

# The News and Observer.

VOL. XLVII. NO. 39.

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 26, 1899.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## LEADS ALL NORTH CAROLINA DAILIES IN NEWS AND CIRCULATION.

### PREPARATION IN THE NAVY HURRIED

Work on a Vast Scale Driven Fiercely.

### IS IT TO MENACE EUROPE

FRANCE AND RUSSIA MAY CHECK ENGLAND.

### WAR OFFICE "DOCTORS" DISPATCHES

The War in Natal Has Just Begun. The Boers by no Means Discouraged. News of a Great Battle Expected at Any Moment.

London, Oct. 25.—The extent of the British naval demonstrations revealed by today's information, causes a strong reiteration of the rumors of serious foreign complications. It is now said that Rear Admiral Lord Charles Beresford will command the Mediterranean Squadron, and details of the activity at the dockyards and naval stations are coming in hot and fast. The Associated Press learns, however, that whether or not Great Britain seriously fears Russian or French aggression, the naval preparations have been under consideration for several months, and it was the Admiralty's intention to put them in force as soon as war with the Transvaal was declared, deeming it necessary to increase the active strength of the navy in order to ensure the large fleet of transports against every possible contingency. Whether later developments have transformed the Admiralty's cautionary measures into preparations for a naval demonstration, necessitated by European hostility, is the question of the hour, and it is as much a mystery to many high naval officers as to the public. The exact condition of affairs consists of ordering the naval reserves to be in readiness to rejoin their ships at twenty-four hours' notice, while all the cruisers of the reserve class have been notified to be ready to sail in the same time limit. These vessels, though at dockyards, are never out of commission, and are always supposed to be ready for immediate manning.

A dozen cruisers ranging from 6,000 to 11,000 tons are now only waiting for the word to embark the crews.

In addition to these preparations work on the uncompleted vessels is being hurried day and night. The special attention being paid to the cruisers is taken by many naval authorities to indicate that Great Britain intends to form a menacing flying squadron, using the term "menacing" because the naval force at sea is ample to convoy the transports and is thoroughly capable of preventing any interference in South African waters.

While the British officials do not conceal their knowledge of German, French and Russian antagonism, and their irritation thereat, they do not give the slightest hint that European hostility will crystallize into any probable overt act. But the belief that Great Britain is on the verge of a crisis, or even a conflict far greater than that in the Transvaal, has many supporters, though the lack of all official confirmation favors the conservative views that the remarkable military and naval activity is due to a desire to take thorough precautions, which, though ominous, have at present no special bearing upon Great Britain's European relations.

Advices from the Continent strengthen this view. For instance, the Fremdenblatt, of Vienna, today says:

"Nothing points to the eventuality of the intervention of Europe in favor of the Boers."

The paper adds that Germany especially has resolved "not to depart from her attitude of neutrality."

On the other hand the Neues-Weiner Tageblatt publishes a telegram from the Transvaal Legation at Brussels, announcing that Dr. Leyds has received formal assurance that France and Russia will not permit Great Britain to annex the Transvaal or the Orange Free State. This is discredited, however, as it is pointed out that even if this were the intention of the powers mentioned they would not allow their hands to be shown prematurely through the medium of Dr. Leyds.

The Russian newspapers may be somewhat responsible for the general impression in regard to European intervention, the St. Petersburg Russkija Advokant, an official report from the front and there is a strenuous demand on all sides for a reversion to the earlier practice, when the rumors of General Sir George Stewart White, the British commander in Natal were given out textually as soon as received. The commander-in-chief's summary read in the House of Commons

### OFFICIAL REPORTS DOCTORED.

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### THE COTTON STATES ASSOCIATION BORN

Permanent Organization Effected Yesterday.

### OBJECT OF ASSOCIATION

TO IMPROVE AGRICULTURAL INTERESTS OF COTTON STATES.

### PAPER BY HON. S. L. PATTERSON READ

"Essentials of Education for the Farmer", by Dr. Stubbs of Louisiana Most Favorably Received. Strong Paper by Com. Jefferson Johnson.

