

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

The plague is raging in New Caledonia. An alien from Milwaukee commits suicide. The Lawton home fund now amounts to \$31,444.

POLITICAL OUTLOOK.

WHAT CHAIRMAN DANFORTH, OF NEW YORK, FOUND AT THE SOUTH.

TRUSTS AND IMPERIALISM

Conceded to be the Leading Issues for the Next Campaign, While Free Silver is Not Abandoned—This the Sentiment in North Carolina—Bryan for the Head of the Ticket—Opposition to Chicago for Place for Convention and National Headquarters.

New York, December 27.—Elliott Danforth, chairman of the democratic state committee, returned to New York today after a trip through the south, during which he talked with Senator James K. Jones, chairman of the national committee, and most of the chairmen of the southern democratic state committees.

"I found," he said, "that the sentiment was generally in favor of selecting some western city other than Chicago as the place for holding the national convention. The members of the national committee have a strong feeling against Chicago on account of treatment they have received from the newspapers there since they established headquarters in the city in 1896.

"I also discovered that there is a general feeling in favor of establishing the headquarters of the national committee next year in Washington. Senator Jones favored Washington in 1896, but gave way to Mr. Bryan, who was in favor of Chicago.

"The democratic national convention," said Mr. Danforth, "will be held at Chicago next year. The republican party, according to custom, no matter when it is held there is no doubt about the head of the ticket. Everywhere I heard only Mr. Bryan's name mentioned. They are not talking about candidates for vice president. An eastern man will probably be selected.

"The number of new textile mills in the country for the year is 299 against 303 last year. The south is a head of the north, and North Carolina leads among the states.

"The retirement of General Carpenter creates a vacancy in a second brigadier generalship. Major General Lawrence's successor will be appointed as soon as congress assembles.

"A Chevelley dispatch of the 26th and one from Cape Town of the 26th say no changes have occurred at the former or at Methuen's position. The latter has received some reinforcements.

"The Boers have enlisted agency in New York. There is a general movement among the Irish of Philadelphia to aid the Boers with a relief fund.

"State chairman Danforth, of New York, after a tour through the west and south, thinks Chicago will not get the democratic convention, and finds a strong inclination to move headquarters to Washington city.

"It is a surprising fact," says Prof. Houton, "that in my travels in all parts of the world, for the last ten years, I have met more people having used Green's August Flower than any other remedy, for dyspepsia, deranged liver and stomach, and for constipation or persons filling office positions, where headaches and general bad feelings from irregular habits exist, that Green's August Flower is a grand remedy. It does not injure the system by frequent use, and is excellent for our stomachs and indigestion." Sample bottles free at R. R. Bellamy's. Sold by dealers in all civilized countries.

A RACE RIOT. Atlanta, Ga., December 27.—A Constitution special from Columbia, S. C., says: News has reached here of a race riot at Ridgeland, Buford county, in which two negroes and a white man were killed and several others wounded. Ridgeland is a small town on the coast, thickly populated by negroes.

WAR CLOUD IN THE FAR EAST. Victoria, B. C., December 27.—Mail advices received from the Orient today state that Russia and France are coveting territory and against England, and that Japan is buying immense quantities of rice. It is believed that war will break out in the spring.

OUR EXHIBIT AT PARIS.

The State to Make a Complete Exhibit of Natural Products—Unusually Little Suffering Among the Poor, and Few Unemployed Persons to be a Great Increase in Cotton Factories Next Year.

Messenger Bureau. Raleigh, N. C., December 27. The agricultural department is arranging to send a notably large and complete exhibit, made up from the state museum and from a special collection, to Paris. It will embrace forestry products, including the timbers of chief importance. These will be shown in sections lengthwise of the trees, polished and unpolished.

The weather has so far been so mild that there has been but little suffering among the poor. Added to this is the fact that the number of unemployed persons is the smallest ever known here.

So far only two sheriffs have made full settlement of this year's taxes with the state treasurer. This is remarkably slow.

There is every promise of a great increase in the number of cotton mills next year. Small mills continue to be built in North Carolina. There is only one very large mill; the Henrietta, in Rutherford county.

The report of the state auditor was today given to the printers. The state chartered the Wilson Wood and Lumber Company, capital \$25,000, H. G. Connor, Jr., and others stockholders.

