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INTERNAL REVENUE REPORT.

Receipts Show Increase Over Preceding Year of \$102,617,000.

Washington, Nov. 28.—Commissioner George W. Wilson, of the Internal Revenue Bureau, in his report to the Secretary of the Treasury of the operations of his office for the fiscal year ended June 30th, 1899, shows that the receipts from all sources aggregated \$273,484,573, an increase over the preceding year of \$102,617,000, and an increase of \$3,484,573 over the estimates of the commissioner made one year ago. The receipts from the several sources of revenue during the last year, and the increase or decrease in each as compared with the year 1898 are given as follows:

Spirits, \$99,283,534; increase, \$6,736,534.
Tobacco, \$52,493,207; increase, \$16,262,685.
Fermented liquors, \$68,644,558; increase, \$29,129,137.
Oleomargarine, \$1,956,618; increase, \$640,828.
Filled cheese, 1,180,968; increase, \$1,579.
Mixed flour, \$7,040, law in force last year.
Special taxes not elsewhere enumerated \$4,921,593, law in force only small part of last year.
Legacies and distributive shares of personal property \$1,235,435.
Stamp taxes under schedule "A" of the war revenue act \$38,618,081.
Medicinal proprietary articles and preparations required to be stamped under schedule "B" of the act \$5,219,737.
The collections by districts during the year where the amount is over \$8,000,000 include the following:
Two counties in Virginia \$8,130,409.
The total amount expended in the collection of revenues during the last fiscal year was \$4,591,754, or \$1.68 per cent of the collections. This percentage or cost is the smallest that has ever been reached in the history of the Bureau. The estimated expenses for the next fiscal year are \$4,877,340, a slight increase over the last year.

During the last year officers of the internal revenue seized 2,190 illicit stills and in the discharge of their duty one officer was killed and three wounded. Seven hundred and eleven prisoners were arrested in connection with illicit distilling, which the commissioner says is rather on the increase in certain sections of the country.

The commissioner recommends a number of amendments to existing laws.

THE HARPER BROS. HOUSE.

Trustees Assume Control and Appoint G. B. M. Harvey Agent.

New York, Nov. 28.—The State Trust Company, as trustees of the first mortgage of Harper and Brothers, having taken possession of the Harper Publishers' property and appointed G. B. M. Harvey its agent in carrying on and controlling the business, President Harvey, of Harper and Brothers, says in explanation:

"The action of the State Trust Company was taken primarily at my instance, with the approval of the members of the Harper family and of the principal creditors. Neither I or any body else who ventured to assume the personal responsibility for the management of the company without first effecting a thorough readjustment of its finances, would have been confronted by a Herculean task. Every publication issued from the Harper presses will now be strengthened in every possible way without hindrance, and I trust, with the hearty co-operation of the thousands of friends of the great house, whose honor, dignity and prosperity it has become our duty to maintain."

Will Strengthen the Goebel Law.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 28.—Governor Bradley decried tonight that he had been informed by President McKinley that troops would be furnished if asked for, and declined to say whether he had counseled several men of the naval brigade.

Instead of repealing the Goebel election law, which was the chief issue in the late gubernatorial campaign, as Republican leaders hoped to do by an alliance of Republicans and anti-Goebel Democrats, Democratic leaders assert that the law will not only be maintained, but will be strengthened by some important amendment. One of these, it is said, will be the removal of the devices on the official ballot and requiring that a voter scratch out the names of such candidates as he desires not to vote for. This practically amounts to an educational qualification and would disfranchise the bulk of colored voters, who constitute over one-third of the Republican party in this State.

S. F. & W. Stockholders Meet.

Savannah, Ga., Nov. 28.—The annual meeting of the Savannah Florida and Western Railway was held here today. Directors were elected as follows: Morton F. Plant, R. G. Erwin, S. R. Knott, Morris K. Jessup, Henry M. Flagler, B. F. Newcomb and J. H. Estill.

