

The Weather To-day: SHOWERS.

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LEADS ALL NORTH CAROLINA DAILIES IN NEWS AND CIRCULATION.

REINFORCEMENTS REACH MANILA

They Go on Board the Transport Sheridan.

A LETTER FROM CAPTIVES

EXCELLENT TREATMENT GIVEN THEM BY FILIPINOS.

TROOPS OF CAVALRY ORDERED TO MANILA

Fuller Report of Byrne's Fight on the Island of Negros. Augustinian Friars Arrested as Agents of Hong Kong Junta.

Manila, July 24.—(6 P. M.)—The United States transport Sheridan, which sailed from San Francisco, June 25th, with reinforcements for General E. S. Otis, has arrived here. On July 16th a great waterpout was discovered directly in the course of the ship and to avoid it, it was necessary to make a detour of several miles.

General Otis has received a letter dated July 2nd, and signed by Charles Blandford and Fred Hepp, respectively, assistant engineer and third officer of the hospital ship Relief, who were captured by Filipinos off Paramore on May 30th. The letter says the prisoners are in the hands of the insurgents 'are receiving excellent treatment, but the suspense of fearing the loss of our positions is terrible.' The writers beg General Otis to intercede for their release. General Otis has taken steps in that direction.

Two Augustinian Friars, who had landed from the Hong Kong ship have been arrested here. It is said they had documents upon their persons showing they were agents of the Filipino Junta at Hong Kong and that they intended to bear messages to Aguinaldo.

On board the transport Sheridan, the arrival of which at Manila, is reported above, were Brigadier General Samuel B. M. Young and aides; Colonel Daggett, Major Quinton; Companies B and H of the Fourteenth Infantry, 239 enlisted men and two officers; troops A and F, Fourth Cavalry, seven officers and 173 enlisted men; Lieutenant Moss and 25 men of the Twenty-Fourth Infantry; eight hospital corps men, and 41 members of the signal corps, as well as 1,248 recruits for the regiments already in the Philippines.

BYRNE'S FIGHT; MORE DETAILS. Washington, July 24.—The War Department today made public the cablegram received yesterday from General Otis giving fuller details of the fight with the robber band on the island of Negros. Its text follows:

'Campaign against mountain robber bands, Negros, more successful than reported. Byrne with his seventy men killed one-third of the four hundred and fifty assembled, including their leader, a Spaniard or Spanish Mestizo. Pursuit then made by Lieutenant Evans and detachment Sixth Infantry, which killed 3 and captured one of the robbers; captured one hundred dead stock, many spears and bolos, large quantities of provisions and destroyed one hundred huts. The casualties in Byrne's fight are Privates David S. Anderson, killed; Albert B. Jerkes, slightly wounded, both Company K.

CAVALRY TO PHILIPPINES. Washington, July 24.—The War Department has ordered troops A, C, D, E, F, K, L, and M, Third Cavalry, to proceed to Seattle to be embarked for the Philippine Islands. These troops go from the following ports: Fort Meyer, Va.; Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.; Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; and Fort Sheridan, Ill.

Each of the troops for the Philippines is to be recruited to 120 men by the transfer of recruits from San Francisco.

ZEALANDA AT MANILA. Washington, July 24.—Cables have been received at the War Department from General Otis announcing the arrival at Manila of the Zealandia yesterday and the Sheridan today. There were no casualties on the Zealandia and the health of the troops was good with the exception of a few cases of measles. The Zealandia, sailed from San Francisco June 22nd, with Companies C, E, G and I, Twenty-Fourth Infantry, seven officers, 406 enlisted men, and recruits making in all 590.

NO HOPE FOR MRS. MAYBRICK.

London, July 24.—In the House of Commons today Mr. Michael Davitt, member for South Mayo, asked the Government, if in view of the fact that the conduct of Mrs. Maybrick in prison had been uniformly good, the Home Office would not recommend royal clemency in her case. Sir Matthew White Ridley, the Home Secretary, said that he was unable to hold out hope of exceptional treatment of Mrs. Maybrick. The Home Secretary added that he was not aware of the existence of any reason for royal clemency.

