

LEADS ALL NORTH CAROLINA DAILIES IN NEWS AND CIRCULATION.

FEARS OF RIOT AND BLOODSHED

The Governor of Kentucky Will Not Leave Louisville To-Day.

WILL HE CALL OUT THE MILITIA?

Men of Both Parties Expect This, and it May Result Either in Closing the Polls or Throwing Out the Vote.

Counting or Throwing Out This Vote Will Doubtless Determine the Election.

Disorder Feared in Ohio.

Elections in Twelve States.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 6.—Governor Bradley, in his capacity as commander-in-chief of the State National Guard, is the central figure in the political situation tonight. The Governor believes the situation to be so serious that he will not go to his home at Lancaster, only about a hundred miles from Louisville, to cast his vote tomorrow. A report was current tonight that all of the companies of the Louisville Legion, the local military organization, had been ordered to report for duty at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning. The report could not be confirmed, and there was no unusual activity among members of the regiment, but the rumor is given significance from the fact that Governor Bradley positively refused to confirm or deny it, or to say what his plans are, beyond an expression contained in a letter which he made public tonight. The Governor was expected to address a meeting at the auditorium tonight, but changed his mind, giving out the following in explanation of his refusal to attend:

"My Dear Sir: In view of the intense public excitement now prevailing in this city, and the fact that numerous affidavits of good citizens have been filed, with me showing that there is grave danger of riot and bloodshed, and that citizens will be prevented by force and fraud from exercising their right of suffrage in this city tomorrow, and in view of the further fact that I have been called upon to act as chief peace officer of the commonwealth, I have concluded that it would be improper for me to deliver an address this evening.

"I will thank you to assure those who may kindly honor me by their presence that I will remain in the city and see that every voter, irrespective of political opinion, is protected in his right to vote and have his vote counted and the public peace protected at all hazards.

"I do not intend to surround the polls with bayonets or intimidate voters. I do intend that they shall not be intimidated and will act promptly should necessity arise.

Yours,
"W. O. BRADLEY."

The disturbed state of political feeling in this city was aggravated this evening by the action of the Board of Election Commissioners, which is controlled by Democrats, in removing 87 Republican election officers and substituting for them names submitted by men, who it is claimed, by the regular Republican organization, do not represent the party. While the commissioners acted within their technical rights, the removals may be the cause of trouble tomorrow. The expectation that the Governor will call out the militia during the day finds expression among men of both parties. The provocation may occur through attempts of the deposed election officers to hold their places or through conflicts with the police in some of the downtown wards. If the militia is called out it may result in the closing of the polls by the local election officers on the ground that the presence of soldiers prevents a free expression of popular will. Or, if the polls remain open, it may result in action by the State election officers, throwing out the vote of Jefferson county on the same ground of military interference. In either event the counting or throwing out of the Louisville vote very likely would determine the result of the election.

Late tonight the rumor that the Legion has been ordered to report at the armory at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning was confirmed. Simultaneously came the announcement that an extra police force of 300 men under Colonel J. B. Castleman has been sworn in. The city authorities evidently intend to stand upon the ground that in case of trouble they are prepared to take any necessary measures to preserve order and that under these circumstances there can be no occasion for the calling out of State troops. Governor Bradley, it is reasonably certain, will not acquiesce in this view, and a conflict of authority is possible.

Ex-Senator Blackburn, Chairman of the Democratic campaign committee, has sent out a general telegram notifying the chairman of the various county commissions of the step taken by Governor Bradley. The telegram is as follows:

"Democratic Headquarters, November 7th.—Governor Bradley is in Louisville and has published a letter saying that he would remain there today as chief peace officer of the State, and would take charge of the election and see that the same be properly held. He has mil-

itary ready, supplied with rifles, ammunition and Gatling guns.

"It looks as though by his intermeddling that he may make trouble today in Louisville."

