

WEATHER TO-DAY.
For Raleigh and Vicinity:
Fair; increasing cloudiness.

THE MORNING POST.

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THEY SAY IT WAS SUICIDE

Deposed Emperor of China Reported Dead.

MOST PROBABLY MURDERED

American Missionaries Fare Badly at Hands of a Chinese Mob—London Opinion Regards the Reported Suicide or Assassination of the Emperor as a Minor Event in the Process of Revolution.

London, Oct. 1.—A dispatch to a local newspaper says that a Chinese newspaper alleges that the Emperor of China committed suicide after signing the imperial edict promulgated on September 1st.

Mr. Gladstone, British minister to China, has informed the foreign office by a dispatch from Peking, that Mr. Mordmore, attaché of the British legation while on his way home from a railway station, escorted a lady, was seized and finally attacked by a Chinese mob, which pelted Mr. Mordmore and his companion with stones and covered them with mud. Later some American missionaries were similarly treated, and the Chinese secretary of the American legation was set upon and beaten so violently that one of his ribs was broken.

Minister McDonald says that there is a very dangerous feeling abroad against foreigners.

The Emperor Was Murdered.

London, Oct. 1.—A Shanghai dispatch says the latest news concerning the alleged death of the Emperor comprise three reports: One that he was poisoned; another, he was put to death by strangulation; and third, he was subjected to frightful torture, a red hot iron being thrust into his bowels. It is also reported that certain powers contemplate a counter coup to depose the Deposed Emperor and try Li Yung Lu for the murder of the Emperor.

London, Oct. 1.—The palace revolution at Peking is treated here as a minor occurrence in the slow solution of the Chinese question. What European powers are now striving to decide is whether the deposed empire will henceforth be a dependency of the Czar's or the territory will be made accessible to the rest of the world to increase the world's wealth.

There is no need to dogmatize as to the question under which system the Chinese people would be happiest; but it may be affirmed from the standpoint of trouble that statesmen are now waging, that it will not affect the issue whether the Emperor of China is alive or dead. The new man who mounts the throne will, like Alexander I of Russia, be preceded by men who murdered his grandfather, surrounded by men who murdered his father, and followed by men who may murder himself.

There is the best reason for believing that Lord Salisbury will hold steadily to his position from this turmoil and intrigue. An influential supporter of the government says today: "Our concern is with what rulers of China will do, not who they are. If we restore the Emperor or his pretender to full authority we must let him govern China. We must protect him from all foreign and domestic foes. We must, in fact, govern China. It would, in the end, require an army, and the job is too big for men of sense to undertake."

On the other hand, the government's supporters are hoping much from the realization of the Anglo-German agreement to joint action for certain purposes in China. German's precipitation of China's collapse by the seizure of Kowshau was a strongly anti-English move, but events have since taught the wisdom of considering joint measures as alternative, instead of having to face disastrous accomplished facts. The idea of any kind of co-operation with Germany is still very unpopular. Supporters of the government are arguing that it is perfectly possible to carry the situation through successfully with a man to whom the country has no affection.

ALL OUT BY THE SIXTH.

Spaniards Hastening to Get Away From Porto Rico—General Flag Raising Soon.

San Juan, Oct. 1.—A large Spanish ship arrived today; another is due tomorrow, and a hospital ship Monday. The harbor has a capacity of 3,000 men, and there are enough ships en route to transport the island of Spanish soldiers.

Mr. Schley says he may be quoted as saying that the Spaniards will all leave by October 6th. Preliminaries for the general raising of the American flag have been begun, and crowds of patriotic natives are looking forward to the change.

COULD NOT LIVE WITH HIM

Tears Rained Down a Young Wife's Face as She Told of Ill Treatment by Her Husband.

Cumberland, Md., Oct. 1.—Yesterday evening a young woman with a baby in her arms arrived here to take a train for the home of her parents in West Virginia. She was the wife of L. M. Kimberly, a farmer. She had left her husband, she said, on account of ill treatment.

While seated in the waiting room her husband put in an appearance, and pleaded with his wife without avail. The man and wife created a good deal of excitement, and attracted quite a large crowd of spectators.

