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LEADS ALL NORTH CAROLINA DAILIES IN NEWS AND CIRCULATION.

DOWN WITH THE TRUSTS, THEY CRY

The Chicago Platform Will be Re-affirmed.

BRYAN BE RENOMINATED

AND MILITARISM BE OPPOSED STRONGLY.

NATIONAL DEM. COMMITTEE'S REPLIES

Questions Propounded by the Chicago Times-Herald as to What Will be the Democratic Rallying Cry in the Coming Campaign.

Chicago, Ills., June 12.—The Times-Herald has been asking members of the National Democratic Committee what should be their party's battle cry in 1900—whether "Free Silver," or "Down with the Trusts," or both. The answers of those that have been received are published in the Times-Herald today as follows:

While only one of the replies of these Democratic leaders, the representative for Maine, the home State of Mr. Bryan's running mate in 1896, says "Drop Free Silver," they are all but unanimous in giving the trust question a prominence it has never had in the platform of their own or other party. With one exception, all who speak freely suggest that other issues will divide the stage equally with free silver. Some say "Militarism" or "Imperialism" will be one of the prominent issues. Others emphasize the trust question as the big thing. Still others speak for a twin battle cry. Just one committeeman says flatly "the issues of 1896 should be the issues of 1900." This one exception is Alexander Troup, of Connecticut.

The signed statements of the committeemen received by the Times-Herald are in part as follows:

Clark Howell, Jr., (Georgia).—Until a new platform is made we should stand by the old platform, except, of course, on such questions as might arise out of conditions which are new, and which were not under consideration at the time of the meeting of the last National Convention; and even on such questions, I doubt the propriety of the National Committee taking the declaratory position in advance of the meeting of the party conventions in the several States. The two questions which are now uppermost are imperialism and the concentration of capital in trusts and combines. As to the latter question the general attitude of the party is already well defined in the National platform, and there is little doubt that it will follow the position already taken in its last National declaration by a more pointed and more emphatic utterance on the subject in the next National convention. As to the question of imperialism, expansion, or by whatever other name it may be called, I am inclined to think it would be very unwise for the party to commit itself now to any declaration pending the changing conditions which, as readjustment proceeds, will give the people of the whole country better data from which to reach a satisfactory conclusion as to the National duty. * * * With reference to the Philippines, I should say, as a general proposition, that it is our duty to the world and to civilization, to first establish a sound and stable government there before we consider the question of retaining and leaving the people and the property of these islands to the barbarous methods of the Philippine insurgents. * * * It seems to me that the course of the party is clear as to the selection of its political candidate for next year, and that the rank and file of the party have already designated for re-nomination the brilliant leader, W. J. Bryan.

Grey Woodson, (Kentucky).—The Democratic gatherings at St. Louis and Louisville the last two weeks ought to clearly show the gold standard press that its predictions that the Democrats are preparing to drop the silver issues are altogether erroneous, for every speech and every resolution adopted was in favor of maintaining the same firm stand for free coinage in 1900 as was taken in 1896. A year hence Bryan will be re-nominated upon the Chicago platform, unaltered save by such additions with reference to trusts, imperialism and other new issues as may seem necessary.

Joseph Daniels, (North Carolina).—The shibboleth of the campaign the Democrats will wage in 1900 will be "Down with the Trusts." The Chicago platform will be reaffirmed, Bryan will be re-nominated, and all men who are opposed to trusts of all sorts and to militarism will be invited to join in a struggle to restore equal opportunity, which the trusts deny, and to crush the attempt to saddle old militarism upon this country.

B. R. Tillman, (South Carolina).—I shall advocate the Chicago platform without taking out a single plank against trusts and imperialism.

James M. Head, (Tennessee).—In my judgment the National Democratic Convention in 1900 should reaffirm every principle laid down by the Chicago Convention in 1896 without any trimming or equivocation, and if possible in more direct and unequivocal language. The Democratic platform should also de-

nounce in unmeasured terms the acquisition of territory by force of arms.

