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PRIC

NORTH CAROLINA DAILIES IN

AN IMPASSIONED SPEECH BY HALE

Declares American Sympathy is With the Boers.

A FELL BLOW AT FREEDOM

THE WAR AGAINST THE BOERS SO CHARACTERIZED.

WAGED BY THE BRITISH MONEY POWER

The Occasion of the Speech Was the Question as to Whether Our Government Had Recognized a Diplomatic Representative From the Transvaal Republic.

Washington, Jan. 19.-A speech, sensational in its interest and international in its importance was delivered in the Senate by Mr. Hale, (Rep., Me.) The occasion of its utterance was the simple question whether a resolution introduced by Mr. Allen, (Pop., Neb.), calling for information as to the recognition by this country of diplomatic representatives of the Transvaal Republic should be directed to the President or to the Secretary of State. Mr. Hale made the question the text of an impassioned speech in which he declared that nine tenths of the Am erican people sympathized with the Boers In their gallant struggle for liberty It Carries an Appropriation of \$143,against one of the greatest powers in the

He spoke with unusual force, decisiveness, even for him, and his passionate eloquence claimed the closest attention of every auditor.

At the opening the Allen resolution, calling upon the Secretary of State for information as to whether any represen tative of the Transvaal had applied to the United States Government for recognimade if it had been accepted, and if not why not, was laid before the Senate.

Mr. Spooner, (Wis.), moved that the resolution be directed to the President imous consent, empowering the commisand he be requested to furnish the information if not incompatible with public

interests.

The Senate had no right to demand information from the President, but the President was the absolute judge as to whether it was proper to communicate the information asked for. He utterly repudiated he said, the doctrine advanced repeatedly by Senators that the people were entitled to information from day to Horrible Crime of Martin day regarding the conduct of our foreign business.

It was perfectly manifest, he thought, that diplomacy to be successful must be secret. It was evident, too, that from the status of foreign affairs the Secretary of State was the servant of the President and not of Congress.

Mr. Spooner maintained that the President ought to have discretionary power about giving out information as it was given not only to the American people, but to the world. Even information given by the President in executive session could not always be held in confidence.

Mr. Allen held that the Secretary of State could with perfect propriety be reached by such a resolution as his. He declared the matter with which his resolution dealt was a matter of record-of history-and could not, he thought, affect any diplomatic negotiations.

"All that we want," said Mr. Allen, "is information."

Mr. Spooner regarded it as gross impudence to call upon the Secretary of State and a reflection upon the Senate itself to ask for the transmission of confidential information for which the President alone floor. Deep cuts in the throat of the was responsible.

Mr. Allen replied at length to Mr Spooner, in the course of which he said It had been reported throughout the country that the Populist party had gone to boy also had been killed. Their bodies

POPULIST PARTY NOT DEAD.

"I say to you, Mr. President," said Mr. Allen, "that these statements are circulated with a political purpose. There are more Populists in the country today than ever before. We can cast 2,500,-000 votes and not all of those voters are fools either The organization, far from boy a little younger. having gone to pieces, is stronger today than at any previous time.

In opposition to the amendment. Mr. Teller expressed his sympathy with the

Mr. Hale (Maine) did not regard the amendment as essential that either the President or the Secretary of State should give to the American people information regarding the negotiations between the United States and Great Brit ain and the Transvaal.

"I have yet to be made to believe," he said, "that any duly accredited repre sentative of that brave people in South Africa has appeared before the President of the United States and been denied a hearing. If that be true, the sooner we are informed about it the better for

the American people.
"I do not doubt that the American people agree with me that the war which Great Britain is waging is the most foul cargo of the ship Maria which was struck in the last century. I do not Bay was dissipated today by the receipt doubt that the Administration represent- of word from Mr. Choate that the agents ing the people of the United States feels of the owners of the goods had been today as I feel on the subject and as informed from Lourenzo Marques that nine-tenths of the American people the goods had been landed there and

every branch of the English speaking

NO SYMPATHY WITH BRITAIN. "I deny, sir," declared Mr. Hale, with great feeling, "that the American section of that race is in sympathy with Great Britain in the South African War to stamp out the liberty of a people. I deny that the American people are to be tied to the chariot wheels of war against the leader of the Conservatives in the House of Commons asserts that he should be met by some disclaimer from this side of the Atlantic.