The woman is a frail little being, while the husband is a six-footer and powerfully-built man, weighing over two hundred pounds. When the husband could not prevail upon his wife to return to him, he grabbed her satchel, which contained besides her clothing, \$75 in money and notes for \$190. After taking the satchel by force, the woman pleaded with some of the spectators to call an officer, and force her husband to give up the satchel containing the money, etc. He was arrested on the charge of larceny, and committed to jail for a further hearing today.

When the man was brought before Justice Turner today it was a touching scene between the man and wife. The husband claimed that the money in the satchel belonged to him, and told how his wife left him while he was at work on his farm. He said he was the owner of a farm, and had it well stocked. The wife testified that the money and notes were her individual property, and did not belong to her husband. She also told of the ill-treatment she had received from her husband, and that she was forced to leave him. State's Attorney Pearce, after hearing all of the evidence, requested the justice to dismiss the case of larceny against the husband, provided the money was turned over to the wife and a promise given not to molest her.

Here Kimberly asked if he might say a word, and being told to proceed he said: "I will be willing to do anything. I will sell out my farm and go and live with her among her own people. I can't keep my farm without her. We have a little baby, and there will be no happiness for either of us while separated." Then bursting into tears he turned to his wife and pleaded with her to return with him. This the woman stoutly refused to do, while her little frame shook and tears chased each other down her fair cheeks. It was a sight rarely witnessed, one in which a stout, able-bodied man and a fragile woman, united for life, and yet shedding tears because they could not live together. The little babe, about nine months old, recognized the father in the crowded little courtroom, and looked at him and cooed and laughed, while the parents grieved. As the spectators stood aghast at the scene more than one man brushed a tear aside that he could not keep back. The woman left on the afternoon train for Mannington to her parents, while the husband, with tears in his eyes, left on the first train for his farm. The couple had only been married three years.

MORE REVELATIONS PROMISED

New Features of the French National Scandal Will Be Appalling.

Paris, Oct. 1.—There is a welcome lull in the great national scandal of France, but the respite is only temporary. Fresh revelations are pending which are quite as sensational as any yet made. It has been a matter of some surprise that the nation has endured so much without a characteristic outbreak, and the next exposures will be such as might tempt any ambitious foreigner to take advantage of the weakness and infamy of those on whom France relies for her defence; but there is little reason to expect an attack from the quarter whence the French believe it most likely.

The story when told will be an appalling object lesson of the moral effect upon those concerned in the modern system of keeping great nations on a war footing. Evidence is not wanting that similar perversions of moral sense are not absent from other military cabinets on the continent. Friends of justice are now devoting themselves to the persecution of Picquart, pending a decision in the Dreyfus case.

EDITOR PUNCTURED

Turot Receives Three Wounds and Scratches His Antagonist.

Paris, Oct. 1.—A duel with swords was fought this morning between M. Paulmier and M. Turot, sub-editor of La Lanterne, who wrote an article reflecting on M. Paulmier's family, which led to the shooting of M. Olivier, secretary of La Lanterne, by Mme. Paulmier a few days ago. M. Turot received three wounds, which were slight. He received one in the breast, another in the mouth and a third in the thigh. Paulmier was slightly scratched once.

Military Department of Porto Rico

Washington, Oct. 1.—An executive order has been issued designating Porto Rico as a new military department, and General Brooks has been assigned to the chief command.

PEACE COMMISSION MEETS

First Session Brief and Nothing But Preliminaries Discussed.

MONTERO SAYS PROCEEDINGS WILL BE SECRET

Convention Will Be Farcical Until Spain Changes Instructions to Her Commissioners

Fear of Trouble at Home Will Deter Spaniards From Recognizing the Force of the Situation—Carlist Uprising and Successful Revolution Feared by Sagasta—Sight of American War Ships off Spanish Coast May Be Necessary to the Success of Negotiations.

