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LOOKS BRIGHTER FOR THE SOUTHERN

Little Trouble Caused, Say the Railroad Officials.

"TRAINS MOVE ON TIME"

It is Said All Men in the Telegraphers' Union Are Out.

TELEGRAMS OF SYMPATHY TO POWELL

He Says They Come to Him From Different Orders of Railroad Employes Expressing Hope For the Success of the Strike.

(By the Associated Press.) Atlanta, Ga., April 13.—The situation in the strike of telegraphers on the Southern shows an improvement at midnight for the railroad. Passenger trains which yesterday and early this morning ran from one to five hours late, arrived this afternoon and tonight on time or but slightly behind schedule time. Freight is beginning to move, and the car reports to the officials here tonight from nearly every branch of the service show that that branch of the service is not as seriously hampered as on yesterday.

The officials of the road here claim that the situation is not even unchanged; that it has not at any time been other than normal.

President Powell said tonight that the strike would continue indefinitely or until the company treats with the men.

"My organization has a protective fund of \$50,000 to be used in case of strike," said the president, and I am having this money transferred from the headquarters to a point on the Southern, and every cent of it will be spent if necessary.

President Powell says there has been no thought of a strike on the Queen and Crescent. If there is extension of the present movement, it will be to include those operators at connecting points, who have been asked to perform work for the Southern.

At Flower Branch, Ga., the operator who took the place of the retiring agent was run out of town by the citizens and at Corona, Ala., Dispatcher Cox, of Columbus, Miss., was roughly handled and escorted out of the place.

President John T. Wilson of the Order of Trackmen has wired from St. Louis that he is ready to come and is awaiting further advices from President Powell.

POWELL MAKES A STATEMENT.

He Declares Telegraphers Elated Over Success of the Strike.

(By the Associated Press.) Atlanta, Ga., April 13.—Little change has occurred throughout the day in the situation of the telegraphers' strike on the Southern Railway. Both sides claim they are satisfied. Officials of the railroad say that they have been given little inconvenience by the strike and that the trains are moving on schedule time with no congestion of travel or freight at any point.

President Powell of the Order of Railway Telegraphers in a statement made today expresses the greatest confidence in the outcome.

Southern Railway trains have been arriving in Atlanta considerably off schedule today, but all delays are not attributed to the striking operators.

offering their support in every way consistent with the laws of their respective organizations. I am satisfied with the situation from every standpoint."

The following from General Superintendent J. S. Barrett, presents the attitude of the railroad towards the strikers:

"Salisbury, N. C., April 13. J. S. B. Thompson, Assistant General Superintendent, Atlanta, Ga.: "Referring to sensational reports of the situation at other points, you can say that everything is moving on the entire Southern system as though the strike had not been ordered. Less than 10 per cent went out on entire system. On some divisions not a single man went out."

ALL TRAINS RUNNING BEHIND.
Chief Freight Clerk Discharged For Sympathy With Strikers.
(By the Associated Press.) Atlanta, Ga., April 13.—A special from Rome, Ga., says: "The Southern Railroad operators are all out here and the chief clerk of the freight department has been discharged on account of sympathy with strikers. The eastern mail is now routed via the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railroad, and was about four hours overdue today. All trains are from three to five hours late."

THE SITUATION UNCHANGED.
Selma, Ala., April 13.—Apparently the strike situation is unchanged here today. It is given out at Superintendent Hayden's office that the Anniston Division will not be affected by the strike. It is further stated that all trains are moving on schedule. The wholesale merchants were notified today that all freight for the Mobile and Birmingham divisions must be prepaid. This order is issued, it is supposed, because the operators at many stations act as railroad agents.

FREIGHT BUSINESS IN A BAD WAY.
The Trainmaster at Greenville Keeps a Still Tongue.
(By the Associated Press.) Atlanta, Ga., April 13.—A special to the Journal from Greenville, S. C., says: "Exact information as to the arrival and departure of trains since yesterday afternoon was unobtainable today. Trainmaster Ramsour is closely guarding information and refuses to give it out. The railroad people assert that passenger traffic has not been interfered with, but admit the freight business is in a bad way."

