

LEADS ALL NORTH CAROLINA DAILIES IN NEWS AND CIRCULATION.

BATTLE STILL ON IN KENTUCKY

Blackburn Claims the State is Safely Democratic.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE

IT IS DEMOCRATIC BEYOND ANY DOUBT.

GOEBEL WINS BY 4,000, SAYS YOUNG

The Republicans Claim the State by the Same Majority. Charges of Fraud Made by Both Sides. Bryan Telegraphs His Congratulations to Goebel.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 10.—(Friday).—The Courier-Journal's returns received up to 2 a. m. cover all but 35 counties in the State. They give Goebel a net plurality of 941. Ten of the missing precincts are in Democratic counties, 25 are in Republican. In the Courier-Journal's tables however, are several counties from which their correspondent reported estimated and not actual pluralities.

Returns received by the Commercial (Republican) up to the same hour give Taylor a net plurality of 3,438 in the State.

SENATOR BLACKBURN'S CLAIM. Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 9.—Senator Blackburn at one o'clock this afternoon made the following statement as to the political situation in his State: "We claim the State by three thousand and the Legislature by thirty-five."

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 9.—A confusion of claims and counter claims, to quiet which the official count or perhaps a contest before the Legislature will be necessary, is all that is left of Tuesday's election. Above it all vehement cries of fraud, committed or contemplated, are heard. Each side claims the election of its ticket by a plurality of about four thousand and presents figures to back up the claim. These figures in some counties vary widely, and it is impossible to tell which side, if either, has accurate returns.

Chairman Long, of the Republican Campaign Committee, when asked for an estimate of the vote on the gubernatorial race, said: "I have no estimate to give but I can furnish the actual figures. On the face of the returns Taylor's plurality is 4,136. All of the precincts have been heard from. Twelve counties are not official, including the returns from Kenton and Breathitt."

General Taylor said he was sure of his election by a majority that will not be less than four thousand. General Taylor said that official and semi-official returns from nearly every precinct in the State showed that he had been elected. A special from Frankfort quotes Governor Bradley as saying: "Taylor has been elected by at least 10,000 majority and he will be the next Governor of Kentucky."

The county returning boards will meet in all the counties tomorrow to canvass the returns and until then the result of Tuesday's election will be in doubt. Both sides are charging fraud.

Governor Bradley is being telegraphed by hundreds of Republicans offering to come to the State capitol to present Taylor being counted out.

Chairman Young, of the Democratic Central Committee, charges the Republicans with attempting to perpetrate fraud in the mountain districts, where, the heavy Republican vote lies. Young says the official count by county returning boards will give Goebel over four thousand. He also says all minor candidates on the State ticket win, though by less pluralities than Goebel.

Senator Goebel received the following telegram tonight from William Jennings Bryan: "Have just learned that returns are near enough complete to insure your election, congratulations. I am sure your administration will strengthen the party."

Returns from Democratic sources show a plurality on the face of the returns of about 2,000 for Goebel. Mr. Goebel and Senator Blackburn, in interviews at Frankfort today, openly charged the Republicans with fraud in the Eleventh district from which the returns are coming in very slowly.

The indications point more strongly than ever to a contest before the Legislature, which there is no reasonable doubt, will be controlled by the Democrats.

Whether or not the members belonging to that party will stand together on questions affecting a contest cannot now be foretold. The county boards of canvassers, which meet tomorrow, simply count and tabulate the returns. The State Board of Election Commissioners then reviews their work and decides all questions affecting contested ballots. This commission certifies to the Secretary of State the election of officers receiving the highest number of votes after the decisions of the commissions on contested returns have been recorded. Under the Goebel law, the duties of the Secretary of State are confined simply to making public the result as found by the commissions, the language of the statute being: "It shall be the duty of the Secretary

of State immediately after the comparison of the returns to cause a statement therefrom of the votes given in every county for each candidate to be published in two newspapers."

