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COULDN'T FOLLOW UP THEIR VICTORY

Say Kruger Favors Unconditional Surrender.

YET 'TIS HARD TO CREDIT

AS KRUGER LEADS AN ATTACK ON GLENCOE.

SO SAY'S A DISPATCH FROM LADYSMITH

Boers in Swelling Numbers Surround Kimberley, Wires Cecil Rhodes. Boer and British Gallantry at Elands Laagte.

London, Oct. 23.—No news yet received tends to dispel the apprehension caused by Lord Wolseley's brief summary of the situation. A Pietmaritzburg dispatch says that the censor now permits no messages to be sent from the front. Other dispatches represent the Boers as boasting that Dundee is absolutely cut off, and assert that despite the British victories, the situation is still uncertain.

It appears certain, however, that the brilliant victory at Elands Laagte was productive of no effect for the relief of Glencoe and the very reticence and brevity of Lord Wolseley's communication are only too ominous. It seems to be warded to prepare the public for bad news and it is only too likely that General Buller has been compelled to abandon the wretched and the prisoners at Dundee because his force is too weak to hold the four and a half miles separating Dundee from Glencoe.

Probably General Buller believes he can better protect Dundee from an enemy advancing from the northwest by concentrating all his available strength at Glencoe, where there are 3,500 and batteries. In the meantime efforts will be made to re-open the railway and to get reinforcements from Ladysmith.

It is expected that Commandant Erasmus has by this time joined commandant General Joubert and that their combined columns amounts to some \$10,000 or 11,000 men, while the Free State Boers, now threatening Ladysmith from the East and a column reported to be coming through Zululand must be reckoned with.

In short, General Sir George Stewart White has been unable to follow up his successes and is obliged to remain at Ladysmith without being able to restore railway communication which is probably broken at other points besides Elands Laagte. Thus the enemy, though their original plan, which is supposed to have been Colonel Schiel's, failed, may be fairly credited with having isolated General Buller's brigade and divided the British forces in Natal.

General Buller may find himself in a tight place, reading all his experience in Indian and Burmese fighting to extricate himself.

It is quite evident that the War Office has news which has been withheld from the public, and if the situation, as here sketched, is confirmed, Boer divisions may be expected at other frontier points.

It is regarded as not impossible that General Buller may yet be compelled to concentrate all the Natal forces at Ladysmith and await the arrival of the army corps.

A dispatch to the Times from Colesburg, Cape Colony, says: "The situation today (Monday) is grave. The Boers are 350 strong and will be reinforced from Deekop. No defence is possible. The town guard will retire on Naniwpoort on the appearance of the enemy."

"The Driekop force is estimated at 1,500 men. The report of the fighting at Glencoe has been placarded at Bethlehem, the frontier town on the east London line, as a brilliant Boer victory."

London, Oct. 23.—A special dispatch from Cape Town Sunday, says that advice received there from Pretoria report President Kruger as now being in favor of an unconditional surrender. It is added that it is expected the executive council will meet on Monday or Tuesday to discuss the advisability of such a step.

The report, it is stated here, must be accepted with reserve.

STORY OF ELANDSLAAGTE.

London, Oct. 23.—The British victories in Natal, following each other in quick succession, though accompanied by heavy losses on the side of the victors, bear striking testimony to the valor of the vanquished Boers. They appear to have fallen victims to the very plan which they counted on to drive the British into the sea. They have been beaten in detail by counter strokes carefully considered and brilliantly carried out in the face of courageous opposition, which has done much to increase British respect for the burghers, whose splendid valor and determination, it is universally admitted, reached the highest level.

Fuller accounts of Saturday's battle at Elands laagte emphasize the splendid gallantry exhibited on both sides, and the superiority of the British in a pitched battle, although the Boers fought with the greatest tenacity to the last, only yielding when further fighting was hopeless.

An armored train with the men of the Manchester regiment, appeared on the left at Ladysmith, at daybreak, Saturday.

day in support of the Johannesburg imperial light horse and the Natal field artillery, with the object of reopening communication at Elands laagte. The artillery took up a position above the town and shelled the railway station, from which the Boers ran out and, the British mounted infantry entering the place, released the English prisoners.