Frank Campbell, (New York).—It would be impossible for me at this time to answer definitely, for the reason that the conditions in this country are so changeable and we have been making history so rapidly since the Spanish-American war, having added new territory and increasing our responsibility.

Peter J. Orey, (Virginia).—I think that the reaffirmation of the Chicago platform is a certainty, and hence the silver question can be no less prominent in the future than it was in the campaign of 1896, though the fight against trusts and imperialism and militarism will be equally pronounced.

PREPARING FOR THE WORST.

The General Trend of News, However, Is Towards a Peaceful Solution.

London, June 12.—Commander-in-Chief Lord Wolseley, has been busy for several days and evenings at the War Office preparing for possible eventualities in South Africa. The effective lists of the first class reserve have been prepared and transportation of the First Army corps has been provisionally arranged. The officers on furlough have been warned to hold themselves in readiness to return to their regiments. The general trend of news, however, is more pacific.

LAWTON DRIVES THE FOE

CAPTURES TOWNS OF PARANAQUE AND LAS PINAS

But the Cuning Fi'pinos Slip Through his Fingers and Vanish. Some Desperate Fighting, Death of Capt Nichols.

Manila, June 12.—3 p. m.—The funeral of Captain Henry Nichols, the commander of the United States double-turreted monitor Monadnock, who died from sunstroke on Saturday, took place at Cavite yesterday, with appropriate naval ceremonies. The officers of the fleet were present and the flags on all vessels were half-masted.

The heat on Saturday was most searing in shelling the trenches at Paranaque, the rebels fleeing south through Las Pinas, and also watching the American troops closing in upon the towns. Captain Nichols was overcome by heat at noon and retired to his cabin, where he received frequent reports of the operations and gave directions for several hours. He became much worse at 3 o'clock, lost consciousness and expired at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Several hours before his death he expressed gratification at the way events were progressing, remarking to an officer: "We have got the rebels there at last."

CAVITE PROVINCE CLEARED.

Some Desperate Fighting, Lawton Holds Las Pinas and Paranaque.

Manila, June 12.—The Filipino occupation of Cavite Province has been broken. A force of 4,500 Americans under General Lawton now controls the important coast towns of Paranaque and Las Pinas, while a long line of trenches facing the American south line has been cleared.

The Filipinos have again proved their facility as dodgers, between 3,000 and 4,000 warriors, who seemed destined to be captured, having disappeared, most of them sliding away under cover of the night, after fighting the Americans all day.

The Thirteenth infantry lost one man killed and six wounded; the Ninth infantry, one man killed and five wounded; the Fourteenth infantry, three wounded, and the First Colorado Volunteer Regiment eleven wounded.

As far as can yet be ascertained the Filipino loss is about fifty killed, about 350 wounded and twenty taken prisoners.

Yesterday's work was the hardest the American army has seen. The battle-line stretched out across the entire isthmus from Laguna de Bay to the harbor of Manila.

While the troops were advancing, the gunboat Napidan, in the river near Taguig shelled the shore, killing a number of Filipinos. The monitor Monadnock and the gunboat Helena shelled Paranaque and Las Pinas all day, with the full power of their batteries.

The fighting was in the usual style, the Americans capturing trench after trench.

About 3 o'clock in the afternoon General Lawton's brigade, headed by General Lawton, who, in his white uniform and helmet, on a big black horse, was a shining mark for sharpshooters, circled to the south of Las Pinas, encountering a large force of Filipinos in the shelter of the trees. General Lawton had a narrow escape. In the first volley by the natives the horses of three of his staff officers were shot from under them. The Colorado regiment bore the brunt of this attack and dispersed the Filipinos.

The Americans camped for the night south of the town and in the midst of a heavy rain.

At 6 o'clock Saturday morning General Wheaton advanced upon Las Pinas entering the town without firing a shot. He then advanced upon Paranaque.

COL. SMITH TO RETIRE.

Manila, June 12.—(11:20 A. M.)—Colonel Alfred T. Smith, of the Thirteenth infantry, has applied for retirement. He was overcome by the heat during last Saturday's movement on Paranaque. It is not thought however, that his condition is serious.

Bellamy Storer, United States Minister to Spain, has arrived in Madrid.

