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PR FIVE CENTS.

LEADS ALL NORTH CAROLINA DAILIES IN NEWS AND CIRCULATION.

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DESTINY OF CUBA IS INDEPENDENCE

So Declares Juan Gualberto Gomez at Havana.

CUBA IS FOR THE CUBANS

HER PEOPLE WOULD RISE AGAIN IF NEED BE.

NO BOWING TO AMERICAN TUTELAGE

Due Thanks Should be Given us, but Cubans Should Reply to us We Once Repaid to England: Americans Own America.

Havana, July 12.—At a meeting held last evening in the Payret theatre after the street demonstration and parade in his honor, Juan Gualberto Gomez was himself, the principal speaker. In the course of a long address, dealing with the reasons for beginning the war against Spain, he said:

"I am now, as I always have been, a separatist; and I still demand the separation that I asked before the war, not only separation from Spain, but from any and all other nations. People only begin a revolution when this is absolutely necessary to life and progress. If a superior force deters them before their object is attained, there is merely the question of delay.

"The revolution will inevitably return. Nations, like stars have their eclipse; but, following their orbits, they emerge and accomplish their final destiny. The destiny of Cuba is only independence. The basic ideas of the revolution were no mystery, and therefore, a synopsis now, which would really remind us of past suffering and of incidents only to be recalled with horror, is unnecessary. Still we would return to those direful days if it had to be. Honor is as much a necessity in national life as is food in the life of the individual, and it ought to be insured, if possible, even though the attempt may result in catastrophe and death.

"Such disasters we can avoid by perfect union, by raising our voices to declare that this country is ours and that we want it for ourselves, by forgetting our enmities by oblitterating personalities, by drawing a line through our terrible past and by devoting ourselves to the future.

"We should give due thanks to the Americans whose progress and power inspire our admiration, but this does not mean that we shall resign ourselves to tutelage to be exercised over us. Let us make the same statement to the United States that the American colonies made to England when they declared in 1776 that the Americans owned North America."

The entire speech was in this spirit. The local press praises it today as "the most important occurrence since January 1st."

Most of those present at the meeting were negroes, and many of the banners borne in the procession showed the legend of "Independence or death."

The total number of cases of yellow fever in Havana this year is seventeen including three brought here in ships. The total number of deaths for the year from yellow fever is seven. General Ludlow and Maj. Davis do not claim perfect immunity for the department, but they both believe that everything practical has been done to ward off the disease, and that too, with a very considerable amount of success.

TYLER SENATORIAL CANDIDATE

Will Represent No Special Interest Or Class, But Stand For All.

Roanoke, Va., July 12.—Governor J. Hoge Tyler in a dispatch from Marion, Va., to the Times, announces himself a candidate for United States Senator to succeed Thomas S. Martin. He says in part:

"Without encouragement or inspiration given to the movement on my part, I have received many letters, petitions and personal solicitations that I allow my name to be used as a candidate for United States Senator from Virginia. These requests have become so widespread and insistent that I am forced to make a public acknowledgment of the same and give an answer to the people in the same frank and sincere manner, in which I have been addressed.

"The people of Virginia have been aroused to taking an active interest in the selection of their Senator and resent the intimation that interested corporations and certain favored circles arrange in advance who is to be selected for this high honor. Now, I am asked to be a candidate as representing no special interest, class or circle of political aspirations, but to stand for the whole of the State of Virginia and for every citizen and interest therein.

"So my name will go before the next Democratic caucus of the Legislature to represent this State in the United States Senate. I need not say that I do not want to wear an honor unless it is the wish of a majority of the people of the State to bestow it upon me. Hence I court the freest and most open discussion of this matter and desire that the humblest citizen in the Commonwealth shall have a voice in its final determination."

ROSSER ON CUBAN AFFAIRS.

All Moneyed Men of the Island Favor Annexation.

