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RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 12, 1899.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

LEADS ALL NORTH CAROLINA DAILIES IN NEWS AND CIRCULATION.

THE HURRICANE SWEEPING NORTH

Expected to Strike Florida Coast This Morning.

ALL VESSELS WARNED

HURRICANE WROUGHT INDISCRIBABLE HAVOC AT PONCE.

PROMPT MEASURES BY WAR DEPARTMENT

Supplies Will be Sent on the Transport McPherson to the 107,000 Destitute in Porto Rico - Secretary Root Makes an Appeal For Aid.

Washington, Aug. 11.—8 p. m.—The West India hurricane is now apparently to the southeast and near Nassau, and will probably reach the Florida coast by Saturday morning.

Hurricane signals were ordered this afternoon and this evening on both the Southern Florida coasts, and storm signals on the Northern Florida coast and at Savannah and Charleston, and all shipping interests were fully warned.

WEATHER BUREAU WARNING. Washington, August 11.—The Weather Bureau issues the following hurricane bulletin:

11:40 a. m., August 11.—Hurricane centre apparently approaching Nassau, Bahama. Storm will increase in intensity upon reaching the Gulf Stream, and will probably reach the South Atlantic coast towns of the United States tonight.

(Signed) WILLIAMS, Acting Chief Weather Bureau.

Ponce, Aug. 11.—The worst storm ever experienced here struck this place Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock and lasted two hours. It came from the northeast. Ponce was flooded at midnight and at least three hundred persons were drowned. Two hundred bodies, mostly those of poor people and including many children, have been recovered.

All the buildings are damaged and hundreds have been destroyed. The soldiers and firemen worked all night, heroically saving lives.

There is no drinking water, gas, ice or electric light. The commissary stores at Playa were destroyed, the city is short of food, and the army officers are distributing rations.

Fifteen vessels in the harbor were driven ashore. The Weather Bureau predicted the storm but it is claimed Ponce was not warned.

A mob of one thousand persons threatened the Alcalde, Ferrata Doria, but they were dispersed by the Fifth cavalry. The Alcalde has been deposed on account of neglect. Major Myers of the Eleventh infantry, is acting as Alcalde, in response to popular demand.

The sum of \$5,000 will be needed to clean the streets. The sanitary condition is serious and assistance is needed. All the crops are totally ruined, the wires are all down, and little news is obtainable from the interior.

About, including the barracks, has been destroyed; but no lives were lost there.

Juan Diaz has been devastated. Forty-six lives were lost there.

Arroyo, Guayama, Salinas and San Isabel are reported to have been totally demolished.

The railroad between Ponce and Yauco has been destroyed, and the military road is impassable. The river is flowing over the road for two miles.

Mayaguez escaped serious injury. Bananas are the sole food here.

The peons have gone to San Juan and its vicinity, which are comparatively uninjured.

TO RELIEVE STORM SUFFERERS.

Washington, Aug. 11.—The War Department today took prompt measures for the relief of the hurricane sufferers in Porto Rico. When the press dispatches and General Davis' advice made known the extent of the disaster, steps were immediately taken to send supplies and the transport McPherson was ordered put in readiness to sail from New York Monday next. She will carry rations and other necessities. Secretary of War Root this afternoon sent the following appeal to the Mayors of all cities of more than 150,000 population:

"Sir: The Governor General of Porto Rico confirms the report that upon the 8th instant a hurricane swept over that island, entirely demolishing many of the towns, destroying many lives and reducing, as far as can be estimated, not less than 100,000 of the inhabitants to the condition of absolute destitution without homes or food. Unless immediate and effective relief is given, these unfortunate people will perish of famine.

"Under these conditions, the President deems that an appeal should be made to the humanity of the American people. It is an appeal to their patriotism also, for the inhabitants of Porto Rico have freely and gladly submitted themselves to the guardianship of the United States, and have voluntarily surrendered the protection of Spain, to which they were formerly entitled, confidently relying upon more generous and beneficent treatment at our hands. The highest consideration

of honor and good faith unite with the promptings of humanity to require from the United States a generous response to the demand of Porto Rican distress.

