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LEADS ALL NORTH CAROLINA DAILIES IN NEWS AND CIRCULATION.

BOERS BEATEN BY GENERAL WHITE

Action Between Ladysmith and Newcastle.

GEN. YULE FALLS BACK

HE AND WHITE TRYING TO EFFECT A JUNCTION.

ALL SAID TO BE WELL AT KIMBERLEY

Though Cronje is Marching on that Town. The Transvaal Will Now Declare the District North of the Vaal River Boer Territory.

London, Oct. 24.—The Parliamentary secretary of the War Office, George Wyndham, in the House of Commons today announced that Field Marshal Lord Wolseley, the commander-in-chief of the forces, sums the situation in Natal today as follows:

"General Yule has fallen back to effect a junction with Sir George Stewart White. He camped yesterday about sixteen miles south of Dundee without seeing anything of the enemy during the march, and it has since been reported that all's well on the Waschbank river."

"General White fought a successful action with an Orange Free State force today, on the road between Ladysmith and Newcastle, and should join hands with General Yule this evening."

"General Yule reports that his wounded are doing well."

"The Boer wounded on our hands are treated just as our own, and I have every reason to believe that the Boers will treat any of our wounded in their hands in a similarly humane manner."

Mr. Wyndham added:

"I may remind the House that the Transvaal is a party to the Geneva Convention."

Lord Wolseley further says:

"I have also received from General Walker, at Cape Town, the following:

"The last message from Kimberley, October 22nd, 2 p. m., reports all well."

GEN. WHITE IN ACTION.

London, Oct. 24.—The following dispatch from General Sir George Stewart White to the Marquis of Lansdowne, Secretary of State for War, received last evening at 11 o'clock, was posted at the War Office soon after midnight:

"Ladysmith, Oct. 24.—9 p. m.—Information received yesterday showed that the Boers had established themselves in considerable numbers in an exceedingly strong position west of the main road leading from Ladysmith to Dundee. I also had information that the Dundee force, formerly commanded by General Symons and since his wounding commanded by General Yule, was falling back on Ladysmith by way of the Helpmakaar Road, Beith and the Valleys of the Waschbank and Sunday Rivers and was expected to reach Sunday River Valley today. I therefore moved out with a strong force to cover the movement of Yule's column. The enemy was discovered about seven miles out of Ladysmith in a position of great natural strength west of the road. When he saw that preparations were being made against him, he opened fire with one gun with great accuracy."

"Our artillery soon got into position and the gun was silenced. Our troops were ordered to occupy a strong ridge, parallel to the enemy's position, but nearer to the road."

"I confined my efforts to occupying him and hitting him hard enough to prevent his taking action against Yule's column. Numbers of the enemy fled to the west and the firing had practically ceased at 2 o'clock."

FAMINE IS IMPENDING.

Koopmansfontein, Oct. 20.—(By dispatch rider, via Hopetown.)—Parties of Kaffirs returning home from Jagersfontein to Kimberley are unable to obtain food. Already there is a scarcity of supplies throughout the Bechuanaland and Griqualand West, owing to the total stoppage of the transport service.

Famine is almost certain.

THE BOERS STAGGERED.

Cape Town, Oct. 23.—(Afternoon)—News has been received from Dundee to the effect that the Boer disaster at Elandsfontein staggered the Boers completely, rendering the attack upon Dundee feeble. Therefore there is no cause for anxiety.

HOLD BOERS RESPONSIBLE.

London, October 24.—The Colonial Office this evening published a cable dispatch received from the British High Commissioner in South Africa, Sir Alfred Milner, communicating a significant dispatch from Sir Godfrey Lagden, the British resident commissioner in Basutoland, calling attention to the recklessness of the Basutos, who, he says he has been trying to calm. The resident commissioner adds:

"Our policy, however, has been made difficult by the blustering of the Boers who have freely threatened to attack Masaru and other stations. Those threats, combined with intriguing, have contributed to rouse excitement among the natives. I wish to place it on record that the Boers have unwisely attempted to shake the allegiance of the Basutos and frustrate our efforts toward tranquility. The Boers, therefore, are responsible for any commotion and for

the alarm regarding native invasions which now prevails."