Atlanta, Ga., October 25.—The Cotton States' Association of the Commissioners of Agriculture effected a permanent organization this morning at the second day's session of its maiden convention, now being held in this city. The election of officers as follows:

President, O. B. Stevens, Commissioner of Agriculture of Georgia.

First Vice-President, Frank Hill, Commissioner of Agriculture of Arkansas.

Second Vice-President, S. L. Patterson, Commissioner of Agriculture of North Carolina.

Secretary, Royal Daniel, of Georgia. Assistant Secretary, Frank Fleming, of Georgia.

Treasurer, R. F. Wright, Assistant Commissioner of Agriculture of Georgia.

The Committee on Permanent Organization and By-Laws reported as follows:

First—This organization shall be permanent and known as the Cotton States' Association of Commissioners of Agriculture.

Second—Its object shall be to improve and promote the agricultural interests of the cotton States of the United States of America.

Third—The membership of the association shall consist of the Commissioners of Agriculture and Assistant Commissioners, in their respective States.

Fourth—Where there is no officer known as Commissioner of Agriculture, the head and his assistant of the Department of Agriculture of each State shall be members of this organization.

Fifth—If there shall be any State without a Department of Agriculture or farming organization, the Governor of said State may appoint some person to represent said State who is identified and in sympathy with the agricultural interests of his State.

A paper was read by Hon. S. L. Patterson, of North Carolina, on "Cotton Factors—An Aid to Cotton Fields."

A paper was also read by Hon. I. F. Culver, Commissioner of Agriculture of Alabama, in which he discussed at length the proper handling of the crop.

At the afternoon session Colonel Chas. Schuler, who was sent to appear before the convention as a delegate from the Cotton Growers' Association of Shreveport, La., addressed the commissioners.

He made an appeal for the association to undertake some plan by which improved methods could be introduced on every farm.

Following him came Dr. William Carter Stubbs, Director of the Louisiana Experiment Station. He spoke on the "Essentials of Education for the Farmer." His address was so favorably received that the Georgia members of the convention asked that he go before the general assembly of this State and deliver an address on the same subject, in an effort to secure an appropriation for better agricultural schools and colleges in Georgia.

The paper prepared by Commissioner Jefferson Johnson of Texas, was read by Assistant Commissioner Wright, of Georgia, the former being unjustly accused the convention Mr. Johnson's subject was "The Cattle Industry vs. The All Cotton Plan."

This paper in part follows:

"The recent advance in cotton, while it is very gratifying to all, is fraught with great danger to the cotton planting interest. Many will be deceived by it, not realizing that this advance has been caused by an act of Providence by causing a great drought to overspread the whole cotton-growing region, and not by the increased demand for cotton."

"At this time, notwithstanding the advance in the price of cotton, a pound of fat beef on foot, at the markets, is worth as much as a pound of cotton, so that a steer weighing a thousand pounds is worth as much as two bales of middling cotton, and is just as easily converted into money."

"Remembering the fact that cattle are annually decreasing and the population increasing, the demand for beef increasing in the same ratio of increase of population, we must reasonably conclude that at least for the present and near future, the cattle industry will prosper."

"I regard the All Cotton Plan as one in which a man plants in the same way for years, selling the cotton-seed for from \$6.00 to \$8.00 per ton, and returning to the soil. The result is inevitable, impoverished lands."

"I find that cotton-seed products, either raw seed, pasture and hay, or cotton seed meal and hulls, makes a good food for cattle; it is equal to corn and hay; and that beef so fed brings the same price in market as that fed with different food."

"Now let us take a farmer who makes

### THE S. C. SYNOD IN SESSION.

Columbia, S. C., Oct. 25.—The synod of the Presbyterian church is in session at Newberry. Rev. W. G. Neville has been elected moderator, vice Judge J. D. Witherspoon. Since the last synod Rev. Messrs. John B. Adger, D. D., and C. E. Chichester were enrolled among the distinguished dead.

### Royalist Conspiracy Cases.

Paris, October 25.—The public prosecutor has abandoned the charges in the Royalist Conspiracy cases against Mm. Monicourt, Parserval and Girard, but upholds those against Mm. Buffet, Guerin, Deronide, Count Sebrou-Pontevès and eleven others.