QUIET ELECTION PREDICTED.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 6.—A quiet and orderly election may be predicted for tomorrow. While the feeling between the factions is at a rather high tension, the general apprehension, it is thought, will tend to lessen the likelihood of an outbreak than the precautionary activity which has been noticeable today among those who are directing the movements of the municipal police and the State National Guard.

If a clash occur, it is most likely to be in Louisville. At Bowling Green there has been a particularly bitter fight between the Democratic factions, and extra police have been sworn in. But at this and other larger towns nothing more serious than the usual election day casualties is expected.

In Louisville the greatest feeling has been aroused. One Democratic faction controls the police, while the other has made the alleged interference of these officers with the local primary and election machinery one of its principal campaign cries. Mayor Weaver has issued a proclamation appealing for order and cautioning the police.

Governor Bradley is in the city, and will remain here until after the election. A number of reports have been current today as to orders said to have been sent to militia companies throughout the State to hold themselves in readiness for a call. The usual detail of men placed on guard at the armory of the Louisville Legion in this city at election times is on duty. In this state of preparedness, the authorities are waiting for the passing of tomorrow. Beyond the anxiety which springs from a knowledge of the feeling aroused in the campaign and the possibility, always present in a city election, of an outbreak of trouble with a certain class of political workers, there is nothing to indicate that the services of the militia will be required.

The campaign closed tonight with large meetings which were addressed by the State party leaders. The Democrats crowded Music Hall to listen to the final speeches of their leaders, William Goebel and Senator Blackburn. The Republicans held a rousing meeting at the Auditorium, where the candidates and others spoke.

Each of the State chairmen predicts success for his ticket. The vote for the Brown Democratic ticket is an unknown quantity, and it is likely to be the determining factor.

GATLING GUN TO LOUISVILLE.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 6.—A special to the Times from Lexington, Ky., says: "As a result of the visit of Major Colston here last night, the Second Kentucky Gatling gun was shipped to Louisville today."

"The Second Kentucky State Guard is expected to be called to Louisville."

CARTRIDGES DISTRIBUTED.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 6.—State Armorer Dixon, acting under orders from Governor Bradley, sent by express this afternoon 10,000 rounds of cartridges to the Louisville Legion, in anticipation of a call out on election day. Large consignments were also shipped to Covington, Newport and Lexington.

ALL THREE CANDIDATES SURE.

Chillicothe, O., Nov. 6.—There are six candidates for governor to be voted for in Ohio tomorrow. Three of them claim their election is sure. The Jones vote will reduce the vote to all others including that of the Prohibitionists, the Union Reform and the Social Labor tickets, and the result depends very materially on where most of the Jones vote will come from. It is certain that either George K. Nash, Republican, or John R. McLean, Democrat, will be elected. If Jones pulls more from the Democrats than from the Republicans, the prediction of Chairman Dick that Judge Nash will have 50,000 plurality may be realized. But if Chairman Stewart is correct in assuming that Jones will draw much more heavily from the Republicans than from the Democrats then McLean will be elected. The Democratic managers have much capital out of the fact that Jones heretofore has been a Republican, that he was himself connected with a "trust" and that he would not pledge himself to vote for Bryan in 1900.

As Ohio is normally a Republican State Jones could draw more heavily from the Republicans and still not affect the result were it not for the factional

feeling which may also cost Judge Nash some Republican votes. It is conceded that all votes that can be controlled by Governor Bushnell, Ex-Chairman Kurtz and other anti-Hanna Republicans will be cast for McLean, but this factional work may not extend to others on the Republican State ticket. Meantime the gold Democrats, as well as the Bryan voters are supporting McLean and there is no factional fuss among the Democrats. The campaign has been bitter, dirty and full of charges and counter-charges. It is of course expected that this vicious tendency will continue at the polls tomorrow and that there will be many arrests, especially in the cities.

