# The News and Observer.

VOL. XLVII. NO. 40.

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 27, 1899.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

### NORTH GAROLINA DAILIES

Are the Mildest Terms Employed in the Kentucky Campaign.

# THEY DID NOT KNOW EACH OTHER

Goebel and Owens Met Face to Face but Did Not Speak as They Passed by.

# ANTI-GOEBEL MEN WILL VOTE REPUBLICAN

Interviews With Mr. Owen, Leader of the Anti-Goebelites, and With the Regular Democratic Can-

date for Governor.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 24 .- (Staff Correspondence.)-As bitter as was the campaign of 1898 in North Carolina it was not to be compared in virulent malignity to that which is now verging toward its climax in Kentucky. People at a distance from the State who are dependent for their knowledge of the situation here upon the press reports can form no conception of the real situation, and of the pitch to which feeling in the State has come. But you cannot be in the State long without finding it out-in fact you can tell pretty readily when you have crossed the border for the reason that this campaign and the nature of it will be obtruded on your notice almost immediately. It seems as much a part of Kentucky just now as the white fences, the smooth pikes, the gentle indulating pastures, still green with the bluegrass upon which thousands of cattle are lazily grazing, and the isolated trees left standing here and there to mark where forests

The campaign in North Carolina in 1898 was fought out and won upon principle-in the campaign in Kentucky in 1899 there is not even a pretension that the fight is one of principle. It is an indescribable hit-as-you-please-and-whereyou-can melee in which men of more than State wide reputation, of records for high and honorable public service and of recognized dignity of character denounce other men of like sort as "infamous liars and scoundrels" and receive the Hawaii and Porto Rico Bishops. retort of "hirelings and traitors." The campaign began with a vindictive factional fight and it is ending in a flood of rancorous personalities that has thus far failed to provoke bloodshed chiefly because there is little or no joint canvass-

I had yesterday an excellent opportunity to note something of the results this sort of a fight is attaining. At Mt. Sterling ex-Congressman W. C. Owens, of Georgetown, who had spoken there yesterday boarded the train. Mr. Owens is Second, that the rate of interest charged in some respects a typical Kentuckian. Of fine physique, and with strikingly on loans be changed from "six per cent." handsome features, his face carries lines that his thirty-five years have not put to "not to exceed five per cent." Third, there and his eyes have enough of the daredevil to please any heroine of romance. He came out against Goebel, and is stumping the State for John Young Brown. In his speeches he has exhausted the resources of a naturally bitter tongue in personal denunciation of Mr. Goebel, against whom he is said to have a private grievance. Mr. Goebel in a public speech gave him a Roland for his Oliver by denouncing him as a gambler whose business he (Goebel) had broken Followers of Rival Candidates for the up by a law passed by the last Legislature. The men had not met until yesterday when Mr. Goebel got on the train at Frankfort. Mr. Owens was giving me a lively account of the campaign when Mr. Goebel entered the car and took a seat in front. A peculiar look came into Mr. Owens' face, and after a few moments' pause he quietly remarked, "There is Mr. Goebel now." In a few minutes Mr. Goebel got up to speak to some friends in the rear of the car, and as he passed looked Mr. Owens full in the face, but without a sign of recognition. Mr. Owens returned the stare with equal frigidness, but did not know Mr. Goebel. To Mr. J. C. W. Beckham, the candidate for lieutenant governor, however, he spoke cordially. His attitude is indicative of that of all the bolting Democrats-it is a war on Goebel pure and simple, and does not extend to the personalities of the other candidates.

"How will the election go?" I asked Mr. Owens.

"There is but one conclusion for any man to reach who travels about the State with his eyes open," was the reply. "Goebel will be defeated by from 30,000 to 40,000 votes, if they are counted. Goebel has a law, however, by which the State might be stolen, and everybody expects that the attempt will be made." "Will Brown, the independent Democrat, get these 30,000 or 40,000 votes?"

"He will get part of them and part of them will go to Taylor. In either case it means the defeat of Goebel-unless as I have said he steals the State." "What was the effect of Mr. Bryan's visit to the State?"

"Its effect was two-fold; it injured Mr. Bryan, and it drove Brown men over to Taylor. Mr. Bryan told the voters if they voted for Brown and defeated Goebel they would be responsible for the election of a Republican Governor. They have taken him at his word, and will shoulder the whole responsibility by voting for Taylor outright. I know of numerous instances of this sort. As for the effect of the visit upon Mr. Bryan's popularity I have heard dozens of strong silver men declare they will never cast another vote for him."

