

# The News and Observer.

## LEADS ALL NORTH CAROLINA DAILIES IN NEWS AND CIRCULATION.

### THE ROUND ROBIN WILL BE IGNORED

No Explanation Will be Asked of Gen. Otis.

### A CABINET DISCUSSION

OTIS TO TREAT THE MATTER AS HE PLEASES.

### ENCOURAGING NEWS FROM PHILIPPINES

War Department Now Claims the Situation there is Much Better than was Generally Believed and Makes Public a Dispatch.

Washington, July 18.—At the Cabinet meeting today the "Round Robin" sent by the American newspaper correspondents from Manila, via Hong Kong, yesterday was discussed, and it was decided to allow the matter to drop. Officially, the matter will be ignored, and General Otis will be allowed to treat it as he may deem best. A cable from Colonel Denby, a member of the Philippine Commission, was read. It showed a fairly satisfactory state of affairs. One of the Cabinet officers said, but it did not say that peace negotiations with Aguinaldo were in progress. Secretary Hay also had a cable from Ambassador Choate relative to the boundary line negotiations, but it is not encouraging.

### DEPARTMENT WON'T HEED

Washington, July 18.—It was stated at the War Department today that no attention whatever would be paid to the "Round Robin" of the Manila correspondents. The protest was not sent to General Otis, and it is said it will not be, and General Otis will not be called upon for an explanation. In addition to this it was intimated that very encouraging news had been received from the Philippines, and that the situation was much better than had been generally believed.

### THE PHILIPPINE SITUATION.

As it is at Present, Described in a Dispatch to the War Department.

Washington, July 18.—The following statement was given out this afternoon at the State Department:

"The State Department yesterday received from the Philippine Commission an important dispatch, conveying these facts:

"By the co-operation of the military and the Commission municipal governments have been established in seven important towns in the Provinces of Manila and Cavite. These are working admirably, and one good effect of them is that considerable numbers of the insurgents are constantly deserting and coming in, some of them with arms. The system will soon be extended to other towns which are asking for it. Continued success in this direction will mean the beginning of the end. The Commissioners state that the general situation is as described in the message of General Otis of the 26th of June, except that a number of ports in the southern parts of Luzon, in Leyte and other islands to the south have since then been opened to trade. Dispatches from Dr. Schurman on his return from his trip through the southern part of the archipelago were of the same purport. A disposition to accept American sovereignty and to welcome our troops was everywhere manifested.

"The report of General Otis of the 29th of June referred to by Commissioner Denby in the above dispatch, stated that as a consequence of the rainy season the island campaigning was now possible in Luzon. We occupy, said General Otis, a large portion of the Tagalo country. The lines stretch from Imus, on the south, to San Fernando, on the north, nearly sixty miles, and eastward into the Laguna Province. The insurgent armies have suffered great losses and are scattered. The only large force which holds together is about 4,000 in Tarlac Province and northern Pampanga. There are scattered forces in bands of fifty and five hundred in other portions of Luzon. In Cavite and Batangas Provinces they could possibly assemble as many as 2,000. They are demoralized from recent defeat. The most of the people are terrorized by the insurgent soldiers and desire peace and American protection. They no longer flee from our troops unless forced by the insurgents, but gladly welcome them. There has been no recent burning of towns. The population within our lines has become dense, taking up land cultivation extensively. They are kept out of Manila as much as possible as the city population was becoming too great to be cared for. The only hope of the insurgent leaders is in aid from the United States. They proclaim the near overthrow of the present administration to be followed by their independence and recognition by the United States. This is the influence which enables them to hold out. Much contention prevails among them and no civil government remains. The trade with ports not in our possession, the former source of insurgent revenues, is now interdicted.

"General Otis doubted the wisdom of this policy, as people in those ports are

without supplies or food and the merchants are suffering losses. He meditated at that time the restoration of trade privileges, although the insurgents might reap some benefit from it, a plan which has since been partially carried into effect. The courts are in successful operation under the direction of able Filipinos. Affairs in the other islands are comparatively quiet awaiting results in Luzon. All are anxious for trade and repeated calls for American troops are received. He is giving his attention to the Jolo archipelago and the Palawan Islands.

"General Otis speaks of the general desire of the volunteers to re-enlist. He has provided for the enlistment of the two regiments which have been authorized, and has asked permission to organize a third regiment."