MET THEIR DEATH IN STORM'S TEETH

A Furious Tornado Sweeps Over Two States.

LOSS OF LIFE UNKNOWN

BUT ESTIMATED AT 250 TO 500 IN ONE TOWN ALONE.

RUSHING ASSISTANCE TO THE INJURED

New Richmond the Chief Sufferer. Wires are Down and Washouts on Railroad. Fire Completes the Havoc of the Storm.

St. Paul, Minn., June 12.—The operator at Burkhardt Station, near New Richmond, Wis., reports: "Many people killed and injured at New Richmond."

Minneapolis, Minn., June 12.—There are repeated rumors that the tornado at New Richmond, Wis., has killed 250 people. The news has not been confirmed. The wires seem badly down, but may be the country offices are simply closed for the night. The storm split beyond the twin cities, the dangerous part going north and east over Hudson and New Richmond. The other division of the storm did little damage near Gloucester and points southeast of there.

ESTIMATE OF THE VICTIMS.

Milwaukee, June 12.—A message received at the Wisconsin Central offices here late to-night from Stevens Point, from O. R. Horn, division superintendent of the Wisconsin Central at that place, is as follows:

"Stevens Point, Wis., June 12th. It commenced to rain on the St. Paul division about 7 o'clock this evening and the wires went down west of Jewett Mills about 7:30 p. m. At 8:45 we got a message from Robertson, of the Omaha, via Marshall, that a cyclone struck New Richmond about 7:30 killing and wounding from 250 to 500 people. We have started a special out from Irvine, leaving at 10 o'clock with surgeons, and to pick up what other surgeons they can between there and New Richmond. Also sent section man from Jewett Mills with what help they can carry on their cars. I will leave here on the special as soon as I can get crew out and will take all assistance I can get in way of surgeons. Am trying to get St. Paul to start special from there."

A second message from Horn reads: "Stevens Point, Wis., June 12th. Party just came to Jewett Mills and reports that Dr. Wade was killed and Dr. Eply has both legs broken, and that they are in much need of doctors. This received at 10 o'clock. Don't you think we should start a special from Milwaukee with nurses and surgeons?"

FIRE FOLLOWS THE STORM.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 12.—A special to the Tribune from Stillwater, Minn., says:

"This was a terrible night for New Richmond, the village being almost wiped out of existence, by one of the most severe cyclones that ever visited that locality. It carried ruin and death in its path, and at this hour it is impossible to give and even a partial list of those who are seriously injured. It is thought many are dead.

The news of the disaster was brought here by J. A. Carroll, a travelling man from Portage, Wis., who was stopping at the Nicollet House in New Richmond when the cyclone struck. He saw the funnel shaped cloud as it came up the principal street and took refuge in the basement of the house, which was completely wrecked, together with every business house in the city.

In the terrible sheets of rain following the cyclone, Mr. Carroll and his comrades succeeded in recovering the proprietor, Charles McKennon, wife and one child from the debris, and they also removed the laundry girl, who was so seriously injured that she will probably die.

Mr. Carroll drove to Stillwater by team for relief, and the train with doctors will leave here at 12:15 a. m. Mr. Carroll further says that fire followed the storm and that what was left is being destroyed by fire. Many people are doubtless killed and the damage will run into hundreds of thousands of dollars.

HINDERED BY WASHOUTS.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 12.—A special to the Tribune from Burkhardt, Wis., says:

"A messenger has reached here from New Richmond and has telegraphed here for doctors and help, saying that the storm struck that town and a large number were killed and wounded. The railroad officials have endeavored to get out a special train but on account of the several washouts are unable to do so, and the doctors and many others are now driving across the country as fast as horses can safely carry them. Three travelling men who drove from River Falls to Hudson were struck by the storm and the vehicle was torn to pieces, one man, Vollman, having one of his legs broken.

TOWNS WIPED OUT.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 12.—A special to the Times from North Wisconsin Junction, says:

"A courier from Boardman just in reports that the whole town has been

wiped from the face of the earth, and while no definite news can be obtained at this time of casualties, it is presumed that many were injured and possibly some killed.

