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THE FILIPINO LEADER APPEALS TO POWERS

Aguinaldo Asks Recognition of Independence.

BATTLE WITH INSURGENTS

6,000 ENCOUNTERED AND ROUTED BY 4,000 AMERICANS.

A LIEUTENANT'S UNFORTUNATE MISTAKE

Shelled a Town That Had Been Promised Protection. Captain Otis Relieved of his Command and Put Under Arrest by Lawton.

Manila, Aug. 8.—12:25 p. m.—General MacArthur's force, consisting of 4,000 men, advanced five miles beyond San Fernando today and encountered and defeated a Filipino force of 6,000 men. The enemy retreated, leaving many dead and wounded. The American loss in killed and wounded was twenty.

AGUINALDO'S APPEAL.

Manila, Aug. 8.—4:50 p. m.—Aguinaldo has appealed to the powers for recognition of "Filipino Independence," in a document dated from Tarlac, July 27th, and signed by Buencamino. It has been received by all the foreign consuls in Manila, with the request that they forward it to their respective governments. The Filipinos use their old argument that they had conquered the sovereignty of these islands from Spain before the signing of the treaty of Paris and therefore, Spain was in no position to cede them to the United States. They argue that the possession of seven thousand Spanish prisoners, captured with their arms, fighting against the Filipinos, "is eloquent proof of the nullity of Spanish sovereignty, as when they surrendered Spain's hold was irrevocably lost."

The document then says: "Replying to the Spanish commission's request to release the prisoners because Spain no longer has political interests in the islands, we asked for a treaty of peace and friendship between Spain and the Filipinos, whereby the prisoners would be released. But, the commissioners refused, because it would mean recognition of our independence. This is equivalent to saying that the prisoners must stay in our hands indefinitely because their possession is our most efficacious method to adjust our account with Spain and obtain from her recognition of our independence."

The Filipinos claim that they conquered all the country except Manila, and that they co-operated in securing the latter's capitulation by surrounding it at a cost of thousands of lives. They also claim they conquered the country unassisted, except for sixty guns that Admiral Dewey gave Aguinaldo, and that Admiral Dewey and the British and Belgian consuls recognized the Filipinos sovereignty by asking for passes to visit the country.

They respect the claim that they have letters from American consuls and generals recognizing their sovereignty and promising that the Americans would recognize their independence, "which was at the disposition of the powers."

The Filipinos attempt to make capital of the statement that Admiral Dewey had such confidence that Aguinaldo would observe and fulfill the rules of war that he gave him a hundred Spanish prisoners which the American navy had captured.

WASHINGTON IGNORANT.

Washington, August 8.—The State Department is entirely without information as to any address by Aguinaldo to foreign powers for the recognition of the Filipinos, either as belligerents or as constituting an independent government. The appeal is looked upon, however, as creating no particular change, as it has been the desire of Aguinaldo and his associates from the first to secure such recognition. The appeal puts this desire into rather formal shape, and it may bring to an issue the attitude of outside governments. There is no apprehension, however, that any foreign government will heed the address. The international usage as to recognition was quite fully developed during the Cuban rebellion.

COURSE OF THE CONSULS.

Washington, Aug. 8.—The course which the foreign consuls at Manila will pursue in connection with Aguinaldo's communication is a matter of some conjecture among officials here. At the State Department there is no disposition to limit the consuls in forwarding the appeal to their respective governments. As a rule it is quite unusual for consuls holding exequaturs from a friendly government, and having official relations with it, to carry on communications with an insurrectionary leader. But it is appreciated that in this case the consuls are the innocent victims of Aguinaldo's letter writing. As military authority is supreme in the Philippines, any questions arising as to the course of the consuls would probably be referred to General Otis, but there is no information here that he has been advised of the address, or that he will have any objections to its transmission by the consuls. It is rather

expected, however, that the consuls will take occasion to advise with the military authorities as to the proprieties of the situation before taking final action.

SPANISH COMMISSIONERS.