"How will the gold Democrats vote this time?" "They are divided. At Lexington and Richmond most of them will vote for

Taylor or Brown. In Louisville the Courier-Journal crowd and those controlled by Mayor Weaver will vote for Gocbel. The rest will vote for Brown mainly, and some probably for Taylor."

Mr. Owens declared with emphasis that no man of honor would have accepted the nomination under the circumstances attending Goebel's selection. He is one of the star orators of the bolting Democrats, and the regular Democrats charge that he is paid so much per speech by the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. He business out. was of the opinion that the Democrats will control the Legislature.

The Democratic State candidates met at Frankfort yesterday with the campaign committee, and went over the whole situation. Mr. J. C. W. Beckham, can didate for lieutenant-governor, told me that there was the utmost confidence in the success of the Democratic ticket. "We are gaining votes every day," he said. "Hundreds of men who would have voted for Brown a month ago have changed to Goebel, and Brown buttons which were very plentiful are rapidly disappearing. One strong reason for this is the intensly personal nature of the fight made on Mr. Goebel. Sensible and conservative men have been disgusted, all the more that it became apparent that an attempt was being made to deliver their votes to Taylor. In this persecution of Mr. Goebel the bolters have gone too far and the inevitable reaction has set in. They shot their bolts too soon and one by one Mr. Goebel has exposed their charges and laid bare their designs. Brown will not get 10,000 votes in the State. There is Mr. Owens, for example," Mr. Beckham said,, indicating the Brown campaigner across the aisle, "I have been told that the bitterness of his attacks on Mr. Goebel has made votes for the Democratic nominees everywhere he has spoken."

"Another force in the turning of the tide was the tour of Mr. Bryan through the State. The Louisville and Nashville organs had announced that Mr. Bryan would not speak on State issues, but he did, and plainly, and the longer he stayed the more plainly he spoke. The campaign is being fought almost wholly (Continued on Second Page.)

WANTS A CROSS ON THE FLAG.

Bishop Cheshire Says the Negroes Grow Worse.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 26 .- Today's ses sion of the Missionary Council of the Protestant Episcopal church at St Peter's, began with the usual religious services, at the conclusion of which Bishop Tuttle, of Missouri, introduced a resolution asking for the expulsion from the National House of Representative of Brigham H. Roberts, of Utah.

Bishop Whipple, the presiding officer ruled the resolution out of order, saying that the council had met for a specific purpose and could not consider outside

In the course of an argument on a reso lution to make a rule requiring stated contributions to the missionary fund, which was defeated, Rev. W. McKnight of Elmira, N. Y., commented on the ad vantages the English Church has over the American Church because of its connection with the Government; and intimated that he would like to see the union of the church and the state in this

"I think our flag would look better i it also had a cross on it," he said.

showed collections of \$49,318 for the year. Bishop Gaylor, of Tennessee read the report on the missionary work done among the colored people.

Bishop J. E. Cheshire, of North Caro-

lina, in discussing the report, said the colored people were growing worse in stead of better. It was not expected, he said, that people set free because of a supposed political necessity should not retrogade under the weight of responsibility they were not prepared to assume The resolution on the report declaring the appropriation of \$62,000 insufficient and recommending the appointment of a

field secretary was adopted. The report of the American Church Missionary Society urged the propriety of making larger appropriations for the work of the church in Cuba, where, it

children. Rev. E. Estill said:

"If this island does not become the property of the United States, which l hope it will, it certainly will become part of the territory of Jesus Christ.

This afternoon the House of Bishops met for the purpose of acting on the matter of selecting a Bishop to Japan, and considering the advisability of giving

The report of the committee on the council than usual. Three recommendations were made. The first was that the charter of the commission be so changed as to permit assistance in the building of rectories as well as churches. that every parish be requested to take at onering each fund. The report was adopted.

#### FACTIONS FIGHT IN BOSTON.

## Mayoralty in a Riot.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 26.-A scramble between the supporters of General Patrick A. Collins and John R. Murphy candadates for mayor of Boston, to ob tain places of advantage for filing nom ination papers at the Democratic City Committee's headquarters here today de veloped into a hot battle between the fac tions. Several persons were hurt and the rooms of the committee were badly dam

The trouble followed the discovery by the Murphy men who had stood on the stairs all night that some of the Collins adherents had gained places inside the committee room. The party favoring Murphy broke the glass panels of the door and their opponents were disclosed An uproar followed, but a squad of police kept the Murphy men under control until 9 o'clock, the hour for opening the rooms