MARCHING ON KIMBERLEY.

London, Oct. 24.—The Daily Telegraph has the following from DeAar, Cape Colony, dated Monday evening:

"The Transvaal Government are about issuing a proclamation declaring the district north of the Vaal river, and including Bechuanaland, to be Boer territory. 'Commandant Cronje, who has been twice repulsed at Mafeking, is said to be advancing on Kimberley, and to be impressing men and seizing stores and munitions in British territory. He left a small force investing Mafeking. The Free State Boers are moving westward in order to join him for an attack on Kimberley."

VIEW OF THE SITUATION.

London, Oct. 24.—Although there is no reason to doubt the accuracy of the dispatch from Cape Town to the Daily Mail regarding General Yule's movement, it is curious that General White's telegram to the War Office is also dated at 9 p. m., but makes no mention of joining forces.

When the War Office dispatch was issued just after midnight the officials announced that nothing more would be communicated until Wednesday morning, so that it is impossible to confirm or deny the news. General Yule had a heavy march Monday over the Stratford Slopes and the Zinfonstein Table, both over 5,000 feet high, and arrived after dusk at Beith, which is half way between Rorke's Drift and Waschbank. He had a still heavier march, and was hardly expected to join General White at Ladysmith until today.

His movements were actuated by sound judgment, since he soon would have been surrounded and in a desperate position. The combined forces at Ladysmith, now amounting to some 12,000 men, will be amply sufficient to act on the defensive. A few more victories like Glencoe and Elandsfontein, however, would leave the British troops without officers.

While the Boers have failed to take advantage of their strategic position, owing to the incompetence or haste of their leaders, the British have no cause for congratulations over the results of the Natal operations. They have suffered heavy losses in men, and their victories have practically gone for nothing, the whole of northern Natal being now abandoned to the Boers.

It would have been better to have concentrated on Ladysmith in the first instance, but General White and General Symonds had to yield to political exigencies and to the local reluctance to abandon an inch of territory more than was necessary.

It is not expected that the wounded left at Dundee will suffer except in being prisoners of war.

The news of unrest in Basutoland causes some anxiety.

The correspondents who were taken prisoners in the train at Elandsfontein have escaped. They report that they were well treated by the Boers, and that, in the collecting and assisting the wounded, Boers and British seem to have been mutually helpful.

A CLEVER BOERS' MOVE.

Cape Town, October 24.—A dispatch from Kimberley dated Oct. 21st, and brought by dispatch rider to the Orange River has just arrived here. It says:

"The position in Kimberley is unchanged. The siege continued. Yesterday the armored train found the enemy in the same position in the Spytfontein neighborhood."

"The prisoners who were captured when the armored train was destroyed by the Boers at Kralpan are now reported alive and well treated. The Boers hoisted the flag of the Transvaal over Vryburg on October 18th, and are about issuing a proclamation that Bechuanaland now forms part of the Transvaal. This is regarded as a move on the part of the enemy to induce the Colonial Dutch to join the republic without incurring the risk hereafter of the charge of high treason, if the Boers are ultimately defeated."

"Colonel Kekewich, on hearing of it, immediately issued a proclamation notifying the people that if any British subject were found assisting Her Majesty's enemies, either directly or indirectly such person would be punished summarily as a base rebel. Several arrests of Cape Dutchmen were made here yesterday."

YULE JOINS WHITE.

London, Oct. 24.—The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphing at 9:45 p. m. yesterday, says:

"General Yule has performed a brilliant strategic movement. By a swift march to the south, leaving Glencoe empty, he has effected a junction of his forces with those of Sir George Stewart White, slightly to the north of Ladysmith. The two are now in a position to offer battle. I believe the first attack will be made on the large Free State force which entered Natal by way of Tinta Pass, and which has since been harassing Ladysmith. The military authorities decided that by joining their forces the two generals would be better able to cope with one large force at a time than by having two small detachments to oppose simultaneously two big Boer forces."