The Boers, numbering some 1,600 men, with three guns, occupied a commanding position. They poured such a well directed fire on the British and their scouts were so active, that the British force steadily retired until reinforcements arrived when the mounted infantry was sent to drive the Boer scouts from the ridge on the right.

A large force of mixed cavalry, in the meanwhile, swept over the plain and up the hill on the right. Lancers were met with a heavy fusillade, while on the left a British battery opened fire with good effect.

The British infantry which had disembarked from the railway train in the interim advanced steadily over the plain and up the rocky ridge, previously cleared by the cavalry. The Boer artillery dropped shrapnel into the advancing columns, but the British finally scaled the hill, whence they overlooked the broad valley to three rocky hills, forming the Boers' position, three camps being in the center. On the left center the Boers had a battery of large guns. The smaller hills were also strongly held. On the Boer right was the station in the valley on the British left.

The latter's cavalry was on both flanks and a battery on the right was busy throwing shrapnel at the Boers' batteries. The British infantry formed for the attack in extended order behind the brow of a hill, the Devonshires on the left with four companies of the Manchesters and some of the Gordons on the right.

At about five p. m. the infantry advanced through the valley as steadily as on a field day. Half way down the slope they met a terrific infantry and artillery fire. The men fell rapidly and the wounded were carried to the rear. But in spite of the steady work of the Boer guns and the sharpshooters concealed behind the rocks, the increasing fire of the advancing British infantry gradually gained the upper hand, and Manchesters and Gordons, edging toward the right, gained the top of the ridge, thus outflanking the enemy's left.

At six the bugles sounded the "charge" and the British swept ahead.

(Continued on Second Page.)

DEAD UNDER THE BEAM

SAD FATE OF TWO WORKMEN MOVING TIMBER. One of Them Killed and the Other Fatally Injured by Falling Timber. The Injured Man Married.

Madison, N. C., Oct. 23.—(Special)—While Will Hopper and Riley Pierson were removing timbers from the new cotton mill at Avalon, both were struck by an upright piece of timber, which killed Opper at once and fatally wounded Pierson. Pierson is married.

Man Killed Near Marino.

Marion, N. C., Oct. 22.—(Special)—Last night at Samuel Weaver's, two and a half miles east of Marion, Edward Turner shot and killed William Pyatt.

The Weaver family, composed of lewd women, has been giving the community and courts much trouble. Several fights have occurred there in the past five months, but none of fatal result before. Sam, the husband and father, a man of weak intellect, was driven from home two weeks ago.

The facts of the homicide, as I gather them, are: A woman was talking to Turner. Pyatt caught her by the arm and led her away. Turner followed them, a scuffle ensued when Turner drew his pistol and shot Pyatt through the body. The latter fell and died almost instantly. Turner has thus far evaded arrest.

BRYAN IS READY FOR THE FRAY.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 23.—Colonel W. J. Bryan arrived in Lincoln tonight and after three hours' rest started for St. Joseph, where he will begin his two weeks tour of speech-making in Nebraska tomorrow. He said his health was excellent and he was confident of being able to conclude his campaign as scheduled. Mr. Bryan said his long tour in Nebraska had no special significance. He had in the past neglected his home State and he was simply redeeming promises of speeches made long ago.

Hornor Scrubs Down Durham.

Oxford, N. C., Oct. 21.—(Special)—In a game of football here today Hornor's second team defeated Durham Graded School by a score of 21 to 0. The features of the game were the playing of Hill, Turentine, Emerson and Armstrong for Hornor, and Sumnerell for Durham. Time of halves twenty and fifteen minutes. Umpire, Kenna; referee, Oldham, and time-keeper, Britt.

An Aged Embezzler Captured.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 23.—John Kelley, an aged white man, charged with embezzling at the Carnegie Steel Works, Pittsburg, Pa., two weeks' pay of his crew of helpers, was arrested here today and leaves tomorrow morning for Pittsburg in charge of Detective Millen of that city. The alleged offense was committed in the 19th of August.

