

The News and Observer.

VOL. XLVII. NO. 27.

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 12, 1899.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

LEADS ALL NORTH CAROLINA DAILIES IN NEWS AND CIRCULATION.

HAS THE SWORD YET FALLEN? DISPATCHES FROM THE CAPE SINCE THE EXPIRATION OF THE ULTIMATUM.

A Cablegram from Pretoria Says the Situation has Grown More Critical Hourly--Foreigners are Rushing to the Border to Fight for the Transvaal--Unconfirmed Rumor of the Assassination of Mr. Conyngham Greene--Report that Natal has Been Invaded by Boers.

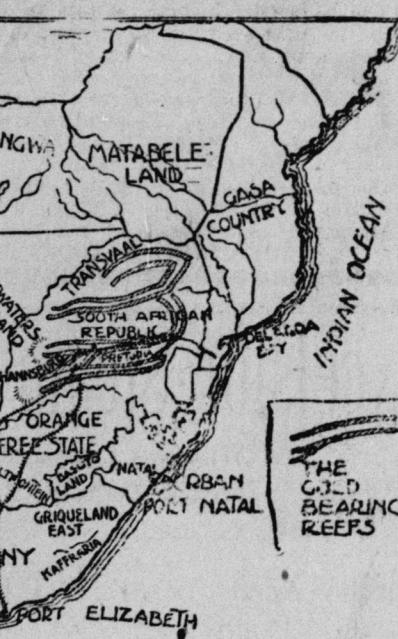
London, Oct. 11.—10:15 p. m.—Up to the present hour no dispatches have arrived from the Cape timed since the expiration of the ultimatum, so it is not yet known whether the first shot has been fired.

A telegram from Pretoria, timed 7:30 yesterday evening, says:

"The situation is becoming more critical hourly. Numerous Americans, Germans, Frenchmen, Swedes, Belgians, Norwegians, Danes, Italians, Dutchmen, Swiss and Cape Afrikaners have gone to the border to fight for the Transvaal, although they are not burghers, while many British residents also have taken the oath of allegiance. The hope is expressed by many that war will yet be averted."

Nothing since this has been received from Pretoria and doubtless telegraph communication with the Transvaal is now cut.

The absence of news from the Cape since early morning is not due to an interruption of the cable, but to the immense pressure of work the cables being probably nearly monopolized by British Government dispatches, which take precedence of all others. Only two cables run to Cape Town from Europe, and the one on the Eastern coast is very slow, so that practically all the work is thrown on one Atlantic cable, which means that the present exasperating conditions will occur repeatedly during the progress of the war, and that the newspaper dis-



MAP SHOWING SITUATION OF TRANSVAAL.

patches will probably be very meagre. Further particulars regarding the correspondence between President Steyn, of the Orange Free State and Sir Alfred Milner, Governor of Cape Colony and British High Commissioner in South Africa, has issued a proclamation declaring all persons abetting the enemy in a state of war with Great Britain to be guilty of high treason.

The Boers are expected to occupy Newcastle, Natal, tomorrow morning (Thursday).

GREEN'S RUMORED MURDER.

London, October 11.—It is rumored that Conyngham Greene, the British diplomatic agent at Pretoria, has been assassinated there.

The report, however, is unconfirmed and is discredit at the Colonial Office.

The rumor that Mr. Greene had been murdered is of doubtful origin and is considered extremely improbable, as it is believed that in obedience to orders from the Imperial Government, Mr. Greene has already left Pretoria, confining the care of British interests to United States Consul Macrury.

President Steyn replied:

"The reasons for arming the Transvaal were the presence of an alien, hostile population in its midst which was always stirring up hatred and endeavoring, for political or financial reasons, to undermine the independence of the State. The Boers have never taken the offensive, not even after the Jameson raid, when the Transvaal was strongly armed and there were few British troops there."

