

# The Morning Post.

VOL. 1.

LAST EDITION, 4:00 A. M.

RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1898.

No. 85

## OUR TROUBLES WITH SPAIN

### Efforts to Allay War Feeling Partially Successful.

## BUT PREPARATIONS FOR WAR GO ON

The Montgomery arrives at Havana, and a Spanish vessel drops anchor at Key West. The Board of Enquiry's work and prediction made that it has destroyed the submarine mine theory as the cause of the Maine disaster. Sagas defends Lee-Spaniards evidently getting scared. Prime Minister Sagasta says he favors removal of all obstacles to peace.

By Telegram to The Morning Post.

Washington, March 9.—The United States government's "policy" came into this country today, and anchored close to the "Maine."

## SPANIARDS GETTING THROUGH

It is reported that the "Maine" Court of Enquiry has finished its work of investigation, and has concluded that the explosion was caused by some kind of mine.

## SPANIARDS GETTING SCARED?

This Cablegram Certainly Reads Very Much Like It.

By Cable to The Morning Post.

Havana, March 9.—The American Board of Enquiry will remain in Havana until Saturday, and then go to Key West.

Your correspondent was informed today that two residents of Regla, across the bay, were examined this afternoon by the Board, and that their testimony is considered of the utmost importance.

They witnessed the explosions which destroyed the "Maine."

It is officially declared here today that if the report of the Board of Enquiry is contrary in conclusions to the report of the Spanish Board, the Spanish Board will demand the appointment of a mixed commission to make a second investigation.

## IMPORTANT STATEMENT OF SAGASTA

The La Union publishes a despatch from Madrid saying that the Prime Minister has declared that he is disposed, on the part of Spain, to remove all the obstacles that may threaten the preservation of peace between his country and the United States.

[Concluded on Page 4.]

## THE \$50,000,000 NOW AVAILABLE

National Defense Appropriation Bill Dances Senate Unanimously.

By Telegram to The Morning Post.

Washington, March 9.—President McKinley now has at his disposal the \$50,000,000 for National defense, the Urgency Deficiency bill carrying that appropriation having passed the Senate today without a dissenting vote.

The President signed it at once. The passage of the bill occupied just fifteen minutes.

The Senate then held an executive session, after which it adjourned.

## SHIP TIMBER ORDERED

Parkersburg, W. Va., March 9.—The Kirk saw mill has received an order for a large amount of ship timber from New York, through F. S. Shurick, who represents the United States Government. The order is for heavy oak timber, and a request is made that the material be furnished immediately, as it is for use in the Brooklyn navy yard, and is badly needed in the preparation of vessels for coast defense. The mill has abandoned everything else, and will run continuously until the demand is supplied.

## CONTINUED NAVAL ACTIVITY

The First Class Ship "Oregon" Withdrawn from the Pacific Station—Significant Movement.

By Telegram to The Morning Post.

Washington, March 9.—Steady, determined activity in the naval department of the administration continued today. It was most evident in the plans for the movement of war vessels in various parts of the world, and their equipment with men and munitions of war.

The most important decision was to withdraw the battleship "Oregon" from the Pacific station, with a view of sending her either to join the formidable squadron already at Hong Kong or to the eastern coast of the United States, to become a part of the North Atlantic squadron.

The "Oregon" is one of the four first-class ships in the United States navy. The navy authorities regard her as too valuable to be retained on the Pacific station at a time when every ounce of naval fighting strength which the country possesses is likely to be called into requisition in southeastern waters and in the vicinity of the Philippines.

The "Philadelphia" is believed to be strong enough to guard the Pacific station under the present condition. The decision of the administration to allow the Hawaiian annexation question to rest until the Spanish crisis has passed, removes the necessity of any unusual naval strength in the eastern Pacific.

Whether the "Oregon" shall be ordered to Hong Kong or to join the North Atlantic squadron, the movement will be significant. The present inclination is to send her to the Asiatic quarter.

The administration more strongly than ever believe that, in case of war, the United States should be prepared to strike a telling blow to Spanish sovereignty in the Philippines.

Almost every vessel on the Asiatic station has been mobilized at Hong Kong, and the Navy Department is prepared to despatch these vessels to the Philippines at the very first outbreak of hostilities.