VENGEANCE FOR FILIPINO STINGS

Major Cheatham Drives them From Calamba.

ONE AMERICAN KILLED

CAPTAIN GUY HOWARD KILLED FROM AMBUSH.

AGUINALDO WANTS TO CONFER AGAIN

Otis Replies that a Commission Accredited to Any Other Than the General-in-Chief of the Insurgent Troops Will not be Recognized.

Manila, Oct. 23.—5:50 p. m.—The insurgents around Calamba and Angeles have bothered the Americans lately with their repeated attacks which like most of the Filipino attacks, consist of shooting a lot of ammunition into their opponents camp from long range. Major Cheatham's battalion of the Thirty-seventh infantry, three companies of the Twenty-first infantry, a battery of the Fifth artillery and a Gatling gun sallied out this morning from Calamba, drove the Filipinos from their trenches and pursued them for three miles, inflicting heavy loss on them. One American was killed and three were wounded in the Twenty-first.

Lieutenant Fugers with twenty scouts of the Thirty-sixth regiment, reconnoitering near Lobo, encountered a party of mounted Filipinos. He killed six of them and captured eight, with ten rifles.

Four men from the gunboat Mariwelo were landed ashore 18 miles from Iloilo by a flag of truce, and the insurgents killed one, wounded one, captured a third. The gunboat was unable to fire for fear of wounding the Americans.

The second battalion of the Nineteenth regiment, Major Reece commanding, embarked for Iloilo today to re-enforce the troops there.

AMERICAN CAPTAIN KILLED.

Captain Guy Howard Ambushed by Filipinoes. Klir Routes the Foe.

Washington, October 23.—The following telegram confirming the report of the death of Captain Guy Howard was received at the War Department from General Otis today: "Manila, October 23rd.

"Captain Guy Howard, Assistant Quartermaster of volunteers, killed yesterday near Arayat, while on launch Rio Grande River by concealed insurgents. His clerk, a civilian employee and native wounded. Scouting detachment, Thirty-sixth volunteers, encountered insurgents southwest Santa Rita, scattering them, killing six, capturing eight and ten rifles. No casualties. Gen. Lawton operating at San Isidro. The forwarding of supplies to that point continues attended with some difficulty on account of lack of transportation, which will be supplied soon. Insurgents Southern Luzon attacked Calamba. These were driven off. No casualties.

"This morning Kline, commanding at Calamba, vigorously attacked insurgent force concentrating on his front, routed them from trenches and pursued three miles. His casualties one private killed, one corporal and three privates wounded. Enemy's loss unknown."

AGUINALDO'S OVERTURES.

Washington, Oct. 23.—General Otis' account of the last peace overtures is as follows: "Manila, Oct. 22.

"October 20th message received at Angeles under flag of truce expressed desire of Honorable President Aguinaldo to send commission to Manila to arrange difficulties connected with delivery of Spanish prisoners and to discuss matter of particular character. Reply returned that commission accredited by any one other than General Aguinaldo, General in chief of insurgent forces could not be recognized or received. No later correspondence."

CASTRO ENTERS CARACAS.

Caracas, Venezuela, October 23.—General Cipriano Castro, the insurgent commander, during the recent revolution, has entered this city. A warm reception was accorded him. There was no trouble when Castro arrived and no fear of renewed fighting is felt, as everybody wants peace without retaliation.

Star Pointer Will Race no More.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 23.—The famous stallion Star Pointer has been taken off the track by his owner, W. J. White. The great pacer's leg will never again be in condition for racing. His trainer, D. J. McClary has been released and Pointer has been put in the stud at Mr. White's two-minute villa farm.

The Techs Wiped up by Sawanees.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 23.—The team from the Georgia Technological School were defeated by the Sawanees eleven, by a score of 32 to 0.

STRIPPING THE SHAMROCK.

Sir Thomas Lipton Goes to Chicago. Another Challenge in 1901.