HANNA EXPECTS LITTLE.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 6.—Senator Hanna today reiterated the declaration that Nash would be elected Governor at tomorrow's election. He declined, however, to make any estimates saying that any plurality received by Nash would be a great victory for the Republican party in Ohio under the existing conditions.

CLAIMS THE STATE FOR JONES.

Toledo, Ohio, Nov. 6.—William Cowell, manager of Mayor Jones' campaign today made the following statement:

"I have no reason to change the figures I have already made on the election tomorrow. We will carry the State and elect Mayor Jones Governor by a plurality of 35,000 and there is no telling how much more. We will carry Toledo, Cincinnati, Columbus and in fact nearly every city in the State where there is any manufacturing interest. We have completed a second poll of the State, and have every assurance that we will poll 335,000 votes, figuring the total vote at 900,000. Our reports from the rural districts show that we will have our share of the votes from these sections."

Mayor Jones closes his campaign in this city tonight with a mass meeting.

SAYS BRYAN TURNED THE TIDE.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 6.—The Nebraska campaign closed tonight with rallies in a number of the larger towns. There was a thinning out at committee headquarters during the day, but much excitement.

Continued on Second Page.

GLADLY GREET SCHLEY.

IMMENSE CROWDS WELCOME THE MARYLANDER TO BIRMINGHAM.

Public Reception at Hotel. Guest of Honor at Southern Club, Military and Civic Parades Today.

Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 6.—Rear Admiral Schley was enthusiastically welcomed here today by an immense crowd of Alabamians. He arrived about 11 o'clock from Atlanta, and was immediately escorted to the Morris Hotel. At 2 o'clock an elaborate luncheon was served, and two hours later the Admiral gave a public reception at the hotel. Tonight Admiral Schley was the guest of honor at the Southern Club. Tomorrow there will be a military and civic parade, escorting the Admiral to Smith's Park, where he will formally open the State Fair. In the evening the Admiral will be given a banquet at the Florence Hotel, and Mrs. Schley and Miss Letterman will be entertained at a public reception at the residence of Mrs. Robert H. Pearson. The Admiral and his party will leave for Washington at 5:55 o'clock Wednesday morning via Chattanooga and Knoxville.

THE LIME TRUST BLOSSOMS.

Lime Manufacturing Concerns in the South to be in It.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 6.—Arrangements have been perfected for a combination of lime manufacturing concerns in the South. The new company which is to absorb the various concerns, will be chartered under the laws of New Jersey, and will be known as the Consolidated Lime Company. It will go into full operation on January 1st, 1900. The details of capitalization have not as yet been perfected, but the company will have a capital of about \$2,500,000. No bonds will be issued, the entire capitalization being divided into common and preferred stock.

Mr. A. M. Baldwin, a well known financier, of Montgomery, Ala., and President of the First National bank of that city, will be President of the new company. The board of directors will contain fifteen members, including Mr. Richard B. Sperry, of Sperry, Jones & Company of this city. Offices of the company will be located in Montgomery, Ala., and Chattanooga, Tenn.

SUB-MARINE TORPEDO BOAT.

A Successful Test at Peconic Bay Yesterday.

New York, Nov. 6.—The sub-marine torpedo boat was successfully tested at Peconic Bay, Long Island today. At the close of the test the members of the Board of Inspection, Admiral Rogers, commanders William H. Emory and Charles H. Roliaker and Naval Constructor Washington E. Capps, shook hands with John P. Holland, the inventor, and congratulated him upon his success. He had waited 25 years for victory, and tears stole down his cheeks when the naval officers greeted him.

Von Molke Granted a Divorce.

Berlin, Nov. 6.—A divorce has been granted to Count Von Molke, the Emperor's aide de camp. The decree places the entire guilt on the wife. The case has caused a sensation in court circles for a year past.

FALLING BACK FROM STRONBURG

Buller's Orders Send British Troops to Queenstown.

FIFTY MILES SOUTHEAST

THE COMPLETE INVESTMENT OF LADYSMITH ADMITTED.