At just 9, however, without giving an a crowd, numbering about 200 men made a plunge which forced the door open rushed into the room and became involv ed in a wild contest for postions at the desk where the papers were to be filed. The men who had gained an entrance first succeeding in holding their advantageous position until the Collins papers

had been filed. Meanwhile personal encounters had de veloped and hot fights were in progress Collars and ties wrenched off, clothing was torn and faces were blackened by fist blows. Joseph mankin received a blow on the head from a blackjack and he was dragged out of the crowd in an unconscious state. Doors and windows were smashed and the furniture was wrecked. Order was not restored until the police succeeded in getting all of those who had finished their

#### Southern Hosiery Yarn Spinners.

Charlotte, N. C., October 26.-The Southern Yarn Spinners' Association met here today, President Charles Adamson presiding. A committee was appointed to draft a constitution and bylaws and secure a charter and report at the next meeting, the second Thursday in December. One hundred and nineteen thousand spindles were repremeeting was to see, that no one cut prices, and to agree upon a scale. North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama mills were represented at today's session.

### French Naval Division May Go.

Paris, October 26 .- A dispatch to the Journal from Toulon says there is talk there of sending to the Southwest coast of Africa, a naval division, consisting of three second-class protected cruisers, commanded by Admiral Bienaime.

Women and Children Given Ample Time to Leave the Town.

#### DWELLINGS IN FLAMES

DEATH OF GENERAL SYMONS ANNOUNCED IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

YULE LEFT HIS WOUNDED AT DUNDEE

The report of the woman's auxiliary His Column Reaches Gen. White's Camp After Marching Through a Night of Storm. Five Thousand Additional

> Troops to Sail from England.

London, Oct. 26.—The dispatches from the front are so diversified and contradictory that it is difficult to outline the situation with any degree of precision. Three or four main facts, however, stand out prominently. General Symon's fight at Glencoe was not anything like the decisive victory at first alleged, and General Yule would probably have been annihilated or met with is estimated, there are 50,000 orphan the same fate as the captured hussars if he had not retreated.

> General White's "artillery duel," at Rietfontein, was a very severe engagement in which the rifle did great execution, and where success was only achieved at a distressing cost. The bombarlment of Mafeking has commenced, with unknown result, and the Boers have got their hussar prisoners safely to Pretoria. Altogether, the campaign is being bushed by the Boers so strenuously and

The report of the committee on the American Church Building Fund Commission awakened more enthusiasm in ability give them cause for deep anxiety for some time to come. It is difficult to see how the concen-

trated force at Ladysmith will be able to take the aggressive immediately. Apart from the fatigue, regiments like the Gordon Highlanders and Royal Rifles have been practically without offithe Gordon Highlanders and Royal Rifles have been practically without officers since the fights, and one hundred November 4th and November 18th. and thirty-five additional officers have been ordered to leave England as speedily as possible.

#### HARD WON VICTORIES.

London, Oct. 26.-Details of the fighting at Rietfontein are coming in slowly. A special dispatch from Ladysmith. October 24th, filed after the fight, says: "On discovery that the Boers were massed to the westward of the main road to Dundee an attempt was made by a train to recover the body of Colonel Scott-Chisholme, killed at Elandslaagte. The train was fired upon and obliged to retire, and General White moved out to attack the Boers, believed to be Free Staters, who should have joined the Transvaalers at Elandslaagte. General White commanded personally. Fifth Lancers were placed on either flank. They first came in touch with the Boers below Modderspruit, where 1,500 burghers occupied a strong ridge whence they opened fire at 1,200 yards, hitting several of the British. In the meanwhile, the Erdsars and Natal Carbineers advanced unscathed through an opening in the ridge, under the fire of a Boer gun, while the Imperial Light Horse took part of the crest of the ridge, the Boers opportunity for the door to be unlocked retiring. At about nine, however, a Roer gun stationed on the crest of Matawanaskop opened fire with great accuracy on the Boer force, which in the meanwhile had come up; but the shells failed to explode, and the British artillery sithe opposition. The British force then advanced, and the action became general. A large body of Boers occupied a strong position at Matawanaskop, and the precipitious ridges surrounding it. The British guns precipitious shelled the positions, and the infantry advanced under cover of the fire. The Gloucesters and Devons crossed a fearful fire-zone beneath Tuitanyoni hill, whence the Boers poured a withering fire with such effect that thirty of the attackers dropped wlithin a distance of 200 yards. Seeing the peril of the Devons and Gloucesters, General White dispatched the Carbineers and Liverpools to take the enemy in the rear.