BACKBONE OF STRIKE BROKEN.
The Claim Made at Meridian by the Railroad Officials.
(By the Associated Press.) Meridian, Miss., April 13.—One of the three striking telegraphers of this city has returned to work and trains on Southern and Alabama Great Southern roads are running on schedule time. The railroad officials here claim that the backbone of the strike is broken and that all of the vacancies will be filled.

GANNON DESCRIBES THE SITUATION.
Says the Strikers' Claims Are Absurd. Only 152 Men Out.
(By the Associated Press.) Washington, April 13.—Reports received by Mr. Gannon this morning showed that in all 152 operators had quit work, many of them, it was stated, had returned to their keys. About 1,400 telegraphers in all are employed by the Southern Railroad Company. The places of those who have not resumed work have been filled in part at least, says Mr. Gannon, by men from the clerical force who formerly worked at the key, but had been promoted to higher positions. Mr. Gannon characterized as absurd the reports coming from the headquarters of the strikers declaring the strike to be a complete success and asserting that the business on the Southern road was paralyzed. Only in one instance, he said, had there been any great delay to the service, and that was in the case of a train which reached a station by the name of Alto, 100 miles north of Atlanta, just after the strike had occurred. This caused a delay of about four hours and incidentally prevented the movement of other trains whose arrivals and departures from various stations were secondary or effected by it. Other delays less serious in consequence had been occasioned by the strike, and also by the failure of connections from other railroads to arrive on time. From reports from the railroad officials Mr. Gannon said that on the Anniston division of 450 miles, employing 57 men, only 17 had struck; on the Memphis, the North Alabama, and on the Danville divisions none had deserted; on the Richmond division one had gone out, on the Norfolk division of 600 miles, employing 192 men, 30 had left their places, and on the Washington division 12 men went out, some of whom had returned. Those who had gone out he declared, included employes at relay offices whose services were not missed so greatly as had they occurred at other points.

Mr. Gannon today sent the following general message addressed to all the telegraph operators in the employ of the company: "Our experience yesterday and today confirms our confidence in our telegraph department. "Your demonstration of loyalty and devotion to duty is specially gratifying and will not be lost sight of. You will be pleased to know that the total number that went out is less than 10 per cent. of the telegraph force."

SITUATION MUCH THE SAME.
Birmingham, Ala., April 13.—There is little change in the local situation regarding the telegraphers' strike on the Southern system except that the railroad company appears to be less hampered.

(Continued on Second Page.)

BY DIRECT VOTE OF THE PEOPLE

A House Resolution on Election of Senators.

IT IS ADOPTED BY 24 TO 15

Constitutional Amendment it Would Submit to Legislatures.

TALBERT CREATES A STIR IN THE HOUSE

His Opposition to the Passage of Alleged Unjust Private Pension Bills Involves Him in Disputes With Members. A Laughable Incident.

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, April 13.—The House today by a vote of 24 to 15 adopted a resolution for a constitutional amendment providing for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people. Fourteen Republicans and one Democrat voted against it. By the terms of the resolution the amendment to be submitted to the Legislature is as follows: "The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, who shall be elected by a direct vote of the people thereof for a term of six years, and each Senator shall have one vote. A plurality of the votes cast for candidates for Senator shall be sufficient to elect. The electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branches of the State Legislatures respectively."

"When a vacancy happens, by death, resignation, or otherwise in the representation of any State in the Senate, the same shall be filled for the unexpired term thereof in the same manner as is provided for the election of Senators in paragraph 1; provided, that the executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next general or special election, in accordance with statutes or constitution of such State."

The remainder of the day was devoted to the consideration of private pension bills. Several sharp attacks were made upon Mr. Talbert (Dem., S. C.), for his course in delaying action upon bills.

There were two joint resolutions on the popular election of Senators when the House adjourned yesterday. The majority resolution of the committee left it optional with the States whether their Senators should be elected directly or by the Legislatures. The minority resolution made it incumbent that each State elect by direct vote. The minority resolution which was offered as a substitute was voted upon first and was carried by an overwhelming vote—ayes 135, nays 20. Mr. Cortis tried unsuccessfully to get an aye and no vote but only nine members seconded the demand. The vote was then taken upon the adoption of the amendment, the whole house rising in support of the demand. The resolution was adopted 24 to 15.