Accordingly, after defeating the Free State troops they will offer battle to Commandant General Joubert. Only forty miles now separate the two Boer forces. Hence the need for swift and telling action.

"The two sections of the Boer army together outnumber the entire British force by three to one. Hard fighting is certain at a very early date. Our men are confident and there is much enthusiasm."

"The fighting today outside Ladysmith was a mere brush. The losses on either side were insignificant. It was merely an artillery duel, in which the Boers came off decidedly the worse."

The Shamrock will sail for England next Tuesday.

CONVENTION TO DISCUSS COTTON

Commissioners of Agriculture at Atlanta.

GEORGIA GREETES THEM

A TEMPORARY ORGANIZATION IS EFFECTED.

CONVENTION GETS TO BUSINESS TO DAY

Committees are Named. S. L. Patterson, of North Carolina, and Leon Jastrowski, of Louisiana, are the Committee on Resolutions.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 24.—When the convention of Commissioners of Agriculture of the Southern States was called to order here this morning, Louisiana, North Carolina, Arkansas, Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia and Texas were represented, while Commissioners Atkinson, of West Virginia and Komer, of Virginia were expected during the day. The gathering was presided over temporarily by Commissioner Stevens, of Georgia, who originated and called the convention to meet here. Its objects are to discuss the cotton situation and to attempt to bring about such legislation as will be beneficial to the farmers and to effect a plan for uniform classification.

Governor Candler, of Georgia, was introduced and welcomed the delegates on behalf of the State.

Mayor Woodward, of Atlanta, welcomed the commissioners on behalf of the city. The addresses of welcome were responded to by Commissioner Leon Jastrowski, of Louisiana, who represented Governor Foster and the Agricultural Department of that State.

Temporary organization was effected by the election of Commissioner Jastrowski as chairman and Royl Daniel, of Georgia Secretary. The convention adjourned until ten o'clock tomorrow morning.

Chairman Jastrowski has named John A. Redhead, of Mississippi, Frank Hill, of Arkansas and O. B. Stevens, of Georgia, as the committee on permanent organization and by laws, and I. F. Culver, of Alabama, S. L. Patterson, of North Carolina and Leon Jastrowski, of Louisiana as the committee on resolutions.

CHRISTIAN CONVENTION.

A Large Attendance at Annual Meeting in Wilson.

Wilson, N. C., Oct. 24.—(Special.)—The annual session of the Convention of the Christian Church, also called the Disciple church, is in session in the new and handsome Christian church at this place. Though having comparatively few members in central or western North Carolina, this denomination has a large membership in eastern North Carolina. The church here, which cost \$10,000, is one of the handsomest in the State, and the membership is composed of Wilson's best citizens.

The convention will be in session until Monday. One hundred and fifty delegates are expected, and they will be hospitably entertained. The opening day, Tuesday, was given to the Woman's Missionary Society. This was the programme:

9:30—Devotional exercises, Mrs. F. W. Luxford.

9:45—Words of greeting, Mrs. Lillie Edmundson.

9:55—President's address.

10:20—Report of secretary-treasurer and superintendent of children's work.

11:00—Paper, "The Hour of Prayer," Miss Eva Kigsey.

12:20—Greetings and social hour. Announcements of committees.

2:30—Devotional service, Mrs. N. J. Rouse.

2:40—Symposium, "The Model Auxiliary," led by Miss Alice Hines.

3:30—Report of committees.

Business hour.

4:10—Consecration service.

Night.

7:30—Devotional service, Mrs. S. R. Dixon.

7:45—Address, Mrs. Louise Kelly.

Final adjournment.

LT. BRUMBY GOES TO HIS HOME.

A Formal Welcome Awaits Him at Atlanta To-night.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 24.—Flag Lieutenant Brumby, of Admiral Dewey's flagship Olympia, arrived here at six o'clock. Thousands of people waiting at the depot gave him a rousing reception. A committee of Atlanta citizens met him at the State line and acted as an escort. Lieutenant Brumby wished to go direct to his home at Marietta, Ga., no programme of reception was carried out. He was escorted to a special train on the Western and Atlantic which took him immediately to his destination, 20 miles out of town. Atlanta is splendidly decorated in honor of his coming.