There is no appeal from the findings of the State Board of Election Commissioners except in the case of Governor and Lieutenant Governor. In case of a contest for these offices the matter goes to the Legislature. Three members of the Board of Election Commissioners which will finally pass upon the returns were chosen under the terms of the Goebel law by the Legislature which enacted that measure. They are Judge W. J. Pryor, of Frankfort; C. B. Pointz, of Maysville, and W. J. Ellis, of Owensboro. All are said to be friendly to Goebel and all are Democrats. The law provides for a meeting of these commissioners on the fourth Monday after the election.

A large mass meeting of followers of the Honest Election League, the Anti-Goebel organization of the city, was held at Music Hall tonight. A number of vigorous speeches touching upon what was styled "the purpose of the Goebel people to secure the seating of their candidates without regard to law or right" were made.

A committee of three was appointed to witness the count of the ballots by the county board of canvassers, and it was decided to take measures to prevent what the Leaguers considered to be their rights.

MAY THROW OUT THE VOTE. Barbourville, Ky., Nov. 9.—The Democrats threaten to throw out the vote of Knox county on account of various alleged reasons. The town will be full of Republicans tomorrow, who say they intend to have their rights.

CLAIMS FOR PATRICK. Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 9.—A flurry was created in political circles today by the claims of the Democratic State Committee that Patrick, (Dem.), had been elected for Lieutenant Governor, over Caldwell, (Rep.). The returns showed that Caldwell had been cut heavily as the result of the fight made against him by the anti-saloon league, but the Republican committee had not given the matter any serious consideration. Today, however, county chairmen were asked for the vote on Lieutenant Governor. Tonight returns had been received from 70 counties which gave Caldwell a plurality of 8,278. The remaining 18 counties gave Nash a plurality of 12,106, and as they are all strongly Republican, Chairman Dick claims the election of Caldwell with the greatest confidence. It is claimed Caldwell's plurality over Patrick will not be less than 5,000. Revised figures on the head of the ticket show that Nash's plurality is 50,512.

INSPECTORS DRIVEN OUT. Cincinnati, Ohio, Nov. 9.—On election day at Covington, Ky., Mayor J. L. Rhinock conducted a body of policemen to each of the various polling places and hustled out the Republican inspectors. This he did without objection by their presence having been made by the regular election officers in most cases. In some cases the doors were broken open by the police. An appeal to the courts restored the ejected inspectors before the day closed. Today warrants were sworn out for Mayor Rhinock and several of his chief officers, charging them with interfering with the election. Tomorrow 150 more warrants will be sworn out with the same charge against the policemen that obeyed Mayor Rhinock's orders.

BARNETT'S PLURALITY. Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 9.—Complete figures from every county in the State, nearly all of them unofficial footings of the official returns, show that the plurality of Barnett, Republican candidate for State Treasurer over Creasy, Democrat, is 106,217.

THE SOUTHERN WINS! Case of Mrs. Clemey James in the U. S. Circuit Court. Richmond, Va., Nov. 9.—In the United States Circuit Court of Appeals today convened for the November term, only one opinion was handed down. It was in the case of Mrs. Clemey James, administratrix of W. A. James vs. the Central Trust Company of New York and the Southern Railway, which originated in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of North Carolina.

In 1894 the Western North Carolina Railroad was sold under foreclosure proceedings to the Southern Railway, and two years thereafter James, who was an engineer thereon, was killed. A suit for damages was tried in the Supreme court of Rowan county, N. C., and a verdict for \$15,000 was returned. Then it was that the Southern Railway obtained from Judge Simonton, of the United States Circuit Court of the Western District of North Carolina, an injunction, restraining the administratrix and her attorneys from proceeding any further in the prosecution of their action.

Mrs. James appealed to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals to have the injunction set aside, and the opinion handed down by Judge Morris today affirms the decree of injunction, which nullifies the verdict in the State court.

Want Deportation to Africa. Mason, Ga., Nov. 9.—Congressman Bartlett and Senator Bacon received today a petition signed by about 100 negroes asking them to use their best efforts to secure the passage of a law whereby the negroes might be deported to Africa.

They say that conditions under which they live are not satisfactory. They see no prospect of a change, and it would be better for the two races to separate.