"This department has directed the immediate distribution of rations to the sufferers by the army in Porto Rico, as far as it is within the power of the executive, but in the absence of any appropriation we must rely largely upon private contributions.

"I beg that you will call upon the public spirited and humane people of your city to take active and immediate measures in this exigency.

"The Government transport McPherson will be sent directly from the port of New York to Porto Rico on Monday, the 14th instant to carry all supplies of food which can be obtained. Further transports will be sent at future dates, of which public notice will be given.

"Any committee charged with the raising of funds will receive full information and advice upon communicating with this Department.

"Very respectfully,
"ELIHU ROOT,
"Secretary of War."

The cablegram from General Davis, giving fuller details of the damage done in Porto Rico by the hurricane, says:

"Later reports show that the hurricane was far more severe in interior and Southern part of island than here. Date for estimate of number of Porto Ricans who have lost everything is deficient, but I am forced to believe that the number on the island cannot fall below one hundred thousand souls, and a famine is impending. I ask that 2,500,000 pounds of rice and beans, equal quantities of each, be immediately shipped on transports to Ponce. Urgent appeals to all post commanders for food for the destitute. Am I authorized to relieve distress by food issues; rice and beans only desired. There have been many deaths of natives by falling walls. So far only one soldier reported dangerously injured. Several towns reported entirely demolished. As yet have reports from only four ports. Complete destruction of all barracks destroyed. All troops are in canvas. No reports yet from the largest ports, Ponce and Mayaguez, but they were in the vortex of the storm. At least half of the people in Porto Rico subsist entirely on fruit and vegetables, and the stores have entirely destroyed this source of food.

(Signed) "DAVIS."

A report has been received from the War Department from an officer at San Juan de Porto Rico estimating that the number of killed amounts to 500. The same officer says a very serious condition of affairs exists at Ponce.

SITUATION IN SAN DOMINGO.

Popularity of Revolution Due to Use of Name of Gomez.

Kingston, Jamaica, Aug. 11.—A mail dispatch from Santo Domingo, dated August 3rd, via Hayti, confirms the cable intelligence telling of the speed and significance of the revolution throughout the Dominican Republic. Prominent men in civil and military circles, it appears, are taking the field with the understanding that Jimenez is the prime mover and that he will shortly arrive.

Undoubtedly the popularity of the revolution is due to the use of the name of Gomez, and should he decline the Presidency of Jimenez, or finally oppose his election, prominent leaders are already considering the alternative of calling a plebiscite in order to ascertain whether the country would not prefer to renew the vote of 1871 for American annexation or an American protectorate rather than elect another dictator.

SECRET SESSIONS END

LONDON TIMES' STRONG STATEMENT (RELATES A S. NSA. O.)

It is Believed the Times Has Seen Absolute Proof of Henry's Guilt - Dramatic Scene Approaching.

Remnes, Aug. 11.—The Dreyfus court martial concluded its secret sessions at 9 o'clock this morning, when M. Paleologue, of the Foreign Office completed his explanations of the secret dossier.

The court will meet again at 6:30 tomorrow morning.

The London Times' statement this morning of the late Lieutenant Colonel Henry's treason caused considerable sensation here and was much discussed among the newspaper men and all others interested in the trial. The attestation of Henry that Esterhazy was his accomplice is only a confirmation of what has already many times been stated. But what was regarded important is the fact that the Times announced it in such categorical terms, demonstrating, according to the views of the friends of Dreyfus here, that the Times people have actually seen documents, submitted to them by more than one foreign military attaché, presenting the strongest proof of Henry's guilt, and, moreover that this announcement can only precede the publication in the Times of the actual documents.

The correspondent here of the Associated Press spoke to Major Forziatti who was Governor of the Cherche Midi prison during Dreyfus' incarceration there, and who was cashiered on account of his declarations favorable to Dreyfus' attitude while in prison. Forziatti said:

"The Times' statement confirms my own view. I was convinced of Henry's complicity from the very first and always regarded him as the real culprit."