### CYCLONES AND HEAVY RAINS.

The Colorado Troops Sail for Home—California Reaches Manila.

Washington, July 18.—The following cablegram has been received from Gen. Otis:

"Manila, July 18, 1899. 'Continued heavy rain, cyclonic storms, impede business in harbor. Colorado sailed transport Warren yesterday. Private Horn and Wilder, company G, left sick. In addition 130 discharged men, various organizations took passage. Californians on Sherman arrived from Negros; vessel must be coaled; await subsidence of typhoon now prevailing. (Signed) 'OTIS.'"

### FIGHTING THE TAGALS.

Manila, July 18.—5:50 p. m.—The natives of the Provinces of Albay, South Camarines and North Camarines are endeavoring to throw off the domination of the Tagals. It is reported that there has been fighting between the people of the provinces named and small bands of Tagals who were quartered upon them running the local governments, and that the people in question are willing to declare allegiance to the United States when troops are sent to protect them.

### ILLINOIS FLYER WRECKED.

Fireman Killed and Four Passengers Hurt, One Fatally.

St. Louis, Mo., July 18.—The south-bound Flyer on the Illinois Central Railroad which left here at 9 o'clock this morning was wrecked at Leuzberg, Ill., thirty three miles from here today, resulting in the death of fireman Thomas Jones, and the injury of four passengers. One of whom was fatally hurt. A. J. Elden, of St. Louis, who is not expected to live, was badly bruised and internally hurt. Nobody knows what caused the accident. The engine left the track turning completely over and derailed all the cars in the train.

### ENGINEER DIED

Engineer David McCongie, who stuck to his machine, came out of the wreck unhurt.

### MANY FAMILIES HOMELESS.

A Great Fire in Quebec Destroys Sixty-Five Houses.

Quebec, July 18.—Fire which broke out in the St. Rochs, suburb of Quebec, at 3 o'clock this afternoon destroyed sixty-five houses, entailing a property loss of \$100,000. Over a hundred families are rendered homeless.

### CLARK HOWELL INTERVIEWED.

Cincinnati, Ohio, July 18.—Hon. Clark Howell, of the Atlanta Constitution, Georgia member of the Democratic National committee, is here tonight on his way to Chicago to attend the meeting of the committee. In an interview he expressed the opinion that no important definite action would be taken at the Chicago meeting of the committee. He also expressed himself personally in favor of Cincinnati as the place of the next Democratic National Convention to nominate a President. Speaking of the great question of the day, the treatment of our new possessions, he said that a very large number of the people of the South were in favor of standing by the Administration especially in its proposed method for the rehabilitation of Cuba, and the establishment there of a stable government. As to the matter of an anti-trust platform, he said it was very likely that both parties would be pretty strong in their platform condemnation of trusts. The Populist party, he said, would cut no figure in the coming politics of the South, particularly next year.

### POLYGAMIST PLEADS GUILTY.

Salt Lake, Utah, July 18.—Angus M. Cannon, President of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion, charged with polygamy entered a formal plea of guilty before Judge Norwell in the Third district court today, and Thursday next was named as the day of sentence. Cannon did not appear personally, the plea being entered by his attorneys.

Mr. Cannon was asked as to whether he had considered what his punishment would be. He said:

"It is a matter of history that in the olden times six months imprisonment, \$500 fine and costs was the regulation punishment. There has been but one arrest since the stoppage of the old crusade, and the defendant in that case was fined \$100, without imprisonment.

"What the judge will do with me, I have no means of knowing."

### DROWNED WHILE BATHING.

Charleston, S. C., July 18.—Sergeant Hollie Bryan, of Alabama, Battery M, First United States Artillery, was drowned while bathing off Sullivan's Island at 1 o'clock today. Bryan had just eaten his dinner when he went into the surf with a party of friends, it is supposed that he was seized with cramps. His body has not yet been recovered.

### CHAMBERS WOULD RESIGN

THE PRESIDENT DOES NOT WISH TO ACCEPT HIS RESIGNATION.

Chief Justice Coming Home. More Fighting in Samoa. Kingship Question to be Fought by Matafaans Legally.

