the grave, without passions or ambitions, call on you with the sincerity of a father and urge a cessation of the superfluous discussions and the creation of parties of all kinds, which disturb the country and tend to cause anarchy. To-day we no longer have autonomists or conservatives, but only Cubans.

"My mission having ended, I will absent myself temporarily, to embrace my family, but I will return shortly to Cuba which I love as much as my own land. My last words for my soldiers are that, as always, where my tent is the Cubans have a friend."

OFFICERS OF ROADS MEET.

The Three Systems Talk of Consolidating Officers and Agencies.

Savannah, Ga., June 6.—A meeting of the leading officials of the Georgia and Alabama, Florida Central and Peninsular and the Seaboard Air Line was held here today.

The consolidation of the offices and principal agencies of the systems was considered, but no action was taken.

WITH MCKINLEY TO CHICAGO.

Chicago, Ill., June 6.—Admiral Dewey will accompany President McKinley to Chicago when the Chief Executive comes to lay the corner-stone of the new Federal building October 9th. A private dispatch from Washington says that Mr. McKinley made the announcement to Henry C. Payne, of Wisconsin.

DEATHS FROM YELLOW FEVER.

Vera Cruz, June 6.—The deaths at this port from yellow fever in May were 144 out of 303 cases. The high mortality indicates the virulence of the fever. The heat continues great along the coast.

A BATTLE WITH BANDITS.

Sheriff Hazen Slain—Country Aroused—Outlaws' Capture Expected.

Cheyenne, Wyo., June 6.—Sheriff Hazen, of Converse county, and the posse in pursuit of the Union Pacific robbers had another fight with the bandits late yesterday, news of which has just been brought in. The robbers were surrounded in a gulch when they were forced to abandon their horses, which were captured. They hid behind the rocks and made a desperate fight. Sheriff Joe Hazen was shot through the body, and died at 5:30 this afternoon.

The entire country is aroused, and the prospects are good, not only for capturing the train robbers, but the entire band of outlaws which has infested the Hole in the Wall country.

PRODUCTS OF THE SOUTH.

An Exposition to be Held at the Grand Central Palace.

New York, June 6.—The exposition of natural and manufactured products of the South will take place at the Grand Central Palace in New York, commencing October 25th and ending December 1st, 1899.

The enterprise is endorsed by the Merchants' Association and other mercantile bodies and is under the management of the Southern Exposition Company of which the following are the officers:

Colonel John J. Garnett, director; Montgomery Maze, treasurer, and B. E. Greene, secretary.

TRAINED A TRIFLE FINE

FITZ FOUGHT NINE HARD AND FAST ROUNDS YESTERDAY.

Jeffries is Confident. Chief of Police Devery Says First Heavy Blow Struck Marks the End of the Contest.

New York, June 6.—"Bob" Fitzsimmons was compelled to let up a little in his training work today owing to the extreme heat. Martin Julian advised the champion to take things easy. Instead of boxing with his sparring partners in the barn, Fitzsimmons had a canvas enclosure erected in the rear of his residence, and there he fought nine hard and fast rounds with Dan Hickey, Jack Everhardt and "Yank" Kenay.

Fitz appeared to be on edge, and if anything looked to be trained a trifle fine. His work with the gloves was all that could be desired by his most sanguine adherents, and when he turned in for a shower bath and a rub-down, "Bob" showed no signs of fatigue, while the other three pugilists were winded considerably. Fitz is now about the middleweight limit, and chuck full of confidence in his ability to win from the young Californian.

Martin Julian, who is watching out for the interests of the champion, said tonight that Fitz was in rare good trim.

The remaining days which Jim Jeffries will have before going to New York for the fight of Friday night will be given up to very light work. He has gotten himself into fine form, and he will do but little road work, and that of a very light nature.

On Friday, the day of the fight, Jeffries will do very little work, expecting to enter the ring in fresh condition, Tommy Ryan, Jim Daly, Billy Delaney and Jack Jeffries, a brother of Jim, will act as his seconds.

Jeffries said today: "I will defeat Fitzsimmons Friday night and establish my claim to the heavyweight championship. My object will be to hand Fitz at the first opportunity whether it is the first blow in the first round or the last blow in the last round. I do not propose to tiddle with the chances, and my first consideration is to win the fight at all hazards."

George Sauer, of Chicago, will referee the fight. Chief of Police Devery tonight gave out a statement on the subject of the police surveillance over the fight. He said that all the preparations looked to a regular prize fight in plain violation of the Horton law. This he said, would not be permitted. He intended to be present at the fight, and if it developed into a slugging match he intended to stop it. "It will be well," he said, "for the public to understand that the first heavy blow struck will mark the end of the contest."

THEY APPEAL FOR AID.

The Pursuers of the Beast Minifie are Exhausted.

Atlanta, Ga., June 6.—Harvey Minifie, the negro who is being hunted by a posse for the outrage of Leonnie Smith, the 8-year-old daughter of John Smith is still at liberty. The Governor and the authorities of Cobb county have each offered \$250 for the apprehension of Minifie.

Today the following circular was spread broadcast on the streets of Atlanta: "\$500 reward. To apprehend the notorious rape fiend, Harvey Minifie. He is now hiding in a 10 mile swamp one mile from Austell, Ga. The citizens of Paulding, Douglas and Cobb counties, have been pursuing the fiend and are exhausted. They beg the people of Atlanta and vicinity to come to Austell on the trains leaving Atlanta four and four fifteen and six twenty and eleven p. m. All who can go will please report to Mayor of Austell, Ga. This man is heavily armed and defies the law. Please come out and help us. (Signed) "LOVERS OF WOMANHOOD."