Manila, Aug. 8.—4:50 p. m.—The authorities at Madrid have ordered the Spanish commissioners not to return to Tarlac and it is reported two special commissioners, Senors Capriles and Cuervo, are on their way here from Spain to conduct the negotiations for the surrender of the Spanish prisoners now held by the Filipinos.

LIEUT. COPP'S MISTAKE.

Manila, Aug. 2.—(Via Hong Kong, Aug. 8.)—The gunboat Napidan last week shelled Paete, on the lake near Santa Cruz. The town was full of people who had been encouraged to return after General Lawton's expedition, having been assured that they would not be molested if they peacefully attended to their business. Lieutenant Copp, who was in command of the Napidan, heard that the insurgents had re-occupied the town and steaming close in, opened fire with his six pointers without warning. The people seeing the boat approaching fled to the hills in a terrified condition and with barely time to escape. One child was killed and many buildings were damaged. The authorities express great regret on account of the incident.

After the taking of Calamba by the Americans General Lawton ordered that Captain Otis, of the Washington regiment be relieved of his command and placed under arrest on account of slowness and seeming reluctance of the companies under his command in obeying the order to disembark from the caecoes and wade through the marshes under fire. The men say that a majority of them have been sick and unfit for duty and were given to understand that they would not be asked to do any more fighting.

RUSHING MACHINE GUNS.

Washington, Aug. 8.—The War Department is making every effort to comply with General Otis' recent request for a number of machine guns in order that they shall reach him in time for the campaign expected to open with the dry season. The Department has decided not to send to the Philippines the Sims-Dudley guns, but will confine the selection to the types now in use in the army.

THE RECEPTION OF ROCA

ARGENTINE'S PRESIDENT REACHES RIO DE JANEIRO.

The Nature of the Proposed South American Alliance; Question of Disarmament Involved.

Rio de Janeiro, Aug. 8.—The Argentine squadron escorting President Roca, of the Argentine Republic, has arrived here. Fetes lasting nine days have been arranged in honor of President Roca.

Two divisions of the Brazilian fleet steamed out of Brazilian waters to meet General Roca and escort the Argentine fleet into the port of Rio de Janeiro.

Three divisions of the Brazilian army are being organized for a grand review to be held in General Roca's honor.

The streets are being cleaned and repaired and they will be ornamented for the military display. Banquets will be given by the President, the municipal government and the chamber of commerce.

Dr. Ennes de Souza, the manager of the mint, is preparing medals to be distributed.

The Derby Club will give a grand prize at the races in honor of General Roca, early in August. The grand prize will be 20,000 milreis, distance one mile and a quarter; for three year old horses, from any country.

The visiting President will be lodged in the rose colored palace of the President at Cattede street.

It is claimed that the governments of Brazil, Chili, Argentine and possibly Uruguay, Paraguay and Bolivia intend to form an alliance, offensive and defensive, which, it is asserted, will enable them to dispense with their unnecessary armaments.

The majority of the Argentine journals, the Prenzau excepted, favor the policy of disarming the South American Republics and of re-establishing, in a peaceful way the ancient Union of the River Platte, which is supposed to be the intention of the two presidents, Campos Salles and Roca.

AMONG THE TROOPS.

The First Case of Yellow Fever in the Army at Havana Reported.

Washington, Aug. 8.—The first case of yellow fever reported among the troops at Havana is announced in the following cablegram:

"Havana, August 7th.

"Surgeon General Sternberg, Washington:

"William Beaty, Company A, Eighth Infantry, La Punta Barracks, Havana, ill, yellow fever Las Animas Hospital. (Signed.) 'O'REILLY.'"

NITRO-GLYCERINE EXPLOSION.

New York, Aug. 8.—An explosion wrecked the nitro-glycerine building of the Ditman Powder and Chemical Company's works, three miles from Farmingdale, N. J., this afternoon. Two men were injured. One, Levi Estell was severely hurt, and the other, Clark Chamberlin, only slightly. Loss \$5,000.