Apia, Samoa, July 11.—Via Auckland, N. Z., July 18.—In fighting which occurred at Sofata, in the Sateles district, July 4, one Malietoa chief was mortally wounded and two Matafaa chiefs and one Satele were killed and three others wounded. The British cruiser Tauranga and the German cruiser Cormoran arrested three chiefs and brought them to Apia, for trial before the Supreme court. The joint commission will leave for Washington July 18. Chief Justice Chambers will leave for San Francisco on the steamer Moana on July 14. Not desiring to return, he has sent his resignation to President McKinley, who does not wish to accept it.

The question as to whether this constitutes a vacancy in the Chief Justiceship is being discussed by the commissioners. Dr. Solf claims that he will preside over the Supreme Court if Chambers leaves the Island. If there is no vacancy then either Hunter or Mair may be designated to fill the Chief Justiceship.

The commissioners are blamed for not ordering the restitution of loot taken by rebels. Matafaa partisans among the rebels are raising funds to fight the kingship question through lawyers, and are confident of obtaining a re-hearing. Matafaa, however, accepts the abolition of the kingship and will be present at a meeting with the commissioners on Savari Island. His supporters request the dismissal of Chief Justice Chambers and defy the order of the Supreme Court.

The international commissioners are today at Lufilufi, meeting Matafaa and Atua chiefs.

### THE GRIFFIN PHILPOT FIGHT.

The Situation is More Threatening Now Than Ever Before.

London, Ky., July 18.—Today's news from Clay county confirms last night's reports of the Philpot-Griffin fight and while reducing somewhat the number of fatalities gives details which emphasize the ferocity of the conflict. Three men, all of whom belonged to the Griffin faction, were killed in yesterday's fight, three fatally and two seriously wounded. Messengers from Manchester today report the situation more threatening than ever before, because of the spread of the feud to families not hitherto directly concerned.

Detailed reports of yesterday's fight brought here today by messenger from Manchester are to the effect that early in the morning the Philpots with Ed Fisher who is a nephew of Gov. Philpot, started to the woods on a logging expedition. They were met by Deputy Sheriff Wash Thacker who served a warrant on Robert Philpot. He was taking Philpot's bond when Aaron Morris and the Griffins who seemingly had been following the Philpots came up on horseback from a by-road. Robert Philpot was signaling the bond when Morris, taking deliberate aim with a Winchester, shot him in the back while he was in a stooping position. Peter Philpot, who stood on a wagon nearby, sent a bullet into Morris' head, tearing off the top of it, but Morris did not fall from his saddle until two others shots had passed through his body. The firing then became general and did not cease until every man was dead or wounded, except Peter Philpot, who was not hurt. When it was ended, Aaron Morris, Wm. Griffin and Green Griffin were found to have been killed. Ed. Fisher, Hugh Griffin and Robert Philpot were fatally wounded, while Alex. Fisher and George Philpot were suffering from serious injuries.

### THE AUTHORITIES CRITICISED.

Frankfort, Ky., July 18.—Gov. Bradley received full official particulars tonight regarding the Clay county battle. The Governor has not decided on any plans with reference to the latest outbreak. There is very severe criticism of the Clay county civil authorities and it is hinted that some of the judicial authorities in that district will be made the subject of rigid investigation by the Legislature next winter which will have impeachment proceedings as its ultimate object.

### RECIPROcity TREATY SIGNED.

Washington, July 18.—Special Plenipotentiary Kasson for the United States, and Secretary and Charge Tower for Great Britain today signed at the State Department, the reciprocity treaty made under the terms of Section Four of the Dingley Tariff Act with British Guiana.

The treaties governing Jamaica and Bermuda went over, but the formal execution is expected to take place within a day or two.

### VALENTINE GETS SIX YEARS.

New York, July 18.—George M. Valentine, cashier of the Suspended Middlesex County Bank, at Perth Amboy, N. J., was sentenced in the Middlesex County Court today to six years in the New Jersey State Penitentiary at Trenton. Valentine pleaded non vult to the charge of larceny in connection with his misappropriation of about \$120,000 from the bank.

### GONE TO MEET DEWEY.

Vienna, July 18.—Baron Von Spanu, the Austrian Chief Admiral, has gone to Trieste to meet Admiral Dewey upon the latter's arrival. Special dispatches received here announce that Admiral Dewey and nine of his officers will go to Carlsbad to take the cure for gastric troubles.