Mr. G. S. Bradshaw, of Asheville, who has been here attending Supreme Court, returned home yesterday.

## SHORT STOP TO SHIP BUYING

### British Government Decides on No More Options.

By Telegram to The Morning Post.

Washington, March 9.—What appears to be an effectual check to the efforts of the United States to obtain warships from English firms has been given by the unexpected action of the British government in notifying ship-builders that they must not give options to the United States on vessels under construction or make contracts with this country for building new ones, without permission from the admiralty office in London.

This is not to be taken as an act of unfriendliness, as it applies equally to the Spanish endeavors to buy ships. The action is generally regarded here as an indication that Great Britain has already decided to assert its neutrality between Spain and the United States, and does not intend to take any chances of becoming involved in another expensive international episode like that of the Alabama affair. But it is suggested that, in view of the complications in the East, Great Britain may have a desire to purchase warships herself.

## IT DOESN'T WORRY UNCLE SAM

Instead of finding a cause for complaint in this attitude of the British authorities, the Washington government is inclined to be gratified over the turn affairs have taken, for there was the greatest concern felt here on account of the reports that Spain had made arrangements for buying warships there, under construction at the English government yards.

## NEW SPANISH MINISTER ARRIVES

By Telegram to The Morning Post.

New York, March 9.—Senor Polo y Bernabe, successor to Senor De Lome as Minister from Spain to the United States, arrived here today on the "Kaiser Wilhelm." About a dozen Spaniards welcomed him. The new Minister is apparently very good natured. His face wears an almost continuous smile.

## SPANIARDS GETTING SCARED?

This Cablegram Certainly Reads Very Much Like It.

By Cable to The Morning Post.

Havana, March 9.—The American Board of Enquiry will remain in Havana until Saturday, and then go to Key West.

Your correspondent was informed today that two residents of Regla, across the bay, were examined this afternoon by the Board, and that their testimony is considered of the utmost importance.

They witnessed the explosions which destroyed the "Maine."

It is officially declared here today that if the report of the Board of Enquiry is contrary in conclusions to the report of the Spanish Board, the Spanish Board will demand the appointment of a mixed commission to make a second investigation.

## IMPORTANT STATEMENT OF SAGASTA

The La Union publishes a despatch from Madrid saying that the Prime Minister has declared that he is disposed, on the part of Spain, to remove all the obstacles that may threaten the preservation of peace between his country and the United States.

[Concluded on Page 4.]

## SHORT STOP TO SHIP BUYING

### British Government Decides on No More Options.

By Telegram to The Morning Post.

Washington, March 9.—What appears to be an effectual check to the efforts of the United States to obtain warships from English firms has been given by the unexpected action of the British government in notifying ship-builders that they must not give options to the United States on vessels under construction or make contracts with this country for building new ones, without permission from the admiralty office in London.

## IT DOESN'T WORRY UNCLE SAM

Instead of finding a cause for complaint in this attitude of the British authorities, the Washington government is inclined to be gratified over the turn affairs have taken, for there was the greatest concern felt here on account of the reports that Spain had made arrangements for buying warships there, under construction at the English government yards.

## NEW SPANISH MINISTER ARRIVES

By Telegram to The Morning Post.

New York, March 9.—Senor Polo y Bernabe, successor to Senor De Lome as Minister from Spain to the United States, arrived here today on the "Kaiser Wilhelm." About a dozen Spaniards welcomed him. The new Minister is apparently very good natured. His face wears an almost continuous smile.

## SPANIARDS GETTING SCARED?

This Cablegram Certainly Reads Very Much Like It.

By Cable to The Morning Post.

Havana, March 9.—The American Board of Enquiry will remain in Havana until Saturday, and then go to Key West.

Your correspondent was informed today that two residents of Regla, across the bay, were examined this afternoon by the Board, and that their testimony is considered of the utmost importance.

They witnessed the explosions which destroyed the "Maine."

It is officially declared here today that if the report of the Board of Enquiry is contrary in conclusions to the report of the Spanish Board, the Spanish Board will demand the appointment of a mixed commission to make a second investigation.

