The News and Observer.

VOL. XLVI. NO. 99.

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 5, 1899.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CHRISTIANIZING

Bryan Objects to this Mode of Proselyting.

SPEAKS AT BARNESVILLE

AND AIMS A BLOW AT THE TRUSTS.

It is their Love of Money that Dictates their Colonial Policy. The Expansion Argument the Argument of George the Third.

Barnesville, Ga., July 4.-Hon. William Jennings Bryan addressed the Barnesville Chatauqua here today. 'The crowd was large and his reception enthusiastic. Mr. Bryan was introduced by Hon. Clark Howell, editor of the Atlanta Constitution, and member of the National Democratic Committee from Georgia.

Mr. Bryan spoke of the celebration of today, which was more general in all parts of the country than ever before, and referred to the part the South had shared with the North in sending men to war against Spain. He claimed only one purpose and that was to find out what was best for this country. It was impossible, he said, to discuss public affairs as a non-partisan. He was again willing to place the issues before the country on the plans laid down by

Thomas Jefferson.

Mr. Bryan paid his respects to the Republican party as the protector of trusts. "The trust question is growing in importance," said Mr. Bryan, "and this is due to the great number of trusts now in existence. The trusts of this country now have a capitaliza-tion equal to all the gold and silver money of the world. The principle itself is wrong, to say nothing of the extortion.

In closing the speaker took a dec.ded stand against expansion. Mr. Bryan

"Holding the Philippine Islands against the will of their inhabitants involves a new departure in government I do not want as part of this nation people who cannot read the Declaration of Independence. The doctrine of force lies behind and not in front of us. The expansion argument is the argument of George III. Shall we say on this day of elebration, that we have lived 100 years under a wrong principle? Some say, take the Bible in one hand and the gun in the other. Thank God I am not in favor of this way of Christianizing. We shall not depart from a Republican form of government. We are not ready to accept the doc trine of conquest and force. It is not the desire of the Republicans to do good the desire to gain more money that lies behind their colonial policy."

As he neared the end of his speech, Mr. Bryan emphasized the fact that the money question would not be lost sight of in the coming campaign. He said further that anti-imperialism and antitrust would be subjects allotted promipent places in the struggle and that the importance of these topics was gain-

Whether I am nominated or not in 1900 is immaterial to me," said Mr. Bryan, "Whether I shall ever again be candidate for any office depends on circumstances. I don't want to be a candidate for President unless those who think as I do believe that I can do more for the principles of the party already adopted than anyone else. would rather help somebody else win than be the cause of the party's de-

"If the Democratic party wants some body to lead a retreat they must find some one accustomed to walking backwards. The Democratic party will not weaken on the money question, and the question of imperialism will bring votes out of the Republican party in the coming campaign than in any of the campaigns since the last canvass of

Abraham Lincoln.' Mr. Bryan leaves early tomorrow morning for Gainesville, where he will

address the Chatauqua. BRYAN SPEAKS AT ATLANTA.

Banqueted by the Young Men's Demo cratic League of That City.

Atlanta, Ga., July 4.-The Young Men's Democratic League of Atlanta had for its guest at the Kimball House tonight, the Hon. W. J. Bryan. About

100 people partook of the banquet. Among the speakers of the evening were Clark Howell, who responded to the sentiment, "The National Demo-crat," and Congressman L. F. Livingston, who responded to "The Fifth Dis-

The speaking did not begin until 10 o'clock, and Mr. Bryan's address was the last of the evening. He spoke principal ly on patriotic sentiments of the day.

The Independence Day celebration at Chester, Pa., was the greatest in years. The chief feature of the day was the public reception to Rear Admiral Schley in Park in which 15,000 persons took part.

A BIG FIRE AT MEMPHIS.

Two Lives Lost and Immense Destruction of Property.

