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LEADS ALL NORTH CAROLINA DAILIES IN NEWS AND CIRCULATION.

WELCOMED TO THE CAPITAL

DEWEY'S JOURNEY FROM THE METROPOLIS TO WASHINGTON ONE LONG OVATION.

The "City of Magnificent Distances" a Blaze of Electric Splendor in his Honor--Freedom of District of Columbia Presented Him--Arrival at Washington and Drive to the Executive Mansion--Greeted by the President and the Cabinet--Review of the Great Civic Parade.

Washington, Oct. 2.—The home-coming of Admiral George Dewey—henceforth the National Capital is to be his home—was made the occasion for the greatest tribute ever paid by Washington to any individual. After the preliminary welcome in New York, itself unsurpassed in its kind, it remained for the highest and greatest in the official world to hold out the hand of greeting to the famous Admiral, and to join with the people who are to be his fellow citizens in bidding him welcome. The citizens had made every preparation to make the occasion worthy of their hero. The decorations were elaborate; Pennsylvania avenue was one mass of colored bunting along the entire line of march from the station to the White House, and not content with this, few private citizens failed to make some display of color on their residences. Unique designs in fairy lamps dotted the horizon, great searchlights threw broad beams of bright light across the blue sky of a clear October evening, and the stately Capitol stood revealed in all its queenly beauty in the powerful rays of many concentrated lights. The same device was used effectively in the case of other public buildings within the range of vision of the distinguished party on the reviewing stand.

President, first extended President McKinley's greetings, to which the Admiral returned his thanks very briefly. Commissioner Wright then said: "Admiral Dewey you are now in the District of Columbia, and representing the Commissioners of the District, I have the honor of tendering you the freedom of the Nation's Capital, and in behalf of the people of the District, from the most exalted to the humblest citizen, I give you a sincere and cordial welcome. We feel gratified that Washington is to be your future home. It is the best place in the world in which to have a home, and it is fitting that you who have done so much for the Nation should make your future home in the Nation's Capital. The people of Washington will esteem it not only a pleasure, but an honor to do all in their power to make your stay with us as pleasant as your services have been successful at Manila." Admiral Dewey's reply was as brief and characteristic as all of his other speeches have been. "I want to thank you very much, my friends," said he, "for this testimonial of your regard. It is true that as long as I live, and I hope to live a long time (cheers), I intend to live in Washington. I thank you again for this expression."

crowds as the Admiral alighted at the portico of the Executive Mansion. As he stepped from the carriage, Colonel Bingham, representing the President, stepped forward to escort him to the East Room, where Secretary Long, Assistant Secretary Allen and a brilliant assemblage of naval officials were ready to extend to him the greeting of the Navy. Secretary Long was at the door, and as the Admiral entered the Secretary grasped his hand and with enthusiasm said: "Admiral, I welcome you home. This is the Navy Department for the moment, and your associates of the Navy are assembled here to give you a hearty greeting." "Thank you, thank you," responded Admiral Dewey, first exchanging a few words of greeting with the Secretary and then with Mr. Allen and the other officials. These included Rear Admirals Crowinshield, O'Neil, Melville, Van Reypen, Hichborn, Bradford and Sampson; Major General Miles, Adjutant General Corbin, General Haywood, commanding the marine corps, Captain Lemly, Judge Advocate General of the Navy, and many others. There was little need of introduction as Admiral Dewey had served alongside most of these officials. There was no formality, and after the first greetings, Secretary Long invited the Admiral to accompany him to the President's library, where President McKinley and the members of the Cabinet were awaiting him. Arra in arm, Secretary Long and the Admiral proceeded by the elevator to the upper floor of the Mansion. The members of the Cabinet had assembled in the Cabinet room, while the President was alone in the library adjoining. As Secretary Long entered with the Admiral, the President came forward to greet the famous sailor, and grasping his hand wished him a hearty welcome. The Admiral acknowledged the cordial sentiments expressed by the President, and then asked as to the health of Mrs. McKinley, saying he had heard with great regret that she had not been well. In reply the President suggested that the Admiral meet Mrs. McKinley. They stepped out to the corridor, which Mrs. McKinley makes a sitting room, and here found her with some of her lady friends. The Admiral was presented (Continued on Second Page.)

THE DEMOCRATIC CARNIVAL OPENS

A Great Gathering to Hear the Speakers.

BRYAN GETS AN OVATION

HE IS FORCED TO MAKE A SHORT TALK.

STONE OF MISSOURI THE FIRST SPEAKER

He is Followed by Jones of Arkansas, Bailey of Texas and Others. The Afternoon Session More Largely Attended Than the Morning.

