

The News and Observer.

LEADS ALL NORTH CAROLINA DAILIES IN NEWS AND CIRCULATION.

THE BOERS' INVASION OF NATAL LAING'S NEK OCCUPIED, THE MOMENT THE ULTIMATUM EXPIRED.

It Seems Impossible That a Collision Between British and Boers Can be Delayed Long if Indeed it Has Not Occurred Already--Conyngham Green Bids Good Bye to Kruger--Martial Law in Pretoria --Report That Cape Colony Has Been Invaded.

London, Oct. 12.—When the Cabinet meets at noon today, it is evident the Boer advance will be in full swing. Judging from present appearances, the Boers are preparing for a simultaneous invasion at five separate points, Laing's Nek, Kimberley, Vryburg, Mafeking and Lobatsi. Therefore, it is almost impossible to guess the plan of campaign.

A dispatch from Durban, dated Thursday morning at 8 o'clock announces that the Boers seized Albertina Station and demanded the keys, which were delivered to them by the station master, who reached Ladysmith on a trolley car. The excitement at Ladysmith is increasing, and the troops are ready to act at a moment's notice.

BOERS POUR INTO NATAL.
London, Oct. 12.—A special dispatch from Ladysmith, Natal, says that the Boers occupied Laing's Nek the moment the ultimatum expired, and are now pouring into Natal. Ingogo Heights have been occupied.

Official confirmation of the announcement that the Orange Free State burghers have entered Natal by way of Van Reenen's Pass is at hand. It leaves no further room for doubt that acts of war have already been committed and that the campaign has begun.

News of an invasion on the northern border is also generally accepted as reliable. It seems improbable, therefore, that a clash between the forces of Britain and Boer can long be delayed if, indeed, it has not occurred already.

Hiram S. Maxim, in the course of an interview today, said: "So far as I am aware the Boers possess thirty Maxim's, but the British need not fear the Boer artillery, which has always proved a source of weakness rather than strength to the burghers." After approving armored trains and pointing out how useful they were to the Americans in the Philippines, he went on to say:

"The Boers remind me of the people of the Southern States of America. They are excellent marksmen, and as good fighters as can be found anywhere in the world. None ever fought better than the Southerners, and yet they lost. Just so will England vanquish the Boers. If you want to know what the English speaking races can do, look across the Atlantic and see what America has done."

A Pretoria dispatch dated October 11th, sent via Lourenzo Marques, as telegraphic communication between the Cape and Natal is undoubtedly interrupted, says:

"Conyngham Green this afternoon said good-bye to President Kruger and his officials in his private capacity. He and his staff will leave tomorrow by two special trains.

"Martial law was proclaimed at five o'clock this afternoon and British residents without permits must leave the Transvaal within 8 days."

The Sun of this city prints a rumor that the Government will prosecute certain Irish members of the House of Commons on the charge of high treason, in consequence of their pro-Boer attitude.

TROOPS SENT TO BORDER.
Cape Town, Oct. 12.—All the available troops of the garrison of the Cape District were dispatched to a point nearer the western border last night.

ALLIANCE WITH SAVAGES.
London, Oct. 12.—According to a dispatch from Cape Town it is asserted there that the Boers have arranged with Chief Linch-We, a prominent chief on the northwestern border, to take up arms against Great Britain.

CAPE COLONY INVADIED.
London, Oct. 12.—The Free State burghers, according to a private message just received in the city of London, have crossed the Orange river into Cape Colony and have occupied a camp near. Their object, it is supposed, is to cut the railway at De Aar Junction, which is considered an important strategic point.

TROOPS SENT FORWARD.
London, Oct. 12.—A dispatch from Mafeking under today's date says that Colonel Baden-Powell has just sent a strong British force from Mafeking toward the border, with field guns and ambulances, presumably with a view of occupying advantageous defensive high ground.