Memphis, Tenn., July 4.—Fire broke out in the establishment of the Memphis Paper Company, at the corner of Gayoso and Front streets late this afternon and caused a loss of one life, the fatal injury of ex-Fire Chief Cleary and the serious injury of Assistant Fire Chief James Ryan, besides a property loss of about \$450,000, partly covered by insurance. The Gayoso Hotel, one of the oldest landmarks of Memphis, was one of the buildings totally destroyed, and while the guests were all rescued some of them lost valuable effects in the fire, which burned fiercely for more than six hours. During the progress of the fire in the Blumenthal Liquor Plant, Assistant Chief Ryan had his leg broken by a falling stone and was carried away. Ex-Chief James E. Cleary had his spine dislocated a little later, and THE REPUBLICAN IWORSHIP OF MAMMON will probably die as a result of the injury. An unknown negro was caught under the falling walls and crushed to

THE WALKER TRIAL.

Richmond, July 4.—The trial of ex-Congressman James A. Walker for the shooting of Lawyer W. B. Hamilton, was resumed at Bristol today. The principal witness was Mr. Hamilton, who testified to the rough colloquy between himself and Walker, in which Walker charged that Hamilton was a sot and deposed that Walker shot him while he was in a sitting position. G. E. Davis, M. B. Owen and J. A. Stone corroborated the testimony of Hamilton, and court then adjourned until tomorrow morning. .ne testimony has largely been a repetition of that in the Davis

THE FOURTH AT MANILA

CHAPLAIN KAUDSDEN READS THE DE-CLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

'America" Sung by the Filipinos in a Medley of Dialects. Prof-ssor Schurman Sails To day for Hong Kong.

Manila, July 4.—There was a great celebration of the fourth here today with fireworks, bands, speeches and decorations everywhere, all nationalities particinating. The foreign ships and consulates including the Spanish, raised their col-ors in conjunction with the Stars and The flagship Baltimore fired a national salute at noon. All nationalities enjoyed what the Spanish papers termed 'the Fiesta of North America." Newsboys shouted Fourth of July editions, crackers on the batteries on the water front. In the afternoon the Luneta was crowded with Americans, Filipinos and Spaniards. There were thousands of pedestrians and hundreds of carriages went there for the concert directed by Bandmaster Carl Oindt, of the Sixth artillery band. A hundred Filipinos played American times.

Several hundred boys and girls, Filipinos, Spaniards and Chinese, from the public schools, dressed in their best clothes, each carrying an American flag. sang "America" in a curious mixture of dialects. Chaplain Knudsden, of the Washington regiment, read the Declara-

tion of Independence.

The officers of the United States cruiser Baltimore gave a reception and dance, which was attended by the foreign consuls, the officers of the foreign warships and all the society of the army and navy circle. Colonel Denby presided at the celebration at the Soldiers' Clab, where Mr. O. F. Williams, United States Consul General, and others lelivered addresses. The officers of the Colorado regiment gave a reception at the regimental barracks, and there were several dances during the evening.

A general celebration at night was rendered impracticable by the law re oniring the streets to be cleared by 8:30 p. m.

The negotiations between the Spanish officers and Aguinaldo at Tarlas concerning the Spanish prisoners in the hands of the Filipinos have resulted in a partial agreement, According to unoficial reports, the insurgents have promised to release the sick soldiers, who number several hundred, and the civil officials, but they intend to keep the Friars expecting that the church will finally pay a heavy ransom.

It is reported that the civilian prisoners are being concentrated at Tarlac and Aparri, as well as some of the other ports recently opened, from which they fould be shipped to Manila. The Span iards assert that the Filipinos are impressing all the military prisoners into

engineering, hospital and clerical work.

Tomorrow the Bennington will take Prof. Schurman, president of the Unit-States advisory committee for the Philippines, to Hong Kong, from which point he will sail for Japan, to pay a short visit there before leaving for the United States. Admiral Dewey, Colonel Denby, Prof. Worcester and Professor Schurman will meet in Washington during the autumn to compile a report of the commission's labors.

The committee recently investigated the question of currency, and the Chinese problem as it presents itself here. A large majority of business men wish to continue on a silver basis. There are a few, however, who favor a gold basis or the adoption of the Japanese system.