"A fierce rifle and artillery duel was maintained for some time. The British Maxim's rattled, but the Boers, under cover of the rocks, remained cool and replied with an incessant rifle fire. The British artillery swept the face hill, and at length the shells became so destructive that the Boers retreated to another ridge, whence they were dislodged by the volunteers in the face of a galling fire. The Boers soon reformed and took up a position on another ridge. sented. One of the main objects of this | but the volunteers dashed across the intervening plateau, again rushed the Boer position and drove them back to the main force, occupying Matawanaskop. The British then shelled the latter until clusters of Boers were seen leaving and retreating westward, when the engagement closed.

A special dispatch from Glencoe Camp,

dated October 23rd, says: 'After the victory Friday, the British imagined they were free from further molestation for some day's, but they soon found that the earlier reports of a sweeping success were exaggerated. The Vernon, Texas.

reported capture o was incorrect. The in removing some of ish carried the hill, men behind to cover men retreat.

"On Saturday news was received of the approach of General Joubert's main column, threatening Dundee. General Yule quickly recognized the impossibility of defending both Dundee and Glencoe against such superior numbers, sent word to Ladysmith of his dangerous situation and ordered the evacuation of Dundee Most of the inhabitants went southward on Saturday. The British camp was also removed in anticipation of an attack on Dundee, which commerced with longrange firing by the big guns at daybreak Sunday. The Boers made excellent practice, and the shells from a forty-pounder occupying the Impati Mountains dropped in and around the town. In the mean while the British had reached Glencoe it safety. There orders reached General Yule on Monday to fall back on Ladysmith. At the same time he was informed that a large force was awaiting at Elandslaagte to assist his retirement. Glencoe camp accordingly, was quietly evacuated. The precarious position of the British not being known to the

only the rifle

BOMBARDMENT OF MAFEKING. Pretoria, Oct. 24.-(Via Lorenzo Marques.)—The bombardment of Mafeking by General Cronje's commando began this morning.

The women and children were given

ample time to leave the town.
Oct. 25.—(Via Lorenzo Marques.)—The shelling of Mafeking was resumed at daybreak this morning. Several houses are in flames.

DEATH OF GENERAL SYMONS. London, Oct. 26.—The death of Gen eral Sir William Penn Symons, the Brit-ish commander at Glencoe, who was shot in the stomach, with the fight with the Boers there on October 20th, was offi-cially announced in the House of Commons today.

The Parliamentary Secretary of the War Office, Mr. Wyndham, in announcing the death of General Symons said:
"The news was considerately sent t General White by General Joubert, which confirms the impression that General Yule had to leave his wounded at Dun-

#### YULE'S COLUMN ARRIVES.

London, Oct. 26.—The War Office has received the following dispatch from General White:

"Ladysmith, Oct. 26.—12:40 p. m.— General Yule's column has just marched in here after a very hard march during a night of exceptionally heavy rain. The men, though done up, are in good spirits and only want a rest. The enemy did not molest them."

MORE TROOPS FOR THE FRONT. London, Oct. 26.—Orders were issued

MARTIAL LAW PROCLAIMED Dumban, Natal, Oct. 26.-Martial law has been proclaimed throughout Natal. A transport has arrived with a battalion of the rifle brigade.

THE FIGHT AT RIETFONTEIN. London, October 26.-The War Office today received the following telegram from General White:

"Ladysmith, October 25.—Brigadier General Yule's force has left Dundee with the view of concentrating at Ladysmith. To avoid the risk of life which long march would have entailed, the wounded were left at Dundee under medical supervision.

"Yesterday Sir George White, having ascertained by a previous reconnaissance that the Free scate forces had moved eastward from Bester's station and were attempting to gain the road from Ladysmith to the north, moved our in the direction of Elandslaagte, with the Fifth lancers, Nineteenth hussars, Imperial Light Horse, Natal mounted volunteers, two field batteries,

nountain battery and a brigade of infantry. "The enemy posted a battery two miles south of Modderspruit and opened with infantry fire at long range on the British advance guard, consisting of the Nineteenth hussars. This was followed by artillery fire directed with considerable accuracy against the British guns. An action lasting six hours ensued at Rietfontein farm. The enemy were driven from the hills commanding the roads. Sir George White's object being accomplished, the column returned to Ladysmith. The enemy is believed to have suffered. Several Boers own officially that they lost over one hundred killed at Elandslaagte. Three hundred prisoners, wounded and unwounded, are in the hands of the British, including several of high position.

"In the action at Elandslaagte, October 21st, the Johannesburg force, with a detachment of the German corps was completely broken up.

