

# The News and Observer.

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

### DEAD IN THE WAKE OF THE STORM

#### Number Along Our Coast Placed at Thirty.

### ELEVEN VESSELS ASHORE

#### WRECKED BETWEEN HATTERAS AND NEW RIVER INLET.

### WORST STORM IN TWENTY-FIVE YEARS

#### Tropical Hurricane Loses Little of its Violence on Arriving in Temperate Waters.

#### Thirty Five Shipwrecked Seamen Tell of its Horrors.

Norfolk, Va., August 22.—Another chapter in the history of the horrors of the sea was added by the recent hurricane which dealt death and destruction in Porto Rico and apparently lost none of its fury by reason of its visit to the Atlantic Coast. No such damaging result has attended a storm in the past quarter of a century, and the stretch of beach from Kinnakeet to Hatteras, N. C., a distance of about eighteen miles bears evidence of the fury of the gale in the shape of spars, masts and general wreckage of five schooners while now and again a body washes ashore to lend solemnity to the scene. The storm was long in reaching Norfolk, but it lost none of its dramatic interest by reason of the delay. Waves mountain high, seas which by reason of their power carried everything before them, winds which blew unceasingly day and night at a 75-mile velocity were the causes of the disasters and that not more lives were lost is considered by many survivors nothing less than a miracle.

Thirty-five shipwrecked seamen who had nothing in the world but the few tattered and torn clothes on their backs, some injured, all miserable, arrived here today from Hatteras, N. C., by way of the Norfolk and Southern Railroad from Elizabeth City. It is from them that the fearful story was learned. They report no less than eleven vessels ashore on the coast between Hatteras and New River Inlet, and estimate that no less than thirty lives were lost.

Among those who arrived today are ten of the crew of the barkentine Priscilla, Captain Benjamin R. Springstein, of Baltimore, which vessel lies broken in three pieces on Gull Shoals, eighteen miles north of Cape Hatteras. There were four fatalities shortly after the Priscilla went ashore, the captain's wife being washed overboard and drowned within ten minutes from the time the bark struck. The others who lost their lives were the captain's two sons, aged 24 and 12 years, respectively, Goldenborough, connected in the Lee family and a relative of one of the vessel's owners, C. Morton Stewart & Company. The older of the Springstein boys was first mate of the Priscilla. He and the Goldenborough had been washed overboard. His brother was drowned in the cabin. Alexander Von Restorff, one of the crew, was caught in the cabin and while holding on to a window to prevent being drowned, a heavy sea came, which resulted in the dislocation of his arm. Seeing that death was certain if he remained longer in the cabin, Von Restorff leaped through the cabin window and landed on deck. He was attended to today at the office of the Marine Hospital Surgeon, in the Norfolk custom house. Captain Springstein escaped from the wreck with the remainder of his crew, but he is still at Hatteras, suffering from a wound in his breast, which is said to be three inches in depth. The captain is fifty-four years of age. The Priscilla left Baltimore for Laredo, Brazil, on Saturday, the 12th instant, with a general cargo. She passed out the Capes on Monday, the 14th, and it was 9 p. m. Thursday when she struck. All of the vessel's crew were injured more or less.

Andrew Larsen is suffering from internal injuries and William I. Henderson, the colored steward, has a mashed knee.

The schooner Robert W. Dazey, Captain Olsen, left Philadelphia August 14th for Jacksonville, Fla., with coal. She was partially washed away as soon as she struck the beach, which was about 6 o'clock p. m. Thursday. The crew of six were all saved by the breeches buoy.

The schooner Florence Randall, Captain Cavalier, was bound from Long Island to Charleston, S. C., with fertilizer. She struck at 5:15 p. m. on Wednesday and was soon washed to pieces. The crew of ten, as well as the captain's wife, were rescued by the breeches buoy.

The schooner Minnie Bergen, Captain Bowman, sailed Wednesday from Philadelphia, bound for Nuevitas, Cuba, with iron, coal and oil. She anchored on Thursday and shipped her cable Friday morning. She lost several sails and struck at 8 a. m., on Friday at Chicomico. Her crew of ten men were rescued by life savers with the breeches buoy.