A STATE OF WAR EXISTS.
Paris, Oct. 12.—Secretary Van Derhoeven, of the Transvaal European Agency, officially notified the French Government this morning that a state of war between the South African Republic and Great Britain exists and has existed since last evening.

SEIZURE OF TRAIN CONFIRMED.
London, Oct. 12.—Despatches from

Durban, Natal, confirm the report that the Orange Free State authorities seized the Natal train, that was leaving Ladysmith yesterday morning for Harrismith. They also stopped a train due to leave Harrismith in the afternoon.

All the rolling stock has been ordered down the country, out of reach of the seizure. It is understood that telegraphic communication with the Transvaal ceased punctually at five o'clock yesterday afternoon (Transvaal time).

THE ARTILLERY PRACTICE.
London, Oct. 12.—A dispatch from Kimberley states that the artillery stationed there have been out practicing at a dummy force at a range of from 2,000 to 2,900 yards. The practice, which was witnessed by many spectators, among them a large number of ladies, showed excellent results. Trees have been felled and the bush cleared away in order to give the artillerymen a good field for their fire. According to the same dispatch defences have been erected in all directions and the garrison declare that they are "quite ready to meet the tortoise and give him a warm reception when he puts his head above the kopje."

BOERS MINE A BRIDGE.
Lourenzo, Marques, Oct. 12.—Information has reached here that the Boers have mined three piers of the bridge at Komati Poort, on the Komati river.

FORCE TOO SMALL TO ATTACK.
Kimberley, Oct. 12.—The authorities of Mafeking are hourly expecting an attack in which event the wires between Mafeking and Kimberley will be cut, and information entirely shut off.

The latest information regarding the number of burghers assembled along the Kimberley border is that it does not exceed 3,500. The Boers have only four field guns. A successful attack upon Kimberley is therefore considered impossible.

DESTROYING DOCUMENTS.
London, October 12.—The Daily Mail correspondent at Pietermaritzburg says it is rumored at Newcastle that the destruction of documents incriminating Kruger and other members of the executive has commenced at Pretoria.

TOLD TO ASK FOR PASSPORTS.
Cape Town, October 12.—The reply of the Imperial Government to the Transvaal's ultimatum is published. It was accompanied by instructions to Conyngham Greene, British diplomatic agent at Pretoria, to ask for his passports. The reply was publicly read by a magistrate at the evening parade of the town guard here and evoked loyal and enthusiastic demonstrations.

A panic has broken out at Vryburg and a hurried exodus has begun, owing to British refugees from the Transvaal declaring that a large force of Boers was advancing on the town.

Cecil Rhodes has arrived at Kimberley.

WAR FORMALLY DECLARED.
Johannesburg, October 12.—War was declared yesterday. The formal declaration occurred at 10 o'clock this morning.

NO CODE MESSAGES.
London, October 12.—The Eastern Telegraph Company, limited, announces that no code messages will be accepted for Cape Town.

MAKE COMMON CAUSE.
London, October 12.—In reply to the formal inquiry of Sir Alfred Milner, Governor of Cape Colony and British High Commissioner in South Africa, President Steyn, of the Orange Free State, announces that that State will make common cause with the Transvaal.

OUR CONSUL IN CHARGE.
London, October 12.—The Colonial Office announce, officially, that Mr. Macrum, the United States Consul in Pretoria, with the consent of his Government has taken charge of British interests in the Transvaal.

THE RESERVES CALLED OUT.
Durban, October 12.—The Imperial reserves in Natal have been called out. Everybody has left Charlestown, the last train bringing away the railway staff to Newcastle, while the exodus from Newcastle also continues.

The fifth dragoons arrived this morning from India, landed immediately and at once proceeded to the front.

WE WILL STAND ALOOF.
An Offer of Mediation Hardly Likely Under the Circumstances.