Agricultural Department experts are conducting a series of experiments with the view of improving the quality of American tobacco.

DETROIT SHOUTS FOR ALGER.

A Royal Welcome Awaits Him There on August Second.

Washington, July 24.—The following telegraphic correspondence has passed between Secretary Alger and Mayor Maybury, of Detroit:

"Detroit, Mich., July 22nd. 'General Russel A. Alger, Thornedale, Pa.' 'Public meeting of citizens cheer to the echo the mention of your name and arrange to give you and your family the most royal welcome ever accorded any citizen of this community. All creeds in politics and religion will unite in acclaiming their joy at your return. (Signed) WILLIAM C. MAYBURY, 'Mayor.'

"Hon. William C. Maybury, Mayor of Detroit, Detroit, Mich.: 'I am deeply touched by your telegram notifying me of the welcome by my fellow citizens which awaits me on my home-coming. Were I to consult my own feelings in the matter, Mrs. Alger and myself would go quietly to our home and there receive the friends who might honor us by calling, for surely the fond anticipation of being back in old Michigan eclipses all other thoughts. We expect to arrive home Wednesday afternoon, August 2nd. (Signed) 'R. A. ALGER.'

EPWORTH BOARD OF CONTROL.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 24.—The Board of Control of the Epworth League met at 10 o'clock today to hear reports and consider matters pertaining to the league. Bishop W. X. Ninde, Detroit, president of the Board, presided.

The report of Rev. Edwin A. Schell, Secretary of the Epworth League was submitted.

Rev. F. L. Nagler, Cincinnati, German Assistant Secretary of the League presented a report of the German branch. A report of the League's work among the colored people was presented by colored Secretary Rev. Irvine G. Penn, of Atlanta.

The board will probably be in session three days.

THE BOUNDARY DISPUTE

DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN SECRETARY HAY AND MR. TOWER.

Tower the British Charge Here. If These Fail, there is Still Arbitration. Official Comment.

Washington, July 24.—Senator Fairbanks, chairman of the American Division of the High Joint Canadian Commission, made a brief call upon the President today before starting for his home in Indiana. He declined to discuss the speech of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, or to remark upon the situation with reference to the boundary dispute. He confirmed the report already given out, that there would be no meeting of the High Joint Commission on August 2nd, saying that he and Sir Wilfrid Laurier had agreed last Friday upon a postponement for an indefinite period. The Senator would not hazard a surmise as to when another meeting might be held.

Direct negotiations respecting the Alaskan boundary are now in progress between Secretary Hay and Mr. Tower, the British charge here. The negotiations are directed toward an adjustment of the issue by amicable arrangement between the parties, though on somewhat different lines from those pursued during the spring and summer. The principals are not without hope that success may attend their efforts, and then there is arbitration yet in reserve in case of failure on the present lines.

The officials here are in no wise alarmed at the recent developments at Ottawa, feeling confident that Sir Wilfrid Laurier's utterance in which he mentioned the word "war" as an alternative to arbitration was given a meaning not intended by the Canadian Premier. The strong language attributed to Sir Charles Tupper is not credited to the Canadian Government, and it is realized that great latitude may properly be allowed in view of the utterance of members of an opposition party.

DEWEY COMES OCTOBER FIRST.

New York, July 24.—Mayor Van Wyck today received the following cablegram from Admiral Dewey: 'Trieste, July 24th. 'To Mayor Van Wyck, New York. 'Letter received, and invitation accepted. Expect to arrive about October 1st. Will cable definitely from Gibraltar. Have written. (Signed) 'DEWEY.'

Admiral Dewey's cablegram is in response to an invitation from the Mayor asking him to be the guest of the city upon his arrival in New York and requesting him to express any desires he may have in connection with the program for his reception.

The Committee on Land Parade and Decorations for the Dewey reception met today and decided to invite the Governor of each State to send a portion or the whole of the National Guard to take part in the land parade.

ENGINES DROP INTO A RAVINE.