"It is known that Dave Hefferson is severely injured and his wife killed. "A courier just in says New Richmond has been almost wiped off the map, and that two or three hundred people are injured."

HUDSON A SUFFERER.

St. Paul, Minn., June 12.—A heavy storm, possibly a tornado, is tonight reported to have swept Hudson and New Richmond, Wis., being probably the centre of the hard storm that gave St. Paul and Minneapolis such a hard rain and blow from 5 to 8 o'clock. One report placed the number of dead at the last named place at 200. Wires are down from here and it is difficult to verify any of the reports.

READY TO FIGHT TRUSTS.

Several Governors Accept Sayers' Invitation to Attend Convention.

Houston, Texas, June 12.—Governor Sayers has received acceptances of his invitation to attend an Anti-Trust Convention at St. Louis, September 20th, from Governors Tanner, of Illinois; Shaw, of Iowa; Bushnell, of Ohio; Pingree, of Michigan; Thomas, of Colorado.

NEGROES LYNCH NEGROES

MOB GOT TWO VICTIMS AND WANTED NINE OTHERS.

Small Florida Town in the Hands of the Blacks and Urgent Calls Made for the State Militia.

Ocala, Fla., June 12.—Two negroes were lynched at Dunnellon last evening by an infuriated mob of their own color. Some weeks ago Marshal Payne was shot by a negro. Saturday the negro was captured and returned to Dunnellon, when it is supposed some negroes were employed to take him down the river and drown him. Sunday evening the laborers of the Dunnellon Phosphate Mine heard of it, and at once organized to mete out similar justice to these implicated. They succeeded in lynching two of the men, and were only prevented from lynching nine others by the appearance of Sheriff Nugent and an armed posse, who went down in a special train from Ocala. The posse returned this morning and reported everything quiet.

MILITIA WANTED.

Atlanta, Ga., June 12.—A special to the Constitution from Tallahassee, Fla., says:

"Four telegrams were received at the Executive office to-day from the mayor of Dunnellon, a small town near Ocala, Fla., asking that troops be sent there at once. The negroes were reported to be in possession of the town and walking about the streets heavily armed. Governor Bloxham is in East Florida on a brief vacation, and Private Secretary Lang being unable to ascertain the cause of the trouble did not order out the militia.

THEY DISCUSS ARBITRATION.

A Dramatic Scene Between Two Members of the Conference.

The Hague, June 12.—The drafting committee of the arbitration committee of the peace conference met today and continued the discussion of the arbitration schemes.

The delegates not having received additional instructions from their respective governments, the committee adjourned until Friday without further progress.

The American delegates tonight issued a manifesto to the effect that, although the English proposals have been used as the basis of the arbitration discussion, this does not mean the abandonment of the American plan which will be presented by the Comte de Redaction, with their own draft, to the plenary sitting of the third commission and judged by it on its merits with the rest.

The discussion as to furnishing the newspapers with abstracts of the proceedings developed a remarkable scene, M. Boernaert, head of the Belgian delegation, on rising to speak, addressed M. De Staal, and in the most pointed manner said that publicity might as well be granted, as certain documents had been published in the newspapers. "Some of these documents," he said, looking M. De Staal full in the face, "were stolen. I have heard from M. De Staal, but I cannot believe this, feeling sure that the visitors to the Ouddoelen Hotel are all far too honest to stoop to theft."

M. De Staal received these remarks in silence.

A POET'S PORTRAIT UNVEILED.

Richmond, Va., June 12.—At the University of Virginia to-day a portrait of the late John R. Thompson the Virginia poet, was unveiled. The speech of presentation was made by Hon. R. Walton Moore, that of acceptance by Professor Thornton, and that of appreciation by Captain W. Gordon McCabe, of Richmond. An ode composed of Rev. B. D. Tucker, D. D., was read by the author. Letters of appreciation were read from various literary men living North and South.

DONNED HIS HAT AND LEFT.

Madrid, June 12.—In the Chamber a violent debate arose over a proposal to expel Senor Moretta. Considerable uproar accompanied the discussion, and finally the President of the Chamber donned his hat and left the house.

