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RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 5, 1899.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

LEADS ALL NORTH CAROLINA DAILIES IN NEWS AND CIRCULATION.

BARR AND LIPTON SURE OF VICTORY

Barr Declares Columbia the Fastest Flyer Afloat.

ABLE TO BEAT SHAMROCK

SIR THOMAS CARES LITTLE ABOUT THE WIND.

THE SHAMROCK READY FOR ANY SORT

She is in the Best Condition for the Races To-day. The Columbia Takes a Trial Spin to Try Her New Club Toppail.

New York, October 4.—Some uncertainty has prevailed as to the course which will be sailed tomorrow by the Columbia and the Shamrock. The matter was settled however, this afternoon at the meeting of the Regatta Committee, which was held at the New York Yacht Club House. After the meeting S. Nicholson Kane announced that tomorrow's race would be as on Tuesday—15 miles to windward or leeward and a beat back.

It seems that the agreement between Sir Thomas Lipton and the Columbia's owners relates that where it is impossible to finish a contest within the time limit the same class of race must be continued until a decision is reached. Consequently, before the two boats can meet on the three leg boat, it will be necessary to settle the capabilities of the two champions on the straightaway run of 15 knots.

In consequence of the quickly waning daylight at this time of the year the Regatta committee today determined that the start should be made at 10:45 a. m., a difference of 15 minutes from the time previously fixed for the yachts going over the line.

The off-racing day was a busy one for the sailormen on the two cup racers. The Columbia went out for a short trial spin outside Sandy Hook shortly after noon today, principally to try a new club top-sail, which her managing owner, C. Oliver Iselin, wished to have stretched and ready for tomorrow's race. The sail set perfectly.

C. Oliver Iselin, who, with Mrs. Iselin and their guests, Woodbury Kane, Herbert Leeds and Nebury Thorne, is quartered on the St. Michael's, said to an Associated Press representative this afternoon:

"I am satisfied with Columbia's work during yesterday's race, but not with the weather conditions. None of us could tell where the wind was coming from, not even the sailing master. In all my yachting I don't remember when I've seen a flukier day than yesterday. With all that, however, we had overhauled the Shamrock for the third time when the race was called off. She could not have crossed our bow if she had gone about at that time. Our crew worked well from start to finish."

It has been understood in some quarters that Captain Rhodes, of the Defender, would be on board the Columbia in her races to look after the trimming of the sails, and in an adviser's capacity. On board the St. Michael's a member of the crew said tonight:

"Captain Rhodes has not been with us yet, but we all wish he was along. He may come yet, and if he does he will be welcome."

Skipper Charlie Barr is not worried a bit about the result of the races. He sticks to his original assertion that the Columbia is the fastest single stick yacht afloat and that in windward or any other work she is more than a match for the Shamrock.

Sir Thomas Lipton is not worrying over tomorrow's race either. On the contrary when seen today on the Erin he felt confident that his craft would give a good account of herself no matter what kind of a breeze there is. He wants a good fresh breeze, however, so that the relative speed of the defender and the challenger can be thoroughly demonstrated.

The estimates already given are away below the mark." The indications at Galilee, N. J., tonight, are that the wind for tomorrow's yacht race will be from the southwest in the morning, veering to South, with indications of going to southeast by noon. There will be quite a hard sea.

BETTING ON THE YACHTS.

New York, Oct. 4.—Two bets on the yacht racing series were made on the stock exchange this afternoon, one at \$1,000 to \$800 on Columbia and at \$1,000 to \$600 on Columbia.

CASE OF THE EDNA AND EMMA.

Towed into a Port Near Newfoundland and Sold by French Government.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 4.—The owners of the schooner Edna and Emma were notified today by the United States Consul at Saint Pierre, Miquelon Island, near Newfoundland, that the vessel had been towed into that port, bottom up, and sold by the French Government. The vessel left Wilmington, N. C., April 14th for Baltimore with a cargo of lumber. She was spoken on the following day but since then nothing had been heard of her or her crew. She was commanded by A. K. Richardson, Jr., of Baltimore.