"Regarding the Free State army, it will be remembered that the Free State always lived at peace and in harmony with its neighbors, and has everything to lose and nothing to gain by a rupture. The burghers will certainly not be called out unless the Government is thoroughly convinced that the British troops on the borders of both States are a decided menace to the independence of the Transvaal which the Free State is bound to assist."

Great preparations are being made at Southampton for the departure on Saturday of General Sir Redvers Buller, and a great demonstration is anticipated.

a revolution of the Dutch in Cape Colony is regarded as imminent.

ARE THE BOERS IN NATAL?

Durban, October 11.—(Morning.)—

There are persistent rumors from Pietermaritzburg that a large body of Free State Boers have entered Natal. The rumor, however, lacks confirmation.

MONTAGUE WHITE LEAVES.

London, Oct. 11.—Montague White, Consul General of the South African Republic in London closed the consulate this afternoon and immediately left for the Continent.

Mr. White's departure was not attended by any excitement. Before shaking off the dust of England, he said to a representative of the Associated Press:

"The expected has happened. I only hope the hellishness of this premeditated crushing out of a hardy republic is now apparent. Let me remind America that the onus of war lies not upon those who fire the first shot but upon those who compel it to be fired."

WAR MORE REMOTE.

Cape Town, October 11.—The correspondent at Sandspit of the South African News telegraphs late Tuesday evening as follows:

"Owing to intelligence received during the day, war appears to be more remote."

No precise information is obtainable here, but there is good reason to believe the correspondence's statement is correct.

KRUGER THANKS US.

Chicago, October 11.—The following cablegram was received tonight by the Chicago Tribune from President Kruger of the Transvaal Republic. The cablegram was sent in answer to a message from the Tribune requesting a statement of the position of the Transvaal in the present crisis.

"Pretoria, October 11th.

"Tribune, Chicago.

"Through the Tribune we wish to thank now many Americans friends for sympathy in the present crisis of the

(Continued on Second Page.)

DERELICT NEAR LOOKOUT

A SCHOOONER BELIEVED TO BE THE CARIBBEAN.

RIE A. LANE.

Lost off Frying Pan Shoals During the Recent Gale. If the Wind Shifts She Will Drift to the Beach.

Beaufort, N. C., Oct. 11.—(Special)—Capt. Sabiston, of the schooner Hettie J. Dorman, lumber laden from Bogue Inlet, bound north, passed on October 9th, seventeen miles south of Cape Lookout light, bearing northeast by east, a large derelict, with nothing but stock of a foremast standing, a flag pole aft, but no flag attached, apparently abandoned. There were no signs of life on board.

Capt. Sabiston lay by her part of the night. Then a wind sprang up and before morning he lost sight of the schooner.

The derelict is supposed to be the schooner Carrie A. Lane, lumber laden, which was lost off Frying Pan Shoals during the recent gale.

The wind has been prevailing from the northeast the past week. If it should shift to the southward the schooner would drift to the beach.

GOES AS A PEACE MAKER.

Archbishop Chappelle's Mission to the Philippines.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 11.—Archbishop Chappelle, Papal Delegate to the Philippine Islands, tonight gave out his first interview regarding his important mission.

"I have talked over my mission thoroughly with President McKinley," he said, "and we understand each other. My mission is one of pacification. I hope to accomplish what the army of the United States has failed to do—to bring peace to the Islands. I am hurrying the arrangements for my departure regardless of all else, and will leave at the earliest possible opportunity."

HOME FOR ADMIRAL SCHLEY.

Woman's National Industrial League Move in This Matter.

Washington, Oct. 11.—The Woman's National Industrial League tonight took initial steps to raise a fund with which to purchase a home in Washington for Admiral Schley. An executive committee, with Mrs. Charlotte Smith as chairman, was appointed to push the movement, and the Citizens National bank of Washington, was designated as the institution to which subscribers should send their subscriptions.

DUELISTS REST EASILY.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 11.—D. C. O'Malley and C. Harrison Parker, who engaged in a shooting affray here yesterday are resting easily today. Governor Foster came from Baton Rouge to pay Colonel Parker a visit during the day.

