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GAROLINA NORTH

THE CROWNING EVENT OF THE ADMIRAL'S TRIUMPH

PRESIDENT PRESENTS THE JEWELED SWORD VOTED HIM BY CONGRESS.

Admiral Schley Again Receives an Ovation Hardly Second to That Accorded Dewey--The Day a Trying One to Dewey--Rising at the End of Secretary Long's Eulogistic Speech to Receive from the President the Jeweled Sword, he Was Blind With Tears, his Voice Choked With Irrepressible Emotion.

of Admiral Dewey's triumphal homecoming was reached today in the shadow of the dome of the National Capitoi. Here he received from the hands of the President the magnificent jeweled sword voted him by Congress in commemoration of the victory of Manila Bay. This was the official provocation for the ceremony. But mere official sanction could never have thrown into the demonstration the fervor of enthusiasm that was meted out to the great Admiral as he appeared before the vest audience that was composed not only of all the highest officials in the land, but of spectators drawn from every quarter of the United States. The battle of Manila Bay was not forgotten, but it might be said to have been relegated almost to second place in the desire to do honor to the man who has proved himself as great after victory as before it and who has shown in the long and trying months that have followed his naval triumpn the qualities of a statesman and a wise administrator as well as those of the flagship leader of a victorious fleet. And enhancing these qualities was that of manly modesty, displayed in the quiet dignity with which he met the occa-

This trait of Dewey's character

ed the stand side by side with the Presi-

dent. He paused at this point for a

moment, unwilling apparently to take

the place that had been prepared for him

should appear to usurp the place due

to the President. President McKinley

the right of the platform lest he

grasped the situation in an instant and taking this great sea captain by the arm placed him by gentle force in the chair that had been intended for him. Later in the day as the carriages bearing the official drove away from the Capitol between walls of cheering people the President again displayed his tact by remaining covered and ignoring the demonstration himself, leaving his acknowledgement to the Admiral alone. For Dewey it was a trying as well as a triumphal day. It has been given to few officers in the naval history of the country to sit before a crowd of thousands while the chief of the naval establishment dilated upon their exploits and then to stand before the same crowd to receive at the hands of the President a sword prepared for him at the behest of the representatives of the whole people. The strain upon Admiral Dewey reached almost to the breaking point. None but those nearest to him could see how he labored to repress his feelings during the address of Secretary Long, but when he arose to receive the sword from the hands of the President no one could mistake the flash of the white gloved hand as it rose to dash away the tears before the Admiral came to the rigid attitude of attention before

When it became Dewey's turn to reply his voice failed him and he made the effort twice before his lips would respond. When he did succeed his tones; were clear and steady, but so low that only those nearest him could hear.

There was a quiet but exquisit? bit of comedy following the trying formalities that escaped all but those directly on the stand. As the Admiral closed and took his seat, he turned to the President and in a tone of quizzical appeal inquired, "Now, really, don't you think I did pretty well for an amateur?"

Secretary Long embraced an opportunity to ease the trying situation for the chief actor during the ceremonies. When the Scretary began his address the sun was shining directly in Admiral life and motion, as flags and handker Dewey's eyes, and without his hat he was at its mercy. The Secretary quietly inserted in his address a low aside, 'Admiral, turn your chair a little, we

don't want to have you blind.' One of the most remarkable features of the eventful day was the ovation to Rear Admiral Schley on the return of the party from the Capitol to the White His carriage was several numbers behind that of the President and Admiral's staff. Admiral Dewey, and he received an ovation that could scarcely be ranked himself. The tumult grew as the carthe crowd surged around it till the horses were brought to a foot pace. Finally a company of the High School Finally a company of the High School Governor Llewelyn Powers, of Maine; cadets came to the rescue and formed Governor Wolcott, of Massachusetts; about the carriage in a hollow square. Governor Atkinson, of West Virginia; give a cent.

Washington, Oct. 3 .- The culmination | Thus protected and flanked by a force of police the carriage reached the White House with a long gap between it and the next preceding.

> Out of the store of his experience the President was able to give Admiral Dewey one valuable suggestion before leaving the Capitol. The venerable Cardinal Gibbons was presented and after an exchange of greetings the President asked the Admiral if he felt equal to a general ordeal of handshaking. The hero of Manila shrank from the shock, explaining that his right arm was partially paralyzed from his experience in New York.

"Let me suggest to you," said the President, "that hereafter you shake the other man's hand, don't let him shake yours. You save yourself by not letting

them get the grasp on you."