Covington, Ga., July 24.—A north-bound passenger train on the Central of Georgia Railroad collided with a construction train on a trestle near this city tonight. Both engines and several cars fell thirty feet into a ravine. Engineer Griffin and Fireman Teasley are badly injured. Engineer Mathas, of the passenger train, who escaped injury says there were three negro tramps under his engine, and that they were under the wreck. None of the passengers were injured.

THE TREATY WITH FRANCE SIGNED

Most Important Treaty Under the Dingley Law.

RATHER DIFFICULT ALSO

CONCESSIONS WERE MADE BY BOTH SIDES.

ITS EFFECT UPON THE TWO COUNTRIES

Reciprocity Will Encourage Commerce Between Them. Had the Treaty Failed, Cotton, Now Entering France Free, Would have Been Taxed.

Washington, July 24.—The long pending reciprocity treaty negotiations between the United States and France were brought to a successful close at the State Department late this afternoon when Ambassador Cambon, in behalf of France, and Commissioner Kassin, in behalf of the United States, affixed their signatures to the treaty. It is by far the most important treaty concluded under the reciprocity provisions of the Dingley law, and the only one affecting the trade with a large commercial nation. The negotiations were marked by rather sharp and long continued discussions, which continued up to the time the signatures were placed on the document. In the end a spirit of compromise prevailed and each side yielded something. As a whole both sides expressed satisfaction with the general results secured, for while the compromise necessitated some minor sacrifices the general effect of the treaty will encourage commerce between the two countries.

The concessions granted by France embraced most of the articles in what is known as the French minimum tariff. This comprises 644 heads, the rates being on an average about 20 per cent. below those in the general tariff of France. It was found necessary, however, owing to protests from French agricultural interests to except from this minimum list about twenty-four articles, chiefly agricultural products. The French Ministry was obliged to pay heed to this sentiment, and in turn M. Cambon made the exceptions a condition of closing the treaty. It was on this point that the negotiations were in doubt for several days, and it was only by compromising on the extent of the exceptions that an agreement was made possible.

Beside the reduction given to this country the treaty is important in containing a number of minimum rates which would have been abolished if the treaty had not been concluded. The most important of these articles are petroleum and mineral oils. At present these oils enter France on the minimum rate, but had today's treaty failed a rate would have been imposed, making a difference of duty amounting to about \$5,000,000. The same is true as to cotton which is one of the chief articles of shipment from the United States to France and enters duty free. Had the treaty failed a heavy duty would have been imposed upon American cotton. The same is true of copper, rubber and many classes of machinery.

France secures important concessions on over one hundred of the chief products sent by France to this country. The Dingley law allows not to exceed 20 per cent. reduction as a basis of reciprocity, but the full 20 per cent. is not allowed on all the articles covered by the treaty. On some of them the reduction is 5 per cent., on others, 10 and others 15 and up to 20 per cent. The list would have been larger, and the percentage of reductions greater in some cases had it not been for the reluctance of Commissioner Kassin to permit exceptions from the French minimum list. This was the main cause leading up to the omission of champagne from the list of important French products included in the treaty. While quite desirous of securing a reduction of duty on this class of wines the French authorities were not ready to grant the large number of reductions asked as an offset for the proposed reduction on this particular article. As a result the regular rates will be maintained on sparkling wines coming to this country. The treaty will result in placing the products of the United States on the same basis in France as products of Great Britain and Germany. At present these countries have the minimum French rate, while the American goods with few exceptions have had to pay the maximum rate.

The negotiations ended today were begun nearly two years ago by M. Patenotre, then Ambassador from France. The French treaty is the last of the instruments of this kind and the treaty work under the Dingley act is now brought to a close. Six treaties have been made, all save that with France, relating to British West India Islands.

NEGRO MURDERER SHOT.

Wilton, Ark., July 24.—Chick Davis, the negro murderer of Will Grin, a dairyman, was lynched here today in a noisy and unseemly manner. He was surrounded by a mob of citizens and was then fired upon by them and instantly killed.

DEWEY FEELS QUITE YOUNG.

Asks if He Looks Like a Man Needing Carlsbad Treatment.