Her crew was made up as follows: Charles Woodrich, of North Carolina; Winfield James, of Maryland; D. M. Cook, of Georgia; J. M. Daniel, of New York; George L. Boynton, of Tennessee; and R. C. Gilbert, of Maryland. It is presumed that the vessel capsized when near Hatteras and drifted along the coast until picked up and towed to Saint Pierre. The monetary loss is estimated at \$7,000.

SHOT BRIDE AND GROOM

A CHILD SERIOUSLY WOUNDED BY THE SHOTS.

The Disappointed Lover then Turned his Desperate Hand Against Himself and Fell a Self-Stricken Corpse.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 4.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Montgomery, Mo., says:

"Frank Walker and his bride were murdered today by Charles Rankin, a disappointed lover, who then killed himself. A child was seriously wounded by the shots that killed the couple. All concerned in the tragedy were prominent residents of Montgomery county."

The murder occurred at the home of James Cook, nine miles east of here, where the couple and their friends had gone to eat the wedding supper.

Walker, who had no relatives, worked around the farm. Tuesday afternoon he and Miss Maud Goshorn drove to Montgomery and were married. They then drove out to the Cook home, where a supper was prepared. A company of well-wishers gathered. The bride and groom sat side by side at the head of the table in front of an uncurtained window, when Rankin shot the couple, firing with a shot gun through the window. Both were instantly killed, their heads being riddled with shot. A child, a member of the Cook family, was badly wounded.

No one saw the murderer and his identity was unknown until his dead body was stumbled over outside the house.

A letter left by Rankin revealed the fact that he was a rejected suitor of Miss Goshorn's and that he committed the murder because she married another.

NOT CONTROLLED BY SOUTHERN

What President Spencer Says of the Cincinnati Southern.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 4.—The Constitution will say tomorrow:

"Replying to a telegram asking for a direct statement from him concerning the report that the Southern Railway system had acquired full control of the Cincinnati Southern, President Samuel Spencer, of the Southern, telegraphs from New York as follows:

"There have been no recent changes in respect to the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Railway Company, except that the receivership has been lifted and the property restored to the management of the officers of the company. The company is not controlled by the Southern, and it will not be operated as part of the Southern. It is controlled chiefly by the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railway Company and interests represented by the Southern and the property is now being operated under that joint control."

RESULTS OF AN EXPLOSION.

Two Men Dead and Two Others May Die.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 4.—By the explosion today of the boiler at Bruce's saw mill near Trevilians, in Louisa county, A. Cambill, a well known farmer, and a negro man were instantly killed. Another negro was fatally injured and the owner of the mill, Mr. Robert Bruce, so badly scalded that he may die.

TO RETURN A BATTLE FLAG.

Dallas, Texas, Oct. 4.—Governor James Mount, of Indiana, and his entire staff, accompanied by many prominent members of the G. A. R., have arrived in Dallas. Acting in accordance with a resolution passed by the Legislature of his State, the Chief Executive of Indiana will tomorrow return to Governor Sayers, of Texas, representing the Survivors of Terry's Texas Rangers, the battle flag which was captured from the Rangers by an Indiana regiment during the war between the States.

NAVAL VESSELS TO GO TO MANILA

Among Them the Brooklyn and Two Gunboats.

MARIETTA AND MACHIAS

RESULT OF PRESIDENT'S INTERVIEW WITH DEWEY.

THE FILIPINO TROOPS REOCCUPY PORAC

Executing a Double Movement to Get Behind the American Garrison on the Manila-Dagupan Railway. Urdaneta Raised by Watson.

Washington, Oct. 4.—The President today directed the immediate dispatch to the Philippines of a number of vessels of the navy, including the cruiser Brooklyn and the gunboats Marietta and Machias.