Washington, Oct. 12.—The following official statement was issued by the State Department today: "The President has received a large

number of petitions signed by many citizens of distinction, requesting him to tender the mediation of the United States to settle the differences between the Government of Great Britain and that of the Transvaal. He has received some of them desiring him to make common cause with Great Britain to redress the wrongs alleged to have been suffered by the outlanders, and especially by American citizens in the Transvaal and others wishing him to assist the Boers against alleged aggression.

"It is understood that the President does not think it expedient to take action in any of these directions. As to taking sides with either party to the dispute, it is not to be thought of. As to mediation, the President has received no intimation from either of the countries interested that the mediation of the United States would be accepted, and in the absence of such intimation from both parties, there is nothing in the rules of international usage to justify an offer of mediation in the present circumstances. It is known that the President sincerely hopes and desires that hostilities may be avoided, but if unfortunately they should come to pass, the efforts of this Government will be directed—as they are at present—to seeing that neither our national interests nor those of our citizens shall suffer unnecessary injury."

REFUSES TO DISCUSS THEM.
England's Reply to the Transvaal's Demands.

London, Oct. 12.—Following is the text of the British reply to the Boer ultimatum: "Chamberlain to Milner, High Commissioner, sent 10:45 p. m., October 10th, 1899.

"Her Majesty's Government have received with great regret the peremptory demands of the South African Republic, conveyed in your telegram of October 9th. You will inform the Government of the South African Republic in reply that the conditions demanded by the Government of the South African Republic are such as Her Majesty's Government deem it impossible to discuss."

FOUR THOUSAND SLAIN
A VIOLENT EARTHQUAKE IN ONE OF THE MOLUCCAS.

The Town of Amboi Completely Destroyed. Five Hundred Injured. Details of the Disaster Not Yet Obtained.

Amsterdam, Oct. 12.—A dispatch to the Handelsblad from Batavia, capital of the Netherlands Indies, Java, says that a violent earthquake has visited the south side of the Island of Ceram, next to the largest of the Moluccas, between Booro and Papua, completely destroying the town of Amboi and killing, it is estimated, some four thousand people, as well as injuring some five hundred others. The dispatch says that details of the disaster have not been obtained.

FIFTH SUCCESSIVE FIZZLE.
Blanket of Fog and No Wind—Public Getting Discouraged.

New York, Oct. 12.—A blanket of fog over the course and the utter absence of wind caused the fifth successive fizzle when another attempt was made today to sail the first Columbian-Shamrock series for the international trophy. The repeated failures have had a most discouraging effect on the general public, and there was a great falling off in the number of excursion boats, as well as the number of their passengers when the fleet gathered around Sandy Hook Lightship today at the time set for the start.

The repeated flukes off Sandy Hook have led to some agitation for a change of the course to Newport, where there is usually a breeze, or to Marblehead, off the Massachusetts coast, where no difficulty would be experienced in getting plenty of wind. The regatta committee argue that this sort of weather cannot last at this time of the year.

LITTLE PROSPECT OF RACE.
New York, Oct. 12.—Sandy Hook at 2 o'clock a. m. reports thick fog and no wind. The Weather Bureau predicts light wind for today. The prospect of a race today is not good.

SHE'S A HUNDRED AND FIFTY.
And She's So Proud of it She Celebrates Elaborately.

Alexandria, Va., Oct. 12.—This city today celebrated in an elaborate manner the sesqui-centennial of its founding. Business houses and private residences were artistically decorated. The exercises began with the firing of a national salute by the United States war vessels Machias and Dolphin, at noon, accompanied by a shrieking of whistles, the ringing of innumerable bells and the cheers of the people. The 12 o'clock demonstration was followed an hour later by a concert at the city hall, a programme being rendered by the Stonewall Jackson Brigade Band, of Staunton, Va. Then followed the principal event of the day, the parade, composed of military and civil organizations. At night there were fireworks and the searchlights of the warships played on the scene. An illuminated procession, made up in great part of masqueraders, was one of the diverting features.

