

The News and Observer.

LEADS ALL NORTH CAROLINA DAILIES IN NEWS AND CIRCULATION

FOR THE WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP

Agreement Signed for Jeffries and Sharkey.

TO FIGHT OCTOBER 23RD

RULES TO BE MARQUIS OF QUEENSBURY'S.

TWENTY-FIVE ROUNDS TO BE FOUGHT

Either Man Suffers Defeat Between Now and the Date Fixed, Match is to be Declared off. Winner Shall Take the Purse.

New York, June 19.—William A. Brady and Tom O'Rourke, representing Jim Jeffries and Tom Sharkey respectively, met today and signed articles of agreement for a fight between their men. The fighters agree to engage in a contest for the championship of the world, under the following conditions:

That the contest shall be 25 rounds for a decision and shall take place on October 23, 1899. The principals agree to accept the best inducements offered before midnight, September 1st, 1899, and if held in New York State the contest is to be strictly under the interpretation of the Horton law. The contest shall be governed by the Marquis of Queensbury rules, and the men shall be permitted to fight with one hand free, each protecting himself in the break away. They are to part at the command of the referee. Soft bandages are to be allowed but they must be satisfactory to the referee and the opposing principal. The gloves shall not weigh less than five ounces, and each principal shall be permitted to furnish his own gloves, which are to be submitted to the referee for his approval at 3 o'clock on the day of the contest and remain in his custody until the men enter the ring.

The official time-keeper of the club must be satisfactory to both principals and each contestant will be allowed one time keeper. George Siler was agreed upon as referee.

The winner shall take the entire purse. The agreement provides that if either man shall suffer a defeat between now and the time of the acceptance of the purse, the match will be declared off. After the club articles are signed neither man shall engage in any contest except with his sparring partner, or shall forfeit the amount he has deposited. The parties mutually agree to contest at catch weights. The referee shall have the power to decide any and all points which may arise that are not covered by these articles of agreement. It is agreed that if the contest takes place at the Lenox Athletic Club or the Coney Island Sporting Club, the present size of the ring shall not be altered from this time on under penalty of forfeiture of the cash deposited by O'Rourke and Brady. If the contest is held outside of either of these clubs, the ring is to be 20 feet square in the clear.

ROUSSEAU FORMS NO CABINET.

Paris, June 19.—It was announced late this evening that Senator Waldeck-Rousseau had declined the task of forming a new Cabinet.

The failure of M. Waldeck-Rousseau is due, it is said, to the refusal of Camille Krantz to accept the portfolio of public works, which he considers inferior to the portfolio of war, held by him in the retiring Cabinet. But for this, the Waldeck-Rousseau slate was completed.

The failure of M. Waldeck-Rousseau makes the situation exceedingly difficult. Both M. Casimir-Perier and General Brugere declined to enter the Cabinet. It is quite uncertain whom M. Loubet will now summon. Possibly he may call upon M. Carrien or Paul Deschanel.

DREYFUS' COFFIN PERPLEXES.
London, June 20.—Mrs. Emily Crawford, the Paris correspondent of the Daily News, says:

"A curious message has been received from the Isle of Devils—Dreyfus has gone. What shall we do with the coffin and embalming drugs? This coffin was specially made about the time of the Zola trial and was sent out by the Marine Government, because it was feared that, if Dreyfus died, it would be necessary to bring the remains to France for identification to allay the suspicions of the Anti-Semites that he had been allowed to escape like Marshal Bazaine."

SHE WEDS A VISCOUNT.

Newport, R. I., June 19.—The marriage is announced of Romain Viscount D'Osmay to Susan Leroy Dresser, daughter of the late Colonel George Warren Dresser, United States Army, on June 10th in Paris, at the Church of St. Philippe de Roule. Afterward Mr. and Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt, the bride's brother-in-law and sister, gave a reception at the Hotel Bristol. Viscount Romain D'Osmay and his chateau in Normandy, where they will pass their honeymoon. Then they are coming over here for a trip, and will visit Mrs. Vanderbilt and Mrs. John Nicholas Brown at Newport.