"I do not wish international complica-tions," said Mr. Hale in conclusion. "I do not wish war. I recall that we have not been so much in love with neutrality in times past that we could not speak up boldly for Hungary, Poland, Armenia, Cuba and Greece, and I do not know why it is now that we must speak with bated breath in favor of liberty.

"that the English people are in favor of this war. I believe that the great Queen, on bended knees has prayed that the war might be averted; I do not believe that the great Premier of England favored the war. It was the act and move ment of a sharp Cabinet Minister, engaged with gold speculators, which fa-

The resolution as amended by Mr.

Spooner was adopted. The Financial Bill was laid before the Senate at 2 o'clock. Mr. Morgan (Ala.) addressed the Senate in opposition to it. One of the principal points Mr. Morgan made against the bill was that it conferred too great power on national banks. He strongly argued against the further disqualification of silver as a money metal because of the vast use which could be made of it by the United States in the island possessions of this country. The Senate then adjourned until Mon-

PENSION BILL PASSED.

245,-250.

Washington, 19.—The Pension Appropriation Bill carrying \$145,245,250 was passed by the House today. It was made fighting has begun may be expected at the vehicle of an attack upon the Commissioner of Pensions by Mr. Curtis, (Rep., Kan.), who was seconded by Mr. Ladysmith, but rather that there will be Lentz and Mr. Norton, of Ohio, and Mr. two or three days of continuous fight-robinson, of Indiana, and other Northern ing. Democrats. All inveighed against the lack of liberality in the administration of tion and if such application had been the pension laws. The commissioner was ably defended by a score of members from both sides of the House.

> sioner in his discretion to withhold the (Continued on Second Page.)

Bergen; Baseball Catcher

He Kills His Wife and Two Children and Then Commits Suicide. Believed to Have

North Brookfield, Mass. Jan. 19,-Martin Bergen, the catcher of the Boston base ball team of the National League, killed his wife and two children and committed suicide at his home here today. An axe was the implement used in taking the life of Mrs. Bergen tive. and one of the children, while a razor was employed to cut the throat of the other child, a little girl, and of the man

It is thought the action was due to insanity. It has been suspected for some time that Bergen was a victim of mental derangement.

The tragedy was discovered by the neighbors who found the body of Bergen and the girl lying on the kitchen child and its father showed how death had been inflicted, and a blood-stained razor lay nearby. Further investigation showed that Mrs. Bergen and the little lay upon a bed in the chamber and nearby was an axe covered with blood.

The heads of both the woman and the child had been crushed bw the blunt end of the axe and presented horrible wounds. Bergen was 29 years of age. His wife was of about the same age, the little girl was 8 or 9 years old, and the

They Thank Senator Morgan.

Winston, N. C., Jan. 19 .- (Special.) -Robert E. Lee's birthday was celebrated here tonight. A mass meeting was held for the double purpose of ionoring the anniversary of the noted Southern General's birthday and to thank Senator Morgan, of Alabama, for his able defense before the United States Senate of the white people of North Carolina. Patriotic addresses were made and resolutions adopted thanking Senator Morgan for his recent speech on the

amendment question. Agents Receive Maria's Cargo,

Washington, Jan. 19 .- The small doubt blow at human liberty that has been seized by British warships off Delagoa

were in their hands. He quoted from a speech of Mr. Bal- Nothing further has been heard as to four in which the British statesman had, the status of the cargo of the other two declared the Boer war had knit together, ships, Beatrice, and Mashona.

WAITING, BULLER GATHERS FORCE

the South African republics. And when Coming Struggle will be Long and Desperate.

DAY'S BOMBARDMENT

NAVAL GUNS SHELL TRENCHES BEFORE BULLER.