The directors subsequently elected the following officers:

President, R. G. Erwin; vice-president, S. R. Knott; secretary, R. B. Smith; treasurer, J. Montreux Lee.

One of the features of the meeting was the election of Mr. S. R. Knott a director and an officer of the company. Mr. Knott is at present with the Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

The financial report showed the net earnings of the road for the year to be \$183,711.72.

The Texas has sailed from Fort Monroe for Brunswick, Ga., and will go thence to Havana to bring home the bodies of the Maine victims now interred there.

SENATOR RAWLINS DEFENDS UTAH

He Says She Has Sacredly Kept Her Pledges.

POLYGAMISTS IN OFFICE

A FEW ELECTED AND A FEW APPOINTED.

LATTER BY THE PRESIDENT AND SENATE

The Senator Denies That the Mormon Church Sought Statehood as a Shield for Polygamy. Utah Demands the Closest Investigation.

Washington, Nov. 28.—Senator Rawlins, of Utah, for the present the sole representative of that State in the Senate, issued a statement today denying certain charges against his State on account of the election of Mr. Roberts to the House of Representatives. Senator Rawlins says there is no truth in the claim that the Mormon church by deceit and fraud brought about the admission of Utah into the Union so that behind statehood lines polygamy might be practiced with impunity. The statement is in part as follows:

"Utah, both in her constitution and statutes has provided for the punishment of polygamy and all kindred offenses. No complaint has been made or can truthfully be made that these laws are not enforced.

"During the past year the State has been raked in search of cases of polygamy with which to feed this new modern sensation, but no complaint has been presented against any man charging him with this offense.

"Some cases of unlawful cohabitation have been prosecuted and punished. So far Utah has sacredly kept the compact.

"But it is charged that the people of Utah have elected polygamists or persons in that status to office.

"This is true in some instances, and it is equally true that the United States, acting by the President with the consent of the Senate, has appointed polygamists to office and under such appointments for almost three years these polygamists have held and are now holding important Federal offices in the State of Utah.

"The people of Utah are ready for this issue. They propose to stand by their pledges and keep absolute faith with the nation and they do not propose to rest under any suspicion to the contrary.

"Now that this question is raised, and the moral sentiment of the country is alarmed, they propose to demand a searching investigation and will be found rendering full aid to any remedial measures deemed necessary to give assurance to the country that polygamy cannot live anywhere in the United States, or in any place over which they have jurisdiction.

"To this end at the first opportunity I shall ask the Senate to pass this resolution:

"Be it resolved by the Senate of the United States that the Committee on Judiciary is hereby instructed to inquire into and report to the Senate, first, to what extent polygamy is practiced or polygamous marriages entered into in the United States or in places over which they have jurisdiction. Second, have polygamists, or persons reputed to have more than one wife been elected to office by the people of Utah, and if so, has such election been for the purpose of encouraging polygamy or in violation of any compact between said States and the United States. Third, have polygamists, or persons reputed to have more than one wife, been appointed to office by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, or in cases where the concurrence of the Senate is not required, and if so have such appointments been made in aid of polygamy or in violation of the compact between the United States and the State of Utah with reference to that subject. Fourth, what, if any, steps should be taken or measures enacted for the prevention of polygamy in the United States and in places over which they have jurisdiction."

At the M. P. Conference.

Plyles, N. C., Nov. 28.—(Special.)—The pastor's reports at the M. P. Conference here are generally encouraging. Assessments for pastor's salaries are small, but more of them report the full amount paid than usual.

The Conference Brotherhood met in regular annual session in the afternoon. The treasurer reported amount collected and paid to widow of a member who had died during the year. Several new members were received.

Church Extension Board report larger collections than usual for this important work, but not nearly enough for the demands.

The Finance committee make a ringing report recommending a twentieth century offering of \$3,000 for this cause which was adopted by an enthusiastic vote.

At the evening session Miss Annie L. Forrest, returned missionary and representative of the women's work gave an interesting and instructive address on the work in Japan.

On Sunday an old time Methodist experience meeting was held which nearly culminated in an old time shout.