## IMPORTANT STATEMENT OF SAGASTA

The La Union publishes a despatch from Madrid saying that the Prime Minister has declared that he is disposed, on the part of Spain, to remove all the obstacles that may threaten the preservation of peace between his country and the United States.

[Concluded on Page 4.]

## SPANIARDS GETTING THROUGH

It is reported that the "Maine" Court of Enquiry has finished its work of investigation, and has concluded that the explosion was caused by some kind of mine.

## SPANIARDS GETTING SCARED?

This Cablegram Certainly Reads Very Much Like It.

By Cable to The Morning Post.

Havana, March 9.—The American Board of Enquiry will remain in Havana until Saturday, and then go to Key West.

Your correspondent was informed today that two residents of Regla, across the bay, were examined this afternoon by the Board, and that their testimony is considered of the utmost importance.

They witnessed the explosions which destroyed the "Maine."

It is officially declared here today that if the report of the Board of Enquiry is contrary in conclusions to the report of the Spanish Board, the Spanish Board will demand the appointment of a mixed commission to make a second investigation.

## IMPORTANT STATEMENT OF SAGASTA

The La Union publishes a despatch from Madrid saying that the Prime Minister has declared that he is disposed, on the part of Spain, to remove all the obstacles that may threaten the preservation of peace between his country and the United States.

[Concluded on Page 4.]

## THE WAR OUTLOOK AT WASHINGTON

Washington, March 9.—It seems to be pretty well settled now that the Spanish government really never made an official demand or request for the recall of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee as the Consul General of the United States at Havana.

That no such demand was formally and officially made by the government at Madrid of the government at Washington, is now generally admitted by all, and in view of the acquisition of more recent information, it appears to be plain that not even a "request" of that nature was given to United States Minister Woodford, with the implied intimation that he should communicate the same (a most unusual procedure in such cases) to his government. If these are not the facts, then the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs, Senor Gullon, and the Charge d' Affaires at the Spanish legation here, Senor Du Bosc, are doing so very tall lying.

## STATEMENT OF DU BOSC

The latter, when approached on the subject, unhesitatingly gave out the following explanation of alleged Lee recall request and the matter relating to the use of U. S. vessels for the transportation of relief supplies for the suffering reconcentrados in Cuba, the two "incidents" which have served to fan the flames of war feeling in this country into almost a blaze of hostilities.

After alluding in a gratified manner to the "improved" aspect of affairs during the last 48 hours, Senor Du Bosc said:

"The Lee incident which is now closed (if it was ever open) was, at most, simply a misapprehension of what actually transpired.

"I am directly authorized by Senor Gullon, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, to deny that any demand or request has ever been made for the recall of Consul General Lee, and it is unfortunate and misleading for the reports to be printed that Spain has withdrawn a request or demand never in fact made. The entire matter appears to have arisen out of some suggestion as to the propriety of certain conduct, just as any official action relating to two governments may be discussed in a friendly spirit and with no thought of eventualities on the subject. But, in any event, the incident is closed and has no further bearing on the general condition of affairs.

"The matter of sending relief supplies to Cuba in warships is also satisfactorily adjusted, and so far as it ever amounted to an incident, it also is closed. These are the two passing occurrences which have appeared to awaken agitation, and, being closed, I cannot see any substantial reason for further agitation."

## TO ALLAY WAR FEELING

It is unquestionably the desire of the McKinley administration, from the President down, to avoid war if possible, with a proper and determined regard to the honor and dignity of the United States, however.

Senor Du Bosc, just quoted, is also authority for the statement that this is the policy which Spain is pursuing; that those are his instructions as the representative of the Spanish government at Washington.

The new Spanish Minister, Senor Polo y Bernabe, who will arrive in Washington this evening or tomorrow from New York, where his steamer is now due, will come to this capital charged with the same policy, Senor Du Bosc makes no doubt.

The new minister, by the way, is not a stranger to the United States, having visited this country before, spending altogether several years in America. He is personally known by a number of public men in Washington, as well as in New York and elsewhere "in the States."

The report that the relations between Consul General Lee and Captain General Blanco, at Havana, which have in the past been of a very pleasant character, are now in a "strained" condition, is denied today, and apparently on good authority.

But while this is possible, and even probable, the fact is not to be disputed that the anti-American feeling in Spain is very bitter among the people generally, while with the rabble the life of a citizen of the United States is not safe, and has not been for some time.