Trieste, July 24.—A correspondent of the Associated Press, today visited Admiral Dewey on board his flagship Olympia, and was cordially received, being requested to convey the Admiral's thanks to the Associated Press. Admiral Dewey said that although he had received many invitations from Americans sojourning at Carlsbad, he had never intended going there.

'Look at me,' said the Admiral. 'Do I look like a sick man? Do I look as if I required Carlsbad treatment? I am quite healthy, and though I will be sixty-two next December, I feel quite young in health and spirits, and from my humor you will notice what I tell you is quite correct. I came to Trieste solely to recruit the health of my crew, they having passed seventeen months in the tropics without a break.

'My reception by the American officials was most friendly. All reports of the Emperor's declining me a reception are unfounded.

'I expect to remain in Trieste about a week longer, and then shall proceed, probably to Naples. The cruiser will remain during the whole of August at Mediterranean ports. The last port touched in Europe will be Gibraltar, where we will only take on coal and stores.'

Admiral Dewey absolutely refused to talk upon political subjects, and when asked what he thought regarding England, replied:

'I have not thought anything yet.'

BARN BURNER JAILED.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 24.—George Mosby, colored, was committed to prison today awaiting the arrival of requisition papers from Castle Rock, Mt. Pleasant, Va., where he is charged with the burning of a valuable barn belonging to the Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament, whose Mother House is in this city.

THE ASHES OF INGERSOLL

AFTER HIS CREMATION THEY WILL BE PLACED IN AN URN.

On This Will Rest a Bust of the Great Agnostic. The Last Sad Rites Will Take Place Wednesday.

New York, July 24.—Simple funeral exercises over the body of the late Robert G. Ingersoll, will be held at Walton, the Ingersoll summer home, at Dobb's Ferry at four o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

John Clark Ridpath, who was many years a close personal friend of Colonel Ingersoll, will read the eulogy delivered by Colonel Ingersoll upon his brother Clarke. Dr. Ridpath will also read 'My Creed,' the last poem written by Colonel Ingersoll, and will make a brief address.

Major O. J. Smith, of Dobb's Ferry, a warm friend of the great orator and lecturer, will read other selections from Ingersoll's writings.

Early Wednesday morning the family will accompany the remains to Fresh Pond, Long Island, where the body will be cremated. They will bring the ashes back to Dobb's Ferry, and they will be deposited in an urn which will be surmounted with the bust of Colonel Ingersoll, to be made from the death mask made today by John Bernard, the New York sculptor. The only music that will be heard tomorrow afternoon will be Siegfried's 'Funeral March.'

The mail today brought over 300 letters of condolence, and telegrams continue to pour in from all parts of the country.

A wreath was received from the Bohemian Free Thinkers, and many beautiful floral offerings filled the rooms of the lower part of the house.

The funeral will be private, and it is expected that only those who were personal friends of long standing will attend and representatives of societies that believed as did the late Colonel Ingersoll.

Mrs. Ingersoll is so ill that she is confined to her bed. Members of the family say that the illness is due to the prostration of grief and the ceaseless vigil that she has kept at the bier of her dead husband since his death on Friday. It is not thought the illness will result seriously. Colonel Ingersoll's daughters, Miss Maud and Mrs. Walston H. Brown, are both on the verge of prostration. The grief-stricken wife and daughters, who share the belief of the dead agnostic, have begged only to be allowed to keep the body with them as long as possible. They have repeatedly refused to discuss the final disposition of the remains, and it was not until this afternoon that they permitted Clinton B. Perrell, brother-in-law and Secretary of Colonel Ingersoll, to complete the arrangements. When told this afternoon that service would be held tomorrow their only remarks were: 'So soon! Cannot we have him with us a little longer?'

WRAPPED IN 'OLD GLORY.'

El Paso, Texas, July 24.—Mrs. Rich, given up to the Mexican Government, wrapped the American flag around her body and entered the prison.

LOYD TEVIS IS DEAD.

San Francisco, Cal., July 24.—Lloyd Tevis, former President of the Wells Fargo Express Company and worth \$20,000,000, is dead.