### WRECK AND DEATH IN FOG

THREE TRAINMEN KILLED IN A HEAD-END COLLISION.

Three Others Were Injured, all on the Norfolk and Western Road Near Haverhill. No Passengers Hurt.

Portsmouth, Ohio, July 18.—Three train men were killed and three seriously injured today in a head-end collision on the Norfolk and Western Railway at Haverhill. The dead:

GEORGE SLOAN, of Coalgrove, freight engineer. GEORGE EGBERT, of Portsmouth, fireman of passenger train. FLAGMAN HERFINGER, of Kenova.

Injured: Thomas Gimby, Columbus, passenger Engineer Leon and Arbroken. Tipton, freight fireman, head cut. Unknown colored tramp, hurt internally.

The wrecked trains were passenger No. 3 and a through freight. They met in collision on a sharp curve near here. A dense fog obscured the track so that those on the engines had no chance to jump.

The engines, twenty freight cars, baggage and express cars were reduced to a pile of wreckage. None of the passengers were injured.

### SHAMROCK WON.

She Outsailed the Old Challenger at Every Point.

Southampton, July 18.—There was much excitement on the Solent over the Britannia-Shamrock race. From early morning crowds watched the preparations on board both yachts, while the whole fleet from Southampton, Cowes and other points made for Ryde. The scene at Ryde Pier was most animated. Long before the start crowds of fashionable visitors had arrived.

The course sailed was about forty miles. Both yachts were admirably handled, but the Shamrock had a clear advantage throughout. She gained at every tack to windward.

The correct times at the finish were: Shamrock, 3:43:50; Britannia, 4:00:15.

### COMMENTS ON THE RACE.

Cowes Isle of Wight, July 18.—On the difference in the times of the Shamrock and Britannia at the various points and the time at the finish to today's race it does not appear that the Shamrock has a great chance of winning the America's cup. These signs, however, may be deceptive. It was the opinion of those who closely watched the race from the steamer following the yachts that the Shamrock was never pushed to her utmost in today's trial, and that Mr. Fife, the designer of the yacht, who practically engineered the contest on behalf of Sir Thomas Leighton merely desired to ascertain whether the Shamrock could show the Britannia a clean pair of heels.

He had no desire, however, to let every one into the secret of the actual merits or best speed of the challenger. Confirmation of the foregoing opinion is found in the fact that while the Britannia carried every possible stitch of canvas, the Shamrock was running before the wind from Nab Lightship to the Solent Bank buoy and only had her jib headed with the topsail instead of the club topsail, like the Britannia, and that on the broad reach home from the Solent buoy the Shamrock lowered her jib topsail, which would have been of material assistance had her skippers really wished to show her at her best.

The Shamrock is decidedly the fastest boat ever launched in these waters. No other craft ever gave the Britannia such a beating on a fair sailing trial. There was considerable maneuvering of the yachts before the start, and the opinion was freely expressed that the Shamrock did not appear to be so well handled as the Britannia, which was in the hands of the veteran Carter, who skippered her successfully against the Vigilant in 1894. The Britannia was sailed beautifully and excited general admiration among the immense crowds of fashionable people who witnessed the return of the boats from every point of vantage.

### POSTLEY'S OPINION.

New York, July 18.—Commodore Clarence A. Postley, of the schooner Colonia, said when he heard of the Shamrock's victory:

"I don't attach much importance to the Shamrock's performance. It is, of course, good for the first trial of a new boat, but you must remember that the Navahoe has beaten the Britannia, the Vigilant has beaten the Navahoe, and the Defender can beat them both more than that number of minutes over the same course, to say nothing of what the Columbia will do with the Defender when she is tined up. No. I should say that to win the America's Cup the Shamrock will have to beat the Britannia more than thirty minutes over a course of that length."

### NEW MACHINE GUNS.

Washington, July 18.—The Navy Department has received the first half of an order for 100 new machine guns of a new type, the most powerful in the possession of any government. They are one pounders, carrying an explosive shell and can fire 250 shots a minute. They are cooled by a water jacket, and it is said they can put fifty shots into the head of a barrel at half a mile in a quarter of a minute.

### ADOPTED BY VOLKSRAAD.

Pretoria, July 18.—The Volksraad, in secret session today adopted the seven-years-franchise proposition.