REPORTED CAPTURE OF BOERS. London, October 26.—The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily News says it is reported there from private sources that the British issued from Mafeking on Saturday last and surrounded and captured 240 Boers.

#### YULE'S MASTERLY RETREAT.

Ladysmith, Oct. 26.-General Yule's brigade arrived here early this morning, and was received with great enthusiasm. The column left Sunday River Valley at six o'clock last evening in a heavy rain. which continued throughout the march. In spite of the great fatigue of the men the retreat was effected in masterly fash ion, General Yule completely out-man

oeuvering the enemy. The services rendered by the Colonial

guides deserve special mention. Part of the bridge over Sunday River was destroyed to prevent the possibility of the enemy transporting guns.

Rev. G. E. Morrison, the wife-murder er, will be hanged at 1 o'clock today at

# OF MANY COLORS

Its Seeds May be Brought into the South.

#### BY JASTREMSKI

WHO ALSO TELLS OF GIANT SUGAR CANE.

CONVENTION ASKS FOR THE BIG CANAL

And Estimates the Cotton Crop at Nine and a Half Millions of Bales. The Standing Committees Named by the.

Convention.

Atlanta, Ga., October 26.-The third day's session of the Association of the Cotton States Commissioners of Agriculture was opened here today by the reading of a paper from General Leon Jastremski, Commissioner from Louisiana, on "The Syrup and Sugar Cane Industry."

In concluding his reading, General Jastremski said:

"There is now a margin of more than \$100,000,000 before our home production of sugar can approach the annual home consumption, and this margin affords a vast scope for the expansion of our sugar industry, in fields of cane and beets, in sugar manufactories; in the employment of hundreds of thousands of people, and in the benefits that would accrue to the entire country by the annual addition of this immense sum of \$100,000,000 to its commerce and wealth, which sum under the existing circumstances is, to the contrary, withdrawn and sent abroad. When it is considered that population is increasing with constantly accelerating rapidity, and with it the consumption of sugar, expansion of the sugar industry in the United States becomes a question of immense magnitude.

"From information gained while serving as Consul of the United States at Callao, Peru, which I considered reliable, I was led to believe that there is a species of sugar cane grown in the upper Amazonian regions, which is of great size, yields abundant quantities of saccharine juice, and needs renewal no oftener than every fifteen years. In this same and neighboring regions there are species of cotton of various colors and hues of which I have seen speci-The cane and cotton plants of mens. the South should, if possible, be Improved in size and qualities. Hence, I believe the plants, seeds and lints of this cane and of these cottons should be imported for experimental plantings in the Southern States, and, at the proper time. I shall submit for your consideraresolution requesting the Hon. James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, to procure for these purposes an adequate supply of plant cane, cotton seeds retary Wilson has manifested a commendable interest in the devolpment of the agricultural interests of the South, and I am confident that he would give favorable consideration to a request or this nature from this representative

The following resolution memorializing Congress was offered by Hon. John A. Redhead, of Mississippi, and adopted by the convention:
"Whereas, the opening of a short

route to Japan, China and the Philippines will create an unbounded new field for sale of Southern cotton, timber and other products, therefore, be it,

"Resolved, that this Cotton States' Commission of Agriculture do most earnestly urge the Senators and Representatives of the respective cotton States to lend their aid and support to the opening of the Nicaraguan Canal or such other inter-oceanic route as may be deemed practicable by Congress.

During the day President Stevens named the following standing commit-Executive Committee-Redhead, of

Mississippi; Jastremski, of Louisiana. Committee on Rules-Culver, of Alabama; Patterson, of North Carolina; Redhead, of Mississippi.

Committee on Legislation-Patterson, of North Carolina; Hill, of Arkansas; Wright, of Georgia.

Committee on Transportation-Jastremski, of Louisiana: Wright, of Georgia; Culver, of Alabama.

The commissioners have estimated the cotton crop for this season at 9,500,000

#### Yellow Fever Patient Dies.

New York, Oct. 26 .- E. H. Willis, the ellow fever patient, died at Swinburne Island today. Willis arrived from Havana Tuesday on the War Line ste Niagara and was transferred to Hoffman Island with ten of his fellow passengers. He developed yellow fever and was sent to the hospital at Swinburne Island. Willis' home was at Oakland, Fla. Unless relatives object his remains Willis' home was at Oakland, will be incinerated in the crematory at

#### Easton With the Boers.

Washington, Oct. 26.—The newspaper man, Easton, who was supposed to have been captured by the Boers, has been traced by the State Department and found to be all right. Consul Macrum at Pretoria reports that Easton is at the front with the Boer forces.