STRIKE RIOT IN CLEVELAND.

Women Throw Bricks at Cars and Urge Men to Violence.

Cleveland, Ohio, June 19.—Up to four o'clock this afternoon this promised to be the most uneventful day in the big street railroad strike. At that hour another serious riot broke out in an entirely new quarter, and one non-union man was sent to the hospital in consequence.

The company began today the operation of two new lines—those on Scoville and Central Avenues. The cars were protected by policemen, and until afternoon no trouble occurred. Just before four o'clock two of the Scoville cars approached the crossing of the Pennsylvania railroad. There they were met by a mob of more than 2,000 men and women. One of the cars was taken across the railroad safely, but the other was held up by the mob.

A perfect shower of paving bricks and stones fell about the car and crashed against the vestibule at the front end, behind which the motorman was concealed. Women threw bricks and handed them to the men who were in the front of the crowd. The windows of the car had been lowered and the bricks crashed against the seats and fell upon the floor of the car. The conductor escaped injury, but the motorman, A. J. McGraw, of St. Louis, was struck on the head with a brick and rendered unconscious. He was taken to a hospital.

RAID BY MASKED BANDITS

THEY BREAK OUT IN THE CITY OF BROTHERLY LOVE.

Get Away With Three Thousand Five Hundred Dollars at Fairmount Park. Several Arrows Are Made.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 19.—A gang of masked robbers, probably ten in number, early this morning raided the receiving office of the Fairmount Park Transportation Company at Belmont, in Fairmount Park, and after holding up the receiver and five other employees of the railway, blew open the safe, securing \$3,500.55, the company's receipts for two days.

In addition to the men who actually committed the robbery, others operated miles away from the scene by destroying telegraph and telephone wires connecting with the trolley company's main office.

Peter Duffert and Charles Smith, who say they live in Newark, N. J., and Albert Leeds, of Philadelphia, were arrested in Fairmount Park this afternoon on suspicion of being connected with the robbery. They were sent to prison for a further hearing in default of bail.

Charles A. Porter, President of the Fairmount Park Transportation Company, said this afternoon: "There is every reason to believe that some former employees of the transportation company were implicated in the robbery. We have been compelled to hire men of whom we knew little. The familiarity of the robbers with the methods pursued by the company shows that they were ignorant outsiders. It is my opinion that expert cracksmen have gained the ear of some of our discharged employees, and in that way the conspiracy was hatched and carried to a successful outcome."

FEARS FOR THE ETHELWOLD.

The Brookline Brings in Four of Her People Who Left Her in Distress.

Kinston, Jamaica, June 19.—The British steamer Brookline, Captain List, Baltimore for Port Antonio, Jamaica, which arrived here today, brought an officer and three men of the British steamer Ethelwold, Captain Henshaw, Philadelphia, for Port Antonio, who were picked up eighteen hours after they had left the Ethelwold, then in great distress, to seek assistance.

The Brookline promptly returned to the point where the Ethelwold was laboring when the boat put off, and made a careful search for the steamer. No traces of her, however, were found; and it is feared that the Ethelwold has foundered.

FOUR OF SOUTHERN FORTS.

Washington, June 19.—Acting Secretary Meiklejohn has ordered Major John Pitman, of the Ordnance Corps, to make a tour of inspection of Southern forts and examine and test the guns and equipment.

Commanding officers of the posts are ordered to give Major Pitman all possible assistance. The points to be visited are: Sullivan's Island, Fort Sumter, Hilton Head and St. Helena Island, South Carolina; Tybee Island, Georgia; Egmont Key, Key West and Fort Pickens, Florida; and Fort Morgan, Alabama.

COGHAN'S PRESENT L. TIES.

Washington, June 19.—Captain J. C. Green has been ordered to continue in command of the Puget Sound Naval Station. Captain Coghlan was ordered to command this station several weeks ago, but it having been found that Captain Green cannot be relieved during the present year on his own application, as he desired, he will be allowed to retain his post. Meantime Captain Coghlan will continue on the duty to which he has been assigned of examining torpedo boat construction.