FIGHTING DEATH ON A TRANSPORT

Four Hundred Men Bailing Night and Day.

THE SHIP IN DARKNESS

ROLLING IN A TYPHOON, HER ENGINES BROKEN.

MEN TOILED BREAST DEEP IN WATER

They Say the Manauense Was Unseaworthy, Undermanned and Short of Provisions, Many of the Crew Deserted.

Arrival at Manila.

Manila, Nov. 28.—7:35 p. m.—The transport Manauense, with Lieutenant Colonel Webb-Hayes and three companies of the Thirty-first infantry on board has arrived here. She narrowly escaped disaster. The officers and soldiers were for twelve days bailing with buckets. The steamer was unseaworthy, undermanned and short of provisions. Her engines broke down and she rolled three days in a typhoon.

When the Manauense anchored in Manila Bay this morning, 33 days from San Francisco, there were several feet of water in her hold, and four hundred grimy, greasy, hungry, exhausted soldiers and sailors had been passing buckets of water since November 17th, night and day. First Assistant Engineer Dunleavy was under arrest and, according to Colonel Webb-Hayes' official report, the chief engineer would also have been under arrest if there had been any one to replace him.

The Colonel's report also declares that the captain of the vessel told him that the only thing which brought them through was the fact that the men were greenhorns and failed to realize their danger, while experienced seamen would have deserted the ship and taken to the boats in mid-ocean.

The Manauense is a chartered ship flying the British flag. She belongs to a firm of which Senator Perkins, of San Francisco is alleged to be a junior member. The officers say the firm bought her for \$45,000 and they claim courts were made to sell her to the Government for \$150,000. She started from San Francisco accompanied by the transport Pekin, which carried the remainder of the regiment and encountered heavy seas to Honolulu without accident. After starting it developed that she was undermanned and soldiers had to be detailed to act as firemen, coal passers and waiters and to do other work. Before reaching Honolulu, the crew concluded that the ship was not safe and the majority agreed to desert. Though they were closely watched many of the crew succeeded in getting away and the Manauense left Honolulu with less than half her crew. The captain of the transport on November 17th told Colonel Hayes that the vessel had sprung a leak, and an investigation resulted in finding several feet of water in the hold. The steam pumps were tried, but failed to work and there were no hand pumps on board. However, 46 buckets were found, others were improvised and the soldiers not employed in working the ship were organized into five shifts and, stripped, and forming lines, they began bailing, the officers working with the men, passing the buckets which were sent up to the deck by a windlass. They longest time a shift could stand was two hours, and, often, the period was not longer than half an hour.

The bailing continued until the ship anchored here.

The same day the leak was discovered, the machinery collapsed, and the electric lighting plant and evaporating, distilling and refrigerating apparatus failed to work. There were no lamps and the few candles found were exhausted after a few days. During the last week of the passage the Manauense was in utter darkness at night. She had been rolling in heavy seas all the way, but November 22nd she encountered a typhoon and pitched and tossed alarmingly.

The Pekin became separated from the Manauense in the storm.

The water rose rapidly and the bailing force was doubled. But the buckets were gradually smashed and barrels and boxes were substituted for them, the men working in darkness, planks and pieces of iron shafting being violently washed among them. The firemen could only feed the fires by being lifted on the shoulders of the other men, through water waist deep.

The typhoon lasted two days and a half, and in the midst of it the engines stopped. The officers then held a council and found that there were 420 persons on board with lifeboat accommodations for 213. In the meantime the men below, ignorant of their extreme peril, were passing buckets and singing "What the Hell Do We Care," while the ship rolled helples on the ocean, with hatches closed.

The heat was intense until the typhoon passed, and then the Pekin, which had retraced her course about seventy miles, came alongside the Manauense, which was rolling so heavily that the soldiers in the hold could at each roll see the Pekin through the hatches overhead.

Colonel James S. Pettit, commander of the Thirty-first volunteer regiment, ordered the Manauense to proceed to Guam and await relief, but the captain of the

ADHERE TO BRYAN DEMOCRACY.