So far no news has been received of any very serious holiday accidents or fires.

ARMY VACANCIES.

Two Brigadiers and One Major General to be Appointed. Washington, December 27.—General Gilbert S. Carpenter, who was recently confirmed as brigadier general in the regular army, has been placed on the retired list on his own application, after thirty years active service. His retirement leaves vacancies in the list of brigadier generals, and results in promotions in every grade of the line. The two vacancies in the list of brigadier generals will be filled on the re-assembling of congress by the promotion and retirement of several officers who have distinguished themselves in action in the recent war.

The death of General Lawton left a vacancy in the list of major generals of volunteers, which will be filled by the promotion of either Generals Bates, Young, Ludlow and Wheatoff, but there is less certainty as to the identity of the other general officers to be retained.

Declared by Astrologers to be the Peculiar Conjunction of Planets. New York, December 27.—Hindu astrologers, according to Bombay papers which have just been received, are connecting the famine, plague and British reverses with the peculiar conjunction of the planets, when on the 15th of November seven planets were in the sign of Scorpio. The Hindus of Bombay, therefore, to avert further calamity, are holding religious ceremonies, and the British army, arranged for special prayers and religious ceremonies at one of their great temples. Seventy-five learned Brahmins officiated. The first act was presentation of gifts to the priests, and valuable shawls and money. The priests then invoked divine blessings on the rulers and ruled, and the people sang hymns in Marathi and Gujarati.

The Hilton Trophy Scap Band. Savannah, Ga., December 27.—The Trenton, N. J., story that there was no scap band from Georgia on the Hilton trophy when it reached the New Jersey capital, to indicate that it was won last year by the Georgia team, has caused some comment here. There was no scap band from Georgia required by the trophy when it left Savannah. The only emblem placed on it by the Georgians was a copper shield with the coat of arms of the state. This was put in place soon after the trophy was won in 1897 and brought to Savannah. There was none for 1898 because the trophy was not won that year. There was no sea Girt match and the trophy simply remained in Savannah because no other city could lay claim to it.

Captain Postell who packed the trophy said today: "The report that the scap band has been removed from the trophy is wrong. I am waiting now to hear from Adjutant General W. S. Stryker of New Jersey, to whom the trophy was sent. We could not get a scap band so had a copper medallion made and placed at the base of the trophy."

"One Minute Cough Cure is the best remedy I ever used for coughs and colds. It is unequalled for whooping cough. Children all like it," writes H. N. Williams, Gentryville, Ind. "No fails. It gives immediate results. Cures coughs, colds, hoarseness, croup, pneumonia, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles. Its early use prevents consumption." R. R. Bellamy.

CHARGED WITH ARSON. W. C. Stoy Arrested in Augusta, Ga. Repeated Incendiary Fires. Augusta, Ga., December 27.—W. C. Stoy was arrested late last night on a warrant sworn out by Chief of Police Hood, charging him with arson.

Stoy is an excursion manager. The three disastrous fires in this city recently, their origins pointing strongly to incendiaryism, have greatly excited the people. Recently a building was fired three times in one day in the lower part of the city, and last night shortly before the big fire, the department was called to a residence on Walton Way to a fire plainly incendiary, which was also a second attempt on that building.

"I was nearly dead with dyspepsia, tried doctors, visited mineral springs, and grew worse. I used Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. That cured me." It digests what you eat. Cures indigestion, sour stomach, heartburn and all forms of dyspepsia. R. R. Bellamy.

SITUATION UNCHANGED.

NO IMPORTANT MOVEMENTS OF ANY BRITISH COMMAND.

DISAFFECTION SPREADING

Among the Boers of Griqualand West. The Situation Becoming Serious—Methuen Draws the Enemy's Fire—Boers on the British Side of Tugela River, Making Relief Force Advancing Slowly—Christmas Cheer Among the Soldiers in the Field.

Chiveley Camp, Natal, December 25.—Although the two armies were in sight of each other, with the temperature 102 degrees in the shade, the British today enjoyed characteristic Christmas cheer.

Gleenfell and Kirkwood, of the South African light horse, left here yesterday to inspect the patrols along the eastern hills. Their horses returned at night alone. Colonel Donald, of the royal fusiliers, has had his collar bone broken by being thrown from his horse while on outpost duty.