The start from Mrs. McLean's residence was made promptly at 10 o'clock. Accompanied by an escort of police and committeemen and headed by the ma-rine band, the Admiral was driven to the White House through cheering crowds. Here he quickly alighted and was shown into the East Room, where he was met by the President and the members of the Cabinet. Only a few minutes elapsed before the Admiral reappeared with the President, and they took seats in the White House carriage. The members of the Cabinet occupied the next three carriages, former Secretary Alger sitting with Secretary Long, and then followed the various officials who had been assigned places near the

central figure of the demonstration. The carriages swept briskly down the curved driveway into Pennsylvania avenue, there was a blare of bugle commands, a crash of bands and the great procession started. It was a magnificent and inspiring sight as the parade swung into the long stretch of the handsome thoroughfare. Through the broad street, cleared from curb to curb, with the majestic Capitol towering at the further end and the somber Treasury behind, the marching hosts moved be tween two solid walls of enthusiastic, shouting, gesticulating humanity, banked solidly from the curbs rising, tier on tier, on every conceivable kind of structure, to the crowded roofs and windows, while above, below and all about flut tered flags, bunting and Dewey em devices forming a backblems and ground of brilliant color.

At the head of the line rode Major General Nelson A. Miles, commanding general of the army, in the full uni form of his rank with the yellow fieldmarshal's sash from shoulder to hip. He was astride a superb gray horse, richly caparisoned. Back of him was rank after rank of military aides, all officers of high rank. The brilliant coated marine band added color and inspiring music to the gay scene, and following them came every describable kind of soldier, sailor and marine, mounted and afoot, infantry, artillery, cavairy the marines in their short blouses and helmets, the jackies from the Racish and other warships; battery after bat of light artillery, the mammoth 8-inch siege guns of the Seventh artillery, each drawn by eight horses. ! hen the crimson trappings of the artillery changed to the yellow of cavalry, as line after line of the yellow plumed trappers

And then, Dewey! All that had gone before was but a brilliant interlude of the coming of the man of Manila riding with the President, on his way to the Capitol to receive the national tribute. What an ovation! From end to end the avenue rang with deafening cheers, and the banks of humanity took on

chiefs were waved madly. Following the Admiral came the officers and men of his flagship, the Olympia, in double ranks stretching across the avenue, and then distinguished officers of the army and navy. The members of the Cabinet rode in carriages. With them, also, in the several carriages, rode Captain Lamberton, Flag Lieutenant Brumby, and others of the

Still another brilliant division was formed by the Governors of States, below that accorded to the Admiral mounted and accompanied by their staffs. At their head rode Governor riage proceeded down the avenue, and Edward C. Smith, of Vermont, the native State of Dewey, with a numerous staff brilliantly uniformed. Then came

Pingree, of Michigan, and Governor Lowndes, of Maryland, each with his staff. Brigadier General Harries and the troops of the District National Guard brought the martial spectacle to a close. Glittering in the brilliant autumn sunshine the parade filled the mile of broad avenue from the Treasury to the Capitol with a swaying mass of color. Passing the Peace monument, it wound up the hill to the east front of

the Capitol.

Like everything connected with
Dewey's record, he was early in arriving at the Capitol. The dignified committee men who stood in waiting in the lower corridor were taken by surprise by the arrival of the party at least half an hour ahead of time. The committeemen preceded the President and Admiral Dewey. The waiting crowd uncovered and the President and Admiral Dewey promptly did the same as they passed through the corridors, up the marble staircase and into the lobby in the Senate. Dewey was followed by his Captains and the full Cabinet acted as an escort. The President with his Cabinet was shown into the President's room, while Admiral Dewey with his Captains, ecupied the room of the Vice President. There was a wait of half an hour and then the party took up their march in the same order as they had entered the Capitol going straight to the rotunda and thence to the stand.

A gun sounded in the direction of the river just as the sun reached the meridian. There was a flourish from the marine band as the head of the procession reached the edge of the portico. quartette reception committee led the

The band struck into the soul moving strains of "Hail to the Chief," as the procession moved slowly down the steps to the stand. The crowd cheered long and loud as the party took their seats, Admiral Dewey rising with bare head to respond to the ovation. A colored servant in livery threw a naval cloak over the Admiral's shoulders as he took his

Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr Bris-col, President McKinley's pastor. Mr. Ross Perry then made the intro-

(Continued on Second Page.)

SHOT DOWN ON STREET

A LEADING LAWYER OF BAINBRIDGE THE VICTIM.

Colonel Hawes Leclares a Statement by Captain Hammond Untrue. Captain Hammond's Scn Shoots Hawes at Sight.