The action is the result of Admiral Dewey's interview today in which he went over the Philippine situation with the President.

The orders given are in line with the expressed determination of the President to furnish the army and navy every resource for stamping out the Philippine insurrection at the earliest possible time. At Admiral Dewey's extended interview with the President today the former went into the Philippine situation at great length, explaining carefully the existing condition of affairs and his views of the outlook, concluding with an earnest recommendation that the Brooklyn and some other vessels be sent at once to the Philippines. This reinforcement of the present fleet of the Asiatic squadron he urged as necessary, and said their dispatch should be directed as early as possible. The President immediately communicated with the Navy Department and instructed Secretary Long to issue an order carrying out the Admiral's recommendation, and to see that the vessels be got in readiness at once. Beside the Brooklyn, Marietta and Machias, the other vessels have not yet been selected. The Brooklyn is now with the North Atlantic Squadron off Tompkinsville. The Machias and Marietta are at the Navy Yard in this city on waiting orders, having been brought here to participate in this week's celebration in honor of Admiral Dewey's reception. These reinforcements will add considerable strength to the Asiatic Squadron, and the administration believes their presence will have a material effect in expediting the end of hostilities.

The Brooklyn is an armored cruiser of the first rating, carrying 20 main battery guns, and having a total displacement of 9,215 tons and is so well thought of by Rear Admiral Schley that he desired that she be assigned as his flagship in the new South Atlantic Squadron.

The Marietta is a composite gunboat of 1,000 tons displacement and with a main battery equipment of six guns, and the Machias, with a displacement of 1,177 tons, carries a battery of eight guns. Their commanders are all veterans of long experience in the service. The Brooklyn is commanded by Captain Theodore F. Jewell, who has seen 14 years of sea service; the Machias, by Lieutenant Commander Leavitt C. Logan, with 15 years of service at sea, and the Marietta by Lieutenant Commander Edward H. Green, whose record shows 17 years of sea service. The Brooklyn's formidable equipment will make her of invaluable general service, while the Marietta and the Machias are expected to be of much usefulness in the numerous shallow waters about the archipelago where larger craft cannot go.

It is not known how soon these vessels can be made ready, but they will get away as early as possible.

INSURGENTS REOCCUPY PORAC.

Manila, Oct. 4.—Several hundred insurgents have re-occupied Porac, which was captured by General MacArthur on September 28th and evacuated by the Americans the following day.

The insurgent forces are also reported moving toward Mexico, southeast of Angeles.

The object of the double movement is, apparently, to get behind the American garrison on both sides of the Manila-Dagupan Railway.

Reconnaissance from Mexico by the Fourth cavalry toward Santa Ana, north-east of Mexico, and toward Arayat, due North of Santa Ana, developed the fact that the insurgents are in position at both points.

An American private was killed in the skirmish at Santa Ana.

The Arayat party learned that Scott and Edwards, of the Twenty-fifth, who are missing, are prisoners at Magalaya (Magalang).

The insurgents yesterday made two attacks on Calamba, in which the commanding officer reports sixty Filipinos were killed and many wounded.

Two companies of the Twenty-first regiment repelled each attack, losing two men killed and seven wounded.

Bojo men surprised an American outpost near Naguan, killing two privates. The other two escaped.

While four sailors of the United States cruiser Baltimore were entering the Bacoor River in a boat yesterday after

the fight they received a volley which wounded three. It is understood that the volley came from United States soldiers, who having been ordered to prevent the passing of boats, fired by mistake upon the Baltimore's men.

ARRIVAL OF TRANSPORTS.

Washington, Oct. 4.—General Otis has informed the War Department of the arrival at Manila of the transport St. Paul with seven troops of the Third cavalry. The Garrone, carrying horses and mules, has also reached Manila.

THE URDANETA RAISED.

