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LEADS ALL NORTH CAROLINA DAILIES IN NEWS AND CIRCULATION.

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ON FIRE FOR BRYAN AT COOPER UNION

The Building Jammed With
Enthusiastic Democrats.

JUDGE TARVIN CHEERED

CHICAGO PLATFORM ENDORSED
IN EVERY DETAIL.

THE PHILIPPINE POLICY CONDEMNED

No Alliance With the Powers of Europe. Trusts
Denounced. Speeches by Altgeld
and Lentz. McKinley not a Trait-
or But an Agent.

New York, Sept. 4.—The Chicago platform Democrats held a meeting tonight at Cooper Union, addressed by ex-Governor John P. Altgeld, of Illinois; ex-Judge James Tarvin, of Covington, Ky., and Congressman John J. Lentz, of Ohio. Each one of them declared for the re-nomination of William Jennings Bryan and against the policy of President McKinley in the Philippines.

Cooper Union was crowded to its capacity with an appreciative audience. Judge Tarvin, the first speaker, had to pause many times on account of the enthusiasm of the audience, which applauded every point of his speech.

At the conclusion of Judge Tarvin's speech, resolutions were read endorsing the whole of the Chicago platform and each of its specific details, recognizing William Jennings Bryan as the leader of the Democracy and the exponent of the principles contained in the Chicago platform and pledging the earnest efforts and endeavors of those present to elect him to the Presidency of the United States in 1900, declaring that the war against the Philippines is a grossly immoral assault on American principles of Government and a brutal attempt to crush a weak people who are bravely contending for the exercise of the national and God-given rights of self-government; condemning the action of President McKinley in relation to the Philippines as a gross perversion of the power given him; declaring in opposition of entering into alliances with foreign kingdoms and empires; holding that all trusts are destructive of industrial and individual liberty; and urging the nomination and election of W. J. Bryan, that the people's Government shall not perish from the earth.

The resolutions were enthusiastically adopted. Former Governor Altgeld's reception was flattering and his speech upon the issues warmly received.

The speech-making was concluded by an address by Congressman Lentz, of Ohio. After a dissertation on the money question, he attacked imperialism, severely criticizing the Administration. Mr. Lentz referred to the President as the "helpless and defenseless President with a mortgage of \$100,000 on his backbone."

"McKinley is a traitor," shouted a voice. "No," replied Mr. Lentz, slowly; "I don't think that. I think he is only an agent."

THE MONOGAHELA.

No Fears Entertained at the Navy Department for Her Safety.

Washington, Sept. 4.—The Navy Department has not the slightest apprehension as to the safety of the training ship Monogahela, which is said to be overdue at Annapolis. Stories of probable disaster to the vessel have flooded the Navy Department with telegrams from anxious parents and friends of the cadets abroad, but answers are returned in each case that the Department entertains no apprehension on her account.

The Monogahela sailed from Annapolis on the first of May last on a practice cruise across the Atlantic and back carrying about 120 cadets from the naval academy, made up of the second and third classes and part of the fourth class.

DRAW THE LINE AT CHINAMEN.

Black Regulators Flog a Negress for Living With a Celestial.

Brunswick, Ga., Sept. 4.—Last night a band of negro men called out and flogged a negro woman who had been living with a Chinaman. The woman was warned that she must not return to the Chinaman's house. Several other negro women have been warned that their relations with Chinamen must cease. The black regulators have determined to draw the color line on the Orientals.

THE COLUMBIA AGAIN LEADS.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 4.—In today's race the second and last of the official trial races for the settlement of a defender of the American cup, the Columbia again demonstrated that she is the superior of the Defender, the 1895 champion, by defeating her ten minutes and seven seconds over a triangular course in an eight-knot breeze and a smooth sea. The contest was a procession throughout with the Columbia leading at the start by thirteen seconds and gaining on every leg of the course.

CHANGE OF VENUE GRANTED.

Judge Seabrooke Opposed to a Trial in Presence of the Militia.

Darien, Ga., Sept. 4.—In the Superior Court today in the riot trials Judge Seabrooke granted a change of venue in the case of John Delegal, Ed. Delegal and Miranda Delegal, for the murder of Deputy Sheriff Townsend. The case will be tried in Offingham county at a special term of the court called to assemble next Wednesday. The prisoners were transferred from the jail to the court house twice during the day, each time under guard of a squad of soldiers. In stating his reasons for granting the change of venue Judge Seabrooke said the main thing which influenced his decision was the presence of the military, although he might name other weighty reasons.