Our scouts having reached Boers in force on this side of the Tugela river, three regiments of regulars, supported by artillery, and all the available mounted volunteers, under the command of Lord Dundonald, advanced. The Boers retired across the river.

London, December 27.—The war office here has received the following dispatch from Cape Town, dated Tuesday December 26th: "There is no change in the situation. Methuen reports that the enemy's force has increased and is engaged in entrenching three and a half miles from his outlying pickets. Methuen reconnoitered with two squadrons of mounted infantry for two miles along the line and drew the fire of four guns and two Vickers machine guns. Four horses were hit. The queen's Christmas message was received with enthusiasm.

"Gatacre is endeavoring to reopen communication with the Indwe colleries."

DUTCH DISAFFECTION SPREADING. London, December 27.—Dispatches from Modder river represents Dutch disaffection in Griqualand West as growing very serious. In some towns the entire Dutch population has joined the Boers.

It is announced that the Boers have raised the siege of Kurman and have all withdrawn to Graunaland West. The Cape Town correspondent of the Times, under date of December 22nd, says: "Anxiety regarding the attitude of the colonial Dutch is steadily growing. They make no effort to conceal their sympathy with the two republics, and the only question now is whether if the military situation is not changed they will keep from open rebellion."

CANADA TROOPS TO THE FRONT. Halifax, N. S., December 27.—A cablegram received from England today by the military authorities here orders the 25th Canadian regiment, known as the royal Canadians, now doing duty in this section, to sail on January 10th for duty in South Africa.

MAFEKING RELIEF FORCE. London, December 27.—The Rhodesian Mafeking relief force, according to a dispatch from Mochudi, Bechuanaland, dated Saturday, December 16th, was progressing over the ridge. The necessity of repairing the bridges, averaging one per mile. An intercepted Boer mail bag, it is added, shows that twenty Boers were killed and many wounded during the British attack on the Sequali laager.

THE BRITISH RETIRE. Kimberley, Wednesday, December 20. At 2.30 o'clock this morning detachments under Colonel Peckman, with three Maxims and three 7-pounders under Major May, reconnoitered. Leaving the entrenchments, the British advanced on Toll Pan. The Boer pickets fired and our Maxims replied, the Boers disappearing over the ridge. The men then began to shell Toll Pan at a range of 2,500 yards. A Boer gun dropped four shells near our men, but did no damage. As the Boers were strongly entrenched we withdrew. Their guns were well placed.

Mrs. R. Churchill, Berlin, Vt., says: "Our baby was covered with running sores. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured her." A specific for piles and skin diseases. Beware of worthless counterfeits. R. R. Bellamy.

The Maine Victims at Arlington. Washington, December 27.—The remains of 151 sailors killed at the time the Maine was destroyed arrived here this morning over the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad in a special train of six cars. They were escorted by a guard of honor, composed of twelve men from the battleship Texas, including among them one of the members of the original Maine crew, Perry Shea. The remains were conveyed to Rosslyn, Va., opposite the District line, and there were transferred to wagons belonging to the quartermaster's department which removed them to the burial site in Arlington cemetery. The caskets have been placed in open hospital tents, and the guard of honor will be maintained over them until they are buried tomorrow.

The exercises will be as simple as possible. The president and the members of the cabinet and a number of naval officers are expected to attend the funeral ceremonies.

The navy department today ordered a sufficient number of wreaths made of galax leaves to enable one to be placed upon each casket.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers purify the blood, clean the liver, invigorate the system. Famous little pills for constipation and liver troubles. R. R. Bellamy.

WINSTON CHURCHILL'S ESCAPE.

His Account of His Perilous Journey from Pretoria to Delagoa Bay.

London, December 27.—Mr. Winston Spencer Churchill has cabled and The Morning Post publishes today an account of his escape from captivity with the Boers after having been made a prisoner in the reconnaissance of an armored train at Estcourt. The dispatch, which is dated Lourenço Marques, December 21st, says:

"In the evening I concealed myself in a railway truck under a great pile of sacks. I had a small store of good water. The Boers searched the train at Komatipoort, but did not search deep enough. After some sixty hours of misery, I came safely here. I am very weak, but am free. I have lost many pounds in weight, but am light on my feet. I shall avail myself of every opportunity henceforth to urge earnestly the unflinching and uncompromising prosecution of the war."