Washington, Oct. 4.—The Navy Department has received the following from Admiral Watson:

Manila, October 4th. "Cornwall with Callao, Mindoro, Garzoqui, Basco and armed lighter, also landing force marines from Cavite, blue jackets from Baltimore, Petrol and Helena, entered Orani river Monday morning, raised Urdaneta, gunboats, protecting working party. Two hundred men, under Cornwall landed, scoured neighborhood and town. Insurgents fled, firing scattering shots. Town abandoned, partially burned by shells. No casualties. Brought Urdaneta to Cavite today. Propeller and shaft in place; smokestack recovered. Will refit.

(Signed) "WATSON."

ATTACK ON PARANAQUE.

Manila, October 4.—An attack upon Paranaque was made by the insurgents last night, and rebel sympathizers in the town set fire to a number of buildings.

Colonel Daggett repulsed the attack and declined offers of assistance from Bacoor.

The extent of the damage done by the fires has not yet been learned.

L. & N. STOCKHOLDERS

MEET AT LOUISVILLE AND PLAN IMPORTANT MEASURES.

Lease Nashville and Decatur Road, Sell Pensacola and Selma, Buy Southern Alabama and Lease Georgia.

Louisville, Ky., October 4.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad was held today in the principal office of the company in this city. The stockholders re-elected the old board of directors.

It was decided to assent to the lease of the Nashville and Decatur Railroad, the sale of the Pensacola and Selma Railroad to the Southern Alabama Railroad Company and to purchase the latter outright. It was also decided to assume the lease of the Georgia Railroad. About seven-eighths of the capital stock of \$55,000,000 was voted. The annual report of President M. H. Smith shows gross earnings of \$23,750,405; operating expenses \$15,731,585; net earnings \$8,027,898. Dividends to the amount of \$1,848,000 were paid during the year.

LACOMBE RESERVES DECISION.

The Hearing in the Captain Carter Case on the Writ of Habeas Corpus.

New York, Oct. 4.—Oberlin M. Carter, the former engineer captain, who is under sentence of five year's imprisonment after conviction on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the Government, was taken from Governor's Island to the United States Circuit Court today on a writ of habeas corpus in his behalf obtained Monday. Judge Lacombe was on the bench.

The army was represented at the hearing by John W. Clous, Judge Advocate General of the Department of the East; Colonel George B. Davis, of the Judge Advocate General's office, and General Burnett, United States District Attorney.

Captain Carter was represented by Abram J. Rose and L. Lafin Kellogg. Mr. Rose in opening for his client, said there was no contention that the court martial which had tried the charges against Captain Carter had acted illegally in its finding on the charges. On the question of sentence, however, it was claimed that the court had acted in excess of its powers beyond jurisdiction and contrary to law.

Colonel Clous, in reply, held that action of a court martial cannot be reviewed by any civil court. He added that the court martial had power to fix the sentence, and that in the exercise of such power the court had power under the first charge to impose a fine upon Carter, under the second charge to sentence him to imprisonment, under the third charge to dismiss him from the army, and under the fourth charge to impose a sentence of fine or imprisonment or both.

Counsel submitted briefs. Judge Lacombe reserved decision on the writ and ordered Captain Carter back to the custody of Captain Roberts, of Governor's Island.

JACKSON'S FEVER RECORD.

Jackson, Miss., Oct. 4.—The Board of Health today reported one new case of yellow fever and one death, James Farrell. The record to date for Jackson is 15 cases, five deaths and two recoveries. The spread of the fever has been slow, and hopes are entertained that an early frost will prevent the disease gaining a stronger foothold. No new infected points in the State have been reported.

CHURCH WORKERS CONVENT.

New York, Oct. 4.—The fifteenth annual conference of church workers among the colored people is being held today in St. Philip's P. E. church. The conference was opened last evening by Bishop Potter and will close Friday evening.

DEWEY LEAVES THE CRUISER OLYMPIA

Formally Detached Yesterday at his Request.

HIS FUTURE MOVEMENTS

HE WILL FIRST GO TO NEW ENGLAND.