Two colored members of the 9th Cavalry who participated in the battle of San Juan Hill were killed in a fight at Salt Lake City yesterday.

TO PUSH THE WAR WITH UTMOST VIGOR

Root Prepares for an Energetic Campaign.

50,000 MEN BY OCTOBER

AND ALL THE ARMS AND SUPPLIES NECESSARY.

NO DISAGREEMENT WITH THE PRESIDENT

Secretary Refused to Say Whether General Otis Would be Displaced as Commander in the Philippines.

Plattsburg, N. Y., Aug. 8.—The war in the Philippines is to be prosecuted with a vigor that ought to result in speedy cessation of hostilities there.

The correspondent of the Associated Press saw Secretary Root tonight in the office of the Hotel Champlain just after he had said good bye to the President and was preparing to take the 9:45 train for Washington. The Secretary referred to his visit to Plattsburg Barracks this afternoon where he witnessed a regimental drill of the 26th regiment, under command of Colonel Rice.

"The progress which the officers and men of the Twenty-sixth regiment have made in drilling in so short a time is simply marvellous," said Mr. Root. "It shows the wonderful power of the United States when ten regiments of volunteer soldiers can be recruited, organized, drilled and equipped for service in the field in so short a time."

"Will the war in the Philippines be prosecuted vigorously from now on?" asked the Associated Press correspondent.

Mr. Root turned on his heel and replied quick as a flash: "Yes, sir, the war in the Philippines from now on will be prosecuted with all possible energy. All the men, all the arms and all the supplies necessary to end the trouble in the islands will be furnished at the earliest possible moment."

"How large a force will be at the disposal of the commanding general there?" was asked.

"There will be 50,000 men there ready for active service at the close of the rainy season, about the last of October, and more will be sent there if necessary."

As to the rumor published in some of the papers that President McKinley and he were not agreed upon the policy to be pursued in the Philippines, Mr. Root said: "Of course that is all nonsense."

When asked whether General Otis would be relieved of the command of the American forces in the Philippines, Mr. Root replied that he had nothing to say on that point at this time. It would be impossible for any one to be more emphatic and determined than Secretary Root is in his avowed policy of ending the trouble in the Philippines. He seldom talks for publication, and the fact that he had just come from a two days' conference with President McKinley adds interest to his words.

VOLKSRAAD REFUSES.

To Accede to Chamberlain's Suggestion For An Investigation.

Cape Town, Aug. 8.—A dispatch from Pretoria, capital of the South African Republic, says the Volksraad has declined to agree to the suggestion of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, British Secretary of State for the Colonies, that the effect which the Transvaal franchise reforms will have on the Uitlanders should be inquired into by a joint committee. The Volksraad, however, consents to receive friendly suggestions.

STILL DELIBERATING.

Pretoria, Aug. 8.—The reply to Mr. Chamberlain's proposal of a joint commission of inquiry has not yet been forwarded, and the Transvaal Government is still deliberating. Various rumors are current regarding the result of the secret session of the Volksraad, but no official announcement has been made.

SILVER AND THE SENATE.

The Election in Kentucky Has An Important Bearing on the Matter.

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 8.—John W. Tomlinson, chairman of the Democratic National Bimetallic committee, in an interview in to-morrow's Age-Herald, says:

"The contest in Kentucky may have an important bearing on the status of the United States Senate on silver, which is now a tie. If a gold man from Kentucky and the one in Louisiana are displaced by silver men it would give silver forces two majority, even should they fail to displace gold Senators, West Virginia, Michigan, Wyoming and others whose terms expire in 1901. It is of the utmost importance that the Democrats should carry the day in Kentucky."

IN A SERIOUS LIGHT.

The Italian Authorities' Report of the Louisiana Lynching Atrocity.