CROKER TURNS DOWN HILL.

New York, Oct. 11.—The State Democratic committee meeting tonight was controlled by Richard Croker and Ex-Senator David B. Hill was turned down. A Bryan resolution was adopted, seconded by Croker and opposed by Hill.

BOERS SHOT BASE.

Volkster, Transvaal, October 11.—The entire first draft of the Transvaal and Free State Boers is now mobilized, the larger has been shifted to a better position for water and grazing.

The generals, commanders and field cornets have inspected the various strategic position on the border.

BOERS CALLED HOME.

Pretoria, Oct. 11.—The Official Gazette today contains a proclamation calling upon the Burghers domiciled outside the Republic without permission of the Government to present themselves forthwith to their respective commandants for service, failing which they will be punished by fines varying from 100 to 500 pounds sterling, or by imprisonment and confiscation of property.

DUTCH RISE IN CAPE COLONY.

London, Oct. 11.—An important South African firm in London has just received a telegram from Cape Town stating that

A RUNNING FIGHT WITH THE ENEMY

Volleys from Filipinos Hidden in Trenches.

DRIVEN OUT BY SCHWAN

AND HURLED BACK TWO MILES STILL FIGHTING.

SCHWAN REPORTS FOE DISINTEGRATED

Captain Woodbridge Geary Dies of Wounds.

All the Natives About San Francisco de Malabon are Supporters of Aguinaldo.

KRUGER THANKS US.

San Francisco de Malabon, P. I., Oct. 11.—General Schwan's column, approaching this town, marched through a country so muddy that the mules all collapsed. He occupied the town without fighting, the insurgents retreating under cover of the creek beds. Later reconnoitering in force southward, General Schwan came upon trenches, where hidden insurgents poured several volleys upon the general and his staff. The rebels resisted stubbornly. The reconnoitering consisting of Captain Geary's battalion of the Thirteenth regiment and two guns of Riley's battery, drove the insurgents two miles, fighting all the way. They found a field piece and several wounded and sick Filipinos flying red flags and captured twenty-five insurgents including three officers. Many Filipino dead were strewn along the field.

DECISIVE BATTLE EXPECTED.

All Hope of a Peaceful Settlement in Venezuela Ended.

WLIBRARY OF CONGRESS LIBRARY

Washington, Oct. 11.—The Navy Department today received a dispatch from Commander Hemphill, of the Detroit, at Puerto Cabello, which confirmed the report that all hope of an understanding between the Government and the insurgents of Venezuela had been abandoned and that a decisive battle might be expected at any time.

THE PEACE PARTY GAINING.

Caracas, Venezuela, Oct. 11.—The peace party is gaining ground. The government troops have been ordered to retreat on La Victoria.

BETTING ON COLUMBIA

SHE IS YET THE FAVORITE WITH AMERICAN SPORTING MEN.

Confidence of her Crew. The Outlook for a Race Today Poor. Weather Bureau Will Promise no Breeze.

New York, October 11.—The outlook for a race between Shamrock and Columbia tomorrow is none of the best. Even the hitherto optimistic Weather Bureau will not promise a breeze. The revised agreement calls for a start every week day from this time on, so that there is a possibility of the fate of the cup being decided this week.

Looking as fine as two fiddles tuned up to concert pitch, the Columbia and the Shamrock lay quietly at their moorings all day with their tenders close at hand, the flags standing by for a call. During the early morning hours the fog was even thicker than on Tuesday, but when the sun came up toward noon the fog cleared away under the influence of a light breeze from the south southwest.

The cover was taken off Columbia's mainsail just before noon and it was given a thorough overhauling and drying. The new club topsail was also looked after and the running gear inspected fore and aft.

The utmost confidence in the American yacht prevails among her crew. Many of them have wagered a month's wages on her, and all agree that she cannot be beaten.

Captain Barr has little or nothing to say, but he also, the sailors say, has no thought of anything but making Columbia cross the finish line first in every race.