The negative votes were cast by Messrs. Allen (Me.), Burleigh (Me.), Calderhead (Kan.), Fordney (Mich.), Gardner (N. J.), Hedge (Ia.), Henry (Conn.), Lane (Ia.), Lester (Ga.), Littlefield (Me.), McPherson (Ia.), Mann (Ills.), Russell (Conn.), Sperry (Conn.), and Thomas (Ia.).

Mr. Hepburn (Ia.), asked unanimous consent to set aside May 1st for the consideration of the Nicaragua Canal Bill. "I object," shouted Mr. Burton (O.), emphatically.

Mr. Hepburn then took steps to overcome this opposition and a petition to the Committee on Rules was prepared, requesting that body to fix a time for talking up the Canal Bill. Mr. Hepburn circulated the petition on the Republican side and up to the time of adjournment secured 61 signatures.

Mr. Adamson, who circulated the petition on the Democratic side said: "There is no opposition whatever on this side, and every man present today has signed the petition. The number exceeds sixty."

Notwithstanding these efforts, it was intimated pretty strongly in well informed quarters that the Committee on Rules was not likely to bring in a special rule. The Speaker declined however to make any definite statement on the subject.

ing it. He appealed to Mr. Talbert to abandon his opposition.

Mr. Lamb (Va.), joined in the appeal and his remarks drew forth a scathing denunciation from Mr. Talbert. He said the trouble was the gentleman from Virginia had claims before the House he desired to get through. The same was true of other gentlemen. It was a log rolling combine. They dared not fight these unjust pension bills as he was doing. When he went into the Confederate army, he said, he and his had staked everything and had lost it. They were not passing the hat around now.

Mr. Fordney (Mich.), attacked Mr. Talbert a little later. He said that when Mr. Talbert said he was a friend of the soldier he would not believe him on oath. Mr. Talbert with a great show of wrath replied that when the gentleman imputed untruthfulness to him he hurled it back, and "crammed it down his rotten throat." He grew so excited that the Chair was obliged to call him to order. When quiet had been restored Mr. Fordney raised a roar of laughter by remarking quietly:

"I believe in the Biblical promise that we shall be born again. I hope to God that when Mr. Talbert's time comes he will be still born."

The House favorably acted upon fifty-three bills, among which were two Senate bills to increase the pensions of the widows of Captain Allyn Capron and Captain Allyn K. Capron, father and son, who fell during the Spanish war in Cuba. The Senate fixed the rate of each of these widows at \$40. The House reduced the amount to \$25 in the case of the former and \$30 in the case of the latter. At 5:05 the House adjourned.

THE NAVAL BILL MONDAY.

Washington, April 13.—A program for House business in the near future was arranged today by which the Naval Appropriation Bill will be taken up on Monday.

SECRETARY PORTER RESIGNS.

Ill Health Causes the Action. Cortelyou Succeeds Him.
(By the Associated Press.) Washington April 13.—Owing to continued ill health, Hon. John Addison Porter, secretary to the President, has tendered his resignation and the President has accepted it to take effect May 1st next. George B. Cortelyou, of New York, the present assistant secretary of the President, has been appointed to the office.

Mr. Porter's health was seriously impaired about a year ago by a severe attack of illness, and since then he has been at times relieved somewhat from the onerous duties of his office, but failing to regain his health and believing relief from all official cares essential to his recovery, the Secretary has tendered his resignation, which the President has reluctantly accepted. His physicians enjoin complete rest.

Mr. Cortelyou was born in New York city July 26th, 1862, and belongs to one of the oldest families. His grandfather, Peter Cortelyou Corton, Sr. for forty years a member of the typographical firm of George Bruce and Company, and his father, Peter C. Cortelyou, Jr., were prominent figures in New York business and social circles a generation ago.

In 1884 he was appointed confidential stenographer in the U. S. Appraisers' office at New York, but resigned upon the change of administration in March, 1885. In October, 1889, he was appointed private secretary to the Postoffice Inspector in charge at New York, and two years later became private secretary to fourth Assistant Postmaster General Rathbone. He resigned in March, 1892, but was re-appointed by Assistant Postmaster General Maxwell.