Paris, Oct. 1.—The first meeting of the peace commission was held this afternoon in a private suite placed at their disposal by the French government. The meeting lasted just an hour, only ten commissioners being present. Mr. Day said a president had not been chosen, that only preliminaries were discussed and an adjournment taken until Monday. One point was definitely settled which Montero smilingly stated on leaving the chamber as follows: "IT WAS MUTUALLY AGREED TO SAY NOTHING OUTSIDE THAT DOOR."

The domestic political situation in Spain will be the controlling factor in preventing an agreement on any treaty of peace for some time. The American commissioners will be compelled to take cognizance of this, although it is in no way involved in their mission. Today's information from Madrid indicates that the Sagasta ministry only now understands that America will insist upon the practical abandonment of the entire Philippine group, and it will require some time to reconcile, especially politicians and the army, to the loss of practically all Spain's colonies.

The intention of Carlists to attempt an insurrection as soon as peace is concluded is not concealed, and they feel confident of success if the terms are unfavorable to Spain, which must be the case in any event. Fortunately the latest news from the Philippines is the spread of insurrection helps the present dynasty by causing disgust with the whole colonial question.

While the public may be appalled, it is the army which is the decisive factor, and by it Carlists hope to seize the throne. Still Sagasta will not change instructions right away, and may even await an American naval demonstration, if it will aid in preserving the dynasty.

So the convention which began today will be more or less farcical until a change of instructions comes.

MUTINY OF SPANISH TROOP

Further Trouble in Cuba Anticipated from Want of Money to Pay Soldiers.

Havana, via Key West, Fla., Oct. 1.—Over 2,000 irregulars mutinied yesterday at Cabanas when ordered to give up arms, and demanded that they be paid. To avoid trouble, pay was promised. Regulars are also showing discontent, and demand payment.

Delay in getting rid of Spanish troops is causing great anxiety among civilians and has paralyzed business. Officials and army officers do not seem to realize that they will have to give up Cuba. Lack of money to pay the army may make soldiers a burden upon the country, which citizens wish to avoid, and they are therefore anxiously awaiting the change to American rule.

INDIANS IN UGLY HUMOR.

The Situation at Leech Lake Portends a Serious Uprising.

Walker, Minn., Oct. 1.—The arrival of a detail from the Third Regiment to assist in arresting Indians of Leech Lake reservation who refused to submit to civil authorities, has complicated the situation. Those who are posted feel sure that the troops already sent are inadequate to force matters, and that if the troops insist upon making arrests there is little doubt that trouble will follow all along the line.

Newspaper reports first began to excite the Indians, and then the arrival of troops made them all stubborn and they have become turbulent and insolent. The scent of battle is in the air, and that indefinite feeling that portends an uprising prevails.

An additional detail has been ordered from Fort Snelling, and in the meantime the civil authorities, in the effort to prevent further troubles, have sent messengers to all parts of the reservation for the purpose of calling all chiefs together. They will assemble at Leech Lake for consultation Monday. The Indians claim that their position is justified in the fact that they have been repeatedly ill treated by court officers, and that there is no possible guarantee of any better treatment in the future.

MEAN TRICK ON BRYAN.

Governor Holcomb Required to Decide Upon a Regiment to Be Mustered Out.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 1.—The President and the War Department have placed Governor Holcomb and Colonel Bryan in a dilemma. The governor and colonel have urged reduction of Nebraska's quota of volunteers to two regiments. Colonel Bryan is sick of soldiering, but will not resign, because he fears uncomplimentary public comment and the loss of his men of deserting them. So he placed the matter before the President in such a way that the choice of the regiment to be withdrawn was to be Mr. McKinley's.

A letter received from Washington informs Governor Holcomb that one regiment will be ordered out, but that he must choose it. The secretary of war gives something of preference for the First, now at Manila. The Second is at home on thirty-days' furlough, and nine-tenths of its members are to be mustered out. Relatives and friends of the men of the First are equally insistent, and the governor is in a quandary. He wants to select the Third, so that Bryan may be released, but fears that the criticism evoked will make Nebraska Republican again. But the Third will doubtless be chosen any way.