Washington, July 12.—Brigadier General Rosser, who has just reached Washington from Cuba, called at the White House today. General Rosser has been mustered out and is on his way home to Virginia.

When asked about Cuban affairs he said:

"Many thousands are moving along smoothly but there is almost universal complaint about the enforcement of tariff rules and laws at Havana. The trouble, of course, is that military men have not been trained in these matters. The different officials fix different duties on goods."

When asked about the sentiment for annexation General Rosser said:

"Every man on the island with a dollar's worth of property never wants to see the United States flag pulled down. They know it means anarchy, chaos and oppression."

KANSAS CITY'S BIG BID.

Will Give Fifty Thousand Dollars for the Democratic Convention.

Chicago, July 12.—The Record tomorrow will say:

"Kansas City Democrats backed by members of their party in other parts of Missouri have raised \$50,000, which they intend offering to the Democratic National Committee if the committee will send the Democratic National Convention to Kansas City."

WOOD'S HEROIC MEASURE

HE WILL STOP AT NOTHING TO STAMP OUT THE FEVER.

All Saloons and Hotels Ordered Closed. Ships Forbidden to Touch at Wharves. Other Quarantine Regulations.

Santiago, de Cuba, July 12.—General Leonard Wood, in command of the department of Santiago, issued General Order No. 34 today, establishing absolute quarantine. All officers of the Government and employees are forbidden to enter the city, with the exception of those belonging to the department. Major Carr and Surgeon Mendosa are detailed to take charge of the fever patients in the city, which is placed under strict regulations. Other officers will have charge of the yellow fever hospital on the island.

The Mayor is directed to close all American hotels and saloons, to forbid other liquor dealers to sell intoxicants to Americans, and to arrest all intoxicated Americans or loiterers in all saloons. The principal hotels and saloons are designated by name.

The pack trains have been ordered to establish camps outside the city, and all troops will be moved to Songo except one company at Morro Castle.

The headquarters of all the departments were moved today to Cristo and railroad and steamship lines are forbidden to bring Americans into the city. No ships are permitted to touch at the wharves.

The strictest regulations have been established for the protection from fever of the company of soldiers at Morro Castle. Supplies are to be left at the road depot and will be taken to the soldiers by teams from the camp.

No travelers will be permitted to leave here without having undergone five days' detention in camp.

Gen. Wood proposes to adopt heroic measures to stamp out the fever.

NO IDEA OF RESIGNING.

Chairman J. K. Jones Outlines Work he Will do When he Returns.

Washington, July 12.—The Post tomorrow will say:

"Senator Jones, of Arkansas, will not resign his position as Chairman of the Democratic National Committee. Two letters were received from him in this city yesterday in which he not only makes clear his intention of remaining at the head of the committee but outlines work upon which he intends to engage as soon as he returns to the United States. His letters reported the Senator as improving in health, and said he, 'I hope to come home entirely well.'"

"He will reach this country about the first of September.

"It is not known here whether Senator Jones will send a letter to be read at the meeting of the National Committee in Chicago next week, but if he does not, the members of the committee will be made acquainted with the contents of the letters which have already been received here."

DEPEW SPEAKS AT A DINNER.

New York, July 12.—A dinner was given tonight at the Republican Club, in honor of the return from Europe of Hon. Chauncey M. Depew. Mr. Depew was the principal speaker. He said in part:

"In Europe I found that there was no sympathy for Spain on account of her defeat in the late war. I found nothing but curiosity about the United States. The people of Europe are wondering whether we will be equal to the task we have taken in the East."

Senator Depew said an English statesman had suggested that the United States "square" Aguinaldo.

"I told that statesman," said Mr. Depew, "that the people of the United States would rather send 100,000, 200,000 or even 200,000 men to the Philippines than spend \$500 in squaring Mr. Aguinaldo."

HAS NO PARALLEL IN THIS COUNTRY

Representative Hawley Talks of the Texan Flood.

FARMS WERE DESOLATED

NO LESS THAN TWENTY POPULOUS TOWNS INUNDATED.