Regarding the court martial, he said: "Tomorrow will undoubtedly be the most important day of the whole proceedings, as General Mercier and M. Casimir-Perier (former President of France), if time admits, will be confronted and a most dramatic scene is inevitable, as their declarations in certain matters differ on essential points."

ANGELES BURNED AND ABANDONED

Reconnoitering Party Skirmish With the Filipinos.

THE LATTER FIRE TOWN

ANOTHER ACCOUNT OF THE FIGHTING AROUND CALULET.

HEAVY LOSSES OF FILIPINOS REPORTED

Railroad Between San Fernando and Calulet Torn up. The Armored Car Can be Moved by Two Mills Beyond San Fernando.

Manila, Aug. 11.—General MacArthur's troops remained last night at Calulet. The rebels had evidently fled far beyond rifle range, for the American outposts were not disturbed and not a shot was fired during the night. At daybreak this morning a reconnoitering party, consisting of a battalion of the Seventeenth infantry, with one field piece, started up the railroad track toward Angeles, four miles north. The party approached within 1,200 yards of the town and opened fire with the field gun. The Americans were received with a badly directed rifle fire, which the battalion of the Seventeenth returned with a few volleys.

The strength of the insurgents at Angeles not being known, the situation was reported to General MacArthur, who did not desire to send reinforcements, and directed the reconnoitering party to return unless the rebels abandoned the town. Soon after the receipt of these orders, it became evident that the rebels had set fire to the town and fled, leaving the place to be occupied by the Americans.

A battalion of the Twelfth infantry was also sent on a reconnoitering expedition towards the west, but up to noon no firing had been heard in their direction and no word has been received from them at General MacArthur's headquarters, and it is believed they encountered nothing.

Everything indicates that all the rebels have scattered for miles in every direction around Calulet. The insurgents lost heavily in the fighting around Calulet.

It is believed that a hundred were killed and 300 or 400 wounded. The Iowa regiment killed thirty in one place, and one company of the Seventeenth suddenly encountered a party of rebels in a trench and killed twelve.

The American loss was five killed and 31 wounded, including three officers.

The attack was a complete surprise to the insurgents who had no idea that a movement was intended until the armored car opened a deadly fire with two Gatlings, a revolving cannon and a six-pounder. The heavy artillery opened on both flanks later. A majority of the Filipinos were asleep when the attack was made. Men with large bells were heard running among the shacks arousing the soldiers.

The Americans maintained almost a perfect line four miles long, through canyons where they could see nothing ahead. The mud in places was knee deep in the rice fields and jungles, and through the ditches flowed small rivers several feet deep.

The Filipinos tried to ambush the Americans several times, the country in the neighborhood being well adapted to these tactics, but the troops stopped for nothing, forcing their way through or over obstacles and firing whenever they could locate the fleeing enemy.

The officers highly commend the recruits of the various regiments.

There is reason to believe the reports recently received that the insurgents are short of ammunition, as well informed natives at Calulet say the insurgents had only forty rounds of ammunition each, and that thirty rounds extra were issued just before the fight.

Since the American occupation of San Fernando the rebels have torn up three miles of railroad between there and Calulet, and it is impossible to get the armored car more than two miles beyond San Fernando.

PROBABLY MAJ. ROCKEFELLER.

Washington, Aug. 11.—The following cable has been received from General Otis:

"Manila, Aug. 11th. "Adjutant General, Washington: "From Southern Luzon report comes that American officer held there prisoner, and description given indicates Major Rockefeller.

(Signed) "OTIS."

Major Rockefeller is the officer who disappeared several months ago shortly after his arrival in the Philippines and nothing has been heard of him since.

THE ENEMY FIGHT SHY.

Manila, Aug. 11.—5:10 p. m.—Reconnoitering by small parties continued today. Unavailing attempts were made to get in contact with the enemy. The American troops occupy Calulet, Santa Rita, Bacolor and Guagua. No further engagements have taken place. The rains have re-commenced. The wounded are being brought into Manila.

The United States transport Para,

from San Francisco, via Honolulu, has arrived here.