All of the men who came here were taken in charge by local seafaring men and sent to Baltimore in the afternoon.

were smashed and the vessel's main gaff broken. The schooner Lottie E. White, Captain Mann, of Tappahannock, Va., bound from Baltimore to Newbern, N. C., with a cargo of corn, arrived here this evening in distress, she having encountered the storm last week. The schooner will be repaired and proceed to Newbern.

#### HUNDRED THOUSAND HUNGRY.

Half of Those, Davis Estimates, are Homeless.

Washington, August 22.—A cable dispatch has been received at the War Department from General Davis giving additional details of the conditions in Porto Rico. He places the number of killed at 1,000 and reiterates his statement of 100,000 destitute. General Davis says: "Rations from Nuevitas may be unloaded in quarantine, but it seems to me supply can easier come from States, the fear of yellow fever from Cuba making extra precautions necessary. Press reports that Porto Ricans refused to discharge relief supplies without double pay are untrue. McPherson arrived Saturday afternoon and unloading proceeded Sunday morning. Dock hands refused work without customary Sunday pay. Soldiers Porto Rican battalion volunteered to take their place, but longshoremen returned to work when they learned the nature of supplies on board and unloading was completed by them. Some refused any pay whatever. Their original strike was due to misapprehension.

"Cargo on McPherson has been forwarded to distributing centers, and part was issued yesterday evening. In a few limited areas the coffee is half safe, remaining areas, the crop is almost totally ruined and the trees so injured that next year's crop will not exceed fifty per cent average. Bananas furnished one-half the food and sweet potatoes, beans, rice, corn and yams all of which are grown here, supplied the other half to fifty per cent of the inhabitants. All the bananas, rice and corn are destroyed and half the potatoes. I now estimate over 1,000 dead and one hundred thousand hungry, one-half of these being homeless. Hunger will increase rather than diminish for many weeks."

### PASSING OF TOM REED

#### HIS RESIGNATION AS CONGRESSMAN RECEIVED.

It is to Take Effect September Fourth, and has Been Accepted by the Governor of Maine.

Augusta, Me., August 22.—The resignation of Thomas B. Reed as Congressman in the first Maine district was received by Governor Powers today. The resignation is to take effect September 4th, and it has been accepted by Governor Powers.

### COME TO BLOWS IN THE STREET

#### W. S. Thomson's Denunciation of Harry Atkinson Leads to a Fight.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 22.—Harry M. Atkinson, President of the Georgia Electric Light Company and Secretary of the Collins Belt Street Railway, and Councilman W. S. Thomson, came to blows on the street here this evening as a result of Mr. Thomson's denunciation of the Boston man in the council yesterday. The encounter took place on Alabama street near the Constitution building. No very serious damage was done, due perhaps to the quick interference of passers-by and friends of the combatants. Only a few blows were struck, and these were landed by Mr. Atkinson on Colonel Thomson's face. Colonel Thomson says Mr. Atkinson struck him before he (Thomson) knew the latter was near him. Colonel Thomson was knocked to the ground by the first blow, and his face is badly bruised. During the day the two men were looking for each other, and Colonel Thomson armed himself with a heavy walking stick when he left home this morning. It is believed that friends of the combatants will arrange a conciliation between the parties before further damage is done. Colonel Thomson's speech yesterday denouncing Northern people and "Yankees" in particular, has been severely criticised by business men today, as entirely uncalled for, coming as it did from a citizen of Atlanta, a city in which much Northern money is invested.

### CENTRAL OF GEORGIA CASE.

#### It Will be Heard in Atlanta, Ga., to-day.

Eatonton, Ga., August 22.—There has been filed in the Superior court of Putnam county the answer of the Central of Georgia Railroad Company to the suit brought against it by the State of Georgia to show cause why its charter should not be revoked for violating the clause in the constitution of the State against the absorption of a competing line of railway.