"On the afternoon of December 12th the Transvaal's secretary of war informed me that there was little chance of my release. I, therefore, resolved to escape, and the same night I left the state schools prison in Pretoria by climbing the wall when the sentries' backs were turned momentarily."

"I walked through the streets of the town without disguise, meeting many burghers, but was not challenged in the crowd. I got through the pickets of the town guards and struck the Delagoa bay railroad. I walked along it, evading the watchers at the bridges and culverts and waiting for a train beyond the first station. The 11:10 goods train from Pretoria had arrived before I reached the place and was moving at full speed. I boarded it with great difficulty and hid under coal sacks. I jumped from the train before dawn and was sheltered during the day in a small wood, in company with a huge vulture, who displayed a lively interest in me."

"I walked on at dusk. There were no more trains that night. The danger of meeting the guards of the line continued, but I was obliged to follow it, as I had no compass or map. I had to make wide detours to avoid bridges, stations and huts, and so my progress was very slow. Chocolate is not a satisfying food. The day was gloomy, but I persevered, with God's help. For five days my food supply was very precarious. I was lying up by daylight and walking by night."

"Meanwhile, my escape had been discovered and my description telegraphed everywhere. All trains were stopped and every one was on the watch for me. Four times the wrong people were arrested."

"The sixth day I managed to board a train beyond Middleburg, from whence there was direct service to Delagoa."

MUST PAY THE TAX. A Decision Regarding Pay Orders by Mill Operatives.

Charleston, S. C., December 27.—United States Circuit Judge Simonton today handed down a decision in the case of Granby Mercantile Company, of Columbia, against Webster, collector of internal revenue, which involves a very interesting question of law and will add considerably to the Philippine war taxes, if all mills have the same system of paying hands as some of those in this state.

Briefly stated, the Mercantile Company sold goods to Granby mill operatives and the accounts with the collector and the accounts of the mill were paid out of monies due the operatives. In order to protect itself, the Mercantile Company took vouchers for each account and under the stamp law Collector Webster held that a revenue stamp had to be attached to each and every order. The commissioner of internal revenue sustained the collector and the Mercantile Company paid 2 cents on 15,847 orders. Subsequently, suit was brought for the return of the amount, but it has been refused by the court and the complaint was today dismissed.

A FATAL STREET FIGHT. Huntsville, Ala., December 27.—In a street duel at Deposit today two men were killed and a third probably fatally wounded. James Harden's throat was cut from ear to ear by his nephew, Jesse Harden. The former is dead. John C. Harden, a brother of the dead man, was seriously cut by Jesse Harden and as the fight was drawing to a close Mac Russell discharged a load of bullets into the abdomen of Jesse Harden, causing death. All the parties are well known and prominent in politics. The cause of the fight is not known.

Civil Marriages in the Philippines. Washington, December 27.—General Otis has issued a decree authorizing the celebration of civil marriages in the Philippines. He cabled Secretary Root to that effect today and the secretary promptly approved the action. Heretofore all marriages were celebrated by the Catholic church so that protestants and non-Christians were prohibited from marrying. The decree does not interfere with the Catholics, who may be married according to their own rites, but extends the privileges of civil marriages to those who desire it, just as practiced in the United States.

THE LAWTON HOME FUND. Washington, December 27.—The subscriptions to the Lawton home fund received by General Corbin at the war department up to date amount to \$17,324.45. The total subscriptions now amount to \$31,404.45. Among the contributions to the fund received by Adjutant General Corbin today was one of \$500 from Mr. Lewis Case Ledyard, of New York, which contribution he said was made "in memory of my nephew, Lieutenant A. C. Ledyard, killed in action in Negroes, December 8, 1899."

It takes but a minute to overcome tickling in the throat and to stop a cough by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. This remedy quickly cures all forms of throat and lung troubles. Harmless and pleasant to take. It prevents consumption. A famous specific for grippe and its after effects. R. R. Bellamy.

INVASION OF CANADA.

THE BOASTINGS OF AN OFFICER OF THE CLAN-NA-GAEL.

