

The News and Observer.

VOL. XLVII. NO. 42.

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 31, 1899.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

LEADS ALL NORTH CAROLINA DAILIES IN NEWS AND CIRCULATION.

BOERS ATTACK LADYSMITH

General White Pushes Joubert's Forces Back After Some Desperate Fighting.

ENGLISH LOSE ONE HUNDRED MEN

White Estimates the Boer Losses as Much Greater. After Being in Action Several Hours He Withdrew His Forces Which Returned Unmolested to Their Cantonments. Boers are in Great Numbers. Their Guns Have Farther Range Than English.

London, Oct. 30.—The War Office has received a dispatch which says General White has fought an engagement presumably with General Joubert's force, which was pushed back after several hours' fighting. The British lost about 100 men, and the Boer losses were much greater. The Boers were in larger numbers and had better artillery. Ladysmith, Oct. 30.—11:50 a. m.—Firing commenced at 5:20 this morning, the Boers shelling Ladysmith with forty-pounders. After seven shots the British guns succeeded in silencing the Boer fire. A force of Boers is now advancing on the British left flank. Ladysmith, Oct. 30.—12:50 p. m.—The naval brigade arrived this morning at 9:30 o'clock and has just commenced firing with six quick firing guns with great precision. The Boer forty-pounders, which had again begun to shell the town, were temporarily disabled at the third and fifth shots. Brisk firing is in progress on the right and left flanks. WHITE ATTACKED BY JOUBERT. London, Oct. 30.—A War Office dispatch from Cape Town dated October 29th, says: "An armored train under Llewellyn got within 1,900 yards of the Boer laager, three miles south of Crocodile Poort. The Boers had driven in their horses on the approach of the train. Three Maxim belts were discharged into the Boers, who must have had considerable loss. They returned ten shots with no effect. Colonel Plumer's outpost has had several skirmishes on the Crocodile river. From later advices it was learned that the Llewellyn train returned to Mochudi, one hundred miles north of Mafeking. Llewellyn reports all quiet. General White's dispatch which was dated 4:30 p. m. today, reads: "I employed all the troops here except the obligatory garrison before the works. I sent a mountain battery, the Royal Irish Fusiliers and the Gloucesters to take up a position on the hills to clear my left flank. The force moved at 11 yesterday evening, and during some night firing the battery mules stampeded with some of the guns, which, however, I hope to recover. These two battalions have not yet returned, but are expected this evening. "I detailed two brigade divisions of field artillery and five battalions of infantry, aided by cavalry, under General French, to attack a position upon which the enemy yesterday mounted guns. We found this position evacuated, but our force was attacked with considerable vigor, by what I believe were General Joubert's troops. They had many guns and showed in great numbers. Our troops were all in action, and we pushed the enemy back several miles, but did not succeed in reaching his laager. Our losses are estimated at between 80 and 100, but those of the enemy must have been much greater, the fire of our guns appearing very effective. "After being in action several hours I withdrew the troops and they returned unmolested to their cantonments. The enemy are in great numbers and their guns range further than our field guns. "I now have some naval guns which have temporarily silenced me, I hope, will permanently dominate the enemy's best-guns, with which he has been bombarding the town at a range of over 6,000 yards." BOERS MASS ON THE BORDER. London, Oct. 30.—The latest news from the western border has apparently reassured the British authorities as to the ability of Mafeking and Kimberley to withstand assaults. A dispatch from Fort Tuli, forwarded during the evening of October 24th, announces that Blackburn's force, in the skirmish at Rhodes' Drift, killed 12 Boers. A Kaffir spy reported that many more Boers were lying in the drift, dying. Blackburn died of his wounds on returning to Fort Tuli. Scouts there report that the Boers are concentrating strongly on the Rhodesian border with Maxims. BAYONET ATTACK REPULSED. Lourenzo Marques, Delagoa Bay, Oct. 30.—A dispatch received here today from Pretoria, under date of October 28th, says General Cronje, the Boer commander, announced that the British garrison at Mafeking made a bayonet attack on Commandant Louwslager, near Grandstand, but were repulsed, leaving six dead on the field, and it was believed that many of the attacking party were wounded. The dispatch adds