Several months ago the Central leased the line leading from Covington to Milledgeville, Ga., and some of the citizens objected to the control of Eatonton branch as it is called by the Central road. The allegation as to the leasing of the branch is admitted to be true. The answer gives the details of the deal and tells of the condition of the Eatonton branch at the time it was absorbed.

The case it to be heard in Atlanta tomorrow.

A divorce lawyer likes domestic broils done to a turn.

### OTIS DICTATES THE DISPATCHES

#### Declares Newspapers are not Public Institutions.

### THERE ON SUFFERANCE

#### SO HE ASSERTS OF THE PRESS CORRESPONDENTS.

### UNCENSORED DISPATCH VIA HONG KONG

#### Fighting Spirit of Filipinos Still Rampant. The Censor Magnifies Our Operations and Belittles Those of the Enemy.

Manila, Aug. 19, via Hong Kong, Aug. 22.—The Filipino rebels appear to retain much more fighting spirit than might be expected after their recent San Fernando experiences and General Lawton's drubbing in the South.

After giving up San Fernando with a feeble struggle, they entrenched themselves at Angeles, working for several days and impressing non-combatants into the work, thus saving the armed men for the fighting. They engaged Lieutenant Colonel Smith's regiment and the artillery warmly for four hours, making one of the most stubborn resistances of the campaign. But, the Americans are indebted to the usual poor marksmanship of the Filipinos, as well as to their own strategy for their small loss.

In the Province of Cavite, where it was supposed the rebels had been scattered and demoralized beyond recuperation, they have assembled an army of several thousand men distributed among the important towns from the lake to the bay. After the San Fernando engagement the rebels attempted to deter the Americans from a further advance northward by menacing the railroad communications. Several hundred of General Pio Del Pilar's men crossed the Rio Grande between the American outpost towns and threatened Baling, Quingua and other places with small American garrisons, while during Sunday and Monday nights, smaller bands tried to tear up the railroad tracks at several points between Bigaa and Malolos. Reinforcements of American troops were sent along the railroad from Manila to San Fernando, while the forces at Baling and Quingua sallied out against General Pio Del Pilar's men, and the rebels were easily driven away.

In brushes between these Filipinos and the Americans during three days, the Americans lost several men, while the Filipinos' loss was heavy. Of those operations the Associated Press correspondent was permitted to send only an inadequate dispatch, dictated verbatim by Major General Otis. The censor wrote stereotyped official phrases and adjectives into the dispatches, tending to magnify the American operations and to minimize the opposition. General Otis says newspapers are not public institutions, but private enterprises and the correspondents are only here on sufferance.

All reports from the rebel territory agree that the scarcity of food is increasing, and that the rebel commanders at Apurri and other points refuse to obey Aguinaldo's order in regard to closing the ports held by the rebels against American ships, and say that any ship bringing stores will be welcomed. Several ships from Manila are now at such ports. Hundreds of people come into Manila daily and return to the rebel lines with food and other commodities. The guards stationed along one road reported that five thousand persons passed through the lines in three days, and that forty-five tons of rice was carried out in small parcels, on the same road in ten days. Much of this undoubtedly goes to aid the rebels, but the authorities permit this traffic from motives of charity towards the women and children, who are undoubtedly suffering.

General MacArthur is establishing municipal governments in the villages north of Manila. The mayor of Baling, the first town where General Lawton established the same rule, who was supposed to be one of the most friendly and trustworthy of the natives, has been placed in jail charged with arranging with the rebels for an attack on the town. The American troops have been withdrawn from all that part of the country which was half cleared of rebels in the expedition of the Americans in June last. The rebels have returned to San Mateo, which was abandoned for the third time after its recent capture.

It is alleged that more than half the Howitzer ammunition during the fight at Angeles, was defective and failed to explode.