Thomasville, Ga., Oct. 3.-Colonel A. L. Hawes, a leading lawyer and politician of Bainbridge, was assaulted and another lawyer. The difficulty grew out of the argument of a case in Chambers before Judge Hansell, of the Superior court by Colonel Hawes and Captain William Hammond, father of the man who did the shooting. During the course of the argument Colonel Hawes characterized as untrue a statement made by Captain Hammond. They had some words and blows with walking canes outside the court room, but were separated by policemen. Later W. H. Hammond. son of Captain Hammond, met Colonel Hawes, taxed him with insulting his father and shot him. Both Captain Hammond and Colonel

Hawes are prominent. Each has often held public office. Colonel Hawes is still alive, but may not survive the

"STRAGGLERS," SAYS OTIS.

Referring to the Prisoners Returned By the Filipinos.

Washington, Oct. 3.-The following is the dispatch of General Otis received yesterday relative to the visit of the insurgent officers:

"Manila, October 2nd.

'Adjutant General, Washington: "Three insurgent officers permitted to nter our lines at Angeles with twelve of our soldiers and two citizens whom they wish to present as released prisoners. Yesterday in conference endeavored to present communication from insurgent Government, which was declined. Then presented paper signed by ten of the soldiers in which soldiers gave parole; this received and held in abeyance. Insurgent officers then said that Aguinaldo desired to end war and send civil commission for conference and were informed that it would not be received. They will be sent beyond the lines tomorrow. The whole affair believed to a ruse to obtain some acknowledgement by United States authorities. All soldiers returned were stragglers from within our lines, captured by robbers. They say they were obliged to sign parole to secure release, though two refused to sign. The whole affair is of no significance; viewed as attempt at mas-

THE FARMERS' CONGRESS.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 3.—The Farmers Congress opened today in Faneuill Hall, which was crowded by delegates from ail sections of the Union. The convention was called to order by President W. D. Hoard, of Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin. Josiah Quincey, Mayor of Boston, welcomed the delegates in Boston in behalf of the city and General Francis Appleton of Governor Wolcott's staff, spoke for the State. Responses were made by President Hoard and others, and President Hoard delivered his annual address , reviewing the work of the

Silence gives consent, but it doesn't

SPOILED BY LIGHT SHIFTING WINDS

Time Limit Expires, Yacht Lightship, almost straight down the Jersey coast to a point off Asbury Park, where a white float with a red ball was Race Declared Off.

THE SHAMROCK LEADING

SOMETHING OVER A QUARTER OF A MILE AHEAD.

BOTH YACHTS FOUR MILES FROM HOME Straight up into the air the slender yards

Shamrock Ablest Sloop Ever Sent Here ro Race for America's Cup. Columbia a Better Sailer in Good Wind. Race Postponed to Thursday.

New York, Oct. 3 .- As the sun set be hind the Navesink Hills, the biggest crowd of sightseers and yachtsmen who ever sailed down to Sandy Hook to witness the attempt of a foreign mug-hunter to wrest from America the yatching supremacy of the world returned to New York crestfallen and disappointed. The winds had proved too light and shifty, and the first of the International series of 1899 between the two greatest racing machines ever produced by England and America, degenerated into a drifting match, and had to be declared off because neither could reach the finish line in the time allotted by the rules.

To avoid just such winds as oc curred today, in which luck and not the crew and yachts win, the rules provide that if one of the boats does not finish within five and a half hours, the race is declared off, so at the end of the time this evening, when the yachts were still four miles from home, with the Shamrock leading by something more than a quarter of a mile, the committee officially declared that there had been no race. The yachts were then taken in tow by their respective tugs and brought back to their anchorage inside Sandy Hook.

postponed for two days or until Thursday. The day promised well at first. The day was smirched with a few dirty clouds, but clear enough to permit the thousands of spectators who lined the Jersey shore to see almost every foot of the course. The waves were crested with white caps here and there, and a Shamrock had crossed the line, the wind turned fluky and variable and the race was a fizzle almost from the start, But the fluke today gave the yachting sharps and the spectators much to think about—and some surprises. The Columbia is undoubtedly the prettier boat. She is tall, stately, with graceful lines and towering mast. The Irish boat, with her broader and longer base line, looked slower and heavier. Perhaps her green color makes her look clumsier, as if she were forced through the water, while the slim Columbia pieces it like rapier.

Though indecisive in every respect as to the abilities of the great rival single stickers, today's race indicates that the Irish boat, with her English skipper and her Scotch crew, is the ablest sloop ever sent across the Atlantic in the hope of lifting the one hundred guinea cup, which the America brought back 48 years ago, and which has since been successfully defended against the world.