THEN HE WILL RETURN TO WASHINGTON

Here he Will Meet his Colleagues of the Philippine Commission, and h's Time Will be Occupied in Deliberations for Months to Come.

Washington, Oct. 4.—Admiral Dewey made an early start today to fill a number of engagements. After breakfast he joined one of his associate officers for a stroll over Connecticut Avenue, and on returning proceeded to the Navy Department accompanied by Admiral Farquhar, the new commander of the North Atlantic Station, and Captain Lamberton, his chief of staff. Few people were aware of the Admiral's coming, so there was not much of a demonstration when he entered the Department.

The Admiral went to see Secretary Long to talk over his plans for the immediate future, and as to these, Secretary Long gave notice that the Department was willing to give him perfect liberty to do as he pleased. The Admiral was therefore, at his instance, detached formally from the Olympia as of this date. He will telegraph the executive officer of the ship at Thompkinsville to haul down his flag today and thus will terminate his connection with the cruiser which for more than two years has been his home.

The detaching of Admiral Dewey from the Olympia had the effect of detaching Lieutenant Brumby, his flag lieutenant, and Lieutenant Caldwell, the Admiral's secretary, from the duties they have heretofore performed for him. An order was issued, however, directing these officers to report to the Admiral in connection with his shore duties. This is only temporary, to allow the Admiral to catch up with the mass of correspondence, and is not the assignment of a permanent staff such as that Admiral Porter had.

One purpose which induced the visit of Admiral Dewey to the Department, was to arrange for the safe keeping of the magnificent sword presented to him yesterday. Following him was his Chinese servant Ah Soong, bearing the sword in his oaken casket. The Admiral carried this into the room of the Superintendent of the Building, Commander Baird, his old personal friend, and the latter placed the gift in his big safe.

After his visit to New England, Admiral Dewey is expected to return to Washington to meet his colleagues of the Philippine commission. Secretary Long today said that the Admiral's time probably would be fully occupied in the deliberations of the commission for some months to come and meanwhile in order to leave him free for this work, he will not be assigned to any naval duties. Further than this point, the Department has not yet undertaken to define its plans for Admiral Dewey's future.

When all of these details had been arranged, the Admiral walked over to the White House to keep an appointment made with the President to discuss the Philippine situation.

The Admiral remained with the President an hour. President Schurman, of the Philippine commission, was also at the White House and joined Admiral Dewey as he left the President.

DEATH OF D. E. CONVERSE.

Founder of Converse College at Spartanburg, S. C.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 4.—Word was received here tonight of the death at Spartanburg, S. C., of D. E. Converse, founder of Converse College, at that place, and one of the wealthiest men in the State. Mr. Converse, who came from New York about 25 years ago, was the president of five cotton mills at the time of his death. He was 72 years old and a man of great charity, his donations to Converse College alone amounting to \$750,000.

Sculptor C. E. Beathem will leave for Spartanburg in the morning to make a plaster cast of the dead philanthropist's face.

OFF FOR GREAT NORTHWEST.

President and Mrs. McKinley Quit Washington for Chicago.

Washington, Oct. 4.—President and Mrs. McKinley and party including the entire Cabinet except Secretary Gage, who is in the West, left Washington at 9 o'clock tonight for a half month's trip to Chicago and the Northwest. The President arrived a few moments before the time for his departure, and with Mrs. McKinley leaning on his arm, walked briskly down the entire length of the train shed, frequently acknowledging the salutes of a small crowd of spectators. The train which will be the home of the distinguished party throughout the trip is one of the most sumptuously equipped ever run out of the Pennsylvania station.

ON LARGE OF CONSPIRACY.

Seven Months Soon to be Made in Paris.

London, October 4.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail says it is rumored there that General Rogot, former sub-chief of the Fourth Bureau of the General Staff; M. Godefroy de Cavaignac, former Minister of War, and M. Quesnay de Beaurepaire, former President of the Civil Section of the Court of Cassation, will be arrested on the charge of conspiring against the republic.