A BETRAYAL BY THE FILIPINOS

The Fourth Infantry Attacked in the Rear.

FIVE OF OUR BOYS KILLED

WHEATON FIRED ON, HAS A NARROW ESCAPE.

THE ARTILLERY WAS USED FREELY

Last Reports Represent the Americans as Pushing the Enemy Hard. Arrival of the Sherman at Manila Within Days.

Manila, June 19.—8:20 p. m.—A battalion of the Fourth Infantry, which left Imus, where General Wheaton is in command, this morning, to reconnoitre towards Peres das Marinas, where it was believed most of the rebels who escaped from Parangue and Racer had fled was attacked in the rear by apparently friendly natives. This brought on a sharp engagement, lasting several hours, resulting in five Americans being killed and about 25 being wounded. The loss of the rebels was very heavy.

The battalion soon exhausted its ammunition, and at 2:30 this afternoon General Wheaton and his staff with the Second battalion, two mounted guns and one field piece, went to reinforce the troops attacked. General Wheaton was fired on in a road and had a narrow escape.

Later, the Third battalion was ordered to the front and formed on the Las Marinas road. Heavy firing on both sides followed, the artillery being freely used. The enemy was located in the woods at four o'clock, showing signs of retiring, as the rebels were being pressed very hard. One gun of the Sixth artillery, in an advantageous position, did great execution.

The fighting was still in progress at 5 o'clock at which time the Americans had secured a quantity of Filipino arms which had been abandoned in the woods. The scene of the fight is over twenty miles from Manila.

THE SHERMAN ARRIVES.

Manila, June 19.—10:45 a. m.—The United States transport Sherman which sailed from San Francisco, May 24th with 1,800 men and 75 officers under command of Brigadier General Fred D. Grant, has arrived here after a smooth voyage. One private died after the transport's arrival. The troops brought by the transport will go to the Island of Negros to relieve the California volunteers. General Bates, who arrived on the transport and General Grant will probably be assigned to the commands of the volunteer generals, some of whom will leave for home soon.

Generals Hale and Dunston desire to accompany their respective regiments home. The Utah artillery, it is announced, will accompany the Nebraska troops on board the transport Hancock, leaving their guns here. The Pennsylvanians will start for home on the transport Senator this week. The Indiana sailed today with 500 discharged and sick soldiers. She will go into dock for a few days at Nagasaki, Japan.

CALIFORNIA OFFERS TROOPS.

Her Senators Declare Their Support of the Administration.

Washington, June 19.—The following telegram was received at the War Department today from the two California Senators:

"San Francisco, Cal., June 17th.
Hon. H. C. Cushman, Adjutant General, Washington.

"Southern California supports Administration in its efforts to suppress the Philippine insurrection and tenders the President for immediate service well organized and thoroughly disciplined men ready to embark as soon as necessary field equipment can be furnished. (Signed)
"GEORGE C. PERKINS, U. S. S.
"STEVEN M. WHITE."

It is stated at the War Department that no action can be taken in the matter of the California regiment offered by Senators Perkins and White. The question of calling for volunteers has not been determined; besides it is not intended to organize State troops if volunteers are called for.

THE OFFICIAL DISPATCH.

Washington, June 19.—General Otis has cabled the War Department as follows:

"Manila, June 19th.
"Adjutant General, Washington.
"Sherman arrived this morning—casualty, Edwin L. Gavett, Company I, Sixth Infantry; Colonel Kellogg, twelve men left Honolulu sick; seventeen cases of typhoid en route. Sixth Infantry leaves for Iloilo to relieve Californians at Negros. Transport Indiana, 134 officers and soldiers discharged as sick with civilians left for San Francisco, via Nagasaki yesterday. Hancock and Sherman, with Nebraska, Pennsylvania and Utah, leave for United States as soon as collected. Colorado to follow on first available transport. (Signed)
"OTIS."
The arrival of the Sherman means