There evidently is no let-up among the generality of the Queen Regent's subjects in their hatred of America and

## AMERICANS, AND THE WAR FEELING IN THAT COUNTRY TODAY IS AS FULLY PRONOUNCED IF NOT MORE SO, THAN IT EVER WAS.

### TO EUROPE FOR SHIPS.

Captain Brownson, the regularly deputed representative of this government, selected by the Navy Department, to go to Europe for the purpose of securing options on and purchasing certain war vessels for the U. S. navy, sailed from New York today on the "St. Paul."

As he stated before leaving, one of the most effective preventives of war is to be prepared for it, and to let your enemy know you are prepared for it, is the idea which largely figured in his being sent on his present mission.

His going to Europe on such a mission does not necessarily mean war, nor does it necessarily mean that this administration has concluded that war will result from our present complications with Spain. Even the actual purchase of several warships by him over there would not necessarily imply that war was either inevitable or extremely probable, but that the possibilities of war, under the present circumstances, are such as to make their purchase advisable.

## THE CHANCES OF WAR

There may be war. Your correspondent still thinks it entirely probable that such will be the ultimate result of the joint disputes over the "Maine" incident and American intervention in the Cuban rebellion.

But matters, certainly from a diplomatic standpoint, are by no means so threatening today as they have been since the "fall-down" of Spain last Saturday in allowing the impression to become current in this country (no matter what the means used) that she desired and would demand the recall of Gen. Lee from his post as consul general at Havana.

## IF LEE LEAVES HAVANA, THEN—

And yet the "incident" has served a good purpose, on the principle that it is an ill wind that blows good to no one, if it has forcibly impressed upon the representatives of Spain in this country (as it probably has) the fact that its insistence upon the withdrawal of Gen. Lee from Havana and the continuation of the Spanish and Cuban press (the Havana La Lucha especially) to heap vituperation and personal and official insults upon that official, will do more than probably any other action they could adopt to eventuate war between the two countries.

If the Government at Madrid is wise it will cease to complain of Gen. Lee. He is at Havana at the special and twice repeated request of President McKinley, when he felt would have retired from that post on the coming in of the present administration.

His course has been unreservedly approved by the President, who, very properly, will be the last one to ask him to retire.

When Gen. Lee leaves Havana, then it will not be long before the smell of powder becomes sensible to the olfactory organs of the people.

## NEW PROGRAM AGREED ON

Congress to Adjourn Early and Let Executive Branch Manage the Spanish Trouble—Hawaiian Annexation to Go by the Board.

By Telegram to The Morning Post.

Washington, March 9.—Senator Allison, the chairman of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, had a talk with President McKinley today on the subject of the legislative programme to be followed for the remainder of the session.

It was agreed that it is desirable, from every possible point of view, that both houses of Congress should dispose of all necessary legislation as fast as possible, so that Congress can adjourn at an early day.

It is evident, from this intention of the Republicans to adjourn Congress by May 1st, if possible, that the President does not hope for a settlement of the Cuban question earlier than then, and that the Republicans deem it wise to have the controversy with Spain hereafter carried on by the executive branch of the government exclusively, unhindered by any interference by Congress.

The programme informally agreed upon contemplates also the abandonment of the purpose to secure the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands by treaty.

It has been arranged that the annexation treaty shall be formally dropped, as soon as an opportunity is given for a test vote showing that the necessary two-thirds vote cannot be secured.

## WILKES RAILROAD BOND CASE

Motion to Vacate Order Against Paying Interest to be Heard March 14th.

Special Despatch to The Morning Post.

Winston, N. C., March 9.—The attorneys for the railroad and bondholders having declined to take the Wilkes county bond suit up to the Supreme Court, two of the stockholders made a motion before Judge Coble at Wilkesboro today to vacate the injunction, recently made by Judge Starbuck, restraining Treasurer Call, of Wilkes, from paying any interest on the bonds.

Judge Coble being related to some of the bondholders, he preferred not to hear the motion, and it will come up before Judge Starbuck, at Marion, on March 14th.

## TWO MURDERS-TWO SUICIDES

### With the Usual Accompaniment of Two Women.

By Telegram to The Morning Post.