New York, October 23.—The crew of the Shamrock began work early this morning stripping the yacht of her racing rigging at her berth in the Erie Basin. Her topmast was sent down on deck and then transferred to her storage lighter, after which her running gear was removed and all her sails taken from the yacht's hold and transferred to the lighter. Captain Hogarth said that he expected to take the mast off tomorrow and to have the yacht under jury rig by the end of the week.

Tomorrow night Captain Hogarth, Captain Wringe and Shamrock's crew will meet Captain Barr and the victorious Deer Isle boys from the Columbia in Prospect Hall, Brooklyn. A feast and general entertainment has been prepared for the vanquished and the victors by the yacht masters, yacht engineers and yacht officers association. A variety entertainment will be provided after dinner.

Sir Thomas Lipton will go to Chicago tomorrow. He has already expressed his intention of challenging in 1900 as he does not care to try to get ready for next year. He will give way, however, to anybody desiring to challenge before him.

Will Fire, the designer of Shamrock, is still very seriously ill at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. So much is he suffering from inflammatory rheumatism that a frame had to be built over his bed to prevent even the bedclothes touching him. It is said that it is extremely doubtful if he can return to England with Sir Thomas Lipton.

A Revolution at Panama.

Washington, October 23.—A cablegram has been received at the State Department from United States Consul Guider at Panama stating that a revolution has broken out there and that martial law has been declared.

Murdered his Young Wife and Himself

Bristol, Tenn., October 23.—At Alley, Scott county, Va., last night, Walker Davidson shot and killed his young wife and then shot himself. Davidson is still alive, with no hopes of recovery. Drink is said to have caused the crime.

ROGUE MAKES RICH HAUL

MRS. STOCKWELL, AN AMERICAN, LOSES VALUABLE JEWELRY.

Her Loss Worth 15,000 Pounds Sterling, That is to Say Nearly \$75,000. She Refuses to Discuss the Matter.

London, Oct. 23.—Late this afternoon it was announced that a sensational burglary had taken place yesterday at the Savoy Hotel, where the room of Mrs. Stockwell, widow of a New York jeweler, was entered and robbed, it is understood of jewelry valued at 10,000 pounds sterling and bank notes and other negotiable currency to the amount of 5,000 pounds sterling.

Mrs. Stockwell has been staying at the hotel for some time with a nephew. The apartment was entered while they were at dinner. On returning to the room, Mrs. Stockwell found the door locked on the inside. An alarm was raised and the door forced. The room was found empty, but it had been thoroughly ransacked.

The management took prompt measures, had the hotel doors closed, summoned detectives, and searched all servants and strangers. Nothing, however, was discovered.

The burglars had escaped, the thief fog enabling them to get away. Several detectives from Bow street and Scotland Yard are hard at work on the case, but thus far there is no trace of the thieves. Mrs. Stockwell declines to discuss the matter.

New York, Oct. 23.—Mrs. Louise Stockwell, whose husband was vice-president of the firm of Tiffany and Company, is believed to have been the victim of the robbery. During many years Mrs. Stockwell made a collection of jewels of great value and some of Tiffany's most famous work found its way into her collections. A diamond necklace worth many thousands was well known. She usually took this necklace with her and it was probably secured by the thieves.

The Freight Embargo Case.

Washington, Oct. 23.—The United States Supreme Court today granted leave to the State of Louisiana to file a bill for an injunction against the State of Texas prohibiting the enforcement of a trade embargo in connection with the yellow fever quarantine of the latter State. The question of jurisdiction was argued by Attorney Farrar on behalf of Louisiana and by Attorney General Smith, of Texas.

To Study War in the Transvaal.

Washington, October 23.—Colonel Sumner, Major Storrey, Captain Slocum and Captain Gibson have been detailed to proceed to South Africa and observe and report upon military operations in the Transvaal.

Oliver Gray Was Not Lynched.

St. Anne's, Miss., Oct. 23.—The report that John Oliver Gray had been captured and lynched was a mistake. Gray was captured and is now in jail at Carthage.