The Governor's Perplexity Deepens.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 1.—It was stated at the governor's office this afternoon that no decision would be made between the First and Third regiments for mustering out until the conditions of each regiment had been thoroughly inquired into. If the governor were to reply to the War Department he wished the First mustered out, as certain Washington dispatches state he has done, and the department, should then object to disturbing the arrangement of troops in the Philippines, thereby plainly leaving no other course open than the recall of Third, it would be the clearest sort of victory for the State over the general government. But should the department actually proceed to bring the First back from Manila Governor Holcomb would be left without recourse to aid the Third. For this reason it is considered unlikely that he will advise the War Department in favor of the First.

PREPARING FOR EMBARKATION.

Complete Arrangements Will Be Made for Taking Care of Army of Occupation.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Arrangements for transporting the army of occupation to Cuba and establishing the troops in garrisons occupied the attention of War Department officials today. It has been decided to send a board of officers to Cuba within a few days to make arrangements for landing, quartering and feeding the troops. Colonel Hecker will be one of the board and will start tonight or tomorrow to transact some business in the South connected with embarkation. Two more will be detailed from the quartermaster's department and one each from medical subsistence and engineers' department. Colonel Waring of New York, will accompany the officers as an expert sanitary engineer.

It is believed that Charleston, Savannah and Fernandina will be selected as points for embarking troops. Volunteers held in reserve will be encamped at Huntsville, Ala., Augusta, Athens, Ga., and Columbia, Greenville and Spartanburg, S. C.

MAKING A TAX LIST.

Gen. Wood Preparing to Make Satisfactory Property Tax Municipal Expenses.

Santiago, Oct. 1.—General Wood today appointed two Cuban and two American officers to make an inventory of all taxable business and real estate in the city. As soon as a report is made General Wood will institute a system of taxation to support the city. Customs money will hereafter be used for provincial improvement. Bonds for \$300,000 will soon be issued for the construction of a new water works system. General Wood will sail around this part of the island next week to organize municipal governments in all coast towns.

ABUSES AMERICANS

New Cuban Paper Denunciates Views of the School of Extremists.

Santiago, Oct. 1.—Cuban extremists have started a paper at Cuevitas called El Cuba Libre, which is devoted to attacks upon Americans. The first number, which appeared today, contains a half column of offenses alleged to have been committed by colored troops at San Luis. All Santiago papers have been saying ugly things about Americans, accusing them of bad faith and calling upon them to evacuate the island.

TURNED ON THE GAS

An Old Lady's Plan for Getting Rid of Her Troubles.

New York, Oct. 1.—Mrs. Marguerite Floriment, an aged widow, and her 8-year-old grandson, Armand, were found dead today in adjoining beds at her home in Williamsburg. They had been asphyxiated by illuminating gas. Beside the boy lay his sister Florence, 11 years old. She was nearly dead. Mrs. Floriment's husband died last March, and since she has been dependent. It is believed the old lady intended to commit suicide, and decided to have the children die with her.

FIRST OF THE SEASON.

Universally Defeats Gulliver College in First Foot Ball Game.

Chapel Hill, N. C., Oct. 1.—Special.—In the game of foot ball played here today between the University and Gulliver college eleven the Varsity team triumphed by the score of 18 to 0.

This was the first game of the season here and from present indications Varsity supporters will have no cause to be ashamed of her team's record this year.

The University team lined up against Gulliver college as follows:

- Miller, Right Guard.
- Cromartie, Left Guard.
- Cunningham, Centre.
- Bennett, Right Tackle.
- Shull, Left Tackle.
- Klutts, Right End.
- Coxe, Left End.
- Rogers, Quarter Back.
- Gregory (Copeland), Right Half.
- Howell (Buxton), Left Half.
- Graves, Full Back.

No scoring was done in the first half. The long end runs by Howell and the good all-round playing of Bennett and Cunningham of the University were features of the game. Armfield and Taylor did the best work for Gulliver college.

Sailing of Battleships Delayed.

Washington, Oct. 1.—This was the second date set for the sailing of the Oregon and the Iowa for Manila. The Iowa has to test her gun mounts, and both ships will take on extra ammunition and supplies; so it is not expected that the ships will get away before the middle of next week.