If you don't care for the things you can't obtain you will be fairly happy.

SEEKING TO PEN UP AGUINALDO

He Shifts His Base to the Mountains.

ON THE WAY TO BOAMBANG

ACCESSIBLE FROM THE SOUTH BY ONLY ONE ROUTE.

YOUNG AND WHEATON WILL FOLLOW HIM

In This Place Aguinaldo Will Have Little or No Opportunity of Communicating With the Coast, or of Getting in Supplies.

Washington, Nov. 9.—The War Department definitely located Aguinaldo today as on his way to the town of Boombang, about seventy-five miles northeast of Tarlac. The recent calculations have been that the insurgent leader was at the town of Bayambang, not far from Tarlac, in which case the several forces under Generals MacArthur, Lawton, Young and Wheaton would have had him practically surrounded. There has been some doubt, however, as to the name Bayambang, and today this was cleared up by definite information fixing Boombang, as the place of Aguinaldo's refuge. A dispatch from General O'Sullivan mentioned Boombang and at the same time reliable information came through diplomatic channels that Lieutenant Gilmore and the other American prisoners were at Boombang in the mountains far to the northeast of Tarlac.

It is expected that the insurgent capital will now be shifted to Boombang and the efforts of the American military forces will be directed to that point. It is in the mountainous country of the north and apparently out of the fertile and populous regions where Aguinaldo has thus far conducted his operations. It is said to be accessible from the south by only one route along a river, which is a branch of the Rio Grande. This leaves the rebel leader with little or no opportunity of communicating with the coast or getting in supplies. He also has left the railroad behind. It is said at the War Department that the columns of General Young and General Wheaton will now push on to the north, following up the insurgent leader and his scattered bands.

WHEATON'S EXPEDITION. Manila, Nov. 9.—General Wheaton's expedition to the north of Luzon landed at Dagupan on Tuesday. Two of the Americans were wounded. The expedition is advancing eastward.

THE HARDWICK BILL. Prominent Negroes Ask Georgia's Legislature Not to Pass It.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 9.—At a meeting of representative negroes in this city today, a memorial was signed asking the Georgia Legislature not to pass the Hardwick bill, a measure having an educational and lineal descendant qualification, the latter known as the "Grandfather" clause, for the restriction of suffrage and the disfranchisement of a large majority of the negro voters of the State.

The bill is now before the lower house of the Assembly and a vote will be taken in a few days. Booker Washington, principal of the negro industrial school at Tuskegee, Ala., was here today aiding in the campaign against the bill. Regarding it he said: "There seems to be a growing tendency in the direction of friendship between the races in Georgia, but I very much fear that the passage of the Hardwick bill will tend to widen the breach between the races and thus hurt the work that some of the more conservative colored people have been trying to do in bringing about proper relations between the races."

The Comus Launched. Newport News, Va., Nov. 9.—The sixth big vessel set afloat this year by the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, was launched today. This was the steamship Comus, built for the Cromwell Line to ply between New York and New Orleans. Two thousand people witnessed the launching which was a gratifying success. Miss Josephine Oliver, daughter of Lieutenant Commander Rohrer, U. S. N., christened the Comus. The gross tonnage of the vessel is 4,665; net tonnage, 2,905 tons; length over all 406 feet.

A Schooner Libelled. Norfolk, Va., Nov. 9.—In the United States District Court today, Captain Sakeforth, of the steamer Francis, libelled the four masted schooner Stella B. Kaplan, of Orient, L. I., for \$15,000 salvage.

November first the Francis was attracted by the Kaplan's distress signals in latitude 35.15, longitude 75.12, and found her rudderless, and towed her to Hampton Roads. The cargo was valued at \$41,000, besides freights due.

The Francis plies between Norfolk and South and Central American ports.

ELIJAH JOYNER HANGS TODAY.

The Execution Will be Public and the Town Thronged.