FUNSTON STIRS UP MGR. CHAPELLE

Funston is Densely Ignorant of Philippine Situation.

OR HE WAS MISQUOTED

THE FRIARS ARE HEEPLESS CHAPELLE DECLARES.

SOME IN PRISON UNDERGOING TORTURES

The Statements Voiced by the Insurgents-as to Church Property do not Represent the Sentiments of the Whole People.

Washington, Oct. 23.—Archbishop Chapelle, of New Orleans, Apostolic Delegate to Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, today gave out the following statement to The Associated Press:

"In answer to General Funston's statement, made in an address to the students of Stanford University, that 'if Congress would drive out the friars and confiscate every inch of church property the bottom would drop out of the insurrection within one week. The inhabitants of Luzon are completely under the church,' I deem it proper to make the following public statement:

"Knowing what I do from most reliable authority of General Funston's broad-mindedness and sense of fairness, I do not believe that he has been quoted correctly. He may have stated that the insurgents demand this as a condition of peace; but that he gave them as his own sentiments I cannot credit. From my own experience I know how easily it is to be misquoted. All I can say, is, if General Funston did make this statement, he manifested a dense ignorance of the work done by the religious orders in this archipelago. On the very face of it, however, it shows quite plainly that it did not come from one as well posted as General Funston should be in affairs in Luzon. He is quoted as saying:

"The inhabitants of Luzon are completely under the church. Now I would ask how can this be possible when every priest (with the exception of a few natives) in the island of Luzon outside of the walled city of Manila is a prisoner of the insurgents? For the past eighteen months this state of affairs has existed and during all this period more than three hundred and fifty friars have been undergoing unheard of torture in insurgent dungeons. This being a fact, it is hard for me to see how the islands can be 'under the friars.' It looks to me as though just the opposite were the case.

That the insurgents have asked as one of their terms of peace the expulsion of the friars and the confiscation of the insurgents of all the church property is a fact well known; but we are told by the Government officials (and I know it to be a fact from other reliable sources), that the insurgents represent only one tribe out of the 85 tribes peopling the archipelago, so the sentiments voiced by the insurgents about the friars and church property cannot be taken as the sentiments of the great body of the natives, any more than they can be taken as the sentiments of the natives toward our people and Government.

"Whatever the natives are or have they owe to the friars. By them they were lifted out of savagery and brought under the blessed and refining influences of Christianity. By them they were educated, not only in the schools, but in the fields and the work-shops; were taught by them the very industries which are now the source of their prosperity. Mr. Peyton, the agent of the Episcopal Foreign Mission Association tells us that the natives are the most uneducated and religious people on the face of the globe. Now, the men who taught them to be so cannot be such men as some narrow-minded people would try to have us believe. Rev. Dr. Abel, a Scotch Protestant missionary, also testifies that 'nearly the whole population of the Filipino archipelago has been converted to the Catholic faith by the Spanish monks, and a wonderful improvement in their social condition has been the result.'

"He then goes on to show that if anyone doubts this improvement it can easily be made manifest by comparing the Christian native with his Southern neighbor of the same blood—the fanatical Moro.

"As to the confiscation of the estates, you might as well talk of confiscating the estates of the Vanderbilts, the Astors and other millionaires whose estates have, in the course of years, grown so wonderfully. There would be just as much right and justice in one case as in the other. The estates of the religious orders have been acquired in the usual way by purchase, and in the course of nearly four centuries have naturally grown large; but if even unbiased Protestant witnesses are to be credited, large as they are, all are used for the betterment and uplifting of the natives.

"A former British Consul (a Protestant), writing on this subject says: 'It was by means of the estates that the friars introduced agriculture and settled habits of life among tribes originally nomadic. It was by means of these estates that they got them to live in villages and introduced amongst them the arts of civilized life.

"In a short time I will start for the Philippines, and I will personally investigate all charges made against religious orders, titles of property, etc. Until I have completed my work, I would ask the good people of the United States not to be too ready to swallow as facts the opinions of gentlemen whose previous training and lack of opportunities to get at the real facts do not warrant their statements concerning the Catholic ministers of religion, the intellectual capacity, the moral and social condition of the people of the archipelago, to be taken as undisputed facts by sensible and just minds.