THE WATER WAS FROM 5 TO 20 FEET DEEP

Stock and Vegetation Swept Away and People Left Destitute. The Flood District Appeals to a Generous Public for Present Aid.

Washington, D. C., July 12.—Representative R. B. Hawley, of Texas, who is now in Washington, today made public the following statement with reference to the flood situation in that State:

"The disaster which has overtaken the communities in Southern Texas is without parallel in our country. At some points, the precipitation was three and a half feet in sixty hours, resulting in a flood of enormous proportions, covering an area of many square miles to a depth of from five to twenty feet, and a loss from twenty-nine to forty million dollars.

"No less than twenty populous towns have been inundated as well as thousands of well-established and well-ordered farms, which, today, are in a complete state of desolation. Practically every work animal, every milk cow, together with all stock cattle and every vestige of vegetation have been swept away leaving the country completely devastated. Within the influence of this awful disaster, over one hundred thousand people, most of whom are in a state of helplessness today, except as they may be provided by those who are generous and able to assist them.

"The whole State of Texas is alive to the situation, and is doing its utmost to relieve the suffering. It is, however, impossible for the State alone, within the time necessary to succor these people to come to their relief.

"When the great Johnstown flood occurred Pennsylvania, could have easily taken care of their own if given time, but as time was as it is now, the essential factor they were obliged to appeal to a generous public in every part of the Union.

"To this public, the flood district of Texas appeals today to supply the necessities of life until the horrors of the flood shall have passed and the people shall be in a position to again address themselves to the task of re-establishing their homes.

"For this purpose it is urged through the press, the different commercial authorities of every city of the Union, that this appeal be answered.

"For the distribution of this relief a system is being organized throughout the flooded district immediately under direction of the Governor of Texas to whom all contributions should be addressed at Austin, Texas, and under whose care every dollar will be judiciously and effectively expended."

THE EXPORT EXPOSITION.

Editor Walsh Impressed With Opportunities it Offers the South.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 12.—Hon. M. P. Walsh, Managing Editor of the Augusta, Ga., Chronicle has been in the city the past two days looking into the National Export Exposition, and conferring with the management with a view to interesting the South more fully in the possibilities of the exposition when the work of promotion was first begun. He has been so much impressed with the opportunity that it affords the South, especially to the cotton manufacturing interests, which are of greater magnitude in Augusta's territory than anywhere else in the South, that he has undertaken in every possible way to awaken Southern interests to its importance.

"The South and the East," said Mr. Walsh, "are natural allies, and I believe that this fact will be more fully appreciated in the next year or so than ever before. As much as has been heard of Southern development I do not believe the people of the East fully appreciate what is going on down our way in the creation of wealth. I hope, however, that the export exposition will be taken full advantage of by Southern industrial interests and that it will be the means of bringing the South and Philadelphia into closer trade relations, while at the same time, putting all American interests in closer touch with the foreign markets of the world."

MEDICAL APPOINTEES.

Washington, July 12.—The following volunteer officers of the Medical Department have been assigned to the 29th U. S. V. L., headquarters Fort McPherson, Ga.:

Major Chas. L. Anderson, Surgeon. Captain James C. Miner, Assistant Surgeon.

First Lieutenant, Lomax S. Anderson Assistant Surgeon.

Assignments of Medical officers were made today to all of the new regiments.

It pays better to be a dentist than an oculist. A man has thirty-two teeth and only two eyes.

CRUEL ATTACKS, SAYS ALGER.

But He is not Going to Retire Under Fire.

Washington, July 12.—Secretary Alger today made to a reporter of the Associated Press, his first personal statement concerning the reports that he is about to resign from the Cabinet. When asked as to the truth of the rumors the Secretary said:

"What do you mean exactly?"

"I mean to ask whether or not the stories that you are to retire from the Cabinet in the near future are true."