Sir Thomas Lipton was as cheerful as usual, full of hope for a breeze tomorrow and full of confidence in the Shamrock's ability to lift the cup.

At the New York Stock Exchange today offers of 10 to 8 on the Columbia won't take. There was no money backing the Shamrock in the hands of commission brokers.

Money at the New York Yacht Club and other clubs has found no Shamrock takers and the Columbia seems to be the favorite yet with American betters.

Betting has been even, 10 to 8 and 10 to 6 today, in Columbia circles, but no money is ready from the opposition and no betting of account has been done.

One 5 to 4 bet in hundreds was recorded at the Hoffman House, but all the other centers have no reports of wagers.

In an interview with former Commodore James D. Smith, of the New York Yacht Club, he said:

"There is little difference between the boats, if there is any, and from what I have seen of their sailing qualities thus far, I should prefer Shamrock. I believe that Shamrock is the most dangerous challenger that the New York Yacht Club has had for a contestants since the America brought the cup over to us."

HE FORGOT AND TWO ARE DEAD

Passenger Train Collides With Special Near Short Creek.

Wheeling, West Va., Oct. 11.—Today at Short Creek, nine miles above the city, a northbound passenger train collided with a special from Pittsburgh, the latter bringing delegations from Western Pennsylvania to the Tri-State Encampment of the Uniform Rank Knights of Pythias. Eight persons were seriously injured, two fatally. The special had orders to take the siding at Short Creek but the engineer of the special, it is said, forgot, and a minute later the two trains came together, and were badly wrecked.

EIGHTEEN NEW CASES.

Key West, Fla., Oct. 11.—Eighteen new cases of yellow fever were reported during the past twenty-four hours. Dr.

McAdams, of the Marine Hospital service, is critically ill, and his attending physicians have little hope of his recovery.

WE BOUGHT THE PHILIPPINES

Judge Day Says, Twas for Immediate Peace.

TO SHOW MAGNANIMITY

NO RIGHT TO THEM AS A MATTER OF CONQUEST.

WE PAID \$20,000,000 FOR SWIFT PEACE

There Were Other Reasons, the Judge Says, but in his Judgment this Was Chief.

His First Public Utterance About the Matter.

Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 11.—The first public utterance of Judge William B. Day, who was President of the American peace commission, concerning the deliberations of the commission at Paris, is contained in a letter written to former Congressman D. K. Watson, of this city, and read by him at Republican meeting on the East Side tonight. Judge Day sets forth the reasons which, in his mind, justified the payment of \$20,000,000 for the Philippines, declaring that it was never contended by the American commissioners that the United States had a right to the Philippines as of matter of conquest. The letter follows in part:

"On the 21st of November following, the American commissioners, in a joint session of the commission, presented a proposition which the American commissioners regarded as final, in connection with which it was said:

"The proposal presented by the American commissioners in behalf of their Government for the cession of the Philippines to the United States having been rejected by the Spanish commissioners, and the counter proposal of the latter for the withdrawal of the American forces from the islands and the payment of an indemnity by the United States to Spain having been rejected, the American commissioners, deeming it essential that the present negotiations, which have already been greatly protracted, should be brought to an early and definite conclusion, beg now to present a new proposition embodying the concessions which, for the sake of immediate peace, their Government is, under the circumstances, willing to tender.

"The Government of the United States is unable to modify the proposal heretofore made for the cession of the entire archipelago of the Philippines, but the American commissioners are authorized to offer to Spain, in case the cession should be agreed to, the sum of twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000), to be paid in accordance with the terms to be fixed in the treaty of peace." (Senate document 62, P. 210.)

"On the 28th of November the Spanish commissioners accepted the terms offered by the representatives of the United States. You will observe that in making this proposal it is distinctly said that it embodies the concessions which, for the sake of immediate peace the American Government was willing to make. There were doubtless other reasons actuating the commissioners in making this proposal, though I think the chief one is embodied in the statement above written. It was not claimed that the United States had a right to the Philippine Islands as a matter of conquest