Executive Committee of National Silver Republican Committee Meet.

Chicago, Nov. 28.—Informal discussion by the members of the Executive Committee of the National Silver Republican Committee and Chairman of the State Committee, at the meeting held here today, developed as the consensus of purpose, adherence to the Bryan Democracy, "if the right men are nominated."

There was no dissent from the opinion that as the Presidential candidate, William Jennings Bryan would be the "right man."

Most of the session was devoted to hearing reports on the condition of Silver Republicanism in the various States. Ex-Governor Altgeld was present by invitation and was greeted by a rising salutation from the meeting. He made a brief address in which he paid a high tribute to the "patriotism and disinterestedness" of the silver Republicans. Chairman J. G. Johnson, of the executive committee of the Democratic National Committee and Sam B. Cook, the head of the Democratic Press Committee, were visitors.

Chairman Charles Towne made an address in which he inveighed against the tendency of the McKinley Administration towards absolutism. Senator Teiler, of Colorado, said that the drift of the Republican party was away from its original principles and that if he had not quit the party in 1896 he would have had ample cause to do so since then.

A committee was appointed to report on the best time and place to hold the National convention, the manner of issuing the call and details of practical organization after the convention. The committee will report at tomorrow's meeting.

PRESIDENT'S ANNUAL MESSAGE.

It Is Unusually Long. May Not Reach Congress Before Tuesday.

Washington, Nov. 28.—The President's annual message is practically completed and ready for transmission to Congress when it assembles next week. The message will be unusually long on account of the numerous and important topics it discusses. It is not certain that the message will be sent to Congress next Monday. It is customary to send it on the day of the assembling of Congress, but as the death of the Vice-President makes it certain that the Senate, at least will adjourn immediately out of respect to his memory it is not unlikely that the message will be withheld until Tuesday. In the House the adjournment will only be delayed until that body is organized when, upon the announcement of the death of the Vice-President, it also will adjourn.

HARDWICK BILL DEFEATED.

It Was Buried by a Vote of 137 to 3 in the Georgia House.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 28.—The Hardwick Bill introduced into the Lower House of the General Assembly for the purpose of placing such limitations on the negro vote in this State as to practically disfranchise the colored voter, was overwhelmingly defeated today, the result of the ballot being 137 to 3.

The result was a surprise as it was expected the measure would receive strong support.

MR. AND MRS. BRYAN IN AUSI IN

Mr. Bryan Will Remain There for the Winter.

Austin, Tex., Nov. 28.—W. J. Bryan and wife arrived here today to spend the winter in this city. They are the guests of Ex-Governor Hogg temporarily, but will shortly rent a private residence for the winter. Mr. Bryan stated today that he had only come to Texas to spend the winter, to rest up and prepare for the campaign of 1900, which he expected would be a very hard one, and that he would only make a few speeches in Texas during his stay.

SEWERAGE FOR TARBORO.

The Contracts Awarded. Work to Begin at Once.

Tarboro, N. C., Nov. 28.—(Special.)—The contracts for sewerage were closed today. Contract for the construction was awarded to Guild & Co., for \$7,258.20; for pipe to Montague & Co., for \$2,510.00, both of Chhattanooga, Tenn. Work begins at once.

Bell Defeats Alejandrino.

Manila, Nov. 28.—(Wednesday)—10:10 A. M.—Colonel Bell has defeated and captured the brigades of General Alejandrino and General San Miguel. The engagement took place on the summit of a mountain, the insurgents being so confident of the impregnability of their position that they had their families with them.

The Americans captured all the enemy's munitions and artillery.

The First Tennessee.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 28.—The First Tennessee regiment, the last of the returning volunteers from the Philippines passed through New Orleans today. They were met here by Governor McMillan and party who accompanied the regiment to Nashville.

On the invitations of the Secretary of the Navy Miss Mario Teneyck Decatur Mayo, daughter of Mr. W. R. Mayo, of Norfolk, and grand-daughter of Admiral Decatur, has consented to act as sponsor for the torpedo boat destroyer Decatur on the occasion of its launching.