Greenville, N. C., Nov. 9.—(Special).—Everything is in readiness for the hanging tomorrow of Elijah Joyner, the Dongola murderer. The county commissioners ordered that the execution be public, and the indications are that the town will be thronged with people. A gallows for the execution was borrowed from the sheriff of Edgecombe county. Sheriff Moring is in receipt of a letter from the Governor fixing the date for hanging of Lorenzo Brown on January 26th. Brown was convicted of rape at April court and was sentenced to be hanged in July, but appealed to Supreme court. That court decided there was no error in the lower court, and the Governor set another day for execution.

THE ENGINEER WAS ASLEEP.

A Head End Collision on the Southern Railway.

Tooeva, Ga., Nov. 9.—A head end collision occurred on the Southern Railway here tonight between two freight trains. Train No. 43, southbound, ran into extra No. 385, northbound. Conductor Fagnoux, on southbound was considerably bruised up. Flagman Homer Gary was cut in back of head; flagman Hughes, back wrenched; negro fireman cut in back of head. The crew on extra No. 385, was not hurt. The engines were new and completely ruined. The engineer on the southbound was asleep and running his locomotive at the speed of sixty miles an hour when the accident occurred.

TOWN GUTTED BY FIRE.

Business Portion of Columbia, La., in Ruins.

Columbia, La., Nov. 9.—Almost the entire business portion of this town was destroyed by fire today. The merchants had the largest stocks they have had for years in anticipation of good fall trade. Loss estimated at \$76,000; insurance \$36,000.

"The Administration Endorsed."

New York, Nov. 9.—The Commercial Advertiser prints an interview with Senator Thomas C. Platt today, in which he says:

"The splendid Republican victories all along the line in upper New York, Ohio, Iowa, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, South Dakota and elsewhere, are a strong endorsement of President McKinley's administration. They endorse the war policy. They repudiate the criticisms made by the so-called Anti-Imperialists. They indicate that President McKinley will be the choice of the people for a second term."

Bloody Affray at the Races.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Nov. 9.—A bloody fight occurred on the Newport track this afternoon just before the last race was run. Dan Murray, the well known race caller, was attacked by Curley Brown, formerly starter at the track, and badly beaten. The trouble is the result of an old grudge which sprung up between Murray and Brown on the Canadian circuit last summer. Murray is in a serious condition at his hotel in this city. Brown left the track after the affair, but later was taken into custody and put under bonds.

Investigating the Collision.

New York, Nov. 9.—The local board of steamboat inspectors in session here today, began an investigation of the collision between the ferryboat Chicago, of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and the City of Augusta, of the Savannah Steamship Line, on the morning of October 31st. Captain Henry C. Daggett, of the City of Augusta; Captain W. H. Dunham, of the Chicago; and Wheelman Charles McCarthy, of the Chicago, testified and the examination was adjourned.

Wrecked Schooner to be Sold.

Beaufort, N. C., Nov. 9.—(Special).—The hull of the wrecked schooner Chas. P. Davis, together with sails and all materials will be sold near Pogue Inlet on the 16th of November at 12 o'clock, and also her cargo which consists of a fine lot of Georgia pine heart lumber.

Hobart Still Improves.

Paterson, N. J., Nov. 9.—Vice-President Hobart was a little brighter today than he has been since the beginning of his illness. He took some solid nourishment and was in good spirits. He secured much natural sleep.

Final Orders to Schley.

Washington, Nov. 9.—Admiral Schley today received his final orders from the Navy Department to hoist his flag on the Chicago at New York on the 17th instant, assuming command of the South Atlantic Station.

The Yellow Fever Report.

Jacksonville, Fla., Nov. 9.—The State Health Officer at Key West today reported two new cases of yellow fever there. Reports from Miami show four new cases since yesterday. No deaths are reported.

Sherman Copeland was hanged at Orlando, Fla., yesterday for the murder of Winter Park, of Mary Cook, a young colored woman, in February, 1898. He was in love with the girl and murdered her through jealousy.

BOERS CAPTURE BRITISH SUPPLIES

They Receive 2,000 Reinforcements at Kimberly.

THE RAILWAY WRECKED

THE BRITISH CAN NOT USE IT IN THE FREE STATE.