SCRANTON PLAYERS DISBAND.

Scranton, Pa., July 4.-The Scranton baseball association of the Atlantic League disbanded tonight. Poor patronage is the cause. The players were released and allowed to hustle for them-

TRIBUTE TO HUGO GROTIUS

of His Work.

GUR AMBASSADOR SPEAKS TAMMANY APPLAUDS HIM

HOLLANDER'S TOMB.

torical Connection of Holland With America and Hopes Friendship May Never be Broken.

Delft, Holland, July 4.-There was a the Nieuve Kirck this morning. The church was filled with delegates, high delssohn's "How Lovely are the Messengers that Bring us Good Tidings of Peace," after which A. P. C. Van Karnebeck, the former Foreign Minister and head of the Dutch delegation at the Peace Conference, who presided at today's ceremony, briefly outlined its nature. He said:

heartier sympathy than in the United States, and it is as a token of this feeling and in acknowledgment of the reception of the conference by the Netherlands that the American delegates, in the name of their Government desire to pay tribute to the memory of Hugo Grotius. In order to give this additional significance they have chosen for its accomplishment their great national feast day."

After the national hymn of the Netherlands had been sung, Andrew D. White, the United States Ambassador to Germany and head of the American delegation to the Peace Conference, in a long, scholarly address, paid an eloquent tribute to Grotius, "to carry out whose ideas are now assembled delegates from all nations." Mr. White added:

"I feel that my own country unites of the civilized world." After tracing Grotius' work and the

effect of his ideas, Mr. White said: "From this tomb of Grotius I seem to hear a message to go on with the work of strengthening peace and humanizing war, and, above all, to give to the world at least a beginning of an effective, practical scheme of arbitration."

At the end of his address, Mr. White laid on the tomb of Grotius, in behalf of his colleagues, a wreath of silver oak and laurel leaves, bearing the inscription: "To the memory of Hugo Grotius, on the occasion of the Peace Conference at The Hague, in reverence and gratitude from the United States.' The wreath was three feet in diameter

and was in a big beech case ornamen ted with silver, bearing the inscription: "To the Government of the Nether lands from the United States, on the occasion of the conference, 1899." The names of the delegates to the

Peace Conference follow. The address of acceptance was made by Dr. W. H. De Beaufort, the Minister of Foreign Affairs and President of the Ministerial Council of the Netherlands. He said:

"Today's ceremony will make a deep impression throughout the country. We Hollanders are proud of our country, its glorious history and the memory of our great men. We are pleased to see them appreciated by foreigners and the citizens of a country for which we have such respect and regard. We are closely connected with the historical traditions of America. The first settlers on the banks of the Hudson were Hollanders, and we shall always remember with a certain pride that it was a Dutch captain who first saluted the Stars and Stripes. Today we salute your Star Snangled Banner in our own country. Your country is one of the largest in the world, ours is one of the smallest; but we have one thing in common, which is that we both won our country and its independence by our own valor."
In conclusion Dr. De Beaufort said he hoped the day's ceremony and wreath would act as a stimulus to future generations in their exertions in behalf of still further reforms in international law and that the wreath would be an everlasting emblem of the historical friendship of America and Holland.

President Seth Low, of Columbia University, and a delegates to the conference, in returning thanks, said:
"We do not make light of what we

owe to England, but we gladly believe we owe in a large measure to the Dutch many of the things which we count as most precious in our heritage.

The ceremony concluded with the singing of the Star Spangled Banner.

MOB FIRED OCTROI OFFICES.

Madrid, July 4.-At Alicante to-day a mob stoned the store whose owners re-fused to close. The Octroi offices were set on fire by the rioters. During a cavalry charge at Valencia a Frenchman, who attempted to raise a French flag at a window, was injured.

Two heads make a close mouth-if of the opposite sex.

BRYAN AND SILVER

Peace Conference a Result Hogg, of Texas, Makes the Wigwam Glad.