"I do not believe," said he earnestly DEMONSTRATION BY LYTTLETON'S FORCE

t Was in the Direction of the Brakefontein Kopjes Under Cover of a Heavy Artillery Fire, But the Boers Did Not Respond.

London, Jan. 20 .- (4:30 A. M.) - Every hour that General Buller delays his combined attack makes his position stronger. Transports continue to arrive at Durban, and fresh troops are being sent up the line to reinfoce those in front of Colenso. It appears that Gen eral Buller's troops north of the Tugela number at least 22,000 and possibly 25. 000 with 50 guns. His total forces, forming a great outer curve south and wes

of Ladysmith, probably number 40,000. While General Buller's forward opera tions which began on January 10th develop rather leisurely, the Boers appear to be fully aware that they must meet a strenuous assault. Balloon observers have roughly estimated that ten thous and Boers are using spade and pick in artificially strengthening positions which nature has rendered easy of defense.

Military critics in touch with the War Office think that news that General day's fighting will settle the fate of

DUNDONALD WINS AN ACTION. London, Jan. 19.-General Buller tele-

"Spearman's Camp, Jan 18 .- Lord Dun-A rider was put upon the bill by unau- donald with a body of mounted troops force of Boers west of Acton Homes. Boers replying, but feebly. General After a fight he occupied several kopies which he is still holding. Field cornet were killed or wounded and fifteen pris-oners taken. Two British soldiers killed and two wounded."

BOERS EVACUATE PRIESKA.

Spearman's Camp, Thursday, Jan. 18.—(8:25 p. m.)—The Boer trenches have been persistently shelled by the naval guns all day long. Small parties of Boers were seen at intervals, and a large force, from the direction of Lady- comprised the work of the contesting smith, was seen trekking towards the northwestward British portion. balloon did good service in observing that Lyttleton's force made a demonstration in the direction of the Brakefontein kopjes, four miles north of the British under cover of a heavy artillery fire, to which the Boers did not respond. On the left General Warren's troops remained in possession of two prominent kopjes, behind Spion kop. There was some Boer sniping, but it was ineffec-

The Graafrienet Boers evacuated Prieska January 15th and returned across the river.

BOERS SUFFERED SEVERELY London, Jan. 19.—4:20 p. m.—The War Office has made public dispatches from Field Marshal Lord Roberts dated today, recording the scouting movements in Cape Colony and adding:

"A Boer deserter states that the enemy suffered severely in attacking French's advanced post January 15th. Seventy Boers are still unaccounted for RECONNAISANCE BY METHUEN.

Modder River, Jan. 18.—(Thursday.) -General Methuen, who is in robust health, personally directed another strong reconnaissance yesterday. The Highlanders succeeded in driving the Boers from the Brush Riger bank by long range volleys. The Boer fire was ineffective.

HEAR THE RELIEF GUNS BOOM. General Buller Said to be Within 12

Miles of Ladysmith. Ladysmith, Jan. 17 .- (Via Spearman's Camp, Jan. 19.)-Everything is quiet The position is unchanged and there is very little bombarding.

The welcome sounds of the guns of the relief column was heard yesterday from Colenso and Springfield. The heat is intense, but there is no increase of sickness.

BULLER NEARS THE GOAL. London, Jan. 20.-(Saturday.)-A Dur ban special dispatch dated Thursday night, says:

"It is reported here that Lord Dundonald has smashed a Boer convoy.

"General Buller is said to be within twelve miles of Ladysmith and General Warren to be about six miles to the

SAY COLENSO IS EVACUATED. London, Jan. 20 .- (Saturday.)-The Daily Mail publishes the following dis patch dated Thursday from Spearman's Camp: "It is rumored that the Boers have

evacuated Colenso in order to reinforce their troops here. Heavy gun fire was heard from Ladysmith this morning. "General Buller's order instructs the

men to heed the white flag of the Boers only when they lay down their arms. It also instructs them to beware of false bugle calls."

TO MOBILIZE STH DIVISION. London, Jan. 19.—Formal orders have been issued to mobilize the Eighth division of the British army.