Yellow Fever in Louisiana.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 1.—The Louisiana State Board of Health yellow fever report today was as follows:

New Orleans—Five new cases; one death.
Harvey's Canal—Three new cases; three deaths.
Baton Rouge—Two new cases.
Franklin—Nine new cases.
Wilson—Nine new cases; one death.
Total in Louisiana today, 275 cases; 15 deaths.

SPANISH FEAR OF INSURGENTS

Wild Rumors Concerning Action of General Rios.

GENERAL ALARM AT ILOILO

Spaniards Helpless Against Rebels. Natives Will Be Content With American Rule, But Will Sweep Spanish Authority From the Island if There is an Attempt to Continue It.

Iloilo, Philippine Islands, Sept. 27, via Manila, Oct. 1.—Spaniards at Iloilo are greatly perturbed by fear of insurgents, and the wildest rumors are in circulation concerning the action of General Rios, Governor of Visayas. Since the surrender of Manila to the Americans, Rios has sent to Mandana 500 additional troops, and it is now supposed there are 2,000 soldiers there, but this is believed to be exaggeration.

Preparations to resist insurgents are very feeble, and Spaniards feel that they are helpless against the natives. The Spanish gunboat El Cano is out of repair and useless, and two smaller ones are even in worse condition.

It is understood that natives and negroes on Visayas Islands are waiting to see if the Americans take the islands. With this they would be satisfied, but they would not submit again to the rule of Spain. If the Americans leave they will start an insurrection which will sweep the islands. One of two Spanish ports on the island of Panay are surrounded by natives, but nothing further has been done.

Business men are showing the keenest interest in the situation. Many of them have been here twenty years or more, and are unanimous in the conviction that if the Americans do not hold the islands they will all be ruined.

PRITCHARD BRAGS A LITTLE.

He Expects to Clean Up the Democratic Root and Branch—Repeats the Silly Canard About Disfranchising Negro Voters.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 1.—Special.—Senator Pritchard and Chairman A. H. Holtzman of the Republican State committee of North Carolina, were visitors at the White House today.

This is the third campaign Chairman Holtzman has managed in North Carolina. He thinks this will be the most successful one of them for Republicans.

To a reporter Senator Pritchard said: "We are going to gain two seats in the House of Representatives. We now have three members of the House. I doubt if the Democrats will carry a single district. The Republicans and Populists will probably sweep every district. We have the most complete fusion ever known in a campaign in the State. The Democrats have been trying to draw the color line, but that is proving to be a boomerang. I believe the Democrats will abandon that issue within two weeks. Nearly every assertion that has been made about negro domination has been proven false. The Democrats want to get control of the State so as to attempt to disfranchise thousands of negro voters and establish themselves in control forever."

VAN WYCK RESIGNS.

Hears the Way for Accepting the Democratic Nomination for Governor.

New York, Oct. 1.—Justice Van Wyck will accept the Democratic nomination for governor. James Shevlin, McLaughlin's right hand man, after a conference with the justice at the latter's house this afternoon, announced that Justice Van Wyck had sent in his resignation from the supreme bench to the secretary of state by mail this morning, with the intention of accepting the Democratic nomination for governor. The secretary of state will probably accept the resignation by telegraph, and in that case official notification of his nomination will be given Justice Van Wyck early next week.

SURE WINNER IN BURKE

Democratic Convention the Largest Ever Held in the County.

Morganton, N. C., Oct. 1.—Special.—The largest Democratic convention ever assembled in Burke county met today and nominated J. H. Hoffman for the Legislature. J. A. Peery for Clerk of Superior Court. C. M. McDowell for Sheriff. Hamo Giles for Register of Deeds. R. B. Mull for Treasurer. J. M. Kincaid for Coroner. D. F. Denton for Surveyor. H. W. Connelly, M. N. Henneze and J. D. Glass for Commissioners. J. W. Wilson, Jr., was elected chairman of the county executive committee.

It is considered the strongest possible ticket and a sure winner. Many Populists have returned to the Democratic party.