Lieutenant Brumby will return here tomorrow, and a formal welcome will be given him tomorrow night.

The faster a man's gait the sooner misfortune overtakes him.

CANADA MAKES A FINAL PROPOSAL

It May Settle the Alaskan Boundary Dispute.

WHAT SHE OFFERS, NOW

TO YIELD MUCH DISPUTED GOLD COUNTRY.

IN RETURN FOR A SEAPORT SHE NAMES

She Must Get this Seaport Before she Will Agree to Arbitrate the Boundary Line.

London, Oct. 24.—The Associated Press is enabled to give authoritatively Canada's final proposition for a permanent settlement of the Alaska dispute. It is very different from her former demands, and was delivered to United States Ambassador Choate by the Canadian Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Sir Louis Henry Davies, late tonight before the latter sailed and dispatched today to Washington by the officials of the United States Embassy. It is as follows:

"That the boundary line be arbitrated upon terms similar to those imposed by the United States and Great Britain over Venezuela particularly those provisions making fifty years' occupancy by either side conclusive evidence of title, occupancy of less than that period to be taken as equity allows under international law."

"That, as a condition precedent and absolutely preliminary to arbitration, Skagway and Dyea would be conceded to the United States without further claim if Canada received Pyramid Harbor."

"In other words, Canada gives up much of the disputed gold country in return for a seaport but stipulates that she must get the latter before she agrees to arbitrate the boundary line."

SHE ACTS UNDER PRESSURE.

London, October 4.—The propositions of Sir Louis Henry Davies were made privately and were, apparently, the result of an unexpected communication from his Government, for Sir Louis the day previous had no inkling that he was empowered to make such sweeping proposals. The Canadian statesman, heretofore, has insistently denied the United States' contention that Dyea and Skagway must first be ceded to the United States before treating on the subject, and his sudden change of front and the concession of two such important points are apparently intended as a coup, and Mr. Choate was found, to a certain extent, unprepared. The only reply he could make was that he would inform the authorities at Washington and await their advice, as his instructions did not contemplate such a change of base by Canada.

The Associated Press is reliably informed that Canada's new position was greatly influenced by imperial pressure and it can be stated definitely that Mr. Chamberlain advised concession as much as possible in order to gain a port of entry free from United States control, with the professed reason that commercial advantages would accrue therefrom. But it is said that the ulterior motive is to increase British naval strength by making Pyramid Harbor a strong naval base.

Regarding the probable action of the United States in these altered conditions, British official opinion is that the United States, having been granted Dyea and Skagway cannot refuse to accept the identical form of arbitration they compelled England to take toward Venezuela. This course is contingent upon the United States deciding that the old Behring country is more valuable than Pyramid Harbor.

SETTLEMENT YET REMOTE.

Washington, October 24.—It is said at the State Department that the proposition as to a permanent Alaskan boundary laid down by Sir Louis Davies is nothing more nor less than a summary of claims heretofore preferred. When the commission was in session last spring and the Canadian proposition was made to settle the boundary question by arbitration, the American commissioners replied with the proviso that no point occupied by Americans for a specified term of years should be submitted to the arbitration. In other words the term was so fixed that by no possibility could the title to Skagway, Dyea, or any other place that the Americans had occupied for a period represented by the discovery of the Klondike field be called into question by the arbitration.

This was one of the final propositions rejected by the Canadian commissioners which caused the failure of the joint conference. Since that time there have been several suggestions in the nature of compromises and included among those was one like this embodied in Sir Louis Davies' propositions, namely: That the United States should confirm the Canadian title to Pyramid Harbor in return for Canadian confirmation of the American title to Skagway and Dyea.