DIFFICULTIES OF THE MARCH. London, Jan. 20 .- A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph dated Thursday from Spearman's Camp, describes the difficulties of the march, owing to the unwieldy baggage column, including all the tents and sheep, over bad roads in wet weather. The correspondent then goes

on to say: "Some 10,000 Boers arrived in the vicinity of Potgieter's Drift on Thursday and Friday of last week and began the erection of extensive and form dable lines of trenches for their position apparently could only be turned from the west by assailing the high ridges of the Sproen kop.

"A balloonist today reported that no guns were visible in the enemy's works, but there was a large Boer camp in the direction of Brakefontein, a brown ridge four miles from Potgieter's Drift.

"Boers arrived in large numbers today from Colenso and Ladysmith. They have certainly run branches of the railway from Modder spruit around Mount Bulwaya. Nearly all the Boers have gone to attempt to check General Warren's advance; but he made no sign to

BETS ON THE BRITISH.

London, Jan. 20.-The Times has the following dispatch from Pietermaritzburg, dated Thursday:

"General Buller's wagon train is 19 miles in length and embraces 400 wagons and 5,000 animals. As some of the drifts are narrow and muddy, only one wagon is able to cross at a time. The officers are betting two to one that Ladysmith will be relieved tomorrow

BRITISH CREEPING UP.

Spearman Camp, Evening, Friday, Jan. 19.—Sir Charles Warren and Lord Dundonald are continuing a cautious advance, hourly expecting batttle. There has been slight artillery firing here, at Ladysmith and at Chieveley. Natives report that the kopjes are full

AN EASY GATE TO LADYSMITH. London, Jan. 20 .- A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Spearman's Farm or Camp, as the correspondents now de-

movement to the west of General Warren's force, already cabled, says: "His successes gives us control of an easy entrance to Ladysmith. Our guns came into action this afternoon with a continue to bombard the Boer lines, the

Heilbium was killed. Twenty burghers REPUBLICANS PLAY FOR TIME.

Warren is advancing steadily

They Have Subpoenaed 2,700 Witnesses in the Gubernatorial Contest.

of the counter claim of the Republican incumbents to the gubernatorial contests, arguments over the admissibility and arguments to strike it part ally out board today, and the last mentioned arguments were not concluded when an adjournment was taken until tomorrow.

The Democratic attorneys made a determined tight against the admission of the counter claim, saying that it covered so much ground and so many different counties that it would be impossible for them to prepare evidence to controvert it inside of three months. After it had been admitted, they declared they would make no attempt to offset its allegations because of the physical impossibility of bringing to Frankfort the great number of witnesses necessary for he operation.

Governor Bradley, in asking the board to grant him as much time as possible, announced that the Republicans had subpoenaed 2,700 witnesses.

FEARS OF TROUBLE

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 19 .- This afternoon the hearing of testimony on behalf of Governor Taylor and Lieutenant Governor Marshall will begin under the plan of procedure. Four days were allowed for the contestants' testimony. In that time less than 50 out of 300 summoned could be heard. The contestants have a much larger number of witnesses here. from all over the State and they have but five days in which to present their testi-

There are grave fears of trouble when it found that many other witnesses cannot possibly be heard,

Gage Called Down.

New York, Jan. 19 .- Secretary of the Treasury Lyman J. Gage, met with a legal defeat today when Judge Townsend of the United States Circuit court handed down a decision sustaining the protests of Loeb and Schoenfeld, St. Gall lace importers. This is a case where the Secretary of the Treasury lawful, tried to direct the collector of the port of New York to order a reappraisement made by Appraiser Wakeman upon certain laces from Switzerland. During the fight made by the importers of these laces, Collector of the Port Bidwell testified that he was coerced by Secretary of the Treasury Gage to order the reappraisement.

Judge Townsend says in his decision that Secretary Gage was not empowered by law to direct the collector to appeal from the appraiser's valuation of

Two Batteries Off For Florida.

of the first artillery, 170 men strong, with officers from Fortress Monroe, left route for Key West, Fla.

WITH THE LEADERS

He Receives an Ovation in the Marble Room.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN IMPER IALISM AND EXPANSION.