that Saturday morning Colonel Baden-Powell asked for an armistice in order to bury the dead. General Cronje consented to this, the Boers assisting in placing the dead in the wagon returning to Mafeking. PORTUGUESE TROOPS ARRIVE. London, Oct. 31.—A special dispatch from Lourenzo Marques says a strong force of Portuguese troops has arrived on the Transvaal border from Mozambique territory, owing to fears regarding the hostilities between the British and Boers. BULLER IN TABLE BAY. London, Oct. 31.—A dispatch from Cape Town announces the arrival in Table Bay of the Dunottar Castle, late this evening, with General Sir Redvers Buller and his staff, who are expected to land this morning. They will meet with a tremendous ovation in Cape Town. It is reported from Pretoria that 200 of the British wounded from Dundee arrived there and have been furnished accommodation in the State school building. A BATTLE WITH CANNIBALS. Capt. Mohun Commanding Belgian Telegraph Expedition Routs the Foe. London, Oct. 30.—Mail advices from the Congo announce that Captain Mohun, formerly United States Consul at Zanzibar, who is commanding the Belgian Tanganyika-Congo Telegraph Expedition, has reached the Congo Free State, and was engaged at the end of July in a fierce battle at Sanguli, where the force consisted of ten Europeans, with Captain Mohun commanding. Shortly after the attack commenced Baron Dhamis, the Belgian commander dispatched three companies of soldiers to assist Mohun, and the enemy, consisting of cannibals, who horribly torture their wounded, were finally routed. Captain Mohun did great execution with a Winchester repeater. It is estimated that the enemy numbered 1,500 men, and lost 300 killed and 600 wounded. The Belgian force lost 9 men killed and 47 wounded. The enemy fled to Tanganyika. Princess Isabelle of Orleans Wedded. London, Oct. 30.—Princess Isabelle of Orleans (sister of the Duke of Orleans) and Prince Jean of Orleans were married at St. Raphael's Church, Kingston, this morning. The Bishop of Southwark, assisted by Parisian and London priests, officiated. The Duke of Orleans gave the bride away. The church was lavishly decorated with flowers and palms, white chrysanthemums, carnations and roses predominating. There was a great attendance of royalty and other distinguished persons, including the Comtesse de Paris, the Duke and Duchess of Chartres, the Prince of Wales, Princess Waldemar of Denmark, Prince Henry of Orleans, the Duke of Alencon, the Duchess of Aosta and many diplomatists. Burial of General Guy V. Henry. Washington, Oct. 30.—General Guy V. Henry was given a military funeral at Arlington today, his grave being close to the Temple of Fame and within sight of that of his old commander General Crook. The President, the Secretary of War and other members of the Cabinet attended the services, both at the church and cemetery. A military escort consisted of a battery of artillery, Troop I of the Third Cavalry, now stationed at Fort Myer, when General Henry was once in command, and the members of the Guy V. Henry Garrison, a colored veterans association comprising many of the old troopers of the Tenth Cavalry, who served under General Henry in the West. A British Steamer Damaged. Greenock, Oct. 30.—The British steamer Domingo de Larriaga, Captain Leders, from Pensacola, Fla., via Norfolk, Va., October 14th, arrived here today, and while docking, damaged her stem by striking the quay wall causing her forepeak to fill with water. Death of Mrs. Alice Battle. Asheville, N. C., Oct. 30.—Mrs. Alice Battle, wife of Past Assistant Surgeon Samuel W. Battle, retired, of the United States Navy, and daughter of Rear Admiral Belknap, retired, is dead. Consumption was the cause of her death.

AT RICHMOND NOVEMBER 9.

Day on Which the Jefferson Davis Monument Will Be Unveiled.

Macon, Ga., Oct. 30.—Mrs. Jefferson Davis has written a letter to Mr. Harry Stillwell Edwards, the novelist, that the monument to her noted husband will be unveiled at Richmond, Va., on November 9th, the day on which the memorial tablet to Miss Winnie will be unveiled. Mrs. Davis also informs Mr. Edwards that the epitaph he has submitted for the monument has been accepted.

Stuart Knott First Vice President.

Savannah, Ga., Oct. 30.—President R. G. Erwin, of the Plant System, this afternoon confirmed the report from Louisville, Ky., last night that Stuart R. Knott, formerly of the Louisville and Nashville, has been appointed first Vice President of the Plant System. Mr. Knott will have his headquarters in this city, and will be directly in charge of the management of the physical side of the property. President Erwin devoting himself to the financial side. Mr. Knott's salary will be \$20,000 per year.

Train Derailed, Nine People Hurt.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 30.—Spreading rails caused the Memphis Express of the Illinois Central to leave the track tonight just inside the city limits, and two coaches were overturned. Nine people were injured.

Mills to Double Capacity.