that General Otis will receive substantial reinforcements. The Sherman left San Francisco, May 22nd and carried the Sixth Infantry and a number of recruits, numbering in all 41 officers and 1,856 enlisted men under command of Brigadier General Bates. Colonel Kellogg, of the Twenty-sixth Infantry was taken ill on the trip from San Francisco to Honolulu and was invalided home from the last named port. The transport Grant left San Francisco on the 30th of May with the Sixteenth Infantry and is expected to arrive at Manila early next week. Some confusion results from the coupling of Iloilo with Negros. There is a battalion of the First California at Negros, under command of the officer at Iloilo, which is the headquarters for that part of the Philippines.

GENERAL WOOD ARRIVES.

Boston, Mass., June 19.—The Boston Fruit Company's steamer Admiral Dewey, which arrived here today, brought among her passengers Major General Leonard Wood, Military Governor of Santiago de Cuba, Mrs. Wood and their two children.

General Wood talked about Cuban affairs. He said: "Everything is quiet in Santiago Province. Every man who is entitled to receive the United States bounty is being paid; and he is very glad to get it. Of course there are a few agitators, men who want to control, whose ambitions have not been gratified, but they do not amount to anything. "The condition of the island is improving daily. The houses are being rebuilt and a large number of the people are at work in the fields."

HIS BODY PARTLY EATEN

STORY OF HORRIBLE SUFFERING AND POSSIBLE CANNIBALISM.

Three Men Found Dead in the Snows of Alaska. Hunger Driven Two May Have Eaten the Third.

Circle City, Alaska, May 29.—(Via San Francisco, Cal., June 19.)—A story of possible cannibalism on the Yukon trail has just reached here. Three men left here for Dahl River on December 5th, for Jintown, and were not heard of again till the steamer Rideout which arrived today brought a terrible tale of suffering and horror.

The men were Michael Daly, Victor Edair and M. Provost. They were from Providence, R. I., Woonsocket, R. I., and Brockton, Mass., respectively. Their bodies were discovered seventeen miles from the mouth of Old Man's Creek, they having lost the trail and become bewildered. Having left Dahl River with only three weeks' food, but which was amply sufficient for the 150 miles to Jintown, they were soon reduced to starvation.

Daly's body was found partly eaten, on the stove in the tent just as it was left when death overtook the others. Some scraps of moosehide and moccasins were found, of which they were endeavoring to make a stew. Daly's body was identified by the clothes. The other two men were found dead five miles away from the tent. The fact of the tent flaps being shut down when found would seem to preclude the possibility of Daly's body having been eaten by animals. The other men doubtless were driven by hunger to the awful extremity of cannibalism.

Four hundred dollars were found on the bodies. The seven boats which wintered at Dahl River are all safe.

FROM DALY'S HOME.

Providence, R. I., June 19.—Michael A. Daly left this city on May 10th, 1898, in company with John Kenney, Tom Riley, Henry Costello and Nicholas Swords, of Pawtucket. The last heard from Daly personally was last September, when a letter was received from him which had been sent from St. Michaels, Daly was 30 years of age. His family live here.

HER MURDEROUS MADNESS.

A Child of Five Tries to Kill Various Members of Her Family.

New York, June 19.—Jennie Fiero, the five-year-old daughter of Marie and Joseph Fiero, was committed to the insane pavilion at Bellevue hospital today, to be examined as to her sanity. It is said that she is the youngest person ever committed by a magistrate to an insane institution. Mrs. Fiero told the magistrate that the child has a murderous instinct.

Yesterday the girl was discovered creeping upon the ten months' old baby, Tony, who was seated in a high chair. The mother said she had a butcher knife in her hand and was about to plunge it into the baby's side when she seized her arm and wrenched the knife from her. The girl then endeavored to jump from the window of the house to the street. A few days ago, Mrs. Fiero said, Jennie endeavored to kill her nine year old brother in the same way, and has made attempts on the life of every member of the family.

HE GAVE TO THE SCHOOLS.