But Each Annexation, He Says, Should Stand on Its Own Merits. He Goes to Baltimore Today and Returns to Washington Sunday.

Washington D. C., Jan. 19 .- (Special.) Committee room of Senator Jones. After the Senate met he received an ovation in the marble room, many Re-

Mr. Bryan said today that he did not nexation should stand on its own merits

York, Pennsylvania, Delaware and New

scribe it, dealing with Lord Dundonald's quet a vigorous canvass. He has notning to say about the probable Vice Presidential candidate in the coming cam-

> The Republican caucus decided today reorganize the Senate tomorrow

THE FAMINE'S MARCH

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 19.—The reading 49,000,000 People in India Are Now Affected.

Three and a Quarter Million Receiving Relief. India Must Face the Situation Flone.

Curzon Promises Support.

Calcutta, Jan. 19.—The council, today, considered the famine situation. The official estimates show the cost to the Government of the relief works, etc., to the end of March will be forty millions of now affected in British territory and about 27,000,000 in the native states. The Viceroy, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, said that the famine area had exthey were now facing a cattle, water and food searcity of a terrible character. About 3,250,000 persons, he continued,

were already receiving relief. While in 1897 the world shared India's sorrow and contributed hundreds of thousands of pounds toward the relief fund, the Viceroy pointed out, India now would have to struggle alone, for the thoughts of every Englishman in the world were centered on South Africa. It would be the duty of the Government to pursue the task of saving millions of lives and it would spend its last rupee, if necessary to do it.

No Booming by Adjusting Rates.

Washington, Jan. 19.-The Inter-state Commerce Commission today, in an opinion by Commissioner Clements, announced its decision of the case of the Savannah Bureau of Freight and Louisville and others against the Nashville Railroad Company and others. The carriers rates on sugar and other commodities from New York to Chipley and various other stations in Florida and their rates on bacon and other commodities from Savannah to such stations in Florida are not found to be un-

The commission further rules that a carrier cannot lawfully establish and Bundesrath cargo has been re-deliv maintain an adjustment of rates which to her agents and will be reloaded. in practice prevents shippers on its line from availing themselves of a principal Monday. market which they have long been using, and confers a substantial monopoly upon a new market in which for reasons of its own it has greater interest.

Harged For Attempted Rape.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 19 .- Richard Carter, a colored youth 19 years old, was are given ten days to compl hanged at Cumberland court house today law. A Mt. Airy man say for attempting to commit a criminal assault on Martha Hatcher, a six-year-Norfolk, Va., Jan. 19.-Two batteries old white child. He made a speech from the gallows, warning negroes in strong language to desist from outrag-Portsmouth at 9 o'clock this morning ing white women. This is the second on a special train of tourist cars en execution in Virginia for attempted as-

NUMBER OF MALL SUCCESSES.

Wheaton's Forces Meet With Opposi-

tion Near Lemery and Taal. Washington, Jan. 19 .- The War Department today received the following ca-

olegrams from General Otis: "Manila, Jan. 19.—Hughes reports from San Jose de Buena Vista, western coast, Panay, that crossed mountains northwesterly direction from San Joaquin, Panay, seventeenth, struck enemy crossing Antique River, capturing rifled cannon and Nordenfeldt, pursued insurgents through Antique, Egana and Sibalom,

REPUBLICANS GREET HIM their capital and marched to San Jose; casualties one wounded, enemy loss considerable; entire population fled to mountains, heat oppressive. "OTIIS." (Signed) "Manila, Jan. 19 .- MacArthur's reports 17th instant that 35 rifles surrendered at