"There is nothing in these reports but air," replied the Secretary. "I shall not retire this year certainly, and cannot as say to the future. My private business and the state of my health will govern my future course.

"These constant assaults and repeated baseless reports are of course very annoying to me and extremely distressing to my family, but I have never yet retired under fire and do not propose to do so now. Nothing that I have ever heard of or known of has been so cruel as these attacks upon me. If my critics can point to one thing in my official career I have done that I ought not to have done, or that I have not done that I should have done, I shall be very glad to surrender my present official duties."

BATES PAYMASTER GENERAL.

Washington, July 12.—The President today appointed Col. Alfred E. Bates, Paymaster General of the Army to succeed Asa B. Carey, retired.

ADDRESS BY AGUINALDO

APPEALS TO HIS PEOPLE WITH FLORID ELOQUENCE TO BE CONSTANT.

Declares that the Monroe Doctrine of America for the Americans Applies with Equal Force to the Philippines.

Manila, July 12.—(7:25 P. M.)—A copy of the Sin Dependencia has reached Manila containing the speech which Aguinaldo made during the recent celebration at Tarlac, of the anniversary of the proclamation of Philippine independence. In substance it is as follows:

"Filipino, beloved daughter of the present sun of the Tropics, commended by Providence to the care of noble Spain, he not ungrateful to her saint who warmed you with the breath of her own culture and civilization.

"Is it true she sought to crush thy aspiration for independence, as a loving mother oppresses separation forever from the daughter of her bosom. This but proves the excess of affection and love Spain feels for thee, Filipino!

"Delicate flower of the East, scarcely eight months weaned from the breasts of thy mother, thou hast dared to brave a great and powerful nation such as is the United States, after barely organizing and disciplining thy little army. Yet we reply, we will be slaves to none, nor allow ourselves to be deceived by soft words. Let us continue to defend our fatherland until independence is assured, for this is justice. We shall see at least that the great American nation will acknowledge the right which is on our side. That doctrine of the great Monroe, that America is for Americans, is not forgotten. Just as we affirm that the Philippines are for the Philippines. Some States of the American Union have arisen in our favor.

"Especially is the Democratic party convinced that both victors and vanquished will lose precious lives. Thus many of the people and many statesmen counsel President McKinley as an inhuman man for having ordered his military representatives at Manila to seek means to bring about hostilities with the Philippines. These facts prove that they wished to try us to see if we are able to live up to the second color of our banner, Red, which signifies courage, heroism and martyrdom. Therefore we should not rest in this struggle with the Americans. In spite of their expressed desire to dominate the Philippines, well convinced are they that we will fight with justice and right on our side and that autonomy is all a show of deceit only serving to save certain accumulated wealth. We have never concealed our aspirations that we aspire, but to independence, that we will struggle on to obtain it, perhaps from those who are now our enemies and tomorrow will be our allies as they were for the overthrow of the power of Spain. We might well accept this autonomy America offers, but what can we do with it if our ambition is independence and if we are to accept it only to later overthrow by force of arms the sovereignty of America? As I believe it is the intention of the autonomists to make use of treachery and deceit, we cannot accept such a procedure. We do not wish to be traitors afterward. We wish to show our character of frankness and sincerity and nothing more. Let us avoid the example of those natives who having at one time been colonists, accepted autonomy to enable them to make their work surer once everything was prepared. History has given us an example of this in recent events. Let us persist in our idea which is only the legitimate and noble aspirations of a people which is desirous at all cost to preserve its national honor spotless and as pure as a crystal. Thus, then, there will not be a single Filipino autonomist. Those who are so are in the eyes of the people but time servers, fearful of losing their riches, threatened by risks of war.

"Filipinos, let us be constant. Let us strengthen the hands of our union."

Aguinaldo concluded with calling for cheers for independence, the union of the Filipinos and for the liberating army.

DR. W. R. WOOD DIES AT SCOTLAND NECK

His Health had Been Failing for Some Time.

