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# GAROLINA

# PREPARATION IN THE NAVY HURRIED

Fiercely.

FRANCE AND RUSSIA MAY CHECK ENGLAND.

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 will command the Mediterranean Squadron, and details of the activity at the dockyards and naval stations are coming inhot 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 evrey possible contingency. Whether later developments have transformed the Admiralty's precautionary measures into preparations for a naval demonstration, necessitated 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 commis-

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

sion, and are always supposed to be

ready for immediate manning.

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 crystalize 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 Brussells, 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. Levds. The Russian newspapers may be some what responsible for the general impression in regard to European intervention, the St. Petersburg Russkija advocating that Great Britain be brought to her senses by a naval demonstration in South Africa in which France would take the

lead. Dispatches from the Continent to the Daily Mail say that the French fleet has received instructions to watch the movements of the British Mediterranean Squadron and that the Italian fleet is under orders to concentrate in the Bay of Spezia.

OFFICIAL REPORTS DOCTORED. London, Oct. 25.—The commander-in-chief, Field Marshal Lord Wolseley, has apparently been convicted of "doctoring" official reports from the front and there is a strenuous demand on all sides for a reversion to the earlier practice, when the reports of General Sir George Stewart White, the British commander in Natal were given out textually as soon as re- holds those against Mm. Buffet, Guerin, The commander-in-chief's summary read in the House of Commons eleven others.

ing fought a successful action, whereas General White's own account puts an entirely different complexion on the sitnation and reduces the movement to its proper proportions and shows that furth-er exciting intelligence may be expected from the same quarter at any moment

It is quite evident that the war in Natal has only commenced and that the Boers are by no means discouraged at Work on a Vast Scale Driven Boers are by no means discouraged at losing the first two battles, and many experts are satisfied General Joubert is even now close to the heels of the British and that a decisive action may be fought

IS IT TO MENACE EUROPE today or tomorrow.

Later estimates of the Boer losses at Elandslaagte give 300 killed. Their coolness, bravery and good aim can be judged from the fact that out of the 17 or 18 officers with the half battalion of Gorden Highlanders, four were killed and thirteen wounded, while the casualties among the rank and file were 27 per cent during less than three hours fighting. WAR OFFICE "DOCTORS" DISPATCHES Lieutenant Campbell, of the Gorden Highlanders has since died from his

A dispatch from Cape Town today says that General White has engaged the Orange Free State Boers who were advancing on Ladysmith, about seven miles northward, and that it was believed the advance had been repelled. This is probably another version of yesterday's fight-

ing already known.

General White this morning officially notified the War Office that the bullet had be extracted from General Symons wound and that he was doing well.

Other dispatches from Cape Town say that advices from Mafeking confirm the statement that fifty Boers were killed by Rear Admiral Lord Charles Beresford th explosion of two trucks of dynamite purposely sent out by Colonel Baden Powell to draw the Boer fire.

The offer of General Cronje, the Boer commander in the vicinity of Mafeking, to Colonel Baden-Powell to exchange prisoners referred Captain Nesbitt and others of the armored train wrecked at Krooipan.

Some significance is attached at Cape Town to the proclamation issued to Pretoria by the Transvaal Government with the view to safeguard British porperty.

The situation in the West is becoming complicated. The Boer proclamation of annexing and the claims of a victory at Glencoe are likely to induce the Dutch to side with their countrymen already in the field. It is said, for instance, that the Boer forces have evacuated Vryburg, which it is added, will be garrisoned by the local Dutch, among whom are prominent Bundites and Government em-

It is also believed that the Dutch beyond Griquatown are only awaiting encouragement to declare for the Trans-

Advices from Philipstown yesterday (Continued on Second Page.)

### THIEVES IN HIGH PLACES.

Huge System of Official Corruption A dozen cruisers ranging from 6,000 • to 11,000 tons are now only waiting for Unearthed at Sebastopol.

Cdessa, Oct. 25 .- A gigantic system of official fraud and corruption unearthed at Sebastopol. Forty-three Government officials have been arrested and will be tried by court martial December 2nd. Among the accused are many high naval officers, including the former senior port officer. Commander Relitsky, several well known construct tors, nearly every chief engineer of the ships in Russia's Black Sea fleet, the any interference in South African commissary officers and others. It is re ported that several of the accused have committed suicide, rather than stand trial, for if guilty, they would be banished to Siberia. Vice-Admiral Tyrtoff, the Russian naval commander in the Black Sea, is responsible for the arrests He alleges that the officials of the various Government departments from Sebastopol to Nikolaev have for a long time been engaged in a huge conspiracy to misapprepriate funds and sell Government supplies, covering their defalcations by forgery and suppressing information by widely distributed bribes. The affair has created the greatest sensation.