Floda Blanca; that at Manibaug, Me-Rae, Third infantry, captured three in-BRYAN IS NOT OPPOSED TO EXPANSION surgent officers, wife of General Mescardo, considerable insurgent property and liberated three Spanish prisoners; that at Calang, captured 10 insurgents, burned seven tons of rice and insurgent barracks; that Sullivan, Thirty-fourth infantry, near San Jose surprised insurgent force, captured, six rifles and considerable live stock; that Lieutenant Houle, Third infantry captured near Malolos one officer, 25 men and six rifles; that Vanhorn, Hon. W. J. Bryan arrived this morn-San Tacruz, killed 17, wounded five, caping and is at the Metropolitan hotel. He tured 13 and nine rifles; MacArthur rehas been in consultation all day with the ports eighteenth instant strong mounted Democratic leaders. About 10:30 o'clock position west Mabalacat occupied by General Hizon and fifty men captured he went to the capitol and received a yesterday by McRae, Third infantry. Ennumber of Senators and members in the emy left Lieutenant and four dead men in trenches; McRae captured captain, one man, 130 rifles, several rounds of ammunition, destroyed arsenal, quantity of rice, casualties one man publicans being among the members to wounded; Bates reports that Schwan's column cavalry refitting at Batangas to move eastward on 19th; infantry now oppose expansion, but each proposed an- moving that direction; enemy retiring suffering loss in men and property, our He was careful to differentiate be; ween casualties few, mostly slight wounds; imperialism" and "expansion." that portion Wheaton's troops will enter He goes from here tomorrow afternoon Lemery and Taal tomorrow, now meeting to Baltimore, where he will speak to-morrow night. He returns here Sunday march. Six officers, 54 culisted men, and will attend the dinner to be given four civil employes, 11 friars, all Spanish by the Gridiron Club tomorrow week. | prisoners released by Schwan arrived He has engagements to speak in New from Batangas last evening, nearly 200 arrived Manila day before via Calamba; Young at Vigan reports number success-He expects to reach New Jersey Feb- ful skirmishes im mountains with ary 3rd, and to make four speeches nants insurgent organization and robber between that date and the 7th. Then he bands with slight casualties among his goes to New England, where he will con- troops. Kobbe expedition, Randolph light auct a vigorous canvass. He has noth- battery Forty-third and Forty-seventh infantry, convoyed by naval vessels Helena and Nashville, sailed for Albay Province and Samar and Leyte Islands.

PAYNE'S BILL FOR PUERTO RICO. Extend Customs and Internal Revenue Laws Over Island.

Washington, Jan. 19 .- Representative Payne, of New York, chairman of the Ways and Mean's Committee of the House and floor leader of the majority, today introduced in the House a bill to extend the customs and internal revenue laws of the United States over the island of Puerto Rico.

Rain Delays Traffic.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 19.-The almost unprecedented downpour of rain last might in the section contiguous to Wilmington, considerably delayed traffic today on the different railroad systems . running into the city. On the Yadkin Division of the Atlantic Coast Line all rupees. About 22,000,000 persons are trains had to be annulled on account of washouts in the track and trains on the Wilmington and Newbern division of the same system were delayed several hours for the same reason. The Seaboard Air panded, surpassing the worst fears, and Line was forced to transfer passengers, mail and express about twenty miles from Wilmington in order to reach the city today. The regular schedules on all

roads will be resumed today.

Wreck of the Heigoland. St. Johns, N. F., Jan. 19 .- The tug Ingraham has returned here from the wreck of the Helgoland in St. Mary's Bay. A diver who went down yesterday afternoon fourtl the steamer a shapeless mass of iron, sails and cord-

As yet no bodies have been recov-

British Seize a German Bark.

Lourenzo, Marques, Jan. 18.-The German bark Marie, from Australia, with a cargo of flour for the Transvaal Government has been taken as a prize by the British third-class cruiser Pelorus, near the Island Inyak, Delagoa Bay, and has been sent to Durban with a prize crew on board.

Bundesrath's Cargo Returned.

Hamburg, Jan. 19-A dispatch receive here from Durban, Natal, says steamer expects to sail for Delagor

The War Against Small Po

Winston, N. C., Jan. 19.—(S The Winston aldermen adopted dinance last night making v compulsory. A violation me of \$50 or 30 days in jail. T citizens of that town wer on Tuesday. He says sm scattered throughout the lem offers free vaccing citizens for 30 days.

Mr. O. W. Black in the city.