In November, 1895, he was appointed stenographer to the President and a few months later executive clerk to Mr. McKinley. He was made assistant secretary to the President in 1898.

THE B. & O. SOUTHWESTERN ABSORBED.

On July 1 the B. & O. Company Will Begin Its Operation.

(By the Associated Press.) Baltimore Md., April 13.—It was stated in railroad circles here today that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company would on July 1st begin the operation of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern. The agreement, it was learned, was reached at a recent conference between President Cowen and Chairman of the Board Salomon, of the Baltimore and Ohio, and President Bacon and other officials of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern.

The merging of the two companies into one management will necessitate many changes among the heads of various departments, especially of the Southwestern Company. The character of these changes have not as yet been decided upon, but it is understood that the jurisdiction of the Baltimore and Ohio officials will be extended over the absorbed road.

BOERS' FARTHER PROGRESS BARRED

Roberts Checks Their Movement Southward.

RELIEF GOES TO WEPENER

Hay Denies That Captain Reichman Led the Boers.

MORE TROOPS TO GO TO SOUTH AFRICA

The Boers' Peace Envoys Said to Have Documents Showing That Germany Urged the Transvaal to Fight. Not Fighting at Wepener.

(By the Associated Press.) London, April 14.—(4:15 a. m.)—"The forward movement of the Boers is checked," says Lord Roberts. This is taken to mean, not by fighting but by dispositions to head off further advance and bar their way to vulnerable points in the line of British communications.

Relief is on the way to Wepener. The Boers in Natal appear incapable of developing an aggressive movement at Elandsbaagte.

Lord Methuen is at Zwartkopfontein, 125 miles east of Boshof, and is sending small swift columns through the adjacent country. Lord Chesham, commanding one of these, encountered a small commando about ten miles southeast of Zwartkopfontein. He found most of the farms occupied by women and children only.

An editorial note in the Daily Mail avers that Mafeking is in a very bad way and that the hope of relief is far off, as no force is advancing from the South.

The War Office announces that four thousand horses will arrive at the Cape this week. It is well understood that the animals are not fit for work until about ten days after the voyage. Two thousand more are due at the Cape next week.

The War Office has called out the reserve companies of several infantry battalions which will be sent to South Africa forthwith.

The Boer peace envoys have documents—the Rome correspondent of the Daily News says—showing that urgent advances to the Transvaal to make war were originally made by Germany. This correspondent also asserts that Count Von Buelow, the German Foreign Minister, who was said to have gone on a visit to a sick brother, really went to Milan for the express purpose of conferring with the delegates.

BOER MOVEMENT SOUTHWARD CHECKED

Wepener is Still Surrounded. But the Garrison Holds Out Well.

(By the Associated Press.) London, April 13.—(9:10 p. m.)—The War Office has received the following dispatch from General Roberts: "Bloemfontein, April 13.—1:30 p. m.—The enemy's movements south have been checked. Wepener though still surrounded, but the little garrison is holding out well. Troops are being moved to their assistance. "The health of the troops is good and the climate perfect."

THE ATTACK ABANDONED (?)

Bloemfontein, April 13.—Accounts received here of the fighting of the troops under Colonel Dalgety at Wepener show the Boers attacked them vigorously but were repulsed with great loss. The Boers subsequently relinquished the attack, and it is said here they are returning northwards.

CHERMSIDE AT REDDERSBURG.

Reddersburg, April 13.—The third division commanded by Major General Chermerside has arrived here from Bethany. The Boers have been located south of Wepener and Smithfield districts.

Reichman, the United States Military server in the Transvaal, has been leading a Boer force:

"Pretoria, April 12th. "Rumor of Reichman's active participation is absolutely false." No inquiry had been made on that point. The War Department officials being satisfied that Captain Reichman could not have committed such palpable breach of the rules of war. It is supposed that Consul Hay's message was inspired by Captain Reichman, who is believed to have thought a statement from the Consul would be better than a personal denial.