HE WAS A BRAVE SOLDIER

SERVED AS SUPERINTENDENT OF THE N. C. INSANE ASYLUM.

DEATH CAST GLOOM OVER SCOTLAND NECK

As Public Officer, Physician, Citizen, Friend and Neighbor he has Endured Himself to the People

Scotland Neck, N. C., July 12.—(Special.)—This community is greatly saddened by the death of Dr. William R. Wood, which occurred at noon yesterday. For some time his health had been failing, and his death was not unexpected. Dr. Wood had a large circle of friends throughout the State, and he was much beloved even beyond the borders of his own State. His career has been something more than that of the ordinary man. Born in Washington county in 1834, he was 65 years old.

About 1859 he moved to Palmyra in this county. He received his professional education in Philadelphia. He entered the Confederate army as lieutenant in Company B, First North Carolina Cavalry. In 1861 he was promoted to captain of Company G, which position he held until June, 1863. In the fight at Gettysburg he received a wound in the shoulder, after which he entered the medical department of the army and remained until the close of the war.

About 1850 he was married to Miss Mary Daughtry, of Gates county, who lived only about a year. In 1862 he was married to Miss Henrietta Anthony, of Scotland Neck, who died about two months ago. Of the marriage there were two children, a girl and a boy. The former died while quite young and the latter reached the years of strong manhood, and made some reputation as a lawyer in Bertie county, but died a few years ago even before he had reached the prime of life.

At the close of the war Dr. Wood settled at Scotland Neck, and this has been his home ever since, except the time which he spent in Raleigh from 1880 to 1885 as Superintendent of the insane asylum. His record as the head of that institution is familiar to the people of the State. He filled the responsible position with success and ability and resigned it of his own accord by reason of the failing health of his wife.

Some years ago Dr. Wood was chairman of the County Board of Commissioners of Halifax, and he served the people with ability and was careful to guard every interest of the county. He was a student of history and of passing events, was unusually well posted on matters of public moment, and felt a keen interest in such until he became enfeebled by disease.

Dr. Wood was well known and well beloved, and his death has cast a shadow that is not confined to this locality alone. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 5 o'clock, when the remains will be laid to rest by the side of his wife and children in the Episcopal cemetery here.

THEY EXAMINE THE ROADS.

Charlotte, N. C., July 12.—The attendance at the Road Builders Institute for the two Carolinas, has been far larger today than was expected. Today the delegates examined the seventy miles of macadam roads out of Charlotte, built by convict labor, and the opinion was expressed by all that this was the best possible solution of the problem, not only of road building, but also of the convict question in the Southern States, this being considered the most humane, healthful and profitable employment of public prisoners.

General Stone, the Government road expert, arrives tomorrow morning and will address the convention on practical road-building in the Southern States.

VIRGINIA PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Goshen, Va., July 12.—The Virginia Press Association which convened here yesterday in its eleventh annual session adjourned this afternoon after electing the following officers:

President, W. McDonald Lee, Irvington; Vice-President, J. H. Lindsay, Charlottesville; Secretary, J. L. Hart, Farmville; Treasurer, R. N. Robinson, Orange; Historian, Miss Bertha Robinson, Orange.

Executive Committee: R. P. Barham, Petersburg; J. H. Lindsay, Charlottesville; Rhen Crawford, Bristol; A. L. Rowe, Jr., Freckleburg; C. E. Thacker, Newport News.

COTTON MILLS ORGANIZED.

Florence, Ala., July 12.—The Ashcroft Cotton mills, was organized yesterday with a paid up capital stock of \$50,000. The Florence land company donated a site consisting of one block located on the railroad and the Tennessee river. The plant will be built at once and the contract adds that it shall be ready for operation by March 1, 1900. It will be a two thousand spindle mill and will make the medium grade of yarns.

CONSOLIDATED BY OSCAR.

Gratified by Growing Cordiality Between Germany and France.