Ellenton, Ga., Oct. 30.—The Pearl Cotton Mills at this place has decided to double its capacity. The machinery has been contracted for and will be put in as soon as the necessary arrangements at the mill can be made.

SQUABBLE OVER SCHOOLS

Negroes Demand High School Advantages for Their Children

Washington, Oct. 30.—The United States Supreme court today heard argument in a case involving the right of the Board of Education of Richmond county, Ga., to establish a high school for whites in Augusta without also establishing a high school for colored children. The case was based upon the petition of a number of colored people of the county, who asked that an order be issued either compelling the board to give their children the advantages of a public high school or to compel the board to refrain from carrying on white high schools for the support of which the petitioners are taxed. The case involves the construction of the Federal Constitution, and has attracted considerable attention. Former United States Senator Edmunds appeared for the colored people and Messrs. J. Ganahl and F. H. Miller for the Board of Education.

The Philippine Commission Meets.

Washington, Oct. 30.—The Philippine Commission held its first meeting at the quarters selected for them in the Arlington today. Professor Schurman, Admiral Dewey, Colonel Denby and Professor Worcester were all present. It was announced before the meeting that none of the deliberations would be made public till the commission had finished its labors. Colonel Denby said that no program had been arranged, and that it was impossible to say even what general course would be followed till after the commissioners had discussed the matter. The commission reorganized its clerical force and roughly blocked out the form of its report. There is a mass of material on hand, and a good part of the report is already written. The commission will meet daily from 10 till 1, leaving the afternoons and evenings for individual work.

Ask for Increase in Wages.

Fall River, Mass., Oct. 30.—The mill operatives of Fall River, through their representatives in the Textile Council today, asked for an increase of 10 per cent. in wages, to take effect November 15th. The manufacturers, through the committee, replied that they had no power to grant the increase asked, but would refer the request back to their association for instructions. The conference lasted three hours and the discussions were harmonious and the discussions full. Captain Dyer Asks to Be Relieved. Melrose, Mass., October 30.—Captain N. M. Dyer, U. S. N., who commanded the Baltimore at the Manila fight and who has been assigned to Havana to command the naval station there, has asked to be relieved of that duty. While not a sick man, Captain Dyer is in a condition to undertake active work at present. A Water Works System. Rocky Mount, N. C., October 30.—(Special).—Apparatus for the water-works is being distributed throughout the town, and work goes rapidly forward. Admiral Dewey has taken possession of his new home.

TWICE DEFEATED BY OUR TROOPS

Two Engagements With the Foe Near Labam.

CONSTANT SKIRMISHING

ILL TREATMENT OF SPANISH PRISONERS REPORTED.

A RELATIVE OF LUNA SEEKS REVENGE

He Asks a Personal Interview With General Otis. Letter Brought By Spanish Commissioners Returning From Within the Filipino Lines.