"I do not attempt or intend to criticize the Governor of the State in sending troops here," he said, "but I am opposed to trying any issue where human life is involved in a court house the shadow of which rests upon the military."

During the day two blocks of five of the rioters were tried with the result that seven were convicted and three acquitted. The case against Henry Delegal for rape, out of which grew the whole trouble, will be taken up Wednesday. Colonel Lawton has advised the Governor that the presence of the troops is no longer necessary and they will leave Wednesday. Upon leaving they will escort the Delegals to Savannah to ensure safety.

MR. SCHURMAN'S VIEW

TALKS TO THE CABINET ABOUT THE SITUATION IN PHILIPPINES.

Aguinaldo Does not Fairly Represent the Whole People. Influence of Anti-Imperialists on Filipinos.

Washington, Sept. 4.—The Cabinet was in session today for more than two hours.

President Schurman, of the Philippine Commission, was present by invitation, and made a comprehensive statement of the situation in the islands.

Mr. Schurman takes a hopeful view of the situation in the Philippines, and has no doubt that with our increased forces we will be able to make comparatively short work of Aguinaldo and the insurgent forces. He stated that although Aguinaldo is the leader of a very strong faction of the natives, he does not by any means fairly represent the entire population, a considerable number appearing to be more or less indifferent as to the outcome of the insurrection. Although the work of the Anti-Imperialist League has had no considerable influence among the soldiers in our own army, Mr. Schurman said it certainly had given encouragement to Aguinaldo and his followers. The influence of the league in this country, Mr. Schurman thought, had been magnified by the insurgent leaders, and has the effect of giving them a strong hope of ultimate success.

OBSERVANCE OF LABOR DAY.

Its Celebration in Various Cities—Suspension of Business.

Richmond, Va., Sept. 4.—The observance of Labor Day in Richmond was not as general as might have been expected. The banks and government offices and manufacturing establishments working a large number of hands were closed and some offices closed for part of the day, but otherwise business went along pretty much as usual.

It was celebrated in Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Boston, Cleveland, Chicago and Washington by parades and other demonstrations and also in most of these cities by an almost total suspension of business.

SENATE TO SIT AS A COURT.

To Hear Charges of Conspiracy Against the French Republic.

Paris, Sept. 4.—President Loubet has issued a decree, assembling the Senate on September 18th as a high court. It is understood that the trials will include charges both of conspiracy and attempts against the internal safety of the State. The decree names Procureur Bernard and MM. Poincaré and Herbeux to represent the State before the high court.

SOUTHERN BUYS A RAILROAD.

Knoxville and Bristol Said to Belong to it Now.

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 4.—Advices received here from New York state that the Southern Railway has bought the Knoxville and Bristol Railroad.

A DETENTION CAMP.

Washington, Sept. 4.—Surgeon General Sternberg has made efforts for the establishment of a detention camp at the Island of Dry Tortugas to accommodate those who may desire to get away from Key West on account of the yellow fever. The old Jefferson Barracks on the island will be utilized, and they are of sufficient capacity to accommodate several hundred persons. Assistant Surgeon Clark will be in charge of the camp.

EARL OF LISBURNE DEAD.

London, Sept. 4.—Ernest George Henry Arthur Vaughan, sixth Earl of Lisburne, is dead. He was born July 30th, 1802.

ENGLAND REGARDS IT AS A DEFIANCE

Transvaal's Reply Withdraws
Franchise Proposals.

AGREES TO CONFERENCE

ENGLAND THINKS BOERS PLAY-
ING A SHREWD GAME.

EXODUS FROM JOHANNESBURG CONTINUES

The Excitement There is Unabated. Cable-grams from Boer and British South African Sources Detail War Preparations.

Pretoria, Sept. 4.—The reply of the Transvaal Republic to the demands of Great Britain increases the term of years' residence necessary in order to obtain the franchise.

CONCESSION WITHDRAWN.

London, Sept. 4.—A dispatch from Johannesburg to Renter's Agency definitely announces that the reply of the Transvaal Republic to the British communication withdraws the franchise proposals and agrees in principle to a conference at Cape Town.

The afternoon papers take the view that if the foregoing dispatch is correct, President Kruger's reply is ominous, as it was palpably made to gain time. Sir Alfred Milner's suggestion of a further conference at Cape Town was instigated with the sole purpose of considering details and for the enforcement of the concessions offered by the Boers. If these concessions are withdrawn there can be no object from a British point of view for parleying longer. The only inference to be drawn is that the Boers have taken Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, at his word in a broader sense than he intended, and that they now want to begin negotiations over again on an entirely new basis. The shrewdness of this reported move is not likely to save it from being interpreted by the British Government as a thinly veiled defiance; and unless it is accompanied by a vague agreement to further confer, it would generally be taken as sufficient cause for immediate hostilities.