### RECRUITING OFFICERS.

Atlanta, August 22.—The recruiting officers of the Twenty-ninth United States volunteer infantry which has been organized at Fort McPherson have been ordered to rejoin their command. Lieutenant R. S. Offley was this morning directed by the Secretary of War to enlist men for all the volunteer regiments of infantry and the Eleventh volunteer cavalry. These recruits, it is stated, will be sent to Columbus Barracks, Ohio.

### LABORI IS THE LION OF THE HOUR

#### A Roar of Welcome Greet Dreyfus' Champion.

### DREYFUS' FACE LIGHTS UP

#### LABORI CROSSES SWORDS WITH GENERAL MERCIER.

### QUESTION OF AN IMPORTANT DOCUMENT

#### Mercier Refuses to Explain how it Came into his Possession and Labori Threatens Him With the Law. Labori's Splendid Defence.

Rennes, Aug. 22.—Today was Maitre Labori's day at the Lycee, where Captain Alfred Dreyfus is standing trial on the charge of treason. Labori was the central figure of the scene.

Labori did what people had expected. He galvanized the dormant defence into an active, living thing. M. Demange is conciliatory. He has always seemed to fear to tread on the military cord. Labori is a gladiator and always aims to touch his foe to the quick. Let there be the slightest opening in his opponent's defence and he thrusts home.

Today when M. Demange found nothing to ask a witness, M. Labori's quick eye had discovered weak spots and he came forward with searching questions.

Generals Roget, Billot, Mercier and Boisdeffre, with the other military witnesses, gave one another anxious glances and put their heads together to exchange obviously disagreeable impressions as Labori pled the smaller military fry, who occupied the witness stand successively today with disconcerting questions.

Labori cornered General Mercier on the Scheider letter which the latter had used in evidence, and which Colonel Schneider had repudiated as a forgery. The general was surprised when Labori suddenly demanded that Mercier be recalled. Evidently he hoped the tribunal would support him in refusing to explain how he got a copy of a letter which was of later date than his incumbency at the Ministry of War.

But Labori was not to be denied. He insisted that Mercier should give some explanation. Then after hesitating, Mercier declared that he would assume all the responsibility attaching to his possession of the document. This, as Labori intended it should be, was a demonstration of communication by the general staff of part at least of the secret dossier to an ordinary soldier, such as Mercier became immediately on leaving the Ministry of War. When Labori had attained his object and forced a confession of grave violation of law on the part of General Mercier he gave a smile of grim satisfaction and then added significantly: "I shall have other questions to put to General Mercier."

General Mercier must now be spending a very miserable evening, for as the result of this admission, and with the additional charge of communicating secret documents to the court martial of 1894, he is liable to arrest at any moment. Indeed, some people think it not impossible that he will be lying in the military prison adjoining the cell of Captain Dreyfus before the week is out.

Another series of questions put by M. Labori concerned Lajoux, a spy formerly in the service of the French War Office, but packed off to South America, according to various military witnesses because he proved a swindler.

Labori asked how it was, if that were so, that Lajoux was still receiving monthly payments.

Commandant Rolla, completely taken aback, replied that a cessation of payments was under consideration.

The impression conveyed by Labori's questions and the replies given was that Lajoux was being paid by the War Office to keep out of the way in the interests of Esterhazy whom Lajoux in a letter read in court offering revelations in the Dreyfus affair, indicated as the real traitor.

M. Labori announced that he intended to recall several witnesses who had made depositions during his absence. This means that Mercier, Roget and Boisdeffre, will be put to the test of severe cross examination.

To his friends M. Labori expressed himself confident of being able to tear to pieces the evidence these generals have given so confidently before a sympathetic court martial.

Captain Dreyfus today pursued the attitude he took up yesterday and replied to the statements of hostile witnesses with arguments and the presentation of counter facts, only once giving way to his feelings and offering a cry of protest. This was at the conclusion of Colonel Bertin's deposition, when, with broken voice, the accused declared his love of France and the army.

"Yes," he cried, "I love France and I love my army but it is with sentiments different from those animating them who come here today to testify against me."