During the five and a half hours' sail the Shamrock was thrice ahead, and twice the Yankee boat showed the way. For the first ten minutes the Shamrock led, then for five the Columbia's gracehoat's: for forty-five minutes following the Shamrock, then for three hours the Columbia, and for the last hour and a half it was the Shamrock that led the way. The breeze blew as high as twelve knots an hour and as low as three, and shifted about through eight points of the compass. Each in turn beat the other running before the wind and was in turn beaten, beating against the wind at various stages of the race, so that many of the experts who saw the two boats sail today are disinclined to be lieve that there is a pin to choose be tween them, but when the race is closely analyzed, it is absolutely proven that the Columbia showed her superiority at every point of sailing, running, reaching and beating whenever the wind freshened, and that it was only in the lightest air that the Shamrock could make headway against her. Both had their share of good and bad luck. The Columbia had the better of the shifting wind on the run down to the mark, and beat the Shamrock two minutes and forty-four seconds, while on the beat home, after increasing her lead to over a mile at one time, the Shamrock overhauled the Yankee and was a quarter of a mile ahead when the time allowance expired.

The feature of the race which pleased everybody most was the perfectly clear field which was maintained. For the first time, this year the Government took a hand to prevent a repetition of the unfortunate occurrence which marred the race when the accompanying excursion boats in their frenzied eagerness to let nothing of the beautiful spectacle escape, crowded down upon the race until their backwash impeded their progress through the water and caused Lord Dunraven to file his famous protest. The Government was determined this year that the course should be protected of revenue cutters and swift torpedo boats flying red-barred white flags guard ed the course, keeping excursion steamers, yachts and tugs at a perfectly saddistance from the canvas-clouded ref

The course was laid fifteen miles dead

before the wind and back again. The direction of the wind carried this course

south-southwest from the Sandy Hook placed to mark the turning point. The Columbia was admirably handled throughout the race. Though the Shara-rock was first across the line by 43 seconds, the Columbia's Deer Island cres of Yankees, wearing their picturesque watch caps in Iselin's colors, were so much handier than their Scotch rivals, that they had the Columbia's spinnakes and balloon jib set first by three min The spectators marveled at the cloud of canvas the leviathans carried carried the point of the pyramids of canvas for one hundred and seventy five feet. It is hard to realize that this means the height of an ordinary twelve story building, and that the frail hulls were bowling along under the presure of fourteen thousand feet of canvas. The twin balloons with their following w.nd lifted the Columbia along like great gull in the ten knot breeze and carried her in ten minutes past the Shamrock. But when the wind died to six knots, as it did within a few minutes, the Shamrock forged steadily ahead, until at the end of 45 minutes she led by 200 yards. Then a sudden haul of the wind to the north-northwest reached the Columbia first. The big bellied spinnaker was taken in, her mainsail was smartly gybed and she passed the Shamrock as if the latter had been moored to her wharf.

Instead of run, the canting of the wind now made it a reach for the outer mark, but the Columbia gradually edged over toward the Jersey coast with the intention of getting the wind astern and running straight before it. The manoeuvre was successfully accomplished after crossing the Shaurock's bow but just as the spinnaker was set (Continued on Second Page.)

LITTLE FOR VENEZUELA

OF THE 60,000 SQUARE MILES OF TERRI-TORY SHE CLAIMS

Under the rules the first race is now The Anglo-Venezuelan Arb'tration Commission Awards her Only 100 Miles Mostly Marsh Land England Gets the Balance.

Paris, Oct. 3.—The decision of the Anglo-Venezuelan Boundary Arbitration on was announced today. The shot here today by W. H. Hammond, fairly fresh breeze blew out of the north- award was unanimous, and is considered northeast, but after the Columbia and in the nature of a compromise rather than as favoring Venezuela. Some of Great Britain's claims as to the interior and on the coast are disallowed. Her frontier will start at the Wami river. The award briefly summarized, means that of the 60,000 square miles claimed by Venezuela, that country obtains only 100, formed partly of the marsh land near the river Barima, and a portion in

> DEMAND FOR CAPT. CARTER. Writ Served Asking That He Be Produced in Court Today.

all the forest country.

New York, Oct. 3.-A representative of the law firm of Kellogg, Rose and Smith, has served a writ of habeas corpus on Captain B. K. Roberts, commandant of Governor's Island, demanding that Captain Oberlin M. Carter be produced in court before Judge Lacomb of the United States Circuit Court at 11 a.