Regarding the exact terms of the reply in question, reports continue mystifying in contradictions, but all agree that the excitement in Johannesburg is unabated, and that the exodus from that city is continuing and that distress there is increasing. Cablegrams from Boer and British South African sources detail war preparations on all sides. The Secretary of State for the Colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, arrived in London this afternoon and at once proceeded to the Foreign Office. It is understood that he will remain here until the end of the crisis.

In the course of an interview today State Secretary Reitz said the Transvaal Government was waiting until Saturday's dispatch reached the Imperial authorities before making its contents public. Without, however, entering into details, he could say that in his judgment the proposal of the Government offered Mr. Chamberlain an opportunity of coming to a settlement regarding the franchise and other outstanding questions. He could also say that the Transvaal would take part in the suggested conference, and was now awaiting the Imperial Government's reply in order to arrange the details as to a place of meeting.

AFFAIRS NOW HOPELESS.

London, Sept. 4.—The Johannesburg correspondent of the Standard says: "I learn from an official who has been earnestly striving for peace that the matter is now hopeless. The Boers will probably declare war at forty-eight hours' notice, and will try to raid Natal before the British troops arrive. I believe the Orange Free State will join the Transvaal, but that the Boers in Natal and the Cape Colony will remain quiet at the outset, unless irritated by the dismissal of the Cape Colony Cabinet."

"The Boers have the fullest confidence in their magazine rifle and their skill in marksmanship. State Attorney Smuts is the chief inciter of the war party. Thirty thousand men in the Transvaal and twenty thousand in the Orange Free State will take the field."

THE SHOOTING AT SEA GIRT.

Sea Girt, N. J., Sept. 4.—With a large list of entries of representative riflemen from several States, the eighth annual meeting of the New Jersey Rifle Association opened today. The Wimbledon cup, the Hilton trophy and President's cup matches, with the inter-State team matches, will be the ones of greatest interest. The shooting today was exclusively pool work and individual matches. A dozen States are represented by individuals, but the only teams on the ground are those of the District of Columbia, Georgia and New Jersey.

NO SUSPICIOUS CASES.

New Orleans, Sept. 4.—Dr. Souchon reports tonight that no new cases of fever have developed and that a house to house inspection of the squares surrounding the two cases show no suspicious cases.

A U. S. VICE CONSUL WAS IN THE GAME

Envelopes Bearing Our Consular
Seals Were Used.

SO DECLARES BENTHEIM

THE TRAFFIC IN FRENCH WAR
OFFICE MERCHANDISE.

MORE DETAILS OF THE STORY GIVEN

The Doll Plan Was not the Only Modus Operandi Employed for Communication Between the two Countries, as M. Bentheim Explains.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 4.—The gentleman who claims to know how the French War Office secrets reached Germany and the names of those instrumental in their transfer from France was seen today by the Atlanta representative of the Associated Press. All the matter given in the Jewish Sentiment story sent out in these dispatches Thursday night was gone over and substantiated as far as possible, and much information tending to amplify and to elucidate statements there made was obtained. The additional and highly interesting information was elicited that the letter heads and envelopes of the consular seals of the United States Government were used as a safeguard in transmitting the War Office documents from that country to Germany, and also that one of the chief actors in the "underground" system at the time the traffic in French War Office merchandise was going on held the position of United States Vice Consul in a little German city. The informant gives his name as Charles E. Bentheim and his discharge papers, which are regular and duly signed, show that he was a private in Company M, Two Hundred and Second New York volunteers during the war with Spain. He was made brigade clerk to General W. C. Oates, and accompanied the Two Hundred and Second New York to Cuba. He was the only man of that regiment who was mustered out in Washington. The paper to the Adjutant General's office in Washington recommending his discharge is duly signed by William E. Horton, Assistant Adjutant General, First Brigade, Third division, Second Army Corps.

Since he left the service of the United States Bentheim has been travelling over the South, and is at present on his way from Montgomery to Washington, where he says he will visit the sculptor, Trentanove. Bentheim says he has no interest in the matter and wishes no notoriety.