Malmoe, Sweden, July 12.—King Oscar, when apprised of Emperor William's visit to the French training ship Lahnienic at Bergen Norway July 6, and of the exchange of telegrams between the Emperor and President Loubet sent a letter to His Majesty, expressing the joy he experienced that this "first step toward a friendly approachment between the two most important states in Europe in respect to entire should have occurred on territory of the United Kingdom of Sweden and Norway" and expressed the hope that it would lead to a complete understanding between the two countries, "upon whom the peace of the world mainly depends."

King Oscar sent similar congratulations to President Loubet through the legation of Sweden and Norway at Paris.

THE IRON AND STEEL TRUST.

Consolidation Effected—Largest Company of the Kind in the World.

New York, July 12.—Consolidation of the wrought steel, iron and tube industries of the country was effected today. The new company will be known as the National Tube Company. It is the largest of the kind in the world and is the third in rank as a steel and iron corporation. It is exceeded only by the Krupp and Carnegie interests. Its capitalization is \$80,000,000 and it controls practically all of the steel tube works in the United States.

TAYLOR RULES THE ROOST

KENTUCKY REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION ENDS ITS WORK.

Except Adoption of Platform and Nomination of Ticket, President Commended Pro-tection of War Favor'd.

Lexington, Ky., July 12.—The Republican State Convention today completed its work, except the adoption of a platform and nomination of a ticket. It would have nominated part of the ticket tonight, but for the fact that it became entangled in misunderstanding regarding the adoption of the report on rules.

The convention adjourned until tomorrow while points of order were being raised against the adoption of the majority report as to rules.

The Taylor men are having their way in everything today at the district meetings, the committee meetings and in the convention. They have the permanent organization as completely as they had the temporary organization, and have reconciled the colored element by making a negro secretary of the convention with a long list of white assistants. The Stone and Pratt men are still holding secret conferences at midnight, with reports that Judge Pratt may accept the nomination for Attorney General, but Col. Stone declines a minor place, and it is reported that he does not want Judge Pratt to go on the ticket. Efforts are said to have been made today to get Governor W. O. Bradley to come over from Frankfort and address the convention, but he is not there and is not now expected.

The committee on resolutions is ready to report. There is nothing unusual in the resolutions except that civil service reform is not endorsed in the plank commending President McKinley for recent modification of the civil service rules. The platform favors the prosecution of the war in the Philippines to a successful termination, and a final settlement of all questions relating to the new possessions. They strongly endorse the administration of Mr. McKinley and Governor Bradley and Senator DeBoe.

EDUCATION IN THE SOUTH.

Address by Professor Hinemann Aroused Much Attention.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 12.—In the general session of the National Educational Association convention today Prof. J. Hinemann, of Pine Bluff, Ark., representing the Southern Educational Association delivered an address on the educational status in the South, which aroused great attention.

The nominating committee met tonight and agreed upon the following list of officers who will be balloted on tomorrow:

President, A. P. Carson, ex-State Superintendent of Schools of Ohio; Vice-President, E. O. Lytle, of Pennsylvania; Secretary, Irwin Shepard, of Winona, Minn.; Treasurer, C. G. Pearse, Superintendent of Schools of Omaha.

There is no known opposition to the candidates.

INCREASE IN IMMIGRATION.

Washington, July 12.—Almost complete returns to the Bureau of Immigration of the Treasury Department of immigrants arriving in the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, show an increase of \$2,579 over the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898. The number of immigrants arriving in 1899 was 311,878 as against 299,299 for the previous year. Immigration for 1898 was the smallest for ten years.

TO FIGHT FOR \$10,000 PURSE.

New York, July 12.—Terry McGovern of Brooklyn, and Pedlar Palmer, of London, were watched today to meet in a twenty-five round bout at West Chester, Athletic Club, on the afternoon of Sept. 1, the men to enter the ring at 3 p. m. The fight will be for a purse of \$10,000 and the 116 pound championship of the world.