It is stated that Judge Grosjean, General Rogot, M. Cavaignac, M. De Beaurepaire, one of General Merclier's sons, the novelist "Gyp" (Comtesse De Jauville), and others met in February and discussed a proposal to seize the palace of the Elysee upon the day of President Faure's funeral, declare a plebiscitary republic, and install M. Cavaignac as President.

On General Rogot's suggestion, however, it was decided to postpone the attempt until M. Faure should have been buried. The outcome of the meeting was the attempt of M. Deroulede and General Rogot.

It is rumored that "Gyp" will also be arrested.

SCHOONER MAKING A RECORD.

Savannah, Ga., Oct. 4.—The schooner Scotia, Captain Davis, which arrived from New York Tuesday in sixty-three hours, which is claimed to be the record, is being loaded with haste for the return trip with a view to making the round trip in ten or twelve days which it is claimed will be the record for sailing vessels between New York and this port.

REYES TO SUFFER DEATH

TWO OR THREE OTHER REVOLUTIONISTS ALSO CONDEMNED.

One Only of the Prominent Leaders of the Revolutionary Movement in Bluefields Captured. His Probable Fate.

Managua, Nicaragua, Sept. 20.—The court martial which was in session here for several months trying, in the absence of most of them, the chiefs of the revolutionary movement, which began in Bluefields, February last, has proclaimed its decision. General Pablo Reyes and two or three other insurgent officers who escaped from Nicaragua, are condemned to suffer the extreme penalty of the law, which is death. One only of the prominent leaders was captured. He is now in the penitentiary. It is believed he will be placed in chains for life by order of President Zelaya, instead of being shot.

Adolfo Vivas, a well known newspaper correspondent, and doctor Jose Mouria Quadras, a prominent physician, who was educated in the United States, together with a few other young men, are sentenced to banishment from Nicaragua for fourteen years.

To the general surprise of the public, President Zelaya, has, within a day or two, arrested several prominent citizens of Leon, Nicaragua, and transferred them to the Managua penitentiary. No public accusation was made in these cases, nor is any reason offered for the arrests. The sensation is all the greater because there have been no indications of an uprising against President Zelaya since last February. As a matter of fact the natives have been busy on their farms, endeavoring to make a living for themselves and their families and to recover from the evils of scores of revolutions, forced loans and heavy fines.

Such lawless acts as the Government is committing in this regard acts usually at the expense of members of the party in power, tends to check the reviving activity and again to impair credit. Except for such arrests, however, and the imprisonment into the army, matters are fairly quiet.

President Zelaya is giving a truly national reception to General E. Alexander, of South Carolina, in the latter's capacity as arbitrator of the boundary between Nicaragua and Costa Rica. The various issues involved have been settled, and the boundary has been distinctly marked. General Alexander has been for nearly three years at San Juan del Norte engaged in this important work at a reported salary of \$1,000 in gold and his expenses paid per month, it is said, by the Governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

All his decisions seems to have been just and in full accord with the facts; and his course here has been highly creditable to himself and to the United States Government. It is quite probable that Costa Rica also will extend to him national hospitalities and courtesies.

SENATE FINANCIAL BILL.

Will be Introduced as Soon as Congress Meets—Declares for Gold.

Washington, Oct. 4.—The Post tomorrow will say:

"On the first day of the approaching session of Congress, the Senate Financial Bill will be introduced in the latter body. It will not be on the same lines as the House Bill, but it will declare without equivocation for the gold standard."

"Senator Aldrich, who as Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate has taken a prominent part in the framing of the bill, said yesterday that the measure had been prepared, but that it would not be made public until it had been shown to a number of Republican Senators. It is the present intention of the Finance Committee to ask a speedy consideration of the bill in the Senate, in order that it may be disposed of as early in the session as possible."