Boston, Mass., June 19.—The will of the late Robert C. Billings, gives about \$700,000 in public bequests, including \$100,000 each to Harvard College, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (with \$50,000 additional to found the Billings Student Fund) and the Museum of Fine Arts; \$25,000 to the Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va.; \$10,000 to the Tuskegee, Alabama, Normal School; and \$5,000 to Atlanta University.

ATLANTA'S MAYOR IS A DISGRACE

So Said Rev. Len. G. Broughton on Sunday Night.

2,000 PEOPLE APPLAUD

CALLED MAYOR "A CONFESSED LIBERTINE, A SOT AND A DISGRACE."

BROUGHTON TO MOVE FOR IMPEACHMENT

Mayor Woodard Says that the Charges Against him are Ridiculous and Asks Public to Suspend Judgment.

Atlanta, Ga., June 18.—In a sensational sermon Sunday night, Dr. L. G. Broughton, pastor of the Baptist Tabernacle, called upon the City Council to impeach James W. Woodard, Mayor of Atlanta. Dr. Broughton said the chief executive was a confessed gambler, a libertine, a sot, and a disgrace to the city. At these words the audience of about 2,000 people cheered. In the course of his remarks, Dr. Broughton said:

"When the Mayor was a member of an important committee to go to Washington on the matter of the Federal prison site, he was drunk most of the time, and there were other things that occurred in connection with him that I hesitate to mention from the pulpit. He should be impeached at once. If the members of the City Council do not impeach him, I shall take steps myself. No such man has a right to be Mayor of this city. The situation is indecent and disgraceful."

When asked after the sermon why he moved against Mayor Woodard, Dr. Broughton said: "I have given this matter much consideration, and I believe I have taken a step in the right direction. I know what I am talking about. The actions of the present Mayor of Atlanta since he has held office are a disgrace to this city, and the people this man represents."

Mayor Woodard was informed of Dr. Broughton's remarks this evening. The executive said: "I regard the statements of Dr. Broughton as ridiculous. I ask the public to suspend judgment."

TO INVESTIGATE CHARGES.

Atlanta's Council Appoints a Committee for This Purpose.

Atlanta, Ga., June 19.—The city council at its meeting this evening appointed a committee of five to investigate the charges made by Dr. Broughton in his sermon last night against Mayor Woodard, of Atlanta, and which ended in a call for the executive's impeachment.

Dr. Broughton was present at the council meeting but was not heard. Dr. Broughton claims that Mayor Woodard confessed to the charges made against him today and has decided to throw himself on the mercy of the council.

CASE RETURNS TO GRAND JURY.

Foreman of Jury Failing to Convict Mollieux Answers Charges.

New York, June 19.—Justice Furman, in the criminal term of the Supreme court today, signed the order resubmitting the case of Roland B. Mollieux accused of the poisoning of Mrs. Kate L. Adams, to the grand jury.

Colonel Church, foreman of the grand jury that failed to indict Mollieux, handed down an affidavit today, in answer to charges preferred by Assistant District Attorney Osborne, a few days ago. Mr. Osborne in his charges said that the grand jury asked questions of witnesses which tended to exonerate the accused instead of convicting the guilty person. The substance of Colonel Church's answer is a complete denial of Mr. Osborne's charges.

Colonel Church said that neither he nor any other member of the grand jury had any feeling or bias in the trial, and that his acquaintance with General Mollieux, the father of the accused man, was confined entirely to military matters, Colonel Church being editor of the Army and Navy Journal. The grand jury, he says, gave careful and exhaustive consideration to the case, and not a member was convinced that the address on the poison package was written by Mollieux.

TWO MEN DIE FOR A SHEEP.

Roanoke, Va., June 19.—Matthew Pratt and Joseph Raines, farmers, living four miles west of Pulaski, Va., became involved in a quarrel yesterday over a sheep. One word brought on another until finally both men drew revolvers and commenced firing. Pratt was instantly killed and Raines died of his wounds this morning. The men had been on bad terms for some time. Reports are conflicting as to the first cause of the trouble. Pratt's father was tried at Pulaski two years ago for horse stealing, and this probably led to the dispute on Sunday as all parties were interested in the trial.