MACARTHUR TAKES SANTA RITA

Washington, Aug. 11.—General Otis cabled the War Department today as follows:

"Manila, August 11th. "Adjutant General, Washington: "MacArthur has taken possession of Santa Rita; reconnoitered Berac, Angeles and other points. Insurgents driven north. One casualty yesterday, none today. Condition roads makes movements troops difficult, but considered necessary open up this section of country, as it virtually gives control of province of Bataan and relieves inhabitants there.

(Signed) "OTIS."

NEGRO FLEEING NEGROES.

The Government Takes a Hand and Comes to Their Rescue.

Washington, Aug. 11.—An order forbidding the delivery of all mail matter was today issued against Isaac L. Walton, the ex-slave petitioners' assembly, and the ex-slave assembly, Madison, Ark., on the charge of operating through the mails a scheme devised for obtaining money under false and fraudulent pretenses.

The Department states that Walton is an ex-slave who is at the head of an alleged imaginary organization having for its object the collection of money to be used to petition Congress to pass a law granting ex-slaves pensions. The first remittance required of the members of this organization was 25 cents, and it appears that 12,381 negroes from the Southern States principally, have remitted that amount. Although this money was to start a fund for the object above noted, not one cent of it can now be accounted for by the manager of the scheme.

THE FEVER UNDER CONTROL. All the Patients in the Soldiers' Home Now Convalescent.

Newport News, Va., Aug. 11.—Probably tomorrow evening, the quarantine against Newport News, Hampton and Old Point will be raised by all of the cities which closed their doors to people and business from these places last week. The yellow fever is under control and all of the patients in the Hospital at the Soldiers' Home are convalescent. The National, State and local health authorities have decided that there is no longer a necessity for the quarantine against this city, Hampton and Old Point. The health authorities of Baltimore and New York have practically said they would raise the quarantine against the peninsula points tomorrow evening. Norfolk will take the same step, and it is expected that Boston and Philadelphia will do likewise.

WILL RAISE THE QUARANTINE. Washington, August 11.—Surgeon General Wyman, of the Marine Hospital Service, has sent a message to the harbor authorities of Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore informing them of the desire of the authorities of the cities in the neighborhood of Hampton, Va., to raise the quarantine against that city and asking that in case this step should be done the Northern cities would not quarantine against the places affected, including Norfolk, Newport News, Portsmouth and Old Point.

Dr. Wyman gave his opinion to be that there was no reason for quarantine against any other place than Phoebus and the Soldiers' Home. Dr. Wyman has received favorable responses from Dr. Doty and Dr. Jones, representing the health authorities of New York and Baltimore, respectively.

STILL ENCOURAGING.

Norfolk, Va., August 11.—There is nothing but encouragement in the yellow fever situation at the Soldiers' Home. No new cases and no deaths due to this disease occurred today. In fact the trouble has about been removed. The quarantine at Norfolk and other points against Newport News, Hampton and Old Point will be a thing of the past after tomorrow evening at 6 o'clock. Inspectors will then be removed from trains and boats. In a week or ten days, if the situation continues to improve, the quarantine against the Soldiers' Home and Phoebus will be lifted.

A TALK ON CUBAN AFFAIRS.

Colonel Kennon and the President Go Over the Situation.

Plattsburg, N. Y., Aug. 11.—Colonel W. L. V. Kennon had a long talk with the President today regarding the situation in Cuba. Colonel Kennon has been on General Brooke's staff at Havana as Adjutant General for Civil Affairs. He arrived at the hotel in company with General Guy V. Henry, and was immediately ushered into the President's rooms.

He talked with President McKinley for nearly an hour and went over the entire Cuban situation with him.

Being interviewed, Colonel Kennon said that the situation in Cuba was satisfactory, and the work of changing the civil laws to conform to American ideas and customs was progressing rapidly.

Colonel Kennon left at noon for Washington, D. C., to talk over the Cuban situation with Secretary of War Root, and from there he will proceed to Fort Logan, Denver, Colorado, to take command of the Thirty-fourth regiment United States volunteers, which is being recruited there.