HIS NECK BROKEN; PUSHED OFF A CLIFF BY CONGRESS.

A Man's Jaw Shattered by a Bullet.

RESULT OF AN AFFRAY

STATE SECRETARY PRESTON SUCCEEDED BY S. E. VANCE.

MULE MAKES VIOLENT ATTACK ON NEGRO

He Tears the Man's Arms With his Teeth. It is Feared that One or Both of his Arms May Have to be Amputated.

Winston, N. C., July 24.—(Special)—Two white men, Thomas Christian and James Stafford, got into a quarrel at Kernersville Saturday night when Christian shot Stafford, the ball knocking out four of his teeth and part of one jaw bone.

A negro named Jim Jones, on an excursion from Danville to Winston today was pushed off a car near Reidsville. He fell on his head and broke his neck.

State Secretary Preston, of the Junior Order of American Mechanics, resigned today. The executive board elected S. E. Vance to fill the vacancy.

A mule attacked a colored man near Winston, bit a large piece of flesh out of each arm. It is feared one or both arms will have to be amputated.

FIRST DEATH IN THE STRIKE.

Conductor Hawley Shoots a Boy Named Cornwell.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 24.—A repetition of the wrecking of a Euclid car was this evening attempted by strikers or their sympathizers, in Brooklyn, a suburb of Cleveland.

An explosion took place under the car but failed to injure it materially. There were no passengers aboard and the conductor and motorman escaped unharmed.

The State Board of Arbitration has practically abandoned their efforts to conciliate the strikers and former employers. The resentment of the conductors and motormen who quit work, and the more turbulent spirit of their sympathizers is held in check to a degree by the presence of the police, and the militia, members of which ride in the cars or are held in readiness at the barns and terminals.

Small riots occurred during the day, but with an exception they were without results. In the death of Henry Cornwell, slain by a bullet fired by Ralph P. Hawley, a conductor on the Broadway line, is recorded the first fatality of the strike.

Shortly after noon Hawley's car approached Grand street and was beset by a crowd of men and boys. Cornwell, the nineteen years old son of a butcher, was riding a horse and kept to the side of the car, keeping pace with it for some distance.

Various stories are told as to what passed between the conductor and the boy, but the mob was suddenly called to its senses by the sight of Hawley, who jumped to the street and started in pursuit of Cornwell.

The latter, closely followed by his pursuer, turned up Perry street. As Woodland Avenue the latter pulled his revolver and fired. His victim fell, fatally wounded and died soon after being removed to the hospital.

The crowd which before the incident had been so violent, was awed by the seriousness of the affair and permitted the conductor to walk back to his car. He was arrested and taken to the station where a charge of murder was entered against him. When the car returned in charge of another man and laden with police, thousands of people were crowded around the spot where the shooting occurred. The track was blockaded and the stalled cars bombarded with stones, pieces of brick and sticks of wood. The police managed by using their clubs, to clear the way after a delay of about half an hour.

With the exception of the Mayfield suburban, and the lines of the Big Consolidated have been in operation today, although their movements were necessarily hampered somewhat.

NO EVIDENCE AGAINST THEM.

New York, July 24.—Police Magistrate Jacob Brenner, of Brooklyn, today discharged from custody the twenty-one men arrested for the alleged dynamite scheme to blow up the Elevated Railroad structure at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-sixth street last week. The contention of their attorney that no evidence had been given to show their connection with any conspiracy was upheld.

VOLUNTEER APPOINTMENTS.

Washington, July 24.—The following appointments in the volunteer army have been made:

To be Captains: Ellison E. Gilmer, First Lieutenant, Company D, Second North Carolina volunteers; John A. Wagner, Captain First North Carolina volunteers. To be First Lieutenant: Lawrence S. Carson, Captain First South Carolina volunteers.

EVIDENCE IN KRUGER.

Threatened to Resign Before Receiving This Assurance.