Dallas, Tex., Oct. 2.—There were fully 10,000 persons on the grand stand at the fair grounds when the distinguished persons who have come from points outside of the State to attend the Democratic Carnival put in an appearance. As the leaders mounted the stand they were loudly applauded. Colonel W. J. Bryan received an especially marked ovation. Ex-Governor Stone was the first speaker, and at the close of his speech the temper of the meeting was manifested by cries of "Bryan, Bryan," in stentorian tones from every portion of the throng, varied with calls for "Belmont, Belmont, get up and show yours!" The crowd would take no refusal and from his seat in the back end of the speaker's stand the New Yorker arose to receive an ovation. When Governor Jones, the next speaker, closed there were prolonged cries for Bryan. The program arranged for the morning had not been completed and his time had not yet arrived. The calls continuing, he responded in a short talk, party organization being his theme. He did not believe all the votes cast for him the last time were counted and that many were counted against him which were not cast. The Democratic party did not have the advantage in 1896 of such organization in the beginning of the campaign as it had now. The rank and file of the party had been fighting ever since the polls closed, and in defeat has been more hopeful of success in 1899 ever since the last election day than the Republican party in victory. Funds necessary for the Democratic campaign purposes must come from the people who control the party. Not one Republican in 100 contributes to its campaign fund, and not one Republican in one hundred has anything to say about the policy of the party after the campaign is over. The corporations that contribute the funds control the party. Congressman Bailey, Democratic leader of the House, and Senator Chilton followed. Senator Chilton will stand for re-election and it is generally understood that Mr. Bailey will oppose him. At the afternoon meeting the crowds were larger if anything than in the morning. General Cabell presided and introduced Champ Clark of Missouri, who spoke on the surrender of the trusts and imperialism, and was loudly cheered. At night there was a large procession composed of the labor organizations of Dallas. After the procession had passed, the night meeting was called to order, and W. J. Bryan spoke against "imperialism," and upheld the Chicago platform.

THEIR BEST FRIENDS SOUTH

Negroes Better Treated Here Than Anywhere in the World.

New York, Oct. 2.—At the regular weekly meeting of Baptist preachers today the principal feature was an historical address by the Rev. Dr. A. W. Lamar, of Philadelphia, on "Dixie During and Since the War." Dr. Lamar said that although the lynching outrages were much to be deplored, the negroes were better treated in the South today than in any part of the world. He said that the race had made marvelous progress in every way and since the war had reduced its illiteracy forty-five per cent.

DID ANDREE PASS THE POLE?

The North Pole Buoy Has Been Dropped and Picked Up.

Stockholm, Oct. 2.—The buoy marked "Andree Polar Expedition," which, with an anchor attached was found September 9th on the north coast of King Charles Island, by the master of the Norwegian cutter Martha Larsnaak, was opened yesterday in the presence of a number of experts and members of the Cabinet. It was found to be the so-called North Pole Buoy which Andree had arranged to drop if he succeeded in passing the pole.

FAYETTEVILLE BOYS BACK

Greatly Pleased With Trip—Only One Regrettable Feature.

Fayetteville, N. C., Oct. 2.—(Special.)—The Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry returned from New York this morning in a car attached to the special with the South Carolina troops. Today New York and the big crowd is the topic on every corner. The failure of staff and color bearers to appear, so as to distinguish the North Carolina contingent, was the only regrettable feature of the trip.

GENERAL A. J. VAUGHAN DEAD

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 1.—General Alfred J. Vaughan, who was a brigadier in the Confederate Army, died today at an Indianapolis sanitarium.

AN EDUCATIONAL RALLY

ELOQUENT ADDRESSES BY PROF. CARLYLE AND REV. PLATO DURHAM.

Better Addresses in the Interest of Public Education have Never been Heard in Richmond County. A Red Letter Day.

Rockingham, N. C., Oct. 2.—(Special.)—Saturday was the day for the "Educational Rally," ordered by Supt. Walsh. He expected State Superintendent Mehane, Rev. J. C. Kilgo, D. D., President of Trinity College, and Prof. J. B. Carlyle, of Wake Forest, to be present. Superintendent Mehane could not arrange to come and Dr. Kilgo was prevented from coming in consequence of the illness of his daughter. The day dawned brightly and a fine attendance greeted Prof. Carlyle and Prof. P. Durham, who came for Dr. Kilgo, and we had two most excellent addresses—better we have never heard, in the interest of public schools. The music under the direction of Miss Lillie Moore was exceptionally fine. It will be a day long remembered by our people, and will give an impetus to the public school movement. Prof. Durham preached two splendid sermons in the Methodist church on Sunday. Prof. Carlyle returned to Wake Forest Saturday night.

TOBACCO ASSOCIATION MEET

Arthur Coleman Elected President—A Good Year for Tobacco Men.