"The obtaining of intelligence regarding the French army and navy," said Bentheim, "was operated by the secret service department of the Imperial Ministry of Marine. When a document was obtained from any of the officers in Paris it was taken to Prince Heinrich Hans Pless, the German representative in Paris. Through him it went to the house of one of his sweethearts, where a copy of it was made. A few hours later the original papers were returned to the office from whence they came. The next move was to get these papers to Berlin. Herr Franz, a toy manufacturer at Sonneberg, Germany, aided in this. He would send dolls to Paris to be dressed. In the body of these little playthings the copies of drawings and descriptive notes were placed. From Paris they were sent by post to Holme-rook, a village in England. Here another agent was located. He was Herr Lindau, at that time a partner in some mining operations being carried on there. Lindau remained the dolls to Herr Franz at Sonneberg, and once there they were safe. From Sonneberg they were brought to the Great Headquarters by Herr Franz, where I translated many descriptions.

"Herr Alvin Florschuetz, a bank director of Sonneberg, was also in the scheme. He was the United States vice consul there."

"Was the doll plan the only modus operandi for communication between the two countries?"

"Oh, no," replied Mr. Bentheim. "Several times I received documents of this kind in the regular United States consular envelope. I remember it distinctly. The correspondence which was carried on between the few people regarding the War Office traffic was always done on letter heads bearing the one line inscription 'United States Consulate, Sonneberg.' Nearly all the descriptions of war vessels, new inventions, armor plate, etc., were on letter heads bearing the inscription 'Ministere de la Marine, Paris,' or 'Ministere de la Guerre, Paris.' Whenever Frigate Captain Sigel, who was in charge of this work at Berlin went out on a scouting trip by himself he carried a supply of United States stationery, and I have seen information from the French War Office come into the staff headquarters in an envelope bearing the consular seal of the United States Government."

Mr. Bentheim described minutely the plan followed for the securing of the coveted information, and mentioned many cases in point which were highly interesting. He signified his willingness to go before a notary public and make oath as to the truth of his statements.

DEWEY AT GIBRALTAR.

The Olympia to Sail September 11th Direct for New York.

Gibraltar, Sept. 4.—The United States cruiser Olympia, with Admiral Dewey on board which arrived here at 9:15 o'clock this morning, fired the usual salute in honor of the garrison, and the compliment was returned by the batteries on shore and the British battleship Devastation.

Admiral Dewey is slightly indisposed at present and intends to live ashore during his stay here.

Mr. Horatio L. Sprague, United States Consul at Gibraltar, an old friend of Admiral Dewey, warmly welcomed him. At noon the American commander landed, the batteries again saluted.

The second battalion of the Second Grenadier Guards escorted Admiral Dewey in the carriage of General Sir Robert Riddulph, the Governor and Commander-in-Chief, to the palace, for the purpose of paying General Riddulph an official visit.

The Olympia is expected to sail September 11th direct for New York. The crew of the warship are well.

SEVEN PEOPLE DROWNED.

A Sail Boat Goes Down, and Only Four Are Saved.

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 4.—A sail boat was sunk tonight near the mouth of Halifax harbor and seven lives were lost. There were eleven persons in the boat and four were saved.

WRECK OF MORGAN CITY

STRUCK A REEF EIGHT MILES FROM O-
NOUCHI, JAPAN.

Cargo Almost All Lost. The Crew Saved. The
Ohio Will be Sent by Otis to the
Transport's Relief.

Washington, Sept. 4.—The following dispatch, received at the War Department this afternoon gives some particulars of the wrecking of the transport Morgan City:

"Nagasaki, Sept. 3d. 'Adjutant General, Washington. 'Transport Morgan City, under guidance experienced pilot, struck reef in inland sea eight miles from Onouchi, 250 miles from Nagasaki about 4 a. m. September 1st. Backed off at daylight. Vessel filled rapidly; was beached and all saved. Officers and crew did splendid work. Have telegraphed to Kobe for food. Am sending wrecking crew vessel food from here; cargo almost all lost. Can you send me transport Manila? American money good here only, hence delay. (Signed) 'CARTER, 'Quartermaster.'"

General Otis called Minister Buck for particulars and notified the Department that the Ohio would be sent to Nagasaki.

THE TROOPS AT KEY WEST.

They Will be Taken to New York First.

Washington, Sept. 4.—The troops at Key West probably will be taken to New York, but it has not been decided to what post they will be sent after their arrival in that city. They will be taken away from Key West by either the Plant or Mallory lines.

WANT JAPAN'S RECOGNITION.

Manila, Sept. 4.—6:20 p. m.—Rafael Delpan, a Spaniard born in the Philippine Islands and recently identified with the Filipino Junta at Madrid, has gone from Hong Kong to Japan. It is reported in Filipino circles here that Delpan's purpose is to request the Japanese Government to recognize the Filipino insurgents. It is asserted that Delpan was recently working in the Filipino interests on the China coast.

The Washington volunteer regiment has been embarked and will sail for home tomorrow.