"I see that it is said that the object of my visit to the White House on Saturday was to protest against the looting and desecrating of the churches in the Philippines. This was not the case. As to the looting and desecrating of these churches, I am informed by a person whose word I cannot doubt that this looting was not done by our American soldiers, but by the insurgents and the Chinese.

(Signed) "P. L. CHAPELLE, Archbishop of New Orleans, Delegate Apostolic."

Report of Money Order System.

Washington, Oct. 23.—The annual report of the money order system of the Postoffice Department, shows a total issue during the year amounting to \$224,958,363, an increase of \$20,354,472 over last year. The total earnings of the system aggregating \$1,591,638, show an increase of \$395,004. On these orders a war revenue tax of \$597,886 was collected. There were 4,296 new money order offices added and 29,007,870 domestic and 969,501 international money orders issued. The report shows that while for thirty years past the average amount of each order has decreased the average during the past year was \$7.28, an increase of 40 cents over the previous year.

Woman Brains Another With Hatchet

Albion, Ill., Oct. 23.—Mrs. Michael Auckenbrand was killed at Kitchen's Bridge, near this place, yesterday by Mrs. A. C. McLane, a neighbor, as the result of a quarrel. Mrs. Auckenbrand was returning home from church when the quarrel started. The two women were in front of Mrs. McLane's, and Mrs. Auckenbrand had a child in her arms, when her neighbor brained her with a hatchet.

IT BECOMES EPIDEMIC

EIGHT NEW CASES OF YELLOW FEVER AT JACKSON.

There are Eighteen Cases there Now Under Treatment. Fever in the Penitentiary. Two Cases at Flora.

Washington, Oct. 23.—Eight new cases of yellow fever are reported in Jackson tonight. This makes a total of 18 cases now under treatment. The patients are well scattered over the city and the State Board of Health issued a statement tonight, practically declaring the disease epidemic. The statement further says that owing to the lateness of the season it is not likely that the infection will spread if introduced at another place, but suggests that other towns in the State take such quarantine action as they deem proper. One of the new patients is a State convict named Chittington. This is the first time in history that yellow fever has appeared in the penitentiary. Fortunately only a dozen or so of convicts are within the walls. Dr. Haralson, inspector of the State Board reports two cases at Flora. 18 miles north of here. Many of the citizens are leaving.

Scottish Rite Masons.

Washington, October 23.—The Supreme Council of the Scottish Rite Masons called on President McKinley at the White House today and later concluded its biennial session by conferring the thirty-third degree of masonry on the following members of the order. District of Columbia—J. Henry Small, Jr.; Richard B. Nixon, and Harbor Nelson.

Kansas—William Busby, William Green, William E. Wilson and F. N. Hair.

Minnesota—Dr. W. B. Pine, Jerome Cooley, Clarence E. Stone and Sheldon Frasier.

Indian Territory—Daniel M. Holley, Missouri—Pembroke R. Flitcraft and William H. Brown.

North Dakota—A. C. Mather and George H. Phelps. Tennessee—John B. Garrett, Wyoming—W. B. Hicks.

At large—Gen. Thomas M. Anderson, Iowa—Silas Gardner; Georgia—Dr. A. B. Simmons.

The election to fill vacancies in the active members of the Supreme Council caused by deaths during the past two years resulted in the choice of the following inspectors general: Dr. Morris, of West Virginia; Harper S. Cunningham, of Oklahoma; E. T. Taubman, of South Dakota and Inspector General Anderson, of Nebraska.

Vacancies in office were filled by the election of Frank Pierce, of Colorado, to be Treasurer General, and James G. Richardson, of Tennessee to be Lieutenant Grand Commander.

Minister of Justice Resigns.

Madrid, October 23.—The Minister of Justice, Senor Duran, has resigned in consequence of the decision of the Government, to suspend the constitutional guarantees at Barcelona.