RESIGNATION OF FRENCH CABINET

Loubet Asks Them to Wait for Their Successors.

WOULD GET RID OF DUPUY

ALL DISPLEASED WITH HIS CABINET'S ATTITUDE.

CONTRADICTION IN THE DREYFUS AFFAIR

Royalists and Radicals Want Boisdeffre's and Mercier's Responsibilities Brought Home to Them, but Feel Dupuy is Weak.

Paris, June 12.—The Prefect of Police, M. Blanc, has ordered an inquiry into the charges of police brutality yesterday. If they are substantiated the men at fault will be severely punished.

The Chamber of Deputies was crowded today and there was considerable suppressed excitement when M. Vaillant, Socialist, representing one of the divisions of the Seine interpellated the Government on yesterday's "police outrages," at the Pavillon D'Armenonville and demanded to know the instructions the Government gave the police in regard to the Socialist who, he said, defended the Republic against the Reactionaries (applause).

The Premier, M. Dupuy, replied, saying he realized that yesterday was a fête-day for all Republicans. He added that there had been few incidents, and that the only instructions to the police were to maintain order. The Government, he continued, had ordered an inquiry of responsibility of the affair at the Pavillon D'Armenonville, and the Rue Montmartre. The same time the Premier pointed out the Government acknowledged the services of the police, adding that the maintenance of the Government was impossible without public order. (Applause from the centre and protests from the Leftists).

After M. Dupuy's statement, M. Clovis Hugues, Socialist, and others, complained of the police treatment yesterday. Finally the closure was declared and half a dozen orders of the day were moved. The Premier supported the order of the day of M. Saumande, Republican, approving the declaration of the Government, for which priority was demanded and refused by a vote of 253 to 246.

Amidst increasing excitement, other motions more or less favorable to the Government were defeated. Finally, M. Dupuy declared the Government would accept nothing short of Saumande's order of the day.

M. Ruan, Radical, representing the second district of St. Gaudens, proposed the following motion:

"The Chamber is determined to support only a Government resolved to defend vigorously Republican institutions and to secure public order, and passes to the order of the day."

This motion, Premier Dupuy refused to accept, but it was adopted by a vote of 321 to 173. After the vote was announced the Socialists shouted: "Vive la Republique."

The Ministers forthwith left the house amid intense excitement and the Chamber adjourned.

The "police outrages" referred to occurred at a restaurant at Longchamp Sunday. Some one made a slighting remark about President Loubet, which was taken up, and a free fight among the people followed. Several were injured, including a number of police. About thirty arrests were made. There were other riotous demonstrations during the day, but they did not appear to be serious.

OBJECTION TO DUPUY.

Paris, June 12.—The Cabinet has resigned. President Loubet has accepted the resignations of the Cabinet Ministers, but has requested them to retain their offices until their successors are named.

It is presumed that M. Loubet will summon the Presidents of the Chambers to-morrow in order to consult with them about the formation of a new Cabinet.

On leaving the Chamber, M. Dupuy observed to a group of Deputies in the lobby:

"We hand over the business to Luckier, but not to more courageous men."

The interview between M. Dupuy and his colleagues and President Loubet was brief but cordial. The President expressed his thanks for the support he had received from the retiring Ministers, adding that he would always remember their services gratefully.

M. Dupuy was agreeably surprised at M. Loubet's cordiality.

There are already many surmises as to the composition of the new Cabinet, but it is pointed out that as the Dupuy Ministry did not fall on a question involving the political complexion of the Ministry, it is difficult to see on what basis the new Cabinet will be selected.

The successive votes in the Chamber of Deputies to-day clearly demonstrated the existence of a majority, including members of all parties, who were determined to rid themselves of the Premiership of M. Charles Dupuy.