M. Labori, if anything, was better after his exertions than before them.

LABORI CORNERS MERCIER. Rennes, August 22.—Maitre Labori, leading counsel for the defence who was rudely assaulted August 14th, was present in court this morning at

the opening of the Dreyfus trial. The arrival of M. Labori at the Lycee was the signal for scenes of extraordinary enthusiasm.

The crowd about the Lycee building rushed up to his carriage and a number of people eagerly thrust their hands through the windows to greet the distinguished lawyer.

When M. Labori descended he was surrounded by friends and a hundred hands pressed his, while he was assailed with all sorts of questions to which he smilingly replied: "I am going on well, my friends, thank you. Thank you."

As M. Labori, still accompanied by Madame Labori and a physician, entered the audience greeted him by standing and there were a general roar of applause, accompanied by the clapping of hands which was distinctly heard in the streets. Tears sprang to the eyes of the wounded man, who was evidently affected by the warm welcome accorded him.

Among those who greeted M. Labori were Generals Billot and Mercier, who courteously inquired as to his condition.

The lawyer looked very well, considering his recent experience. He walked quite briskly but held his left arm close to his side, in order not to disturb the wound. Counsel was conducted to a light, well-cushioned arm chair, instead of the ordinary cane bottom chair, behind the table set apart for the lawyers.

Madame Laborg, who entered the courtroom ahead of her husband, also received a hearty greeting. As she took a seat in court she was surrounded by friends who overwhelmed her with congratulations on her husband's recovery, to which she smilingly responded.

At first the audience seemed to be apprehensive that Colonel Jouanet, President of the Court, might treat the appearance of M. Labori as a demonstration which would warrant him in clearing the court. It began, therefore, with a few timid claps of the hands, but was soon followed by general applause upon the part of the whole audience, with the exception of a few standing at the back of the courtroom.

As M. Labori shook hands with Generals Billot and Mercier who smilingly congratulated him on being able to reappear in the case, the lawyer thanked (Continued on Sixth Page.)

### AT THREE CONVENTIONS

#### DEMOCRATS, POPULISTS AND SILVER REPUBLICANS

#### All Meet in Omaha, and Mr. Bryan Addresses them on Free Silver, Trusts and the War.

Omaha, Neb., August 22.—The three State Conventions, Democrats, Populists and Fusion were called to order this afternoon in separate halls, all located in one block.

In the Democratic convention W. H. Thompson, National Committee-man for Nebraska was named by Chairman Dahlen as temporary chairman. Mr. Thompson's appearance was the signal for applause.

The Populist and Free Silver Republican conventions were a little slow in getting together and were called to order by the chairman of the State Committees.

Ex-Governor Silas A. Holcombe was nominated for Supreme Justice by the Populist convention and endorsed by Democrats and Free Silver Republicans.

The platform adopted by the Democratic convention endorses and emphasizes each and every plank of the National platform adopted at Chicago in 1896.

Mr. Bryan addressed all three conventions and was emphatic in his denunciation of the Administration's policy in the Philippines. He also spoke vigorously in support of the free coinage of silver, declaring it to be the main issue now before the public.

He denounced trusts in strong terms and criticised the Administration for doing nothing to regulate them. He was received with great enthusiasm.

### BRYAN CLUBS ORGANIZE.

#### Active Work Begun by the Democrats of Illinois

Saint Louis, August 22.—The steps to reorganize the Democrats of Illinois outside of Chicago for William Jennings Bryan in 1900 have been taken and a number of prominent Democrats have organized the "Original W. J. Bryan Club of Illinois." Congressman R. A. Caldwell is credited with being the promoter of the plan of organization. Bryan clubs will be organized throughout the State without delay, the purpose being to secure the Illinois delegation for Mr. Bryan.

### GUERIN'S DESPERATION.

Paris, August 22.—Anticipating an attack today from the gendarmes occupying an adjacent house, M. Guerin, President of the Anti-Semite League and his companions, who are barricaded in the headquarters of the League, poured petroleum in a room near the point from which the attack was expected, preparatory to setting it on fire. The anticipated move on the part of the officers, however, did not materialize.