Washington, Aug. 8.—The State Department has received from the Italian authorities here a copy of the report made by the Marquis of Romano, Secretary of the Italian Embassy on his investigation of the lynching of five Italians in Louisiana. The report presents the affair in a serious light and shows that the Italian authorities view the occurrence as one of unusual atrocity. It contends that there were no mitigating circumstances; that Dr. Hodges first fired by De Fatta was the first shot fired by the mob and not a wanton attack. Describing the affair in detail the report points out that sometime after the first two men were lynched the mob made a second and then a third visit to the jail from whence they removed and lynched the three other Italians, all of whom it is contended, were in utter ignorance of the assault on Dr. Hodges. Conceding some extenuating circumstances in the lynching of the two men immediately concerned in Dr. Hodges' killing, Marquis of Romano contends that the lynching of the other three was a thing of particular atrocity.

KILLED A DEPUTY SHERIFF.

Now the Mob Wants to Help Him Over the Border.

Jacksonville, Fla., August 8.—Melvin Washington, a negro, shot and killed Deputy Sheriff Van B. Jackson, at Bristol, Fla., yesterday morning. He then took to the swamp with a white posse after him. At one o'clock this morning Washington was captured and was placed in the Bristol jail. A mob now threatens to take him from the jail and lynch him.

COMMUNICATION CUT OFF.

Washington, August 8.—During Tuesday telegraphic communication with the Islands of the West Indies east of Santo Domingo was cut off. The hurricane centre was apparently approaching Porto Rico. Hurricane warnings were carried westward to Santiago, Cuba, and shipping bound north and east from Cuban and Jamaican ports were advised to remain in port.

A VIRGINIA LYNCHING

A NEGRO CHANGED WITH ATTEMPTED ASSAULT THE VICTIM.

First Turned him Loose, Then Chased and Captured Him and Strung Him up.

Police Overpowered.

Alexandria, Va., Aug. 8.—Ben Thomas, colored, 20 years of age, was lynched at 11:30 o'clock tonight, for attempting an assault upon Lillian Clarke, the eight year old daughter of Edward Clarke, residing on Patrick street. The police made a determined effort to prevent the mob, which gathered around the jail about 11 o'clock from obtaining possession of the prisoner, but were unsuccessful. The door was broken in and during the scuffle which ensued Chief of Police Webster was hurt.

The prisoner was found in the cellar of the building and brought out, but the report became current that he was not the man and he was released. He had gone but a short distance, however, when the mob concluded that Thomas was the man they were looking for and after a short chase he was captured and strung up to an electric light pole. The prisoner was roughly handled on the way to the place of the hanging, his clothes being cut almost to shreds.

DEATH OF MRS. PICKENS.

Relict of Former Governor Pickens of South Carolina.

Augusta, Ga., Aug. 8.—An Edgefield, S. C., special to the Chronicle, says: "Mrs. Lucy Holcombe Pickens, relict of the late F. W. Pickens, Minister to St. Petersburg under President Buchanan, and who was elected Governor of South Carolina before he had renounced the State from Russia, died at her home at Edgewood, near Edgefield, S. C., this morning at 8 o'clock, aged 65 years."

"Mrs. Pickens was born near Petersburg, Va., and was Miss Lucy Holcombe. Her parents moved from Petersburg to Marshall, Texas, where she married Governor Pickens, who had just received his appointment as Minister to St. Petersburg."

"With the passing away of Mrs. Pickens the South loses one of its most striking ante-bellum characters."

ROOT VISITS BARRACKS.

Plattsburg, N. Y., Aug. 8.—Secretary of War Root paid a visit to Plattsburg barracks this afternoon and reviewed the Twenty-sixth regiment. He complimented the men highly upon the proficiency they have obtained in their drills. Later Secretary Root attended a reception in his honor at the quarters of Colonel Edmund Rice, where he met all the officers of the regiment. The Secretary spent about two hours at the barracks. The regiment is now recruited up to its full strength and will undoubtedly be one of the first regiments ordered to Manila. The regiment will probably embark at Boston and go to the Philippines by way of the Suez Canal.

FEVER CURBED TO ITS PRESENT AREA

No Danger of the Present Infection Spreading.