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### BLIZZARD LEFT A TRAIL OF DEATH

Nine Corpses Mark its Ruinous and Fearful Track.

### FIVE BODIES RECOVERED

FOUR SHEEP HERDERS WHO WERE HEROES.

### STAYED WITH THEIR FLOCKS TO THE LAST

And Died in Their Attempts to Save the Property of Their Employers. Dog Stretched on the Dead Body of his Master.

Great Falls, Montana, Oct. 25.—As a result of the recent blizzard which swept through Teton county in the northern part of this State, nine men are known to be dead, and of these, five bodies have been recovered. With one exception all were sheep herders, and all were found lying in such positions as to indicate that they had stayed with their flocks to the last, dying in their attempts to save the property of their owners.

William Graham, working for the Cascade Land Company, was found in a coulee near Healy Butte. It is evident that he had tried hard through the night to get his sheep into camp, but had not succeeded. Conscious of the death which was impending, he returned to his tent about midnight, and there wrote and left a note saying that he was nearly exhausted, but was about to return to the sheep, which were drifting up the coulee. He was found stretched on the snow, his lantern about twenty feet distant. Of his two dogs, one remained to guard the body, while the other followed the sheep.

Norman Bruce worked for Will Flower. He remained with his sheep until he managed to drive them into a sheltered spot, where they would be safe. Blinded by the storm, he mistook the coulee where his cabin was built and wandered up another. Realizing his mistake too late, he turned back and fell less than 200 yards from home and safety. The searching party found his dog stretched across the dead body.

Matt Gregorich was found with his arms crossed upon his breast. His dog had followed the sheep into camp and returned with the rescue party too late.

H. Herald, working for C. R. Scofield, was lying in the deep snow, his head eaten off by the sheep, which had also eaten his clothes and part of his boots.

It is probable that the dead list is hardly begun. Flocks of sheep without herders have been reported from various points in the storm district, and later these will be traced and the dead herders found.

Now the snow covers up everything on the prairie, and the coulees, many of them more than one hundred feet deep and with steep sides are filled with it. This was the most severe and most fatal October storm ever occurring in Montana.

### J. PIERPONT MORGAN IN IT.

Said to Have Invested Largely in the Harpers Company.

New York, Oct. 25.—The World, in an article on the changes in the publishing house of Harper & Brothers, says that the publication of Harper's Round-table has been suspended, and the editor, Albert Lee, transferred to one of the McClure publications. The World continues:

"Although no public announcement of the fact has been made it is said that J. Pierpont Morgan has invested a large sum of money—some reports put it at from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000—in the corporation of Harper & Brothers. To him is attributed the installation of S. S. McClure as the active manager of the concern."

### 13 Murders to be Investigated.

Manchester, Ky., Oct. 25.—The grand jury empaneled here at the term of court which began Monday has a big task before it. There are 12 murders besides the assassination of Tom Baker to be investigated. Today the jury returned true bills against Sol, Jim and Tom Griffin, charging them with the murder of Deputy Sheriff Wash Thacker and Eddy and Floyd Chadwell, charging them with complicity in the crime. Eddy Chadwell confessed that the plot was made and executed by the Griffins to revenge the advantage Thacker had given the Philpots by his testimony against the Griffins after the battle of July 17th, in which four Griffins and one Philpot were killed. The town is full of witnesses and feudists.

Judge Eversole did not arrive and C. B. Little is holding the court.

### Miss Newsom Weds Mr. Stagg.

Suffolk, Va., Oct. 24.—Miss Lillie Urquhart Newman was married today in Isle of Wight county to Leon W. Stagg, of Norfolk. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride's father, John Newman, her brother, Rev. N. G. Newman, of Franklin, officiating. The bride is a sister of Dr. John U. Newman, chairman of the faculty of Elon College, N. C.

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### TO STATE WHISKEY ROW

Result in Each County Buying its Own Whiskey.