AND LAYS A WREATH ON THE TI... LEADERS ARE DISPLEASED AND ASTOUNDED.

AMERICA'S SYMPATHY WITH HIS IDEAS HOGG SPEAKS GLOWINGLY OF BRYAN

Minister De Beaufort Speaks of the Early His- Croker Sends a Cablegram. Wheeler Regrets he Could not be Present. Cleveland, Hill, Bryan and Murphy Send

no Regrets for Absence.

New York, July 4.—Tammany Hall picturesque and impressive ceremony at celebrated Independence Day as customary at the Fourteenth Street Wigwam. The gathering was remarkable official, diplomats and ladies. The cere- for its unexpected features. There was mony began with a chorus singing Men- a dearth of prominent men, ex-President Cleveland, ex-Senator David B. Hill, W. J. Bryan and ex-Senator Murphy failing to make acknowledgement of the invitation to attend.

Ex-Governor Hogg, of Texas, created a sensation by the manner in which he introduced the name of W. J. Bryan and the Chicago platform to the meet "Nowhere has the conference met with ing, the mention of Mr. Bryan's name and reference to the Chicago platform being received with tremendous applause, which was long continued.

The boom that was launched for Augustus Van Wyck had a very indif-

ferent reception. It had been arranged that ex-Congress man James B. Richardson, of Tennes see, should speak, but he was unable to attend and Governor Hogg was asked to speak in his place.

When Governor Hogg arose he received a hearty welcome, and he indulged in a few remarks that seemed to please the Tammany men immensely After a few minutes, which he used in buttining the well established principles of Democracy, Governor Hogg begin a philippic which set the house in an aproar. The applause began when he as serted that next year the Democratic party would declare for the free and unnot only in her gratitude but in that limited coinage of silver at the ratio ef 16 to 1.

Men who had appeared to be half asleep, jumped up with a start and joined in the applause.

When the speaker promised a plan! in the platform of next year in which imperialism would be denounced, the applause broke forth anew.

It was very evident that these utterances were not only astounding to the Tammany leaders, but displeasing and the displeasure became more apparent when the speaker in his speech 2xclaimed:

"In this great contest we want the aid of United Tammany-toe greatest political organization on earta. We want you to close up ranks, to settle your local differences, if they exist, and to go arm in arm with the statwart breadwinners of the South and West to victory next year, under the leadership drownings in Texas outside of Robertson of the chivalrous, the dauntiess, the matchless great American, William Jennings Bryan."

As the last words fell from the lips of the speaker, the audience was carried away in an outburst of enthusiastic applause.

Cheer after cheer arose, and what had started out as a Tammany love feast, became a howling silver demonstration.

The other speeches of 'the day were in keeping with the Tammany principles. Joseph J. Willett, of Alabama, and State Senator Thomas F. Grady. Tammany's star orator, made two of the best speeches, the latter naking an attack upon the civil service system which aroused his hearers to great enthusiasm.

The following came dispatch from Richard Croker who is in London was read.

"Congratulations on the glorious 4th, the day we celebrate. My heart is with you always. Let us rejoice over the coming triumph of Democracy and the people's rights.

(Signed) "RICHARD CROKER." Joseph J. Willett, President of the Alabama Bar Association delivered one of the principal speeches. Mr. Willett's reference to Judge Au-

gustus Van Wyck, and his remarks about trusts were the occasion of outbursts of cheering by his audience.

Just before the close of his speech, Mr. Willett said:

"I see that man Alger is running for Senator from Michigan on an anti-trust plank. Isn't that rich? Alger, the friend of Mark Hanna, of Armour, of Eagan, running on an anti-trust platform." Willet then told of a story of a South

ern negro who was fooled into selling his master's farm for \$4.60 and added: "Won't the people of Michigan be cheated out of everything they own if they let Alger play the game on them.' General Joseph Wheeler regretted his absence from the gathering in the following letter:

"I regret very much that I cannot be present at the anniversary of your society whose existence is co-equal with that of our Government. When your ancient society was formed we were the voung, struggling and, as regarded by the world, weak nation. We now stand among the first of the powers of the first position in these waters.

young nation whose existence commenced little more than a century ago has exercised an influence in the cause of civilization, progress and humanity such as has not been done by any other nation since the beginning of the history of man. (Signed) "JOSEPH WHEELER"

Senator Thomas F. Grady made a stormy attack upon the civil service commission and upon the examination questions set by it. Congressmen William Daiy, of New Jersey, and Amos J. Cummings, were among the speakers.