### EXPLOSION KILLS FIVE.

Appleton, Wis., August 22.—The boiler in the wash, door and blind factory of E. H. Wierckert and Company, exploded today, killing three men and seriously injuring eight others.

The coal trust is preparing to make it hot for the consumer.

### FORTY NEGROES BEHIND THE BARS

#### Wholesale Arrests Made in Arkansas' Capital.

### NEGROES BUYING ARMS

#### EFFORT TO RUN DOWN ASSAULTERS OF WOMEN.

### THE BETTER CLASS OF NEGROES ASSIST

#### A Negro Positively Identified as her Assailant by Mrs. Kennedy Held for the Grand Jury. Precautions Taken to Prevent Lynching

Little Rock, Ark., August 22.—Over forty negroes are in the Pulaski county jail tonight as a result of a concerted effort on the part of the authorities to run down the men who a few days ago committed assaults on five white women in this city. Edward Wright was positively identified today by Mrs. Kennedy, and her assailant was held for the grand jury, without bail. Every precaution has been taken to prevent a lynching.

A large mass meeting of negroes is being held tonight. The meeting was called by leading negroes who are endeavoring to help run down and punish the guilty parties. They are opposed to lynching, but are anxious to see the guilty ones legally punished.

The wholesale arrests today caused much excitement among a certain class of negroes. Dealers today say their sales of arms and ammunition have been unprecedented, the majority of sales being made to negroes.

### "THE SITUATION IMPROVES."

#### Yet the Work of Distributing Arms Goes Gaily On.

Pretoria, August 22.—Official reticence is maintained as the counter-proposals submitted by the Boer Government to Great Britain.

It is intimated, however, that "the situation is improving."

The war ammunition consigned to the South African Republic is still detained by the Portuguese authorities in Detagoa Bay.

Johannesburg, August 22.—The field cornets are busy distributing Mausers and ammunition to the burghers. The exodus of miners continues.

### "KRUGER WILL CLIMB DOWN."

Cape Town, August 22.—In the Cape Assembly today Cecil Rhodes, referring to the Transvaal situation, said: "No there will be no bloodshed. President Kruger, like a sensible man, will climb down. The less the Cape Colony is concerned in the quarrel the better."

It is rumored here that the Boers intend to attempt a coup to obtain forcible possession of the ammunition detained by the Portuguese.

### OHIOANS SHOOT NEGROES.

#### Urbana Officials Bore Two in a Bugy For Thieving.

Springfield, Ohio, Aug. 22.—Two colored Springfield thieves were today surrounded and shot dead in a buggy by Urbana officials. Incident grew out of continuous thievery at Urbana. Excitement intense.

The negroes were William Wentzell and Samuel Islez. They had stolen some harness from Urbana, and were escaping when overhauled by the officers. They opened fire but were killed before any of the posse were injured.

### THROUGH HATE OF DR. JORGE.

Oporto, August 22.—The demonstrations which the police were called upon to break up in this city yesterday were caused by the strong popular feeling against Dr. Jorge, the director of the Bacteriological Institute here. The police also dispersed a crowd which had collected owing to a member of the Chamber of Deputies attacking Dr. Jorge.

### THE PROMOTION OF MORSE.

New Orleans, August 22.—S. F. B. Morse, who has been for some time passenger and ticket agent in New Orleans for the Southern Pacific has been appointed Assistant General Passenger and Traffic Manager of that road over the entire system from Portland to New Orleans.

### HORSE GUARDS WILL CONTEST.

Atlanta, August 22.—Acting Adjutant General Byrd, of Georgia, today issued an order for ten members of the Governor's Horse Guards of the First battalion of cavalry National Guard of this State, to enter the rifle contests at Sea Girt, N. J.

### THE COX CASE POSTPONED.

New Orleans, August 22.—The case of Wm. A. Cox, wanted for embezzlement in Cuba and who is resisting the effort to return him, was today postponed until August 30th because the Government is awaiting extremely important papers from General Brooke, Governor General of Cuba.