It is not possible to accurately forecast the view that the State Department will take of this last proposition, but it may be proper to recall the fact that in the opinion of the Department, Canada has no more claim to Pyramid

Harbor than it has to Skagway and Dyea, and the British Government has already been informed of that belief. Therefore, it seems probable that Sir Louis Davies' proposition will not materially advance a permanent settlement of the boundary question, and that the two countries will continue to act for some time to come under the terms of the modus vivendi recently arranged by Secretary Hay and Mr. Tower.

TWO DIED OF STARVATION.

The Wretched Plight of Passengers on Board the Schooner Hera.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 24.—After a voyage of twenty-eight days from Cape Nome, during which two men died from starvation and others were half crazed from want of food and water, the schooner Hera arrived in port today with nearly 200 passengers on board. News of the wretched plight of the Hera's passengers was brought here Sunday night by the steamer Lakme. The revenue cutter Grant and the tug Sea Lion immediately started after the schooner. They succeeded in finding it yesterday about fifty miles off Cape Flattery.

The two deaths reported are those of J. S. Ryan, who came on board a well man, but through bad food became ill, and owing to lack of attention grew worse until he died on October 16th. The other case is much the same. George Lambly, through want of nourishment and confinement in ill-ventilated quarters, was taken ill with typhoid fever, and died on October 21st. While he was sick he had absolutely no medical attention. Both men were buried at sea.

From the statements of other passengers it is learned that the agent of the shippe Nome guaranteed them plenty of good provisions on the way down. They were charged \$50 for their passage down. When they were a few days out meat, sugar and butter ran out. The menu consisted of salt pork and canned mutton. There was a little dried fruit on board, but only enough to supply the table three times with dried peaches and twice with dried prunes. From that time on for nearly twenty-four days their food consisted of flour and coffee. There was plenty of flour, but the water was short. Four days ago the last unpalatable salt horse consumed. Had it not been for rain storms which fell for a few days they would have been without water also.

When the Hera anchored out in the stream the majority of the men were so weak that they could not carry their gold dust ashore without assistance.

Several passengers were crazed from their terrible experience, and had to be carried ashore and taken care of. Even taking their terrible voyage into consideration, the passengers unite in declaring Nome to be the greatest camp on earth, and many of them will return in the spring.

MUSIC TEACHERS CONVENE.

Organizing Southern Music Teachers' Association at Atlanta.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 24.—One hundred Southern music teachers, representing Alabama, Tennessee, North and South Carolina and Georgia, assembled in the Auditorium of the Young Men's Christian Association here today to organize the Southern Music Teachers' Association and spend two days in discussing questions relative to the musical development of the South. President E. H. Thornton, of the Atlanta Concert Association, delivered an address of welcome to the visitors, which was responded to by Mr. Gilmore Ward Bryant, president of the North Carolina Music Teachers' Association.

After preliminary organization, a recital was given, participated in by Kurt Muehle, pianist of Tuskegee, Ala., Miss Minnie Crudup Vesey, dramatic contralto, of Chicago, and Mr. Alexander Findlay, viola of Durham, N. C.

At the afternoon session Mrs. G. W. Stewart read a paper on Woman's Clubs in Music.

During the continuance of the convention, a number of prominent musicians will appear.

HERE'S A MAN OF WIVES.

Couldn't Tell to Save his Soul How Many He'd Married.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 24.—Forty-two wives scattered throughout the world, four of whom are in Chicago, was the confession made today by Walter L. Farnsworth, a Chicago candy commission man, who was arrested yesterday charged with bigamy. Farnsworth also admitted that he was a man of many aliases. Some of these are Charles Bradford, A. J. Hittig, S. L. Thomas, A. L. Kiefer and Bradshaw.

"I cannot tell exactly how many women I have married," said he. "I know of eleven in Europe, four in China, three in Peru, one in England and over twenty others in different parts of the world, but to save my soul I could not tell how many. I married them for different reasons. I did not live long with them. They will all tell you I was good to them."

BRYAN STARTS ON HIS TOUR.

He Speaks at Several Places to Large Crowds.