TWO FIERCE ENGAGEMENTS WITH BOERS

Latter Forced Back Though British Suffered Heavy Losses. These Actions Fought Before Ladysmith. Where Will British Army Corps Now Land?

London, (Nov. 7.—(4:30 a. m.—This morning's news carries public knowledge with respect to hostilities in South Africa very little further than the evacuation of Colenso and Stormberg. These movements, taken together with the admirably statement that the public must not be disappointed should the transports, on which there are about 20,000 men not reach their destination on the dates indicated in the published lists, may indicate some change of plan necessitated by the bad position of affairs in Natal. It was expected that the army corps would land near Cape Town for an invasion of the Transvaal through the Orange Free State, but the landing may now be diverted to Durban, Natal, whether it is fully expected Lieutenant General Sir Redvers Buller will go with a week or two to investigate the situation for himself.

There is also a possibility of a movement through Delagoa Bay, and the admiralty notice regarding the transports simply means in all likelihood that news of their movements is to be suppressed. Stormberg was understood to be the depot where stores, tents, guns, ammunition and all the commissariat details of the Third division—that under Sir William Gatacre—were in process of accumulation.

The stores have been removed to Queenstown and an obvious explanation of their removal arises out of the Boer advance from Bethune and Alival north. Reports from Naauw Reedeport is about to be invaded seem to corroborate the idea that General Buller's first business will be to relieve Sir George Stewart at White.

It is believed that the Orange Free State commanders now have 11,000 men concentrated against Kimberley and on the Free State Southern frontier. Opposed to them are only 7,000 British troops. The towns which lie open to their attack are Alival North Burgersdorp, Steynberg, Barclay and Molteno. A dispatch from Pietermaritzburg, dated Friday, reports that railway communication with Ladysmith is severed, the Boers having effected a lodgment at Noltrop, south of Ladysmith about 7 miles. Among those invested at Ladysmith are Colonel Rhodes, brother of Cecil Rhodes, Sir John Willoughby, and it is believed Dr. Jameson, as well as most of the press correspondents and the Earl of Ava, son of Prince Dufferin and Ava.

All the Cape railways are now in the hands of the military authorities. Five hundred tons of foodstuffs were seized on board the steamship Maria, at Durban, consigned to Delagoa Bay for the Transvaal. Twenty missionaries have arrived at Durban from Swaziland after many narrow escapes.

It is reported from Boer advices that the big gun which General Kronje had prepared to demolish Mafeking is not a success. It is believed to be a Schneider-Caneau gun, weighing with the carriage about ten tons. The recoil is so tremendous as to throw the gun out of gear every time it is fired. After using the weapon two days the Boers gave it up.

It is understood that when the time come to arrange terms of peace, Natal will claim an apportionment of territory which besides, recompensing the colony for losses sustained, will place it in a position less open to attack in the future.

There are renewed rumors of another engagement at Elandslaagte, with severe Boer losses.

Vague remarks in the dispatches point to the impending arrival of more big Boer guns from Johannesburg, to be mounted among the hills within range of Ladysmith. Such considerations explain the anxiety felt regarding General Buller's movement and position, not only by the public, but in official circles.

The British retirement to Estcourt has given the impression that it is intended to make a stand there. Estcourt is the last important town between the Boers and the capital of Natal, and if the Boers sweep past Estcourt, nothing can keep them from laying siege to Pietermaritzburg, which cannot be expected to make a protracted defence, while its fall would be a tremendous blow to British prestige throughout South Africa.

Already the British retirement south of Colenso has given the Boers an opportunity to make a bid for the active support of the disaffected Dutch by proclaiming the annexation of the Upper Tugela section.

BRITISH LEAVE STRANBURG.