TROOPS TO BE REMOVED.

Washington, Sept. 4.—The War Department has given instructions for the removal of the United States troops garrisoning Fort St. Phillip and Jackson Barracks, near New Orleans. This action was purely precautionary and results from the difficulty experienced in getting the troops out of Key West. The garrisons near New Orleans are made up of Batteries D and C of the First Artillery.

APPEAL FOR PORTO RICO.

New York, Sept. 4.—The Central Porto Rican Relief Committee has issued another appeal to the people of the United States on behalf of the sufferers from the hurricane. The appeal declares that \$1,500,000 will be required to procure for the destitute the bare necessities of life.

HAMPDEN COLLEGE BURNED.

Newport News, Va., Sept. 4.—Fire destroyed the Hampden Female College this afternoon, entailing a loss of \$30,000. The building was valued at \$20,000 and the furniture and library at \$10,000. A stock company owned and conducted the institution. Insurance \$10,000.

The National Convention of the Letter Carriers Association was formally opened at Scranton, Pa., this afternoon with a parade in which nearly 5,000 men, representing branches in all parts of the country, participated.

"WHERE IS THE HONOR?" HE ASKS

In the War Waged Against
the Filipinos.

PITCHFORK IN ACTION

TILLMAN ADDRESSES THE NEW
ENGLAND BIMETALLISTS.

RESOLUTIONS FOR BRYAN AND SILVER

Representative Democrats from All Over New
England Were Present, and the Great
Throng Punctuated Tillman's
Address With Cheers.

Providence, R. I., Sept. 4.—The second meeting of the New England Bimetallic League at Crescent Park this afternoon was very largely attended, and representative Democrats from all the New England States occupied the platform.

Resolutions declaring for free silver, against militarism and urging the nomination of W. J. Bryan for President were unanimously adopted.

Senator Benjamin R. Tillman, of South Carolina, was then introduced and his address was punctuated with cheers throughout. He stated that the Spanish War was worth all it cost if it has proved nothing else than that the South will fight for the Stars and Stripes as eagerly as well as the North. He declared that unless the policy of the Government is changed soon the republic is doomed and will become a Government of oppression of the many by the few. He praised New England for what it has done for the country but called attention to the fact that there were people enough South and West of the Potomac and the Mississippi to elect a President without the aid of New England.

He said that while he believed and always would that the negro is not the equal of the white man, still he believed in giving him his legal rights, barring the political side. He said the negroes did not know enough to vote and in South Carolina the white people had succeeded in disfranchising them until they can read and write.

Mr. Tillman asked: "If it was right to free Cuba because Spain was shooting Cubans to death, how is it to be reconciled with the fact that the United States which now owns the Philippines, was now shooting the Filipinos to death?"

He said that he believed the President is honest in his belief that he is doing his duty, but claimed that he only looked at the one fact that the United States bought the islands from Spain. He asked where the honor was in the Philippine war. The South and South Carolina will at any time send as many men in proportion to its population as any State to any war of decency and honor, but it will not send a regiment to the Philippines.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Justice Chambers is in Washington.

A destructive cyclone has been raging in the Azores.

Sunday in New York was a day of riots, suicides, assaults and other disturbances.

The President and his party reached Philadelphia from Washington at nine o'clock last night.

Preparations are being made for the great conference on trusts to take place in Chicago September 13th to 16th.

Escaped Spanish prisoners tell the Americans that the Filipinos are in need of rations and are using black powder.

A Democratic carnival will be held at Dallas, Texas, on October 2d and 3d. An attendance of 100,000 is expected. Mr. Bryan and others will speak.

The Republican State Executive Committee of Virginia in an address advises that no steps be taken looking to the nomination of Republican candidates for the Legislature.

The fever has been declared epidemic at Key West. The type of the disease seems to be very mild. Owing to strict quarantine very little fear is felt at Jacksonville and other Southern ports.

The first meeting of the New England Bimetallic League was held at Providence Sunday. Judge Tarvin, of Kentucky, Congressman Lentz, of Ohio, ex-Governor Altgeld and Senator Tillman spoke and were cheered.

Dr. W. M. Grier, president of Erskine College, Due West, S. C., died of apoplexy Sunday. He was a distinguished Confederate veteran, having entered the army when a mere lad, and was a leader in religious as well as educational circles.

The vanguard of the Grand Army of the Republic reached Philadelphia Sunday, and the thirty-third national encampment opened Monday. Admiral Sampson with the North Atlantic squadron arrived off the city Sunday. The veterans will parade today and the naval parade is scheduled for Friday.