### SOUTHERN MUSIC TEACHERS.

#### An Association Formed With Mr. G W. Bryant, of Durham, Secretary.

Atlanta, Ga., October 25 .- The Southern Music Teachers who have been in convention here for two days effected a permanent organization today by the adoption of a constitution and the elec-

tion of the following officers:

Professor Joseph MacLean, of Atlanta, president; Dr. R. H. Peters, of Spartanburg, S. C., vice-president; Mr. Gilmore Ward Bryant, of Durham, N. ., secretary, and Prof. B. C. Davis, of Atlanta, Ga., treasurer.

The organization will be known as the Southern Music Teachers' Association and will have a membership from all of the Southern States, six of waich are represented in the present convention.

The convention has been well attended and after the business sessions, recltals have been given, participated in by the visiting teachers.

Tonight the visitors were entertained at the various churches with the rendition of musical programmes.

# 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 dis tinguished dead.

## Royalist Conspiracy Cases.

Paris, October 25 .- The public prose cutor has abandoned the charges in the Royalist Conspiracy cases against Mm. Monicourt, Parseral and Girard, but up-Deroulede, Count Sebrau-Ponteves and

# THE COTTON STATES **ASSOCIATION BORN**

Permanent Organization Effected Yesterday.

OBJECT OF ASSOCIATION

TO IMPROVE AGRICULTURAL IN TERESTS OF COTTON STATES.

PAPER BY HON, S. L. PATTERSON READ ing the fertility of his soil.

'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, Commission-

er of Agriculture of Georgia. First Vice-President, Frank Hill, Commissioner of Agriculture of Arkansas. Second Vice-President, S. L. Patter-Commissioner of Agriculture North Carolina.

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

Treasurer, R. F. Wright, Assistant Commissioner of Agriculture of Geor-

The Committee on Permanent Organization and By-Laws reported as fol-

First-This organization shall be permanent and known as the Cotton States' Association of Commissioners of Agri-

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 Commission-

ers of Agriculture and Assistant Com-missioners, in their respective States. Fourth—Where there is no officer known as Commissioner of Agriculture, the head and his assistant of the De partment 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. Pat-

terson, of North Carolina, on "Cotton Factories—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 Assentials 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 unable to attend the convention. Mr. Johnson's sub ject 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 ad-

vance 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 increas ing in the same ratio of increase of pol ulation, 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

change his system of all cotton. To begin with, he would reduce his cotton acreage, and plant for seven instead of ten bales, using the extra acres for pea vines, alfalfa, millet, corn or other feed stuffs; he would have from his seven hales of cotton three and one-half tons of seed, and as one-half ton would be sufficient for seeding another year, he would have three tons of the finest eattle food in the world, and enough with his pea vines or other hays to feed six steers for one hundred days. If the six steers weigh 4,800 pounds, and are worth 4c per pound, or in all \$192, in one hundred days the steers would weigh 950 pounds each, or in all 5,700 pounds, and be worth 5c per pound, or \$285, a difference of \$93, or \$15 in the value of each steer, thus making the cotton seed bring him \$31 per ton, less the value of the hay used in fattering the steer. in fattening the steers. The manure saved from the steers would be of great value to the farmer in maintain-

"This demonstrates the fact that cot ton seed thus used by the farmer adds, at least, 3c per pound to the price of his cotton; for if each steer gains in value \$15.50 by the use of one thousand pounds of seed, (which is a low estimate of the amount of seed from one bale of cotton of 500 pounds of lint), then the seed has added this additional value to his farm work; and besides all that, his seven bales of cotton would sell for more money than his ten bales, under his former system.

'It may be said that the same values are realized by the country at large in the sale of cotton seed, oil, cake, meal and hulls, as if fed to cattle. That may be so, but how does that benefit the farmer who produces these great values and receives but a trifle of their worth?

"Feeding cattle is a new enterprise in the South, but manufacturing was also new a few years ago, and it is now a demonstrated success.

"For the same reason that it is profitable to manufacture cotton where it is raised, those interested in the cattle industry will try to provide ways and means by which ships may be induced to come to Southern ports to load with fat beef, just as they do for cotton.

"Slaughter houses will, in time, be provided through which fattened beeves from the pens will be slaughtered and

prepared for the markets of the world, just as is now done in Chicago and other points, thereby saving long railroad hauls, freights, shrinkage and general losses consequent upon such long trips. The remains consequent upon the slaughter of cattle will also be saved, such as hides, hoofs, horns, etc., all of which under the existing system are lost to the cattle interest, and aid very materially in building up great cities in the North and West."

COTTON GROWERS CONVENE.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 25.-James Barrett, of Augusta, Ga., vice-president of the State Agricultural Society, called the the Colliseum at Piedmont Park today. organization man L. F. Livingston presided. In opening the convention, Mr. Livingston advocated the adoption of some method by which the condition of the Southern farmers may be benefitted. The first address was made by Percy Thompson, of New York, who explainded the operation of the bonded warehouse plan, and argued the aid these institutions are to the farmer in holding his crop when the market price is low. He said in order to perfect the warehouse receipt for the purpose of collateral it should show on its face these four things:

1-The amount of property.