The Navy Department has assigned Captain William H. Whiting to the post of Captain of the Norfolk Navy Yard in place of Captain Rockwell.

THE PHILIPPINES WILL BE HELD

And Prove a Rich and Valuable Heritage.

MCKINLEY DOUBTS NOT
SPEAKS ON NEW POSSESSIONS AT MINNEAPOLIS.

PORTO RICO, HAWAII, THE PHILIPPINES
He Says the Philippines Will be "Retained Under the Benign Sovereignty of the United States." Greets Re-turning Volunteers.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 12.—President McKinley and party arrived in this city at 11 o'clock today. Carriages in waiting conveyed the President and Cabinet to the home of Mr. Thomas Lowry. Here a light luncheon was served.

Meanwhile, the train bearing home the Thirtieth Minnesota volunteers from the Philippines arrived and was greeted with tremendous cheering. The regiment formed in line at the head of Nicolet Avenue. Carriages bearing President McKinley and his Cabinet, drew up and took their positions at the head of the column.

The procession moved shortly after 1 o'clock, passing down Nicolet Avenue to the centre of the city. At Tenth street, the President entered the reviewing stand, the Philippine veterans passed before him.

As the rear guard passed the reviewing stand the President entered his carriage and drove by a shorter route to the exposition building. Here the principal events of the day took place. Within the building, in which the Republican convention of 1892 nominated Benjamin Harrison for President of the United States, under the chairmanship of William McKinley, was spread a feast for the Thirtieth Minnesota volunteers.

At the conclusion of the banquet, President McKinley was introduced by President Cyrus Northrup, of the University of Minnesota. He said in part: "I have come from the Capital of the Nation that I might give the Nation's welcome to a regiment of the Nation's defenders. I have come to speak the voice of love and gratitude which comes from every American heart today that loves the flag. I have come to bid you welcome because you did your duty, and that is the highest tribute that can be paid to any soldier anywhere, and I do not think the members of this regiment, or the regiments constituting the Eighth army corps in the Philippines realize the importance and heroism of their action after the treaty of peace was signed and ratified."

"I sometimes think we do not realize what we have and the mighty trust we have committed to our keeping. The study of geography and history have now more than a passing interest to the American people. It is worth reading that when the Federal Union was formed we had 909,765 square miles of territory, and in less than one hundred years we have grown to 3,845,515 square miles."

President McKinley then recounted the acquisitions to the Union of the different sections of the country, beginning with the "Louisiana Purchase," in 1803, up to the absorption of Hawaii.

Continuing, he said: "In the last year we have added to the territory of the United States the territory of the Hawaiian Islands, one of the gems of the Pacific ocean, containing 6,724 square miles; Porto Rico, containing 3,600 square miles; Guam, containing 50 square miles, and the Philippine archipelago, embracing approximately 143,000 square miles. This latest acquisition is about one-sixth the size of the original 13 States. It is larger than the combined area of New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and the District of Columbia. It exceeds in area all of the New England States. It is almost as large as Washington and Oregon combined, and greater than Ohio, Indiana and Illinois united. Three times larger than New York and three and one-half times larger than the State of Ohio."

"The treaty of peace with Spain which gave us the Philippines, Porto Rico and Guam, met with some opposition in the Senate, but was ratified by that body by more than a two-thirds vote, while in the House the appropriation of twenty million dollars was made with little or no opposition. As in the case of the Louisiana purchase and Alaska, the opponents of the treaty were in the minority, and the star of hope to an oppressed people was not extinguished. The future of these new possessions is in the keeping of Congress, and Congress is the servant of the people. That they will be retained under the benign sovereignty of the United States I do not permit myself to doubt. That they will prove a rich and invaluable heritage, I feel assured. That Congress will provide for them a government which will bring them blessings, which will promote their material interests, as well as advance the people in the path of civilization and intelligence, I confidently believe. They will not be governed as vassals or serfs or slaves—they will be given a government of liberty, regulated by law, honestly administered without op-

pression, taxation without tyranny, justice without bribe, education without distinction of social conditions, freedom of religious worship and protection in life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

Secretary of the Navy Long was the closing speaker. "I am one with you," said Secretary Long, "in love and admiration for the President of the United States who stands before you, the representative of that great country whose citizens you are. I am one with you, also, in your love for your own great State. And I am one with you in your appreciation of the navy of the United States; I thrill through and through in admiration for its achievements. I recall the fall of Santiago before the guns of Sampson."