SAYS SURGEON WYMAN

QUARANTINE MAY BE RAISED ON SUNDAY.

HOSPITAL OFFICIALS ON THE SITUATION

The Fact that Excursions have been Allowed to Run into Norfolk and Portsmouth Shows Confidence of Immunity.

Portsmouth, Va., August 8.—(Special.)—The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald wires to parties in Portsmouth this afternoon that Surgeon General Wyman says: "The whole situation is most encouraging. The disease in the home and at Phoebus is well in hand. The danger of it getting out, is practically over. No danger in Norfolk or Portsmouth."

In an interview today with a reporter of the Portsmouth Star, Dr. F. S. Hope, chief quarantine officer of Norfolk and Portsmouth, said: "I believe you can safely say now that there is no possibility of the fever spreading beyond the present point of infection. On this point both the health boards of Norfolk and Portsmouth quarantine officials and the United States Marine Hospital officials are unanimous in their opinion."

"As to the matter of excursions having been allowed to come into Norfolk and Portsmouth the very fact that they have been allowed to come shows the confidence we have had in our immunity from the disease. There is not now nor has been a trace of any case in this city or Norfolk, the sensational story in the New York World to the contrary notwithstanding. I cannot understand how a paper of such influence could allow a statement so injurious to be printed without confirmation. However it was promptly refuted the following day officially. You can say as to the lifting of the quarantine that it will certainly not be before next Sunday. We wished to preserve a strict quarantine for these ten days, not so much because it was absolutely necessary as to let people outside know that there would be plenty of time intervening for any case to break out, providing there were symptoms in any one who might have escaped from the peninsula to Norfolk and Portsmouth. There has been no sign yet and as I said before, I do not believe there is any possibility of any case. Nevertheless we will keep on the safe side and even after next Sunday there will be a limited quarantine that is, even then there will not be allowed any local passengers or freight from the infected district to Norfolk and Portsmouth."

"I will make the statement as distinct and emphatic as I can that there is absolutely no danger to people out side the two cities coming into them from points uninfected, and I certainly should not do this with my official record at stake, unless I felt absolutely convinced of the truth of it."

W. E. CHRISTIAN.

NO DEVELOPMENTS.

Newport News, Va., Aug. 8.—There has been no change in the yellow fever situation since yesterday afternoon and the officials at the Soldiers' Home are hopeful that no more cases will be found. Conditions continue on the mend and it is quite probable that the quarantines will be raised within the next few weeks. A feature of the shotgun quarantine here is the presence on the line tonight of nearly every minister in the city, each preacher standing guard in his allotted section for a period of six hours.

OFFICIAL ADVICES.

Washington, Aug. 8.—Official advices from Old Point and Hampton, Virginia, to the Marine Hospital Service state that no new cases of yellow fever have occurred in that vicinity since the one reported at the Soldiers' Home yesterday and that there have been no deaths.

A PROMPTED VERDICT.

Sent Jury Word the Prisoner Would be Lynched if They Did not Hurry.

Pulaski, Va., Aug. 8.—Noah Finley, the negro who robbed and attempted to kill Major Davst at Dublin a few days ago was sentenced today to be hanged September 14th. The jury was out fifteen hours. It was reported they could not reach an agreement. A party of citizens notified them if a verdict was not rendered by 10 o'clock this morning the negro would be lynched. The verdict was brought in promptly at the specified time.

THE DEWEY RECEPTION.

New York, Aug. 8.—The committee on the plan and scope of the Dewey reception held a meeting today. A delegation from the State committee stated that of the \$75,000 appropriated by the Legislature, \$65,000 would be used for the transportation of the troops and \$10,000 for other purposes.

EX-GOVERNOR DEAD.

William Y. Atkinson Passes Away at Newnan, Georgia.