Socialists and Radicals alike are dissatisfied with what they have considered the contradictory attitude of the Dupuy Cabinet in the Dreyfus affair. The Moderates hope to secure the return of M. Meunier to power. The Revolutionaries, Nationalists and anti-Senates, hope in their opposition to M. Dupuy to find a more tolerant man in his successor. This is the explanation of to-day's voting, resulting in the downfall of the Cabinet. The supporters of the Government only numbered 173, recruited for the most part from the ranks of the Moderate Radicals. Many Deputies agree that the Dreyfus affair is largely responsible for the resignation of the Cabinet. All the Royalists and many Radicals demand that their share

The fall of the Cabinet was probably as little of a surprise to M. Dupuy himself, as to parliament or the country, though it is said he looked rather for a partial crisis and had an eye on the Presidency for himself. The crisis has come, however, rather sooner than he expected.

It is understood that M. Loubet is well content to be rid of a Premier who has brought ill luck, as the superstitions believe to every President under whom he has served, namely Carnot, Casimir-Perier and Faure.

It is rumored at the offices of several newspapers that evening that the Duc D'Orleans had been arrested at Nice. No confirmation of the report can be obtained; and it is quite improbable.

A CRASH ON THE RAIL

FIFTEEN PERSONS INJURED, THREE CARS DEMOLISHED.

The Locomotive Disabled. Cause of the Accident as Yet Unknown. Scene of Accident Genesee, Ill

Chicago, Ills., June 12.—As the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific west-bound express train pulled into Genesee, Ills., 160 miles south of Chicago, at 9:50 o'clock last night, three cars left the track and crashed into a stock train standing on a siding. Fifteen persons were injured, the three passenger cars demolished and the stock train locomotive disabled.

The most seriously injured are: C. A. Keefe, Chicago, conductor. H. R. Huntington, Blue Island, Ills., conductor. W. H. Smith, Chicago, brakeman. Mrs. A. Berlau, New York City, arms and chest seamed. M. E. Reedy, Chicago, postal clerk.

The cause of the accident has not yet been determined. The injured were at once taken to Genesee and cared for, and an hour later three cars replaced those demolished and the train proceeded.

TO FREE SPANISH PRISONERS.

Madrid, June 12.—The Spanish Minister at Washington, the Duke of Arcos, cables that the United States Government admits its obligation and is proceeding to secure the liberation of the Spanish prisoners in the Philippine Islands, according to the terms of the peace treaty, and while so doing grants Spain the privilege of independent action in the same work, including ransoming the prisoners. The Minister adds that instructions have been cabled to Major General Otis to assist the Spanish commissions' disembarkation.

HAVANA'S HEALTH SPLENDID.

Havana, June 12.—Surgeon Major Jno. G. Davis says that in future all ships from infected ports must undergo quarantine here, especially those from Central America.

The health of Havana, the surgeon major points out, is marvelous. The only case of yellow fever existing is a light one, taken sick at sea two days before arrival of the patient here, and Dr. Brunner, the chief quarantine officer of Havana, still persists it is not a case of yellow fever.

The municipality of Havana has presented to General Maximo Gomez a certificate naming him as an adopted son of the city. In a short letter which appears to-day he thanks the givers for the honor conferred, and says that nothing could touch him more than this illustration of the friendship of the people of Cuba who can always depend upon his loyalty.

The ceremony is regarded as a high honor which has only been bestowed upon such men as Marti, the elder Cespedes, Calixto Garcia and Antonio Maceo.

A dispatch from Puerto Padre, says that a party of 30 armed men sacked a store on the Marrero plantation at Palomas, securing a large sum of money. The rural guards pursued the outlaws, killed one, Atanasio Diaz, and captured two, Rello and Cintino, all Cubans, and former members of the Spanish guerilla force.

PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATS.

Harrisburg, Pa., June 12.—The State Democratic Convention, which convenes in this city on Wednesday, may not complete its work before Thursday. The present programme of the leaders is to hold sessions on Wednesday and Thursday to avoid a session on Wednesday night. The feature of the gathering will be the contest for Supreme court judge. There is no less than a score of avowed candidates in the field.

MR. BLAND IMPROVED.

Lebanon, Mo., June 12.—Mr. Bland's condition tonight is encouraging. His pulse is stronger than for several days and he has taken more nourishment than during any time since his collapse ten days ago.