At this point hundreds of voices in the crowd interrupted the Secretary's remarks with shouts of "Schley, Schley, Schley!"

The Secretary paused a moment and then said: "My friends, there is glory enough for all. If I were to attempt to enumerate the names of all the great naval achievements you would miss your dinner."

At 4 o'clock the President was escorted to his train and left for St. Paul, where a public reception will be held this evening.

DRIVEN TO MURDER.
Maryville, Mo., Oct. 12.—C. G. Jesse, on trial for the murder last April of Frank Griffin, editor of "Griffin's Daily Review," admits that he paid blackmail to Griffin ever since coming to Maryville, for the privilege of selling liquor contrary to law. After his drug store was destroyed and he became almost poverty stricken, Jesse said that Griffin continued to demand money and on the morning of the killing threatened to publish a statement defamatory of his (Jesse's) daughter unless he was given fifty dollars. His wife's distress, his financial embarrassment and Griffin's attacks and threats half crazed him, and when he met Griffin on the street, without realizing what he was doing, he drew his pistol and fired.

KILLED BY ACCIDENT
DISTRESSING FATE OF MR. JNO. MEADOWS OF OXFORD.

Returning from a Hunting Trip he Dies by the Accidental Discharge of His Gun.

Oxford, N. C., October 12.—(Special.)—Mr. Jno. Meadows, a prominent and popular tobacco buyer of this place was killed today by the accidental discharge of his gun.

He was returning home in a buggy from a hunting trip in company with Col. L. C. Edwards. By some means the gun went off, the load emptying itself in his neck.

This most distressing occurrence has cast a gloom over the community.

HOGS CAUSE A CRIME.
McElmurray Kills His Cousin in a Quarrel Over Them.

Augusta, Ga., October 12.—John McElmurray, proprietor of the Goodall Farm, near this place, shot and instantly killed his cousin, J. A. McElmurray, today and seriously wounded a negro who was near when the shot was fired. The two white men had quarreled over the possession of some hogs.

ROMISH ARCHBISHOPS CONFERENCE.
Washington, Oct. 12.—The annual conference of the Archbishops of the United States was held today at the Catholic University. All but three of the clergy of that rank attended.

Contrary to expectation the question of desecration of the Catholic churches in the Philippines was not brought up. This and other Philippine issues, it was explained, are within the jurisdiction of Archbishop Chappelle, and all matters affecting those islands must go to him.

REBATES TO THE ASSURED.
Action of Southeastern Tariff Association of Underwriters.

Washington, Oct. 12.—The Southeastern Tariff Association of Underwriters which has been in session here for the past two days completed its work tonight and adjourned.

Concerning the North Carolina controversy the Association abrogated the rule which prevents companies represented in the organization from going into the same agencies anywhere with the Southern Stock Mutual and the Goldsboro Mutual Insurance Companies of that State. These were the companies which it was represented gave some rebates to the assured, and considerable discussion resulted before the question was disposed of. The action was unanimous.

CRASH AT THE ITALIAN BOURSE.
Losses Some Hundred Millions of Lire, Several Banks Totter.

London, October 12.—The position of the Italian Bourse, which has been serious for some time, says a special dispatch from Rome, resulted in a veritable crash today.

Several banks and large firms are in a serious condition. The losses are estimated at some hundreds of millions of lire.