Smith M. Weed, of Plattsburg, also called on the President today relating to affairs of the Island of San Domingo, in which Mr. Weed has large property interests.

When a girl at a social gathering is asked to name the prettiest girl present, she always blushes modestly and asks to be excused.

THE STANLY CO. BOND CASE AGAIN

Circuit Court Reverses Simonton's Decision.

COLER & CO. MAY APPEAL

SIMONTON DECIDED IN THEIR FAVOR, APPOINTING RECEIVER

STANLY APPEALED AGAINST DECISION

The Case Then Went to the Circuit Court at Richmond, Where it Was Heard Last Spring. The Case Against Latham.

Greensboro, August 11.—(Special)—Today Judge Schenck received a telegram from the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Appeals at Richmond stating: "Commissioners of Stanly county against Coler & Co. reversed and remanded with directions to dismiss the bill." Coler & Co. filed a bill in equity before Judge Simonton to enjoin Stanly county from repudiating its indebtedness on the county bonds. Simonton decided in favor of Coler & Co. and appoints a receiver. Stanly county appealed, and the case was heard at Richmond last spring. Coler & Co. will probably appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States.

The Court of Appeals also decided today in the case against Latham, in error, that horses and mules seized while conveying blockade whiskey could not be sold at revenue auction if they were under mortgage, and the mortgagee was ignorant of the transportation of liquor. They came into the possession of the mortgagee.

Readers of this paper are already familiar with the salient features of the Stanly bond case which hinged on the fact that the bill authorizing the issue of bonds did not pass its three several readings properly as required in the case of all bills authorizing a tax levy. The issue of \$190,000 of bonds by Stanly county was for the building of the branch line of the Southern Railway from Salisbury to Norwood in Stanly county. The bonds ultimately passed to the hands of Coler and Company, the defendants in this action.

THE OXFORD BOND CASE.

(By Associated Press.) Richmond, Va., Aug. 11.—In the United States Circuit Court of Appeals today Judge Goff filed an opinion in the case of the Board of Commissioners of Oxford, N. C., vs. The Union Bank of Richmond, Va., reversing and remanding the case, with instructions to set aside the order awarding a writ of mandamus and then dismiss the complainants' bill.

The case grew out of an issue of bonds for a railway, payment of interest on the bonds was enjoined by citizens of Oxford on the ground that the law authorizing the issue of bonds was invalid, as the act was not voted in at its second reading in the Legislature.

BOERS MENACE ENGLAND

DECLARE WAR WILL MEAN ABSOLUTE RUIN OF JOHANNESBURG.

They Threaten to Wreck the Mines and Irretrievably Ruin the Great Boj of Shareholders.

London, Aug. 11.—The Boer organ in London, the Standard and Diggers' News, today publishes a Johannesburg despatch threatening Great Britain, in the event of war, saying the Boers are determined to work the mines and irretrievably ruin the general body of shareholders by blowing up millions' worth of machinery, adding that war will mean the absolute ruin of Johannesburg, both as a town and as a mining center, and saying:

"While it will doubtless end in a victory for England, the price of that victory will be the ruin of thousands who ought to consider the price they must pay before authorizing the Government to declare war."

Another Johannesburg despatch, however, predicts further concessions.

CAR DROPS INTO THE RIVER.

No One Fatally Hurt, Though Several Were Injured.

Merrill, Wis., Aug. 11.—A street car ran off the Prairie Street bridge today, dropping into the river twenty feet below. The car was completely wrecked. None of the passengers was fatally injured. The injured are: Motorman H. Cotter, Harry Allen, F. M. Gibson, Deputy Game Warden.

AUTOMOBILE GUN CARRIAGE.

Peoria, Ill., Aug. 11.—An automobile gun carriage, upon which, a Colt's automatic rapid firing gun will be mounted, is now being constructed in Peoria and will be completed in a month.

The carriage will be a three-wheeled affair with seats for four men and provision for at least 1,000 rounds of cartridges. The whole concern is expected to weigh about 1,000 pounds.

AND TRUSTS GO MARCHING ON.