### BROOKLYN STRIKE STILL ON.

Railroad Managers Claim it Will Soon End in Strikers' Defeat.

New York, July 18.—The Brooklyn trolley strike is still on, and in all likelihood there will be no end to the labor trouble for several days to come. The striking motormen and conductors are very earnest, and they claim that they are gaining ground. On the other hand, the representatives of the Brooklyn Traction Company assert that the strike is only a nominal one, and that from tonight on, they will experience no difficulty in running their full complement of cars. The company did not run any over its various lines after dark last evening, but resumed traffic shortly after 5 o'clock this morning. Numbers of cars were run over the several lines, but the time schedule was not lived up to on any one of them, and a fair estimate of the rolling stock in operation would be about sixty per cent. No cars were run over the Flat Bush Avenue line to Brighton beach.

During the day, the police made several arrests of persons who interfered with the progress of the cars on the Nassau Lines, but no serious outbreak occurred until after 6 o'clock. A small riot occurred about 6 o'clock in which two men were painfully hurt. A mob of some 400 persons attacked a Fifth Avenue car on its way into the city at Sixth street and Fifth avenue and Motormen A. Latham and Conductor W. F. Muleahy were pulled off the car and badly treated. Latham had his arm broken, and Muleahy received a fracture of the nose.

Master Workman Parsons and District Master Pines were very confident that the strikers would win the fight, but, judging from the number of cars in operation today, the assertion of the railroad managers that the strike would fizzle out seems to be well founded.

### BLOCKED BY AN EXPLOSION.

New York, July 19.—At an early hour this morning the report was brought to police headquarters that an explosion had occurred on the Fifth Avenue Elevated line near Thirty-sixth street. The entire line was blocked. As a serious riot occurred on Fifth Avenue earlier in the evening the police authorities at headquarters feared that the explosion on the elevated line was the work of the strikers.

### "T'WAS ILLEGAL, BUT JUST."

The Crime Committed to Convict Dreyfus of Crime.

Paris, July 18.—The Matin this morning publishes a statement by Comte Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy in which he says that he wrote the bordereau by order of Col. Sandherr, and that it was sent to the house of Col. Schwartzkoppen, then Military Attaché at the German Embassy, in Paris, whence it was returned to the War Office. Col. Schwartzkoppen being at that time in Berlin, never saw the bordereau, which was forged in order to supply material proof of the guilt of Dreyfus.

The statement contains the assertion that secret agents in Berlin, whose testimony it was impossible to use, had demonstrated that leakages had occurred in the War Office; and the fact that treason existed was undeniable, and everything indicated Dreyfus as the traitor.

All the War Ministers, the statement further says, knew the facts and thought the forgery of the bordereau necessary. The evidence implicating Dreyfus were the words of Col. Schwartzkoppen's own mouth. Gen. Mercier, Döberstein and Gense knew that the bordereau was forged and that Dreyfus was illegally, but justly convicted.

### STRIKE IS STRANGELY QUIET.

The Road Managers Rapidly Filling Strikers' Places.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 18.—Whether or not the quiet that has prevailed today precedes a storm to come in the Street Railway strike, is the question that everyone is asking. The strikers are pursuing different tactics from those in the former strike. They are not interfering with the non-union men who are operating cars, nor will they tell what their plans are. The officials of the company also refuse to talk, but they operated cars on several of the lines today under police protection without molestation. Propositions are being made to resume operations on other lines, and it is apparent that new men are to be secured as rapidly as possible to take the places of the strikers.

### LIVELY DEBATE EXPECTED.

The Hague, July 18.—The sub-committee of the arbitration committee of the Peace Conference met this afternoon to draft the amendments demanded at yesterday's session of the Plenary committee and to prepare for tomorrow's meeting, when the discussion of the question of an international board of inquiry is expected to create a lively debate.

It is understood that Captain Alfred T. Mahan, of the U. S. Navy, retired, one of the American delegates, has decided to withdraw his proposed amendments to the scheme for adapting the Geneva convention to naval wars, owing to objections on the part of Great Britain and other powers.