WAR DEPARTMENT'S ACTION. Washington, Oct. 3.-The War Department was today informed of the habeas corpus proceedings in the case of Captain Carter and Major Johnston of the Adjutant General's office, was sent to New York with a transcript of the record. Colonel Clous of the Judge Advocate's Department, will represent War Department in further pro-

STRUCK AND KICKED HER. Testimony Given at the Trial of Julia Morrison.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Oct. 3.—The case of Julia Morrison James, the actress, charged with the murder of Frank Liedenheimer, manager of the "Mr. Plaster of Paris" Company, was called in the Circuit court today, and on application of the State's Attorney continued until the January term on account of the absence of important witnesses.

The fact of the killing was proved by the State. The defense introduced witnesses who testified that when Miss Morrison fired the fatal shot, Leidenheimer was threatening her with a drawn cane. Three others testified to having heard Leidenheimer apply opprobious threats to the woman at the re hearsal on the morning before the tragedy, and that he had struck her several times and kicked her down a stairway.

ONE NEW FEVER CASE.

Jackson, Miss., Oct. 3.-The Board of Health reported one new case today. There have been fourteen cases to date, and four deaths, and eight cases are now under treatment. Arrangements have been made by Surgeon General Carter TWO DEATHS AT NEW ORLEANS. of the Marine Hospital Service to establish a camp of refuge for those who have been exposed to the fever, and it will be against unofficial trespassers. A flotilla lopen to voluntary refugees tomorrow. of the old cases resulted in death.

VIGOROUS ACTION

President of New Orleans Cotton Exchange Writes.

THE TRADE VICTIMIZED

THE MISTAKE OF THE NEWS AGENCY CRIMINAL.

WESTERN UNION READY TO TAKE COTTON

All That Which Was Bought on the Basis of * the False Figures from Liverpool, it

is Said. Georgia Attor-

neys' Opinion. New Orleans, La., Oct. 3.-The folowing was forwarded by telegraph today by the President of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange in reference to last Friday's fiasco concerning Liver-

pool quotations: "New Orleans, La., October 3rd. "President Western Union Telegraph Company, New York.

"If, as stated in Mr. Dealy's explanation, the operator in sending Liverpool specials on Friday changed the system without notification, leaving the trade to read the dispatches as had been cusomary, and which reading created a false impression of enormous advances, his action was no less criminal than if the result of wilful and corrupt decep-

"The cotton trade of the South has been victimized and demoralized by the criminal neglect and carelessness on the part of your employes and it is due the cotton trade, as well as the interests of your company that the official or officials whose neglect of duty permitted such conditions and the operator or operators who sent the dispatches without notice of change should be known to the world and promptly dismissed as an example to deter others in future from like criminal negligence.

"We do not consider absence of officials who leave their duty to be performed by incompetent people any excuse for so grave an issue.

"The Board of Directors of this exchange meet tomorrow to take vigorous action in the matter and your prompt reply is requested for their considera-

"JOHN M. PARKER,

President New Orleans Cotton Exchange.'

WESTERN UNION WILL TAKE IT

Cotton Secured by Merchants Under the Fake Liverpool Quotations.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 3.-The Journal today publishes a story to the effect that the Western Union Telegraph Comthe interior; while Great Britain retains pany will buy all the cotton secured ty merchants at prices based on the recent fake quotations which came over their

The Journal says: "There is the strongest kind of a umor on the cotton markets today that the recent fake Liverpool quotations which caused so much excitement in the Southern exchanges and which were said to be due to a mistake on the part of the telegraph company, is assuming the proportions of a deal. It is said on the inside that the telegraph company has notified all its customers who bought cotton on the fake quotations and who have threatened to bring suit against the company for the mistake that it will take all the cotton bought on the quotations."

TELEGRAPH COMPANY LIABLE. Attorneys of Savannah Quote Supreme Court of Georgia.

Savannah, Ga., Oct. 3 .- The attorneys of the Savannah Cotton Exchange rendered an opinion today on the matter of fixing the liability of the bogus Liverpool quotations of last Friday. They quote the Supreme Court of Georgia as saying that the telegraph company must, at its peril, see to it that messages are sent and delivered without alteration, notwithstanding the company is not ordinarily an insurer. "When a tele graph company enters into a special contract to furnish market reports, quotations, etc.," says the report, sures the correctness of the intelligence it receives for information, as well as the correctness with which the communi-

cation itself is made."

The cotton exchange is advised, therefore, that the telegraph company is liabie to it. But the exchange is not liable to its members for trade made on the information received from the company. In such matters the responsibility is individual.

TO RAISE PRICE OF TIMBER.

Savannah, Ga., Oct. 3.-The Georgia Saw Mill Association which embraces lumber men of South Carolina and Florida, met here today. The principal business was the consideration or an advance of prices. It is understood that an advance of fifty cents to \$1.00 per 1,000 feet will be ordered.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 3 .- One case of yellow fever was reported today. Two