Pretoria, July 24.—President Kruger had been absent from the Government building since Friday afternoon and it was understood that owing to the opposition shown him by the executive council and the Volksraad involving the question of the Johannesburg Fort, and the dynamite monopoly, he had arrived at the conclusion that he no longer possessed the Volksraad's confidence and threatened to resign. Today, however, a deputation including General Joubert, the Vice-President; Herren Schalk and Burger and the Chairman of the Volksraad, waited upon President Kruger and induced him to attend a secret session of the Volksraad, which lasted over three hours.

Late this evening it was announced that the Volksraad had finally assured the President that it had the utmost confidence in him. It is understood, however, that a majority of the members of the Raad still differ with the President on the dynamite monopoly question.

DR. HODGE MAY NOW RECOVER.

Italian Investigators Call on Him and Are Courteously Received.

New Orleans, La., July 24.—The Physician's Tallulah, La., special says: "Signors Cavilli, of New Orleans, representing the Italian Consul, and N. Piazza, of Vicksburg, consular agent of Italy, arrived in Tallulah today, and after thoroughly investigating the lynching of the five Sicilians here on the night of the twentieth left for Vicksburg, Miss., on the afternoon train. They were courteously received, and shown all possible courtesies while in town, and given assistance in making a thorough investigation. They visited Dr. Hodge and he gave them a full account of the difficulty. They expressed their sincere regrets and deep sympathy for him. Dr. Hodge is resting easy, and his physician now thinks he will recover.

DEFENSES OF OUR COAST

RAPID WORK IN COMPLETING FORTIFICATIONS UNDER WAY.

New Projects Begun. Works on the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts and the Gulf.

America Well Defended.

Washington, July 24.—General Wilson, Chief of Engineers, has been receiving reports from the engineer officers upon the fortification work accomplished during the past fiscal year. The reports which show gratifying results, cover works upon the Atlantic coast, the Gulf of Mexico and the Pacific Coast. Beside the regular annual appropriation expended upon fortifications, there were available funds from the appropriation of fifty millions for national defense just before the war with Spain, and the engineer corps has been able to make rapid progress in the way of completing fortifications which were under way and in beginning new projects. The coast defense of the United States is now in such a state as to make the country well protected.

SAW HER SHOOT SAXTON.

A Witness of Mrs. George's Crime who Flew to Escape Testimony.

Chicago, July 24.—Evidence which might have had an important bearing in the trial of Mrs. Anna George, of Canton, Ohio, charged with the murder of George Saxton, brother-in-law of President McKinley, last October, came to light today in the Juvenile Court. Russell Hogan, fifteen years old, who was brought before the court as Richard McKnight, declared that he had witnessed the shooting and had left home that night through fear of being called as a witness at the trial.

'I was standing right across Lincoln avenue from Mrs. Althouse's place and saw Mr. Saxton on the porch and saw Mrs. George shoot him. I was afraid they might do something to me if I told what I had seen, so I left home and have travelled all over the country since then,' said the boy when assured by Judge Tutthill that nothing would happen to him if he told the truth. In response to further questions young Hogan said that his father was R. M. Hogan, superintendent of the Aultman Manufacturing Company, and well known in Canton. Judge Tutthill directed that the case be continued till Thursday, July 27th, and instructed Probation Officer Kelsey to communicate with Mr. Hogan at Canton, regarding the boy who claims to be his son. The boy is bright and good looking and told his story in an unassuming manner. He was before the court on a charge of disorderly conduct.

THE FEVER IS ON THE WANE.

Washington, July 24.—Surgeon General Sternberg has received the following from Major O'Reilly at Havana:

'Hazard reports from Santiago, July 22nd, on yellow fever situation: 'Nineteenth, no new cases, three deaths, two enlisted men, one civilian; Twentieth, three new cases, one enlisted man, one female nurse, one civilian, no deaths; Twenty-first, no case, no deaths. Armstrong, from Puerto Principe, reports: 'July 21st, four cases, two soldiers residing in city, one teamster, one civilian; July 22nd, nothing new.'

A dispatch has been received from General Brooke, copying one from General Wood in which the latter says they have the fellow fever situation under control in Santiago.