Omaha, Neb., October 24.—William Jennings Bryan tonight started in on his last campaigning tour of Nebraska before election. His first address was at Stromsburg, where he spoke in the city park. Speeches were also made at David City, Shelby and several other places. Large audiences greeted him at each place.

United States Senator Mallory, of Florida, and a member of the Industrial Commission, is in Washington.

THUR SEWELL IS AT BEAUFORT

Bryan's Running Mate in the Campaign of '96.

HE MAY VISIT RALEIGH

A PLAIN, MATTER OF FACT, GENIAL GENTLEMAN.

HE IS HERE LOOKING AFTER HIS VESSEL

The Carrie E. Lane Wrecked on the Coast Some Weeks Ago the Vessel in Question. People of Beaufort Give him Glad Greeting.

Beaufort, N. C., Oct. 24.—(Special.)—Court is in session here this week, Judge Bryan presiding. There is no case of special importance to be tried. It is believed that court will adjourn either tonight or tomorrow.

The crowd attending court is much smaller than usual, those from the surrounding country with whom I talked say that the crops in this section are cut short from 40 to 50 per cent. by the August storm, yet the people seem to be bright and inclined to make the best of the situation.

Hon. Arthur Sewell, from Bath Maine, arrived last night. He came to look after his vessel, the Carrie E. Lane, that was wrecked about four weeks ago about twelve miles from here. It was known by the citizens that he was coming and when the launch from Morehead City arrived quite a delegation of ladies and gentlemen, met him at the wharf, there were also a number of people on Miss Sarah Davis' front piazza anxious to get a look at the man the Democrats nominated for Vice-President in 1896. After supper Mr. Sewell met quite a number of gentlemen in the sitting room of the Davis house.

Mr. Sewell is a plain, matter of fact, genial gentleman. He did not discuss politics much, but he said enough to his hearers to show that he is the same Chicago platform Democrat today that he was when nominated. He also said that he did not think the Democratic party need look for any electoral votes from the New England States, and that we had other important issues beside the silver question to go before the people with next year, and that he thought we would come around all right in another year.

Mr. Sewell this morning went down to his wrecked vessel to investigate matters. He will probably be in this section two or three days. He said if he could do so without losing time he would like to visit Raleigh.

ACTIVITY OF THE ENEMY.

Iloilo Expects Important Fighting Soon. Filipino Reverses Reported.

Manila, Oct. 24.—5:50 p. m.—Iloilo is stirred by the expectation of important fighting. General Pulio began "unrolling the bloody scroll," as he promised his followers in a recent speech, by firing volleys at the American outposts nightly. Since Sunday reinforcements have been arriving from the north. This activity is designed to divert the Visayans from their dissatisfaction against the Tagalos.

Aguinaldo has ordered the release on parole of Arneteta and other Visayan leaders, who are disposed to negotiate for peace, and is watching them to prevent further negotiations.

The Fourth Infantry reconnoitered about Iloilo found that the insurgents had returned to Das Marinas. Their bogles blew when the Americans approached.

It is reported that they are re-organizing at Malabon and other towns. The leading inhabitants of that section have requested Major General Otis to garrison the towns, because the insurgents are living off the people. Sufficient troops are lacking for this.

General Otis has prohibited the local papers from printing the arrivals, departures or any movements of troops.

Aguinaldo, if he is a student of the Manila papers, has been kept posted as to the whereabouts of every company in the army.

The news that the Spaniards attempted to surrender the rebel artillery at Santa Rosa has reached Tarlac and has spread through the country. The Filipinos are taking vengeance on the prisoners by curtailing the few privileges they had.

FILIPINO RESERVES.

Washington, Oct. 24.—The War Department has received the following cablegram:

Manila, Oct. 24th.
"Adjutant General, Washington:
"Hughes reports Panay insurgents driven out of Negros. Ryne struck one band killed ten, captured thirteen. Native troops struck another band, killed six. No casualties."
(Signed) "OTIS."

Castro is in Control Now.

Washington, Oct. 24.—A cablegram received at the State Department from Minister Loonis at Caracas says that the Government has been turned over to Castro by the acting President. Castro seems very popular.