Combination to Control Output of Cotton Duck Goods Forming.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 11.—The Record says: Plans for the organization of a combination to control the manufacture of cotton duck goods are practically consummated. Announcement will be made in a few days of the successful financing of the new company to be called "The Mount Vernon Woodberry Cotton Duck Company."

The capitalization of this company is to include no preferred stock but will consist of a single stock issue, amounting to about \$25,000,000 and also an issue of debenture bonds, the amount of which has not yet been decided.

The new company, through the following fourteen plants, which it is to include, will control about 90 per cent. of the cotton duck production of the United States:

Five mills of the Mount Vernon Cotton Duck Company.

Four mills of the Woodberry Cotton Duck Company.

The Franklin Company Mills, all at Baltimore.

The Greenwood Company Mill at Hartford, Conn.

The Tallasee Company mill at Montgomery, Ala.

The Columbia mill at Columbia, S. C.

THREE ICE COMPANIES UNITE. New York, Aug. 11.—The World tomorrow will say:

The American Ice Company of New Jersey, with a reported capital of \$60,000,000 is reported to have secured the majority of the stock of the Consolidated Ice Company of New York and the Knickerbocker Ice Company of Maine, each of which is capitalized at \$10,000,000. The consolidation of the three companies will be effected by an exchange of stock in the new company.

Who the officers of the American Ice Company are it has not been made public. Some secrecy surrounds the organization.

FRIGHTENED BY A NEGRO.

Wounded by a Pistol Shot, He Was Captured and Jailed.

Atlanta, Ga., August 11.—A company of the Capital City Guards, under command of Captain Barker, arrived here late tonight from Jackson, Ga., escorting Lewis Williams, a tramp negro, to the Atlanta jail for safe-keeping. The negro appeared at the farm house of McKinney Watkins, near that place, and asked for food. He was refused and left the house. Soon after Mrs. Watkins saw him returning, but before he reached the door she picked up her baby and ran screaming from the house. Her husband, supposing that she was about to be assaulted, chased the negro, being joined by neighbors.

The negro was wounded by a pistol shot and easily captured. He was taken to jail, but a large crowd assembling the sheriff wired Governor Candler for assistance. The Governor quickly summoned the Capital City Guards and dispatched them to Jackson.

NOW AND ALWAYS FOR BRYAN.

Stone Says There is No Doubt of His Nomination.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 11.—"I am for Mr. Bryan for President. I have always been for him and expect to remain so. I think there is not a shadow of doubt about his nomination by the next Democratic National convention." This statement was made by Vice Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, Wm. J. Stone, today, when he was asked about reports from Washington that he was preparing to forsake Bryan and take up Rear Admiral Schley as a candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination.

Mr. Stone further said: "I have not heard Schley's name mentioned as a possible candidate for President, except in newspaper gossip."

PORTO RICAN TOBACCO.

The Duty May Soon be Reduced or Removed Altogether.

Washington, August 11.—The officials of the War Department are now considering the question of the removal or material reduction of the duty on leaf tobacco grown in and shipped from Porto Rico to Cuba, and the indications are that an order to that effect will be issued within a short time. Under the President's proclamation of December 13th, 1898, the duty on this tobacco was fixed at \$5 per pound. This rate has been found to be prohibitive. The Porto Rican tobacco growers represent that the tobacco industry in the island will be ruined unless relief is soon afforded them.

WORK ON CARR BUILDING.

Digging Out the Foundation—Chapel Hill News.

Chapel Hill, Aug. 11.—(Special)—Work on the foundation for the Carr building has been begun. The building will stand on a slight eminence just east of the University library and will extend a little way into the territory used as an athletic park. A new park is being prepared in a more remote part of the campus. This is a good move, for heretofore the fence around the athletic field, situated as it was, has been a rather unsightly feature of our college grounds.

NEGRO RAPE FIEND LYNCHED.

Nashville, Tenn., August 11.—Will Chambers, colored, arrested on a charge of criminally assaulting the 14-year-old daughter of Wm. Watson, was lynched by hanging near Bell Buckle today. He was identified by his victim, who is in a critical condition.