AN ITALIAN'S VENGEANCE. Misses the Man at Whom he Fires and

New York, July 4.—The throat of Theodore Merzerio was cut a year ago by Nicolo Angelino, during a card party. Merzierio, though near death, refused to tell who cut him, saying: "I will take my own vengeance.

Kills a Child

To-day Merzierio met Angelino in 149th street, and whipping out a revolver blazed away. The first shot went through Angelino's hat, the next two went through the terrified Italian's coa sleeve, the fourth went wild and the fifth landed in the abdomen of Camillo emaria, a two year old child who had come toddling up to see the fire works. She will die. Merzierio escaped.

THE DISTURBANCES RENEWED.

Barcelona, July 4.-The disturbances were renewed here this morning. Many stores were compelled to close and the horse car service was suspended. As the lines are worked by an English company. it is reported diplomatic representations will be made to the Government on the subject of the damage sustained.

FAMINE AT BROOKSHIRE

AN APPEAL TO THE GOVERNOR BY THE tance telephone from Sealey, 250 miles SUFFERERS FROM THE FLOOD.

The Governor in Turn Asks Aid for them from the Cities of Hous'on, Galveston and San Antonio.

Austin, Texas, July .- Governor Sayers has received the following telegram from a number of prominent residents of Brookshire, a small town in Waller county, on the Brazos river, about thirty miles from Houston:

"Hundreds of people here, with everything swept away by flood; have not a mouthful to eat and no shelter. Unless mouthful to eat and no shelter. Unless food is sent at once, starvation is inevitable and to you as Governor of Toyas I fear they are drowned by this time as itable and to you, as Governor of Texas, they had not the slightest means of es-Governor Sayers replied by wiring the

mayors of Houston, Galveston and San Antonio, as follows: "I am just advised that hundreds of people are suffering at Brookshire for want of food. Have no public funds at

my disposal. Please call on the people of your city to assist." LESS DARK THAN REPORTED. Galveston, July .- The reports stating that thirty-five lives were lost at Calvert now appears to be erroneous. The Galveston-Dallas News, to obtain the facts,

sent a special man to Calvert. He reports that fourteen lives were lost in Robeson county. Olny one victim was The railroad, crop and cattle white. losses have been heavy, but not as great as first believed. There have been four county during the recent floods. Railroad traffic will be resumed on all lines

REPORTED DROWNED

Houston, July 4.-An appeal has come for aid from Brookshire, and a relief train with provisions left tonight. The Brazos is ten miles wide at that point. The message says that thirteen people have been drowned and hundreds of others are in peril.

THE EAGLE SCREAMS.

Rourke's Unique Celebration of the Fourth at Savannah.

Savannah, Ga., July 4.—The Fourth was more generally celebrated than at any time previous since the civil war. Business was practically suspended. There was a liberal display of bunting on business and private houses. The feature of the day occurred at Rourke's Iron Works, where the propriétor, John Rourke, read the Declaration of Independence three or four times to his two hundred employes and fired a national salute from a cannon, the cannonading being punctuated by the screams of a large American eagle bearing the name of William McKinley. Mr. Rourke has thus regularly celebrated the day for twenty years. During the last five years his eagle has borne the name of George Washington. Two weeks ago Washing ton died from the effects of a severe cold, but Mr. Rourke was able to secure a new bird for the occasion. At the con clusion of the celebration Mr. Rourke gave his employes a holiday. There was also a regatta by a local yacht club.

RICHMOND TO THE FRONT.