Manila, Oct. 30.—6:25 p. m.—Three companies of Colonel Bell's regiment have had two encounters with the insurgents near Labam and scattered them. The insurgents left four officers and eight men dead on the field and the Americans captured three prisoners and several guns. On the American side one man was killed and two officers and six men were wounded. Captain French took a reconnoitering party beyond Labam after he had met the enemy and was reinforced by Major Bishop, with two companies. The insurgents brought up cavalry reinforcements, and there was a second fight during which their leader, Major Salvador, was killed and many were wounded and carried away. Colonel Bell has been given a free hand around Bacolor. He has sixty mounted men, scouring the country daily, and they are killing many Filipinos in skirmishes. 10:35 P. M.—The Spanish commission which entered the insurgent lines a month ago with money to relieve the wants of several thousand military and civil Spanish prisoners, returned to Angeles today. The commissioners report that they spent most of the time in Tarlac and the vicinity, where there are some 200 sick Spaniards in a hospital. The Filipinos ill-treat and ill-feed them, refusing to surrender them, as well as the other Spanish prisoners in the hope of compelling Spain to recognize the independence of the islands. From Tarlac to Bamban, about two-thirds of the way, the commissioner travelled by train on the Manila-Dagupan Railway. The remainder of the journey from Bamban to Angeles they made on foot, escorted by handsomely mounted Filipino cavalry. They were received between the outposts by a member of General MacArthur's staff and were brought by train to Manila. There are fourteen American prisoners, they say, at Tarlac, all of whom are well-treated. Lieutenant J. C. Gilmore, of the United States submarine Yorktown, who fell into the hands of the insurgents at Balor, on the East coast of Luzon last April, where the Yorktown had gone on a special mission to relieve the Spanish garrison, is at Binang. The commissioners have brought a letter to General Otis from a relative of the murdered Filipino General Luna, who wishes to avenge the assassination by Aguinaldo's officers and who asks a personal interview with the military governor. According to the commissioner's statements Aguinaldo, who is still at Tarlac, with 3,000 troops, wishes to continue the war, although he has a high opinion of the American officers and soldiers. General Lawton he calls "el general de la noche" (the night general), because that commander has attacked him so often in the darkness that he never knows when to look for him. Aguinaldo is said to be well supplied with arms and ammunition and he is able to get plenty of rice from the northern provinces. With the Spanish commissioners came a large number of women, the families of eight prominent officers of the Filipino army, who recently applied to General Otis for permission to send their families to Manila. Upon the receipt of the military governor's reply, the nature of which has not been disclosed, the women and children started under escort from Tarlac for the American lines. When they arrived today General MacArthur compelled them to halt about a mile beyond our outposts, where they will remain while their credentials are being examined. EXTENSION OF CIVIL RULE. Washington, Oct. 30.—Word has been received here of the further extension of civil administration in the towns adjacent to Manila. These include Pasig, Taguig and Pateros, where elections have been held under the direction of the military officials in order to get a full quota of native officers to carry on the civil affairs of the towns. An order from the Eighth Army Corps also directs the election of a new mayor at Imus, as the one formerly chosen has failed to exercise the functions of late, and is thought to have gone over to the insurgents. Washington, Oct. 30.—The Navy Department has received a report from Captain Leary, the naval governor of the Island of Guam, in the Ladrone. Captain Leary soon learned that his authority as Governor was being subverted, and every one of the measures of reform which he proposed was being defeated by the hostile influence of the friars. They resisted every decree no matter of what character from a spirit of intense con-

servatism and a belief that any disturbance of the order of things which had governed the island for so many years would cause them to lose their hold upon the natives. After exhausting all other means to overcome this influence, Captain Leary reports that he was obliged to notify half of a dozen of the friars that they might have free transportation away from Guam, and he should expect them to avail themselves of the offer. That left but one friar on the island, and he was a man whose character and reputation was such as to convince Captain Leary of his fitness to remain. Commandant Leary eta s h h

OUR TROOPS WELCOMED.

Manila, Oct. 31.—8:50 a. m.—Major Balfance's battalion of the Twenty-second Infantry entered Cabanatuan yesterday morning, meeting with no resistance. The natives welcomed the Americans, shouting "Viva los Americanos." The insurgents' troops had fled to the mountains. General Bates will be appointed Military Governor of the Mohammedan Islands, with headquarters at Jolo, until Zamboanga is occupied. General Fred Grant will command General Bates' brigade.

Speed Trials of the Dahlgren.

Washington, Oct. 30.—The Navy Department has received the following telegraphic preliminary report from Captain Emory, a member of the Naval trial board, upon the speed trials of the torpedo boat Dahlgren: "Bath, Maine: "Dahlgren speed trial completed. For 66 consecutive minutes developed speed of 30 knots. Machinery, seagoing, and manoeuvring qualities satisfactory." The Dahlgren was to have made 30 and one half knots under the terms of the contract, but provision is made for her acceptance if she should not fall more than half a knot below that speed, though with a slight deduction in that case from the contract price.

ADMIRAL DEWEY TO WED

HE ANNOUNCES HIS ENGAGEMENT TO MRS. W. B. HAZEN.

A Sister of the Democratic Candidate for Governor of Ohio. of Large Means and Very Popular