Lancaster, Pa., March 9.—Wm. B. Davis, the son of a well known coal operator, lies mortally wounded and dying here, and the person who shot him, a 19-year-old boy, named Roy Gehrig, is dead by his own hand, all for the love of a pretty young woman student.

Gehrig, after having tried desperately to murder his young friend, placed his revolver beside his own ear and sent a bullet into his brain, dying within a few minutes.

Gehrig and Davis were students at a business college in Philadelphia.

## ONE WAS A PRETTY YOUNG STUDENT

And the Innocent Cause of the Sacrifice of Two Lives—Wm. B. Davis Son of a Well Known Coal Operator Shoots Roy Gehrig for Love of Her—The Other Woman in the Case Not so Innocent and She Gets Her Throat Cut by a Man as Guilty as Himself—He Then Kills Himself in the Same Manner.

By Telegram to The Morning Post.

Lancaster, Pa., March 9.—Wm. B. Davis, the son of a well known coal operator, lies mortally wounded and dying here, and the person who shot him, a 19-year-old boy, named Roy Gehrig, is dead by his own hand, all for the love of a pretty young woman student.

Gehrig, after having tried desperately to murder his young friend, placed his revolver beside his own ear and sent a bullet into his brain, dying within a few minutes.

Gehrig and Davis were students at a business college in Philadelphia.

## ANOTHER ONE NOT SO INNOCENT

By Telegram to The Morning Post.

Louisville, Ky., March 9.—Lee Van Arsdale, a machinist, this afternoon cut the throat of Mary Harris with a razor and before being arrested killed himself in the same way.

The two had been living together, but the woman deserted him last week and went to live in a disorderly house, where Van Arsdale killed her today.

## "NOT GUILTY," SAID THE JURY

Sheriff Martin and His Deputies Acquitted of Murder in the Striking Miners' Case.

By Telegram to The Morning Post.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 9.—Practically without leaving their seats in the jury box, the jury in the trial of Sheriff Martin and his deputies for the shooting of the riotous foreign strikers rendered a verdict of acquittal this morning.

It was shown during the trial that the striking miners (who were exclusively foreigners, unable to speak the English language, and charged full of the anarchistic "doctrines" they had been taught in their own countries) went habitually armed, and had time and again threatened the peaceable citizens of the surrounding country, especially women and children; that the life of Sheriff Martin had been threatened and was in imminent danger at the moment when the deadly volley was poured into their ranks by the deputy sheriffs.

## PLAGUE RIOTS IN BOMBAY

British Soldiers Stoned to Death and Health Officer Killed.

By Cable to The Morning Post.

Bombay, March 9.—Plague riots broke out in the native quarters of this city last night and continued today. Many persons have been killed and wounded. Blue jackets were landed from the warships and several serious conflicts ensued.

The mob attacked a party of hospital officers searching the plague-stricken section for cases of infection. Soldiers went to the rescue of the attacked officers and a fight ensued in which the plague inspector and three British soldiers were stoned to death.

The police fired into another mob, killing six natives and wounding many others. All available troops and artillery have been called out.

## THE PHILIPPINES REBELLION

Which Was Thought to Have Been Suppressed, Breaks Out A Fresh.

By Cable to The Morning Post.

Madrid, March 9.—Despatches from Manila say that the Philippine rebellion, which was thought to be suppressed, is reviving. Skirmishes between the Spanish soldiers and the rebels occur every day. Aguinaldo, Llanera, Ponceano Rizal and other Philippine leaders, who withdrew from the islands upon the receipt of \$800,000, are said to be now on their way from Hong Kong to Europe, for the purpose of holding a series of conferences regarding the condition of affairs.

## COTTON MILL STRIKERS

Will Today Probably Arrange to Return to Work in New England Mills.

By Telegram to The Morning Post.

New Bedford, Mass., March 9.—Two conferences with the State Board of Arbitration will be held tomorrow, which the members of the board confidently predict will result in the return to work of the nine thousand idle cotton mill operatives.

The manufacturers have consented to meet the weavers and consider the proposition to eliminate the fines feature.

It is believed that the manufacturers will promise a restoration of the old schedule when the market warrants it, and that the operatives will return to work upon that pledge.