London, Nov. 6.—The Daily Mail publishes the following dispatch from Burgersdorp, dated November 2: "The

large British camp at Stronberg Junction has been broken up today by the order of Sir Redvers Buller. Everything, including guns, stores, tents and the usual paraphernalia of a camp, is being removed to Queenstown, about fifty miles southeast of Stronberg.

"An Orange Free State force, about 3,500 strong, with several guns, which for some time was concentrated just across the Orange River, has crossed the bridge at Bethulle, destroying portions of the railway on its march, this obviously with the intention of checking the coming advance of our army corps."

TROOPS SAVED THEIR STORES.

Durban, Natal, Nov. 3.—Evening.—(Delayed in Transmission.)—It is said that the Colenso garrison saved all the stores, tents, kits, etc. The Boers numbered about 5,000 men, comprising a fresh corps of the Orange Free State. The armored train did splendid service, taking a detachment of the Durban Fusiliers to relieve an outlying fort garrisoned by volunteers. Boasting reports have been received regarding the position at Pietermaritzburg.

WAR OFFICE WITHOUT NEWS.

London, Nov. 6.—The officials of the British War Office, when shown the dispatch from Durban, of November 3rd, said they had no further news regarding the military situation in Natal, but thought no undue significance should be attached to the concluding phrase, "They could not say whether the railroad to Ladysmith was intact, but they admitted that Ladysmith is now completely surrounded."

BOER PROCLAMATION VOID.

Pietermaritzburg, Nov. 4.—A proclamation has been issued declaring that the Orange Free State proclamation announcing the annexation of the upper Tugela district of Natal null and void. The Rifle Associations of Durban, Isipingo, Krontzkloof, Malvern, and the Natal Coast have been called out. An irregular corps is also being formed.

BRITISH ADMIT REVERSES.

Cape Town, Nov. 6.—A dispatch from Maseru, Basutoland, dated Friday evening (Continued on Second Page.)

FATAL SHOOTING AFFRAY

DANIEL LEE, COLORED, MORTALLY WOUNDS, JOHN BOWS, WHITE.

Both Were Desperate Characters and the Shooting Was the Result of a Wrestling Bout in Which the Negro Was Worsted.

Roxboro, N. C., Nov. 6.—(Special.)—Daniel Lee, a negro, shot and mortally wounded John Bows, white, this afternoon about 4 o'clock. Bows and Lee were wrestling and Bows threw Lee. Lee rose and fired at Bows, the ball taking effect in the side and coming near the surface on the back. Both men are desperate characters.

HIS RECOVERY IMPOSSIBLE.

Hobart May Die at Any Moment, the Physician Says.

Paterson, N. J., Nov. 6.—The condition of Vice-President Hobart is but little changed. He spent a fairly comfortable day and slept a good part of the night. Dr. Newton was asked what he thought of the chances of Mr. Hobart to survive the week, and said that it was impossible to make even an intelligent guess, as his patient was liable to die at almost any minute and might survive for several weeks, although his recovery was impossible.

The Burden Imposed by War.

Washington, Nov. 5.—In his annual report Hon. Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer of the United States, shows that there has been collected this year over a hundred million more in internal revenue tax than was collected last year. The total taxes paid amounted to more than half a billion dollars, the largest recorded since 1866. Nevertheless the expenses of the Government were \$89,111,559 in excess of this immense sum, and the deficit had to be made up from the new three per cent loan.

Plea for Free Rural Delivery.

Washington, Nov. 5.—In his annual report the First Assistant Postmaster General makes a strong plea for rural free delivery. The service so far has resulted in increased postal receipts, enhanced values of farm lands, improvements of the roads traversed by the rural carriers, and better prices for farm products. On November 1 rural free delivery was in successful operation over 383 services, radiating over 40 States and 1 Territory, Idaho, Wyoming, Mississippi and Montana being the only States unrepresented.

An Insurgent Steamer Ramm'd.