Winston, N. C., Oct. 2.—(Special.)—The Winston Tobacco Association held its annual meeting this afternoon. Arthur Coleman was elected President for the ensuing year. Robert Gorrie, vice-president, F. A. Coleman, secretary and M. D. Stockton, treasurer. In his annual report the retiring president, W. B. Pollard, said: "The year just closed has been, taking all things into consideration, a very satisfactory one to every department of the tobacco trade. Our market has sold more pounds of tobacco than ever before in its history and nearly all of it came direct from the hands of the farmers. The manufacturers also passed the high water mark and put into the markets of the world more pounds of Winston plug than ever before. Farmers seemed satisfied with prices and in fact the entire machinery of the market in all the various departments moved along last year smoothly and satisfactorily. At our last annual meeting a law requiring our auctioneers to sell not less than one hundred and eighty piles to the hour was passed. I want to say that the results have proven this move a wise one. The receipts of leaf tobacco on the Winston market for the year ending October 1st, 1899, were 18,418,031 pounds. For the period last year 18,380,130 pounds, being an increase for 1898 and 1899 of 28,841 pounds. Sale of plug by our manufacturers for 1898 and 1899 16,369,942; 1897-'98, 16,046,902 pounds, being an increase in the output of Winston plug for 1898, '99 of 503,042 pounds.

FIGHTING AT IMUS

The Filipino Envoys Return to Angeles By Special Train.

Manila, Oct. 3.—9 a. m.—The Fourth regiment infantry, Major Price commanding, has had a series of encounters with the insurgents about Imus since Saturday. The natives, led, it is supposed by a former mayor of Imus, made a general attack upon the American lines from Imus to Bacoor. A captain and a corporal of the American forces were killed and eight men were wounded. A Filipino colonel is known to have been killed. General Alejandrino and the two other Filipino envoys who accompanied him, returned to Angeles by special train.

Dispatches from London Sunday night regarding the South African situation were to the effect that military activity on the frontiers of the Transvaal, Natal and Cape Colony was increasing. The Buffalo river, it is thought, will prove the Potomac of the war. Thousands of Boers were marching on the British border. Recruiting and conscripting were progressing actively. All available British troops occupied strong positions to meet the expected raid. Diplomatic negotiations were still going forward, but all hopes of any peaceful outcome seemed dead.

OTISURNS DOWN FILIPINO ENVOYS

Will Not Treat With Aguinaldo as President.

THIS WAS ENVOYS' AIM

TO SECURE RECOGNITION OF THEIR GOVERNMENT.

ALEJANDRINO GIVES SOME INFORMATION

Cost of Keeping up the Kind of Warfare Now Being Waged by the Filipinos Small, and it Can be Continued Indefinitely.

Washington, Oct. 2.—A dispatch from General Otis was received at the War Department this morning giving an account of his meeting with the insurgent envoys. General Otis said the interview with Aguinaldo's representatives indicated that the leaders were maneuvering solely with a view to secure recognition of the insurgent government. All such overtures were rejected, and the envoys were informed that the only thing the United States would recognize was a white flag and the grounding of arms. He also informed the envoys that such capitulation on the part of the insurgents should come quickly in order to avoid the consequences of active war as the United States did not intend to permit any delay in the matter. The course of General Otis is approved by the War Department. Secretary Root sent the dispatch from General Otis over to the White House for the President's consideration.

A FILIPINO VIEW OF THE WAR

Manila, Oct. 1.—Aguinaldo's third attempt to shift his difficulties into the field of diplomacy is a repetition of the others—an impossible endeavor to obtain some sort of recognition of his so-called government.

The Filipino envoys had an honor's conference with General Otis this morning. They brought from Aguinaldo a message that he desired peace and wished to send a civilian governmental commission to discuss the question. General Otis replied that it was impossible for him to recognize Aguinaldo's government in that way.

The envoys presented a letter from Aguinaldo as "President of the Republic," which was largely a repetition of his recent appeals for recognition. General Otis informed them that while he was willing to correspond with Aguinaldo as general of the insurgent forces, he must positively decline to recognize him as president of the civil government.

Another conference will be held tomorrow. The Filipinos will remain two or three days.

"We desire peace, but peace with independence and honor," said General Alejandrino, one of the envoys, while conversing with a representative of the Associated Press. He impresses one as dignified and dispassionate, and as a keen man of the world. The General was educated in Europe, and designed the remarkable intrenchments from Manila to Tarlac. While reticent concerning his mission, his conversation, in an interview, throws an interesting light on the Filipino view of the American attitude.

"How long can the Filipino army and people withstand 60,000 American troops?"

"Fighting in our way," was the answer, "we can maintain a state of war and the necessity for a large army of occupation indefinitely. You Americans are holding a few miles around Manila, a narrow line of railroad to Angeles and a circle of country around San Fernando. But you are ignorant of the resources of Luzon. We hold the immense, rich, productive northern country from which to draw. Our people contribute the money and food which maintain our army, and this is done at a minimum of cost."