THEY GET LIBERTY OF CONGRESS

English Company Wins a Suit Against R. S. & T. R. Railroad.

New York, June 19.—The Supreme court jury, in the suit brought by the Industrial and General Trust (Limited), an English corporation, against J. Kennedy Tard and James S. Leuner, as the reorganization committee of the Birmingham, Sheffield and Tennessee River Railroad Company, today handed in a verdict for \$350,000 in favor of the English corporation.

The railroad company went into the hands of a receiver in 1893, and the defendants were constituted a reorganization committee representing the bondholders. It was agreed, however, that the reorganization committee before ratification should submit their plan to the bondholders, and that any bondholders not agreeing therewith should have the right to receive the value of the securities owned by him. The plaintiff corporation deposited \$575,000 worth of bonds and afterward refused to endorse the scheme of the reorganization committee. The suit was then brought to recover this sum with interest.

It was contended on behalf of the plaintiff that the reorganization committee reserved the right to construe the provisions of the reorganization scheme, which it was contended was inequitable. The defendants alleged that the English corporation was a party to all the transactions of the reorganization committee and could not recover. The jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff company for \$355,000, the amount claimed, with interest, amounting to \$700,000.

WHAT IRELAND TEACHES

COL. WM. JENNINGS BRYAN POINTS TO THE GOVERNMENT THERE.

They are a People Governed Against their Will. Desire for Self Government Strengthened by Denial.

St. Louis, Mo., June 19.—Colonel William Jennings Bryan, in a letter declining an invitation to attend a picnic to be given by the Ancient Order of Hibernians, owing to other engagements, says:

"All races have exhibited more or less of race pride and attachment, but none have shown themselves more devoted than the Irish to the land of their birth and the people of their blood. Our nation can learn from the Irish people a lesson of great importance just at this time, namely: That one race cannot govern another race by force; nor can it govern without exciting the continued enmity of the governed. Ireland has long been denied the right of self-government but the desire for self-government has increased rather than diminished with the lapse of time."

GERMANY'S POSITION.

Baron Von Buelow in a Speech in the Reichstag Makes it Plain.

Berlin, June 19.—In the Reichstag today, the Anglo-American treaty was referred to a committee of twenty-one members.

During the course of the debate, Herr Liebermann von Sonnenberg attacked Great Britain's proceedings in Samoa. The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Baron Von Buelow, replied saying:

"We shall not depart from the stipulations of the Samoan treaty, nor allow others to turn us from our course. We recognize the rights of others while maintaining our own."

Baron Von Buelow said, in conclusion: "I repeat emphatically, we will take no side in the local disputes or in regard to the candidates for the throne. We do not approve of the partisanship of the agents of other powers in behalf of Malietoa Tanu."

"Another task before us is to see our subjects in Samoa indemnified, in accordance with the principles of the laws of nations, for losses through destruction of property or illegal arrest (loud cheers)."

"This question, however, will only be ripe for diplomatic action after the restoration of order."

"I hope the activity of the commission will result in a just and equitable settlement. We will not cede any of our rights, but at the same time we do not forget that complicated international disputes must be treated with quiet deliberation and in cool blood."

HE SUCCEEDS MR. DINGLEY.

Charles E. Littlefield Elected by an Overwhelming Majority.

Rockland, Maine, June 19.—Charles E. Littlefield, Republican, has been elected to Congress to succeed the late Nelson Dingley, defeating John Scott, of Bath, by an overwhelming majority. Scott polled a smaller vote than when he stood against Mr. Dingley in the 1898 elections.

THE PARIS IN A GALE.

Falmouth, England, June 19.—The American liner Paris, on the rocks near the Manacles, experienced the first southeasterly gale today which has blown since she was wrecked.

This compelled the salvagers to desert their work. The divers had succeeded in blasting away the rocks and had cleared the steamer of water above the false bottom, when the storm came up and drove them off. It is now feared that the liner will be forced further ashore and be broken in two.