Kingston, Jamaica, Nov. 6.—Reliable Colombian advices just received here describe the result of an engagement with insurgent convoy steamers by the Colombian cruiser Hercules, under General Rodriguez, accompanied by the steamer Colombia, having troops on board. The insurgent steamer, the Draga, was rammed and sunk and four smaller ones were captured after a sanguinary fight. Then the Cisneros, with the surviving insurgents, escaped into Rio Blanco. The insurgents lost 250 men, and the loss of the steamers is regarded as a severe blow to the insurgents' cause.

AMERICA GETS TUTUILA ISLAND

The Samoan Question Practically Settled.

DETAILS ARE GUARDED

NEVERTHELESS THIS MUCH IS LEARNED.

AMERICAN INTERESTS NOT NEGLECTED

The United States Approves the Projected Arrangements Between Germany and Great Britain, and the Finalities Will Take Place Shortly.

London, Nov. 6.—Although the exact terms of the agreement are still carefully guarded, the Associated Press is able to say that the Samoan question is practically settled, and that the finalities will take place within a few days, unless some most unexpected hitch occurs.

It can be said that American control of Tutuila Island is confirmed and agreed to, while the United States has, it is understood, signified its approval of the projected arrangements between Germany and Great Britain. Regarding the details of the latter, the British Foreign Office remains mute, except to authorize the statement that none of the recent surmises of the German press have correctly outlined the plan, which now seems sure of acceptance. It is also emphatically denied that the United States has been in any way neglected in the negotiations.

It is pointed out that the United States having secured Tutuila Island, obtained all she expected or desired, but though thoroughly satisfied she was kept conversant with and always consulted about the negotiations which proceeded between Germany and Great Britain. Last week it was believed that an impasse had been reached and the diplomats were inclined to fear that no settlement was attainable in the near future. The sudden turn in the negotiations and the overcoming of the apparently unsurmountable obstacles created almost as much surprise as gratification. Of course, it is still within the limits of possibility that another and entirely unexpected contingency may arise during the interim of the drawing up of the papers and the signing of them. But there is every reason to believe that an official statement will be given out this week announcing the terms of the settlement of this long standing international difficulty.

MOBILE WINS THE FIGHT.

Constructs Her Water Works During Contract With Private Company.

Washington, Nov. 6.—In the United States Supreme Court the Chief Justice handed down an opinion in the case of the Bienville Water Supply Company vs. the City of Mobile, in the State of Alabama. The case was originally brought by the water company to enjoin the city of Mobile from constructing a system of water works during the continuance of contracts with the Bienville Company. The decision of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of Alabama was favorable to the city, and today's opinion affirmed that decree.

Dewey Goes Shopping.

New York, Nov. 6.—Admiral Dewey accompanied Mrs. Mildred Hazen, to whom he is engaged to be married, on a shopping tour today. While walking on Fifth avenue the Admiral saw a little boy in charge of a nurse, with an admiral's flag in his hands. "Hello," said the Admiral, "I cannot pass that flag." He shook the little fellow by the hand, and chatted with him for a few moments.

The Admiral and Mrs. Hazen walked to the Dewey arch. Here the Admiral pointed out the figures to Mrs. Hazen and explained their significance. The Admiral was recognized and a crowd collected. He was saluted by a number of persons, and bowed pleasantly in return to their salutations.

Esterhazy Jugged for Swindling.

Paris, Nov. 6.—Major Count Esterhazy, the reputed author of the bordereau which brought about the conviction of Captain Alfred Dreyfus on the charge of treason, was sentenced today by default on his Cousin Christian's charge of swindling, to three years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of fifty francs. He was also ordered to refund the 35,000 francs claimed by Christian.

Indian Killed by Southern Railroad.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 6.—Riley Bradley, second chief of the Pamunkey Indians, was struck this morning by a locomotive on the Southern Railroad, near Lester Manor, and so badly injured that he died after being brought to the Retreat for the Sick in this city. Bradley was a full-blooded Pamunkey. He was 54 years old, and was very deaf.