DEATH CAUSED BY RATS

FOUNDERING OF WHITE CLOUD, DROWN-ING OF SEVEN MEN.

Owing to the Ravages of Vermin the Vessel's Seams Opened Out and She Simply Collapsed.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 2.—The steamer Olympia brings news of the loss of the steamer White Cloud, a paddle steamer, which was proceeding from Hong Kong to Manila under an American charter. The vessel foundered when about ninety miles from Hong Kong and seven men were drowned. The crew had just time enough to get from the steamer when she foundered. The mate's boat, containing six besides himself, was driven into the vortex with her. The captain's boat, containing six people was picked up by a Chinese junk and taken to Shanghai. The disaster is said to have been due to the ravages of the white rat. The vessel's seams opened and she simply collapsed.

WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS

A Contention That the Carter Court Martial has Erred.

New York, Oct. 2.—Counsel for Captain Oberlin M. Carter tonight obtained from Judge Lacombe, of the United States Circuit, a writ of habeas corpus. The writ is directed to Major General Wesley Merritt and Captain Benjamin Roberts, of the Fifth artillery Fort Columbus, N. Y., directing them to produce Captain Carter in Judge Lacombe's court at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning. The writ will be served on General Merritt and Captain Miles tomorrow morning. The petition contends that the court martial might have given any one of the several sentences provided but in giving both fine and imprisonment it erred and makes the sentence void.

EXCITEMENT ON CHANGE

New Orleans, La., Oct. 2.—There was excitement on the floor of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange today, due to an unaccountable lapse of the regular reports from Liverpool and for a quarter of an hour there was delay in the receipt of advices. While the brokers were waiting the usual early quotations, specials began coming in, indicating a rising Liverpool market, putting New Orleans prices from 15 to 17 points above the closing of Thursday. Liverpool opened 7 1/4 up for deliveries or nearly a quarter of a cent over the Saturday's close. Receipts here today showed a market falling off and the explanation given was that interior owners were holding their property commodity in view of the unusual events of last week. There is no clue yet to the solution of the mystery of Friday so far as the cotton exchange officials have been able to ascertain.

BARKER COMMANDS NAVY YARD

Washington, Oct. 2.—Captain Albert S. Barker has been selected to command the Norfolk Navy Yard, relieving Admiral Farquhar, who takes command of the North Atlantic Station. Captain Barker will become a full rear admiral within a month. At present he is on waiting orders.

THAT BLUNDER IN COTTON

A statement by the Gold and Stock Telegraph Company.

New York, Oct. 2.—In explanation of the confusion in the cotton market quotations from Liverpool, telegraphed to New Orleans last Friday by the Gold and Stock Telegraph Company, the following statement of the entire matter was today issued by the company: "The confusion in the Liverpool changes of the cotton quotations sent out by the Commercial News Department of the Gold and Stock Telegraph Co., on Friday, September 29th, was caused by the necessity of procuring them from Liverpool direct, instead of from the New York Cotton Exchange in the usual way, because the cotton exchange was closed for the Dewey celebration. The reports received through the New York Cotton Exchange are based on comparisons with each preceding report before they reach the Commercial News Department. In order to furnish the Cotton Exchanges of the country outside of New York with quotations on Friday, the Commercial News Department arranged that they should be sent to it direct from Liverpool. Its correspondent in Liverpool based the changes on the 2 p. m. price of that day instead of on each preceding quotation, and the operators of the Commercial News Department in forwarding the quotations from New York overlooked the necessity for so advising the exchanges."

LIVERPOOL, OCT. 2.—ON ARRIVAL HERE TODAY FROM QUEENSTOWN, TWELVE FIREMEN OF THE BRITISH STEAMER SCOTSMAN, WHICH WAS WRECKED SEPTEMBER 21ST IN THE STRAIGHTS OF BELLE ISLE, WHILE BOUND FROM LIVERPOOL TO MONTREAL, WERE ARRESTED ON THE CHARGE OF LOOTING THE PASSENGERS' CABINS ON BOARD THE SCOTSMAN.

BRITISH SHIP HARTSFIELD LOADED WITH IRON ORE AROUND NEAR CURRITUCK INLET. ASSISTANCE SENT FROM NORFOLK. LIFE-SAVING CREW FROM FALSE CAPE STAND BY TO TAKE OFF THE CREW OF TWENTY-THREE MEN.

THE TRAINS

The train as it reached the line of the District of Columbia stopped for a few minutes at the little station of Deannwood, while the reception committee went through the formality of presenting the Nation's guest the Freedom of the District. The ceremony was performed by District Commissioner Wright in the presence of the Admiral's fleet captains, the military and naval members of the party and as many of the reception committee as could be crowded into the Admiral's car. John Addison Porter, Secretary to the