Washington, Oct. 30.—Admiral Dewey announced to some of his more intimate friends tonight the fact of his engagement to Mrs. W. B. Hazen, of this city. Mrs. Hazen is the widow of General Hazen, formerly Chief Signal Officer of the army, who died about ten years ago, and is a sister of John R. McLean, Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio. Mrs. Hazen has no children, and since her husband's death has made her home with her mother. She is a woman of large means, about forty years of age, and popular in the best social circles of Washington. The date for the wedding has not been fixed.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The New Orleans Board of Health's report, covering Sunday and Monday, shows four new cases and one death from yellow fever. Biela's comet was not sighted at Santiago de Chili, as telegraphed on Saturday. In their anxiety some people mistook a cluster of stars for the comet. Secretary Long announces that there will be no change in Admiral Schley's orders, and that no more ships will be added to the South Atlantic Squadron. It is semi-officially asserted at Berlin that the increase in naval expenditures will be defrayed by the increase of grain duties in 1903, which is expected to produce a surplus of ninety million marks. The Philippine Commission met in Washington yesterday and roughly blocked out the form of its report. The commission will meet daily until its business is completed. The Savannah Quarantine Board yesterday refused to allow Otis Skinner, the actor, to come there and play tonight because he has been in New Orleans during the past ten days. Mrs. Alice Gwynne Vanderbilt, widow of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt, yesterday filed a waiver of citation and gave formal consent to the admission of her husband's will to probate. Tom Hayden, a negro, aged 24 years, was taken from the officers who had him under arrest for the murder of Andrew Woods, a young white man, and hanged to a tree eight miles west of Fayette, Mo., Sunday. At New York the first night's play in the 900-point carom billiard match between Slosson and Schaeffer last night resulted in an easy victory for Slosson, Schaeffer being outplayed by 300 points against 185. Dave Justice, a negro, was found dead some ten or twelve miles from Durham Sunday morning. It is supposed his team ran away and that he fell from the wagon breaking his neck. He was a tenant on Col. B. Cameron's farm. Mr. J. E. Brown, in charge of a fish commission car, is in Macon, Ga. He winds up a tour of the State there, during which he has distributed something like 36,000,000 young fish. The varieties distributed are principally rainbow trout, black bass and bream. He goes from there to Chattanooga.

AMER CRASHES INTO A FERRYBOAT

Cut in Two, the Boat Goes to the Bottom.

LOSS OF LIFE UNKNOWN

ESTIMATES OF THE RESCUED PEOPLE VARY WIDELY.

CAPTAIN SAYS ONLY ONE OF CREW LOST

Men, Women and Children Struggling in the Water When the Boat Went Down.

Many Boats to the Rescue.

Stories of the Rescued.

New York, Oct. 31.—The Pennsylvania ferryboat Chicago, running between Jersey City, and New York, was cut in two by the steamer City of Augusta, of the Savannah Line, at 12:35 this (Tuesday) morning, on the New York side of North river. She went down in seven or eight minutes. There were between thirty and forty people aboard, four being women. It is supposed that several persons were drowned, though there is no positive proof of this. Estimates made by the persons who succeeded in escaping vary widely, some thinking it possible that no loss of life resulted, while others believe that at least a score of persons were drawn into the vortex, as the ferryboat sunk. August Wändeborn, of Jersey City, was one of those in the men's cabin. He had just time to catch up a life preserver and leap overboard before the boat went under. He said that men and women and some children were in the water all about him. He succeeded in making his way to the Liberty street dock. The steambot squad, a few minutes before 2 o'clock, found a body which, it is supposed is that of one of the passengers on the ferryboat, drowned as the result of the collision. Mr. H. W. Bible, of this city, jumped overboard with a life preserver. He saw four women struggling in the water near him, but was unable to help them. He was picked up by a life boat and taken ashore. Searchlights are being used in the work of rescue. A number of tugs and some boats have been secured. Everything is being done possible under the circumstances to pick up persons from the water. One boat brought in six men, two women and a child. Oscar Watson, of the Associated Press, who was unable to secure a life preserver, and who swam ashore, was one of the few passengers able to give a coherent account of the accident. He said: "We were just about to enter the slip when we were run down. There were about forty people on the ferryboat besides the crew. I saw four women and one little boy. The latter was with his father, who appeared to be an Italian. "I should think the boat sank within seven minutes. I did not get a life preserver, but when I saw she was going down, I plunged overboard and swam for the shore. Five men swam alongside of me. There was a strong ebb tide. The water was very cold. The current was so strong that it almost carried us down stream." Captain Durham commanded the Ferryboat Chicago. He succeeded in making his escape. He says that he has accounted for all the members of his crew, except Fireman Fromme. He thinks that Fromme was either drowned or crushed to death in the stroke hole.

Cuban Farmers Want a Tariff on Corn.

Preparing for the Molineux Trial.

New York, Oct. 30.—Active preparations are going on in the office of the District Attorney today for the trial of Roland B. Molineux, who is charged with the murder of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams. The trial will begin on November 13th and will probably be held in the criminal branch of the Supreme court, instead of in the Court of General Sessions. The President and most of the Cabinet members will leave Washington for Richmond this morning to participate in the exercises incident to the launching of the Studebaker. Should Vice-President Hobart die before the hour of departure, however, the trip will be abandoned.