SALISBURY'S SPEECH AT THE GUILD HALL

He Says England Desires Only Good Government in South Africa and is Not Actuated by the Spirit of Greed Gloom in England.

Orange River, Cape Colony, Monday, November 6.—The Boers investing Kimberly have been reinforced by 2,000 men and have succeeded in corralling about 5,000 pounds sterling worth of stock belonging to Kimberly merchants which was intended for the sustenance of the town.

THE BOERS' BOMBARDMENT.

London, November 9.—A special from Queenstown dated Monday, November 6th, says: "The railway within the Free State is completely wrecked. It is estimated that it will take six months to repair the damage already done in South Africa, and the army will hardly be able to use the railway any more than in 1881."

The Colonial Office has received a telegram from the Governor of Natal, giving a copy of the pigeon-post message received by the Premier from the commandant of volunteers. It is as follows:

"Ladysmith, Tuesday, November 7.—I sent you, November 3rd by native messenger, a report of the engagement of that day, but I am not sure if it reached you as the messenger has not returned. Major Tannton and Sergeant Mampose, of the Natal Carbineers, were killed. Captain Arnot of the border mounted rifles was wounded. Nine troopers were wounded, all slightly, and are doing well.

"There has been nothing important since. The hospital was removed to a spot on the railway, three miles south. "All was quiet on Sunday and Monday. The enemy renewed the bombardment today, but no damage has been done."

MAFEKING STILL SAFE.

London, Nov. 9.—The War Office has received the following dispatch from General Buller, dated Cape Town, Wednesday, November 8th, 11:50 p. m.: "Colonel Kekewitch telegraphs from Kimberly, November 5th, that all is well there and that there has been no serious attack as yet. Information from Mafeking shows that place was safe October 27th. Colonel Plumer had a successful engagement near Port Tull, October 26th.

"General White reports by pigeon-post that the wounded and some civilians from Ladysmith have been removed four miles down the railroad, by an arrangement with General Joubert, to a neutral place, to save them from the bombardment.

"The bombardment was discontinued November 4th and November 5th, but it is expected to recommence November 6th."

THE BRITISH APPREHENSIVE.

London, Nov. 10—4:30 a. m.—(Friday).—The scanty and conflicting news from the seat of war and the fact that General White has not yet said a word about the alleged fighting around Ladysmith are again producing a feeling of gloom. It may be that General Buller has thought best to keep it to himself. Indeed, this is the version that is beginning to be believed as it is held to be impossible that the news of heavy fighting brought by Kaffirs in such circumstantial detail can be wholly groundless. If this be so, it is ominous, for there could be no ground for concealing favorable news.

It cannot be long, however, before a change occurs. General Buller's forces will soon arrive at Durban and will probably begin the advance to the relief of Ladysmith about November 15th. Orders have been received at Woolwich and Devonport for the mobilization of a siege train, which it is supposed, is intended for the purpose of shelling Pretoria.

SALISBURY ON THE WAR.

London, Nov. 9.—The Lord Mayor's show, which marked the induction of A. Newton into office, was favored today by exceptionally brilliant weather. Antiquated floats failed to satisfy the London crowds, who poured out in enormous numbers to vent their martial enthusiasm. The streets were lavishly decorated with flags, but the absence of a detachment of the household cavalry and the substitution of a number of schoolboy brigades testified to the presence of the veteran regiments at the front.

At the Guild Hall banquet the Marquis of Salisbury, Lord Wolseley, Mr. Ritchie, Lord George Hamilton, Lord Halsbury, the Lord Chief Justice, the Duke of Marlborough and a few minor diplomats were present. During the course of the banquet Lord

Wolseley announced that orders had been given to mobilize another division or South Africa, and that the Government was quite prepared to mobilize a second army corps.

Lord Salisbury, rising at a quarter past nine to reply to the Lord Mayor, spoke of the cordial relationship between England and America, and between England and Germany, and then taking up the causes which led to the present war in Africa denied the reports that England had not made adequate military preparation.