ARMY DRILLED AND EQUIPPED.

He Claims to Have Camps Everywhere Ready to Assemble on the Frontier. Boer Enlisting Agency in New York. General Movement Among the Irish to Aid the Boers—To Hold a Public Meeting in Philadelphia—Hibernians to Raise a Fund.

New York, December 27.—Relative to the attitude of the Irish revolutionary societies toward the government of Great Britain at the present juncture of affairs, the Evening Post today quotes an officer of the Clan-Na-Gael as saying:

"England can only be made to feel the physical force, and we're now going to give her some Boer treatment. We did intend going out and sinking that first expedition from Canada to South Africa, but thought it better to wait a little. We can mobilize our men without much difficulty for an attack on Canada, and we are fairly well armed—as well as the United States troops in the Spanish war. We have lots of Springfield rifles and are handy with the bayonet."

"No decision has been arrived at yet. Everything will depend on the immediate future. We have either regiments or companies all over the United States and are fairly well drilled, and a great many of our men are in the militia. The Ancient Order of Hibernians has really nothing to do with this. It numbers about 250,000 and a majority of its members belong to our organization. All its officers do, and so, of course, it will act with us. We have lots of men in the regular army—camps or clubs in every post—and even if they were sent against us to stop us on the border they would either march across with us or give us blank cartridges."

"If it is decided to attack Canada we shall do all in our power to keep matters so secret as not to embarrass the government until we are actually on the border. The French population in Canada would be with us, and there are numbers of our own countrymen ready to welcome us. Canada would be an easy mark. We would have the Canadian loyalists on the run in a week."

BOER ENLISTING AGENCY. The work of enlisting men in this city to take the Boer side in the war is in charge of two agents who operate in a saloon near police headquarters. The leader in the movement is Gustav Silon, a Boer, recently arrived from the Transvaal. Associated with him is a young German, Henry Scharff, who has lived many years among the Boers and who reached New York a week ago from Pretoria.

A number of people, chiefly young men, have gone to the Transvaal. Silon left a week ago and sixty went just before Christmas.

Since the outbreak of the Transvaal war the British consuls in this city have received letters from persons eager to enlist in the British army. "I don't think it is any exaggeration to say that we have received 5,000 letters from persons who want to enlist," said the British vice consul today. "We are prevented by United States statutes from enlisting them and we have to send them away. The only way they can get into the army is to go to England and enlist on their own responsibility. How many of them do this we have no way of knowing. I think, however, that a great many of them do. It is surprising to notice the various sorts and conditions of men who seek enlistment with us. There is scarcely a nationality that is not represented. English, of course, predominate, but Americans are second in number. It is an interesting circumstance that several United States soldiers in uniform have come here and asked to be enlisted."

RELIEF FUND FOR THE BOERS. Philadelphia, Pa., December 27.—There is a general movement among the Irish citizens here to aid the Boers in their war against England. A call was today sent out for a special assembly on every member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, of which there are 25,000 in this city. A return of \$5,000 is expected which will help to swell the general fund of \$1,000,000 which Irish organizations throughout the country seek to raise.

P. J. McManus, a prominent Irishman said today that preparations are being made for a public meeting at the Academy of Music. Final arrangements will be completed at a meeting of the country board of the Ancient Order of Hibernians next Friday. In speaking about the alleged plot to raid Canada, Mr. McManus said:

"The proposed Penton raid, if there is any such thing contemplated, is against the rules of international law. The loyalty of the Irish in this country leads them to regard the announcement as merely a bluff to keep the Canadians at home."

It is expected, he says, that the meeting at the Academy of Music will result in a \$50,000 fund to fit out a hospital relief ship.

NO CAUSE FOR ALARM. Washington, December 27.—The German warships Nixe and Von Moltke, used as training ships for naval cadets, have arrived at Havana after a cruise through West Indian waters. It was the arrival of these ships in Haytien waters about ten days ago that caused consternation among the officials and people there, as it was feared there would be a repetition of the Leders incident and another demand on Hayti backed up by German naval guns. It appears, however, that the cruise of the Nixe and Von Moltke was arranged a year ago and the call at Haytien ports was entirely devoid of significance, as the commanders of the ships have no instructions outside of those pertaining the regular course.