### FEVER SITUATION.

Washington, July 18.—Surgeon General Sternberg today received the following cablegram from Major O'Reilly, Chief Surgeon at Havana:

"Havard telegraphs since and including 12th instant: Taken sick, medical officer, one; hospital corps, 2; soldiers, 3; civilians, 1. Deaths—Soldiers, 1; hospital corps, 1, and civilians, 3. Troops now quite free and safe; very few Americans left in city. No new cases at Manzanilla."

### ALGER ROASTED BY LONDON TIMES

The Incubus that McKinley Can't Shake off.

### HE DEFIES THE PUBLIC

WHOSE INDIGNATION HIS MIS-MANAGEMENT HAS AROUSED.

### RAN WAR OFFICE AS POLITICAL MACHINE

Under him Corruption has Been Rampant. Officers Murdered by his Embarrassed Defenders and Unsanitary Methods. He Discredits Imperial Policy.

London, July 18.—The Times, in its leading editorial article today, says:

"Alger has run the War Office as a political machine. Military posts have been bestowed upon political friends without regard to fitness or the interests of the country. Dishonesty and corruption have been rampant wherever there was public money to be handled. American soldiers were killed by thousands on American soil by such agencies as embalmed beef and scandalous neglect of elementary sanitation. As the head is, so we expect subordinates to be. They were chosen without regard to fitness, but with every regard to political service. Naturally they act as the politicians they are, rather than as soldiers and administrators, which they are not. The new imperial policy of the United States is thus discredited by association with a system of more than common corruptions. McKinley, for some reason or other, is incapable of ridding himself of the incubus of his Secretary, who, evidently regarding himself as having the President in his pocket, serenely defies the public indignation that has been aroused by his mismanagement."

### A PRIVATE WAY FOR DREYFUS.

It Will Lead From His Prison to the Hall of Trial.

Rennes, July 18.—Work was begun this morning on the construction of a passage from the cell of Captain Dreyfus to the Hall in which the court martial, before which he is to be tried will sit. This will enable the prisoner to escape the annoyance of observation by the curious.

Paris, July 18.—The Rennes correspondent of the Journal Des Debats says the Dreyfus court-martial will not begin its sittings until August 10.

### POISON FOR THEIR MOTHER.

Two Little Girls Drank the Fatal Draught and Died.

Chicago, July 18.—A special to the Chronicle from Dallas, Texas, says:

Two girls, one eight years old and the other ten, daughters of the widow of John Moore, lost their lives by drinking poison which, it is claimed by the police authorities, was prepared for their mother, who is an important witness in the case against the men accused of lynching the Humphreys. The poison was placed in a water pitcher in the house of Mrs. Moore. Her little girls became thirsty, and their mother gave each a drink from the pitcher. Death followed almost instantly.

### CLUB SUSPENDS TOD SLOAN.

London, July 18.—Owing to an exhibition of insubordination at the starting post in the race for the Warren Nursery at Sandown Park on Saturday last, Starter A. Coventry reported Jockeys "Ted" Sloan, Henry Robinson and John Dalton to the Jockey Club meeting this morning. The club voted to suspend Sloan and Robinson from July 18 to August 5, inclusive, and Dalton till July 29. Taks bars Sloan and Robinson from riding Gredno and Merman, respectively, in the race for the Liverpool Cup for which the horses named are first and second favorites.

### PILKINGTON GRANTED BAIL.

Richmond, Va., July 18.—W. G. Pilkinton, who some days ago shot and killed State Senator W. M. Flanagan, at Powhatan court house, was this afternoon taken from the jail in this city to the court house on a writ of habeas corpus and application made for bail. After hearing a number of witnesses the preponderance of whose testimony went to show that Flanagan had held of Pilkinton when the fatal shot was fired, Judge Miller granted bail in the sum of \$3,000 holding that the case was not one of murder in the first degree.

### SELF-CONFESSED DEFAULTER.

Chicago, Ill., July 18.—Wm. A. S. Graham, ex-school agent, clerk and secretary of the Board of Education is a self-confessed defaulter in the sum of \$24,500. Positive proof of the shortage was discovered today in a letter by Mr. Graham authorizing the conveyance of all his property for the purpose of liquidating his shortage. The ex-Secretary has left the city and agents of his bondsmen, the National Surety Company of New York and the City Trust and Deposit Company of Philadelphia who are each his surety for \$50,000, are now endeavoring to find him.