DEATH OF GENERAL ROBERT B. VANCE

He Passes Away After a Lingering Illness.

BROTHER OF SEN. VANCE

HE WILL BE BURIED WITH MASONIC HONORS.

THE FUNERAL TO TAKE PLACE THURSDAY

General Vance's Life in the Confederate Army, the State Legislature, Congress, the Church and the Labor and Home.

Asheville, N. C., Nov. 28.—(Special.)—General Robert B. Vance died at his home at Alexander, near Asheville, this morning after a lingering illness, of diabetes. The General was seventy-two years old. He will be buried with Masonic honors Thursday afternoon.

General Vance was a brother of Senator Zebulon Baird Vance. He served with distinction in the Confederate army and afterwards for thirteen years as Representative to Congress from this district.

The first news of General Vance's death was received here yesterday afternoon by a telegram to Mr. John C. Drewry, Grand Master A. F. & A. M., from Mr. J. H. Drakeford, W. M. The telegram said "Past Grand Master Robert Brank Vance died this (Tuesday) morning, and he will be buried tomorrow (Thursday) afternoon at Asheville, with Masonic honors."

Gen. Robert Brank Vance was a brother of Senator Zebulon Baird Vance. He was born in Buncombe county on April 28th, 1828, and was named for Dr. Robert B. Vance, who was killed in a duel with Samuel P. Carson, October, 1827, at Saluda mountains, S. C.

In 1848 he was elected clerk of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for Buncombe county. This position he held for eight years, then declined re-election to enter the mercantile business in Asheville.

When the war broke out he raised a company, Buncombe Life Guards, and was elected captain of it. Then when ten companies were mustered at Asheville he was elected colonel. This was the 29th North Carolina regiment. Colonel Vance commanded it at the battle of Murfreesboro and in several engagements of Cumberland Gap. His horse was killed under him at Murfreesboro, and he was complimented for gallantry by General McCown.

In 1863 Colonel Vance fell ill with fever and his regiment was sent to Mississippi. He never commanded it again. While ill with fever he was commissioned Brigadier General by President Davis. When, several months later, he returned to the service he was assigned to duty in Western North Carolina, and in January, 1864, was captured in Cook county, Tennessee, by the Federal troops. He was kept in prison the rest of the war, first at Nashville, then Louisville, Camp Chase and lastly at Fort Delaware. He was finally released on parole by President Lincoln, that he might secure clothes for the Confederate prisoners. He was not allowed to come South but made a trip through the North and secured a large amount of clothing and \$75,000 in money, which relieved a great deal of suffering among his comrades.

At the close of the war General Vance represented Buncombe District in Congress for thirteen years.

General Vance served in Congress continuously from 1872 to 1885. At the Congressional convention at Asheville in 1884, he declined a re-nomination, withdrawing his name.

On April 11th, 1885, the President appointed him Assistant Commissioner of Patents, which position he held for several years.

He has served several terms here in the Legislature—the last in 1893. After that he retired to private life and has devoted himself to his farm and his books.

General Vance was twice elected Grand Master of the Masons in North Carolina, and he has also been several times honored by his church—the M. E. Church South. He has been many times a delegate to the General Conference. In 1875 he was one of the Cape May Commission that settled the property question between the M. G. Church and the M. E. Church, South. The College of Bishops also appointed him a delegate to the Ecumenical Methodist Conference in London in 1881.

A life full of labor and of honors.

NEW PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Cotton and Roller Mills Incorporated. Increase in Manufacturing.

Columbia, S. C., Nov. 28.—The Record Publishing Company was commissioned today. The capital stock is to be \$10,000. The company is composed of business men who will build up the Evening Record.

The Seneca Cotton Mills, \$200,000 capital, was incorporated today, and the Abbeville Roller Mills, \$50,000.

The increase in manufacturing enterprises in this State the past year is over 30 per cent.

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