Philadelphia, July 4.-The People's re gatta on the Schuylkill river today resulted in a splendid exhibition of rowing. For the eight and four oar races the course was one and a half miles straight away, for the others three-quarters of a mile and turn.

Four trial heats were rowed this morning and included junior and doubles. The first trial of the single shells was won by the Virginia Boat Club, of Richmond, Va., the only out of town club to secure

Hundreds Helpless on a Little Island.

THEY MAY NOW BE DEAD

THE WATERS WERE RAPIDLY RISING AROUND THEM.

AND THEY HAD NO MEANS OF ESCAPE

The Brazos at Brookshire Six Feet Higher than in 1885, up to this Time its Rec. ord. Enormous Damage to Property.

St. Louis, July 4.-A special to the Republic from Dallas, Texas, says:

Another flood disaster, which from the first bulletin received here tonight, appears to be worse than that at Calvert on Friday and Saturday last, occurred today in the Brazos valley about 100 miles down the river from Calvert.

Alarming reports are coming in from La Grange and Sealey, of loss of life in the vicinity of Brookshire. Telegraphic communication with the new flood districts has been entirely cut off.

Chief Lineman Lowry, of the Postal Telegraph Company, tonight made the following statement over the long dis-South of Dallas:

"The Brazos river here is more than five miles wide and the waters are lashing furiously.

"I reached Sealey tonight in a small boat, after spending the night on the island four miles from here. The big bridge of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad at Dewey, is as good ruined. It is covered with water and the center span is six inches out of line. The entire structure is likely to go at any min-

points have not reached Brookshire, they were too late. The people, I fear, will be drowned before they can be reached. This afternoon there were from 300 to 400 persons on a small island near Brook-

"If boats or special trains from other

"The river here tonight is six feet higher than in 1885, which was the record up to the present. The damage to property is enormous."

LABORI AGAIN VISITS DREYFUS.

Prisoner's Counsel is Full of Hope as to the Trial's Outcome.

Rennes, France, July 4.-Maitre Labori paid another visit to Captain Dreyfus at 10 o'clock this morning, remaining with him until noon. The lawyer found the prisoner to be in even better spirits than yesterday, and in the resistance Dreyfus has shown the frightful blow he suffered in the judgment of the court martial and his terrible existence on Devil's Island, combined with his remarkable recuperation of physical and mental strength since he left Cayenne, Maitre Labori saw the strongest proofs of his innocence. Counsel was almost joyful in appearance on leaving the military prison, and beyond doubt his interviews with Dreyfus have given him the most favorable impression respecting the outcome of the court martial.

Dreyfus spent yesterday evening and this morning studying the documents relating to the Esterhazy and Zola trials, Maitre Labori, during his morning's conference, explained to him the obscure points. Dreyfus was naturally astonishd at many incidents and at the attitude of many persons since his deporta-

Madame and Matthieu Dreyfus are o see the prisoner this afternoon, when Maitre Labori will again visit him.

CASTELLANE'S CRITICISM.

Paris, July 4.-Count Boni de Casellane, who married Miss Anna Gould, has addressed a communication to the Prince of Monaco, sharply criticising the Prince for his letter to Madame Dreyfus, inviting her and her husband to sojourn at his chateau after the prisoner's acquittal, of which the Prince expressed himself as confident. The Comte, who charges the prince with "interfering in an affair in which you are in no way con cerned," says:

"If, as a foreign sovereign, you thought you could influence French officers in the grave verdict they are about to pronounce, I beg you to note that we do not stand on an equal footing, as none of us would condescend to call to account a prince who is under tutelage.

"You are, perhaps, a relative of Dreyfus by marriage, but in that case, it is premature to triumph. If, on the other hand, it is as a protector of gambling houses that you intervene, permit me to tell you that Dreyfus would himself dispense with your services."

THE FOURTH IN RICHMOND.

Richmond, Va., July 4.—There was no observance of the Fourth of July here today, beyond the closing of the State, municipal and Federal offices and the firing by the Howitzers at daybreak of a