Abia, S. C., October 25.—Judge A. in the Circuit court, today, ruled that the State Board of Liquor Control must exhibit to that court the records on which the commissioner, J. B. Douthit, was discharged without a hearing. The commissioner can be discharged for cause only, and Douthit demands a trial by the board. His leading attorney, Colonel George Johnstone, was very caustic in his arraignment of the board.

Mr. D. A. G. Ouzts, the discharged clerk has accused the ex-chairman of the board, J. D. Hazelden, with being influenced by wholesale whiskey houses, and with receiving at his home quantities of liquor.

Captain John Black, shipping clerk, has accused Ouzts of being a spy, a thief and a scoundrel.

The amount of liquor business last year exceeded a million and a quarter.

The police provisions of the dispensary law are grafted upon the constitution, no sales by the drink, no drinking on the premises, no sales at night, etc., but the method of purchasing is but a statute. The Legislature will, in January, have an investigation, and may do away with State dispensary, letting each county buy its own liquor.

There is extreme bitterness between the factions of the board and their friends, the development of several years' friction.

### THEY ASK THEM FOR MONEY.

Ohio Republican State Committee After Government Employees.

New York, Oct. 25.—A statement was given out today by George McAneeny, Secretary of the National Civil Service Reform League, in which he says:

"The National Civil Service Reform League has addressed a letter to the Civil Service Commission, asking that steps be taken to secure the prosecution of the Federal officers and others responsible for the action of the Ohio Republican State Committee, in sending appeals for political contributions to Government employes throughout the country."

The Chairman of the Committee in question is Congressman Charles Dick, of the Nineteenth Ohio District.

In this letter to the Civil Service Commission, it is alleged that the letters to Government employes were printed on letter heads of the "Finance Committee of the Ohio State Executive Committee," and it is pointed out that these letters explicitly state that the money solicited is to be applied to the uses of the full committee of which Mr. Dick is Chairman.

It is alleged further that the circular has been sent to thousands of Government subordinates in all parts of the country, including clerks and minor employes in the New York Custom House.

### FUNERAL OF CAPT. HOWARD.

The Filipinos Surround Calamba on the Land Side.

Manila, Oct. 25.—The funeral of Captain Guy Howard, the Assistant Quartermaster, son of Major General O. O. Howard, retired, who was killed October 22nd, near Arayat, took place today, and was largely attended. A procession of troops escorted the body to the wharf, and placed it on board the transport Belgian King.

The Twenty-Sixth Infantry arrived here on the transport Grant yesterday, and sailed for Iloilo today without disembarking.

The insurgents have returned to the vicinity of Calamba. They have increased in numbers and are surrounding the town on the land sides.

9:40 p. m.—At San Isidro, thirty hours' rain has raised the river and supplies are arriving there in the cascos of the natives.

The health of the returning columns is excellent.

### Next Challenger for the Cup.

New York, Oct. 25.—The Evening Post says:

"There is a strong probability that the next challenger for the American cup will be Major Eustace Jameson, M. P. He is a warm friend of Sir Thomas Lipton and witnessed the races between Shamrock and Columbia. Should Major Jameson challenge he will have the Shamrock for a trial horse. Anybody who challenges will be welcome to the yacht for such a purpose, but Major Jameson would be particularly so because of the friendship existing between him and Sir Thomas."

The Jameson boat would very probably be built from a Watson design, and it is said, would most certainly be built in Belfast, ex-Lord Mayor Pirrie, the head of the firm of Harland and Wolf, being quite willing to undertake the work. The name even of the boat has been discussed and while some of the mutual friends of both the Major and Sir Thomas Lipton were in favor of having it called Shamrock II, the most favored name was Hilberian. Major Jameson might challenge through the Kingston Royal Yacht Club, but will probably send it, if at all, through either the Royal Ulsters or the Royal Corks."

The director of the Mint states in his report that the production of gold in the United States in 1898 was 3,118,308 ounces, fine, of the value of \$64,463,000, and 54,438,000 fine ounces of silver, with commercial value \$32,118,400. The director adds that there is no reason to expect a halt in the steady annual increase of gold from the world's mines as many of them are yet only half developed.

Be sure you are right—but don't be too sure that everybody is wrong.