2-the kind of property. 3-Its grade or quality.

4-An adequate guarantee behind thes

Hon W. C. Lovering, of Massachusetts, was introduced, and spoke Preparing Cotton for Market and How o Prevent Its Enforced Sale.' The attendance was not large.

### ATLANTA GREETS BRUMBY.

#### Today Will Occur the Presentation of the Sword.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 25 .- The arrival of Lieutenant Brumby, of the Olympia, here tonight to receive his formal welcome into the city and his native State, was the signal for a noisy and enthusiastic demonstration. A special train of the Western and Atlantic brought him from his home at Marietta, Ga., 20 miles from Atlanta, where he went yesterday, to spend a short time with his mother and

Tonight he was given a reception at the Capital City Club and tomorrow the pre sentation of the sword from the people of Georgia will take place. The cere-mony will occur in front of the State capital and the sword will be presented y Governor Candler.

Brumby and the reception committee vill then go to the reviewing stand on Peach Tree street, where the military parade made up of troops from all parts Georgia and many adjoining States will be witnessed. The Lieutenant's family are guests of the city during his stay here.

# COWBOYS AND GREASERS.

#### Troops Wanted to Keep the Peace Between Them.

Washington, October 25 .- The Secretary of War this afternoon received a telegram from Governor Murphy, of Arizona, saying that considerable trouble had occurred at Naco on the border, between Arizona and Mexico, between American cowboys and Mexican officers. He recommends that a com-pany of troops be ordered there from Fort Huncher remain until the trou-ble has subsided. He says that the civil officers will do everything possible to maintain order, but may not be able

# It S Result in Each County Buying 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 has accused Ouzts of being a spy, a thief and a scoundrel.

And Died in Their Attempts to Save the Property of Their Employe.s. Dog Stretched on the Dead Body of

his Master.

Great Falls, Montana, Oct. 25 .- As 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 Ohio Republican State Committee Afflocks 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 coulle 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 coulle. He was found stretched on the snow, his lantern about twenty feet distant. Of try. The Chairman of the Committee in his two dogs, one remained to guard the

body, while the other followed the sheep.

Norman Bruce worked for Will Flow
In this letter to the Civil Service Com-Norman Bruce worked for Will Floweree. He remained with his sheep until he managed to drive them into a sheltered spot, where thy would be safe. Blinded by the storm, he mistook the coulle where his cabin was built and wan-dered 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 Cotton Growers' Convention to order in had followed the sheep into camp and returned with the rescue party too late. H. Herald, working for C. R. Scoffi

was lying in the deep snow, his beard 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 tain Guy Howard, the Assistant Quarthese will be traced and the dead herders found.

Now the snow covers up everything on the prairie, and the coulles, 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 gian King. October storm ever occuring 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 are arriving ther in the cascoes of the the publication of Harper's Round-table has been suspended, and the editor, Albert Lee, transferred to one of the Mc Clure publications. The World con-

"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

# 13 Murders to be Investigated. .

Manchester, Ky., Oct. 25.-The grand jury empanelled 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 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.

Urquhart Newman was married today in commercial value \$32,118,400. Isle of Wight county to Leon W. Stagg, rector adds that there is no reason to The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride's father, crease of gold from the world's mines as 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,

# PA 5 6 TO STATE WHISKEY ROW

its Own Whiskey. nbia, S. C., October 25.—Judge i, in the Circuit court, today, that the State Board of Liquor Control must exhibit to that court the cords on which the commissioner, J. B. Douthit, was discharged without a hearing. The commissioner can be dis-charged for cause only, and Douthit de-mands a trial by the board. His leading attorney, Colonel George Johnstone, was very caustic in his arraignment of

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

tities of liquor. Captain John Black, shipping clerk,

The amount of liquor business last year exceeded a million and a quar-

The police provisions of the dispenary law are grafted upon the constituion, 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. the factions of the board and their friends, the development of several years' friction.

#### THEY ASK THEM FOR MONEY.

# ter Government Employes.

New York, Oct. 25.-A statement was given out today by George McAneny, 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 sponsible for the action of the Ohio Republican State Committee, in sending appeals for political contributions to Government employes throughout the counquestion is Congressman Charles Dick,

mission, 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 Chair-

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 Captermaster, 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 Bel-

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 The health of the returning columns

# Next Challenger for the Cup.

is excellent.

New York, Oct. 25.-The Evening Post

There is a strong probability that the next challenger for the America's 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 callenges 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 Shawrock II, the most favored name was Hibernian. 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 3,118,398 ounces, fine, of the value of \$64,463,000, Suffolk, Va., Oct. 24.-Miss Lillie and 54,438,000 fine ounces of silver, with expect a halt in the steady annual in-

> Be sure you are right-bu don't be too sure that everybody is wrong,