IT WAS PROBABLY LOOSBERG. Pretoria, Wednesday, April 11.—United States Consul Hay in an interview here, says that the report that Captain Reichman, the United States military attaché, participated in the fight near Sannas-Post is absolutely false. Captain Reichman, it is said, was occupied most of the time attending upon the wounded Dutch military attaché, Lieutenant Nix, who has since died.

Consul Hay has no doubt that Captain Reichman has been confounded with the American Lieutenant Loosberg, of the Free State artillery who took a very active part in the fight.

IN A HAIL OF BULLETS AND SHELLS.

Boers Make it Warm For Colonel Dalgety's Force at Wepener.

(By the Associated Press.) London, April 14.—The Times has the following from Jammersburg, dated April 13th: "Colonel Dalgety's force has been surrounded by thousands of Boers with eight guns, two 'pom poms' and two Maxims, since Monday morning. They have gallantly withstood a heavy attack on Monday and again a night attack on Tuesday; and on Thursday there was a continuous shell and rifle fire. "We are confident of being able to repulse any attack. Food is plentiful. Our casualties, under the circumstances, are small. The brunt of the fighting, as also of the loss, has been borne by the Cape mounted riflemen."

BOERS ADOPT NEW TACTICS. London, April 14.—The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Morning Post, telegraphing Thursday, says: "The enemy have evidently determined to adopt entirely new tactics. Two columns are known to be moving to the south of Bloemfontein. They are relying on Cape carts for transport and are carrying scarcely any forage and only sufficient food to meet the immediate requirements of the convey with ox transport following at a secure distance. The Boer columns are thus enabled to move almost as quickly as cavalry. "It is reported that there are 9,000 Boers to the South of Dewetsdorp. The force extends from that point to Odendahl. The burghers who had returned to their farms are undoubtedly rejoicing the enemy. "Lord Roberts has appointed the Duke of Marlborough to be assistant military secretary at headquarters."

TOWN GUARD RE-MOBILIZED. Kimberley, April 13.—The town guard has been re-mobilized and guns have been remounted at the forts, owing to the fears of the populace that the Boers will again attempt a siege. A battalion of the Scottish rifles has arrived and the redoubts around the town are manned with regular troops. The military authorities regard these fears as groundless.

BRITISH HAVE A CLOSE SHAVE. London, April 14.—The Daily Telegraph has the following from Elandsbaagte, dated April 13th: "The Boers are changing their tactics and are moving from Glencoe westward with a view of threatening our lines of communication to Ladysmith. "On Tuesday a corps of carabineers and another of Thorneycroft's Horse narrowly escaped being cut off, owing to the treachery of a Kaffir and a native guide. "MUST NOT PASS DURBAN. Cape Town, April 13.—The Admiral in charge of the British fleet in these waters has refused to permit the British steamer Mashona, Captain Johnston, to proceed beyond Durban. The agents of the vessel announce that the cargo destined for Delagoa Bay will be landed at Durban.

The British gunboat Partridge, December 8th, captured the steamer Mashona, which had sailed from New York November 3rd via St. Vincent November 6th, for Delagoa Bay, laden with flour for the Transvaal. The vessel and the food-stuffs were subsequently released under bond and the prize court March 12th, rendered a verdict that portions of the cargo were condemned but that the steamer was formally released. The Mashona arrived at Delagoa Bay April 4th from Cape Town and was to proceed for Durban and other ports.

BILL FOR DURHAM'S PUBLIC BUILDING

Senate Committee Authorizes Favorable Report. Building to Cost \$50,000.

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, April 13.—The Senate Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds has authorized a favorable report on the bill for a new public building at Durham, N. C., to cost \$50,000.

Charged With Immorality.

(By the Associated Press.) Norfolk, April 13.—Bishop Handy, the venerable presiding officer of the Virginia conference of the African Methodist Episcopal church, created somewhat of a sensation today by announcing that he had received letters making charges of drinking, dishonesty and immorality against some of the preachers then on the conference floor. He said that he would place the entire matter in the hands of an investigating committee and that guilty preachers need expect no quarter.

REICHMAN DID NOT LEAD THE BOERS.

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, April 13.—The War Department today received the following cablegram from Adelbert Hay, United States Consul at Pretoria, relative to the published statement that Captain Carl