"The evil," he said, "dates back to those unfortunate arrangements in 1881 and 1884 by which we deliberately permitted a community obviously hostile to enjoy the unbounded, unlimited right of accumulating munitions of war against us. Year after year an accumulation of munitions was made which could only be directed against us. Hampered by these arrangements, it was impossible that we should avoid the interval of trial and danger necessarily to intervene between the moment when war was declared and the moment when our forces could accept contest and appear upon the field.

"That interval has nearly passed. Our troops are beginning to arrive. Foreign nations have complimented us upon the celerity with which we have received the intelligence of occasional checks. Whatever strategy there might be, we are well aware that the beginning of our conflict with the Boers must be marked by a retirement of our troops from positions they are not strong enough to occupy. It is necessary that we should wait for sufficient reinforcements. I do not attempt to forecast the future. I only say that my faith in the British soldier is unbounded, and I am deeply gratified to feel that he is in the vigorous and sagacious hands of General Buller.

"Regarding the future, I will only deprecate some very strange assertions that I see occasionally in the Continental press. Only the other day I saw it asserted, not by a chance writer, but by a man who has been a member of the French Government, that this war had for its objects the gratification of the basest of greedy lords, who desired to partition among themselves the gold and diamond fields of the Transvaal. Now I beg to assure this gentleman that Her Majesty's Cabinet has not had a farthing from the Transvaal or from any other gold fields. There is the Yukon, about which there is no contest. If there had been any chance of our gaining advantages, these Yukon gold fields should have yielded something, but I appeal to my friend, Lord Hamilton, to know if the Cabinet ever had a farthing from them. (Laughter.)

"What we desire is equal rights for all men of all races, and security for our fellow subjects and our empire. The hour for asking by what means these results can be obtained is not yet come, but these are the objects and the only objects we seek. We do not allow any other consideration to cross our path. I have seen it suggested—and it seems to me a wild suggestion—that the other powers will interfere with this country and in some form or other dictate to those who are concerned in it as to what its upshot will be. Don't let any man think it is in that fashion the conflict will be concluded. We shall have to carry it through ourselves, and the interference of anybody else will have no effect upon it (cheers). In the first place, because we would not accept that interference, and in the second place, because we are convinced that there is no such idea in the mind of any Government in the world.

"Whenever we are victorious we shall consult the vast interests committed to our care. Vast duties lie upon us to perform, and taking cognizance of the uniform traditions of our Colonial Government and of the moderation and equal justice to all races of men which it has been our uniform practice to observe I do not doubt we shall so arrange that the issue of this conflict will confer good government upon the area where it rages and give the security sorely needed against the occurrence of any such dangers and the necessity of any future exertion, and for the restoration of peace and civilization to that portion of the world."

Lord Salisbury resumed his seat amid a tremendous ovation.

WILL HANG FOR ASSAULT.

Jury Secured in Binkley Murder Case. The Florence Butner Case.

Winston, N. C., Nov. 9.—(Special).—Solicitor Mott returned today from Rockingham Superior court, and says four of six capital cases were disposed of. Aey Flynn, for killing his brother, was sent to the penitentiary for seventeen years; Millard Bowman, colored, was convicted and sentenced to be hanged January 26th next for making a criminal assault upon a white woman. Sam Allison gets eighteen months in the penitentiary, and John Johnson two years for making assaults with deadly weapons. Both defendants are colored.

A jury was secured this afternoon in the Binkley murder trial. Counsel say it will require two days to try the case. Florence Butner, a white girl, was tried today on the charge of being the mother of the baby found in the bushes several weeks ago near Bethany. The case was given to the jury at 3 o'clock this afternoon. They returned twice for further instruction from the court, and at 8 o'clock tonight had not agreed on a verdict. There are two points the jury failed to agree upon. One is whether the child was born dead or alive, the other as to whether telling only her mother on Monday after the child was born on Friday was sufficient, according to law. The girl and her mother admit the daughter is the mother of the child, but claim that it was born dead.

At Buffalo, N. Y., Kid McCoy knocked out Jack McDonough, of St. Paul, in the fourth round at the Hawthorne Club last night.