Information has been received by the Marine Hospital Service of the death from yellow fever of Assistant Surgeon W. I. McAdam in charge of the Marine Hospital at Key West.

THEY DISCUSS RACE PROBLEM

Prof. C. W. Dabney and Wm. H. Coucil.

CHEERED BY THE WHITES
GOVERNOR MACCORKLE APPLAUDED BY BOTH RACES.

HARMONIOUS VIEWS PREVENT A CLASH
Prof. C. W. Dabney Refers to the Transvaal Situation in his Address and Declares a Great Crime is About to be Perpetrated.

Huntsville, Ala., October 12.—The two foremost negroes of the country and a representative white man of the South talked plainly and fearlessly on the race problem today to the delegates attending the Southern Industrial Convention. Anticipating the discussion of this subject, the Huntsville Opera House was crowded when the morning session began by delegates, their friends and representative citizens from the northern part of the State.

The cause of the negro was upheld but on different lines by Prof. Booker T. Washington, President of the Tuskegee Normal School and William H. Coucil, principal of the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Normal, Ala.

The views of these two men are well known. Prof. Washington believes the ignorant negro should not be allowed to vote, but favors the placing of the same restriction upon the illiterate white man. Prof. Coucil wants the negro eliminated from politics. The speeches of these two negroes were remarkable, and the cheering from their white hearers was as brisk as that sent out by men of the speakers' color, who packed the galleries. Governor Maccorkle was liberally applauded by both whites and blacks. His recommendation that a strict educational qualification be imposed upon all negro voters was received with favor by both whites and negroes. The concordance of views presented by the speakers prevented any controversy and the quick adjournment of the convention at the conclusion of the speeches shut off discussion, if any were intended.

The only departure from the subject discussed by Profs. Washington and Coucil was an address on "Agriculture," by Prof. C. W. Dabney, of Knoxville, Tenn., President of the University of Tennessee.

As he concluded, Prof. Dabney said: "We hear today that the peaceful farmers of the Transvaal are on the verge of being forced from their domains. Whether are they going? They are hemmed in on all sides by foreign powers. I believe a great crime is about to be perpetrated. But it is the result of the march of progress. It is inevitable. It is the law of nature and the law of nature is the law of God."

VERMONT GREETES HER SON.
Elaborate Celebration in Honor of the Gallant Admiral.

Montpelier, Vt., Oct. 12.—Vermont extended a formal welcome to Admiral Dewey today. The celebration was very elaborate, exceeding in extent the ceremonies attendant upon the dedication of the Bennington monument years ago which, up to that time had been the grandest event in the history of Vermont. In the forenoon the Admiral spent the greater part of the time in receiving and welcoming old friends and neighbors. About noon he attended a family gathering at the residence of his brother, and at 1 o'clock returned to his car and received the special committee from the State. Soon after he accompanied the committee to the executive mansion where he was formally presented to Governor Smith and Mayor Senter. In the afternoon there was a parade and the Admiral was kept busy returning greetings. He was welcomed to the State, and to the city and presented by the Governor with the beautiful and costly medal which the State had voted him.

The day wound up with a gorgeous display of fireworks on the ground behind the Dewey cottage and a bon fire, whose flame shot up 100 feet in the air, and whose glare was seen thirty miles away. At midnight the Admiral left for Northfield.

N. AND W. STOCKHOLDERS.
Roanoke, Va., Oct. 12.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Norfolk and Western Railway was held today in the company's office. About 90 per cent. of all the stock was represented. The stockholders re-elected the old board of directors, who in turn elected the officers of the company as follows: Henry Pink, President; L. E. Johnson, Vice-President and General Manager; A. J. Hemphill, Secretary and Assistant Treasurer and F. J. Kimball, Chairman of the Board of Directors.

The reports from the various officers were approved.

At Athens, the Georgia division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy have decided to erect a Winnie Davis Memorial at the State Normal School there.