Newnan, Ga., August 8.—Universal sorrow has been caused throughout Georgia by the death here this morning of Hon. William Y. Atkinson, former Governor of the State. The end came at nine o'clock, the bedside of the Governor being surrounded by all the immediate members of his family. He had been slowly sinking for several days, and yesterday afternoon his physicians announced that he could not recover. His sickness lasted about fifteen days. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon.

William Yates Atkinson, was forty-five years old and a native of Georgia. He was first elected to the Legislature in 1886. Shortly after the first session of the Legislature convened following his election his great qualities as a leader became evident. He served in the General Assembly for eight years and was the author and champion of many educational movements that have proved great successes.

He presided in 1890 over the deliberations of the State Democratic Convention and was made chairman of the State Committee. He was re-elected to the same position in 1892 and it was mainly due to his work that the Democrats won out over the combined strength of the Third Partyites and Republicans.

The greatest victory of his life came when he defeated General Clement A. Evans in 1894. He did not go into it until it was almost decided that General Evans would win. But then he went to work with tremendous energy and by magnificently managing his campaign, won out over the gallant old Confederate, at an age less than forty years.

Governor Atkinson's chief characteristics were his remarkable courage and his keen political foresight.

\$2,000,000 FROM KLONDYKE.

Vancouver, B. C., August 8.—The steamer Rosalie in Sunday night with 150 passengers, brings in the neighborhood of \$2,000,000 in gold. According to the estimate of Canadian Gold Commissioner Ogelvie, the output of the Klondike mines this year will be \$40,000,000.

STONE TO KENTUCKIANS

APPEALS TO DEMOCRATS TO SUPPORT GOEBEL.

Declares that the Loss of Kentucky at this Time Would be a Serious Blow to the Party in the Nation.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 8.—Hon. W. J. Stone, of Missouri, acting chairman of the Democratic National committee, has written a letter to National Committeeman Urey Woodson, of Kentucky, expressing the hope that Kentucky Democrats will unite on the ticket nominated at Louisville. Governor Stone says:

"It is entirely clear to me that Kentucky Democrats should lay aside mere personal considerations and strive to elect the ticket nominated at Louisville. It must be remembered that it often happens that the proceedings of large bodies like the convention at Louisville are characterized by more or less disorder and seeming unfairness, especially when personal rivalry becomes intense. But after all it rarely happens that it becomes a matter of supreme importance whether one candidate or another for party honors is successful. What the Democracy of Kentucky and of the Nation is most interested in is success at the polls. A loss of Kentucky at this time would be a serious blow to the party in the nation."

THE CYCLONE AT GUADELOUPE.

Houses Unroofed, Boats Sunk and Crops Damaged.

Fort de France, Aug. 8.—A cyclone at 11 o'clock yesterday morning struck La Pointe-a-Pitre, Island of Guadeloupe. The disturbance lasted until nearly 4:30 p. m. A number of houses had their roofs blown off and were flooded, and a number demolished, but no fatalities were recorded. Twenty-three flatboats and fishing boats were sunk in the harbor in addition to schooners, two small steamboats and another steamer, the Hironde, which was wrecked at other places. The Alcyon, a steam vessel had her stern damaged. The French cruiser Cecille, which was in the harbor, did not suffer at all. All communication with the interior of the island, where the damage done is considerable, has been interrupted. At Saintos two schooners were sunk, and small flatboats were driven into the interior. The plantations suffered considerably.

NEW ORLEANS GETS OUT.

Santo Domingo, August 8.—The United States cruiser New Orleans put to sea this morning at four o'clock. The barometer then stood at 29.81. As this dispatch is filed the register shows 29.85.

APPROACHING PORTO RICO.

Havana, Aug. 8.—The weather bureau here has warned all stations in Cuba, as well as Kingston, Jamaica, that the graphic communication is cut off east of Cuba. The hurricane center is apparently approaching Porto Rico and will probably pass north of that island.

SWAM A MILE IN 25:13.

London, Aug. 8.—The amateur swimming champion, J. A. Jarvis, swam a mile today at Leicester in 25 minutes, 13 2/5 seconds, thus beating the world's record held by J. Nuttal.