

WELCOME FOR NEWSPAPER MEN

Durham Will Entertain Visiting New Englanders.

MOONSHINERS IN EVIDENCE

Late Returns From Hunt's Old Field. Walking Barroom Sent to Jail. Dispelling the Cloud of Illiteracy. New Musical Instructor.

Durham, March 22.—Special.—The New England Newspaper League will be in Durham next Friday, and they will receive a royal reception. The editors will arrive here at 9:55 in the morning and will spend the day in looking over Durham and her institutions. A program for the occasion has not yet been arranged. Today Mr. W. A. Slater, president of the Business Men's Association, issued a call for a meeting of the association tonight at 7 o'clock. The Board of Aldermen, Tobacco Board of Trade, our lawyers, doctors and business and professional men in general were also invited to attend this meeting, and a large crowd was out. Durham never does things by halves, and this joint meeting was for the purpose of giving these Northern writers a true Bull City reception. They will be met at the train by a large delegation of citizens and business men.

The notorious Hunt's Old Field, the neighborhood in Durham county that has given revenue officers so much trouble, is again on deck. For a long time—a year or so—the moonshiners in that section have been quiet, and during the past two years a schoolhouse and church have been erected almost in the heart of the district. But the hardy makers of illicit spirits could not forsake their old love entirely. During the last few days United States Commissioner Fawcett has had two cases from Hunt's, and it is possible that more will follow soon. General Harris and Louis Humphries were both up on the charge of illicit distilling and selling without license. They were discharged.

Today James White, a very black negro, who lives in that disreputable hole known as Smoky Hollow, was up for selling without license. From the evidence White seems to have been a walking bar-room. One witness said that he had twelve bottles of whiskey with him last Sunday. He was well up in his business, too. A negro woman told the court that she went to a well and got some water for him to wash his spirits with before he started on his tour. He was sent to jail in default of \$200 bail. White was convicted at a recent term of the Federal court of selling whiskey without license.

Mr. W. A. Erwin, of the West Durham Cotton Mill, is determined that the people of that village shall have every opportunity possible to increase their education and broaden their views. Not long ago he made a rule that he would employ no one who could not read and write. Those employed in the mill who could not come up to the requirements were given an opportunity to study, and later they were given their old places.

Mr. Erwin has now arranged a series of lectures to be given in the West Durham hall for the benefit of his employees and neighbors. The first of this series will be given tomorrow night, when Dr. J. C. Kilgo, president of Trinity College, will speak on "Expansion." The other lectures of the series are as follows: March 30, "Temperance," by Mr. J. H. Southgate; April 6, "Education," by Prof. W. W. Flowers; April 13, "Gladstone," by Prof. Edwin Mims; April 20, "Kings and Queens," by Prof. Jerome Dowd; April 27, "Economy," by Mr. W. A. Erwin.

Prof. Gilmore W. Bryant, principal of the Durham Conservatory of Music, has secured the services of Prof. Alexander Findley, of Ohio, as teacher during the coming year. Mr. Findley is a Virginian by birth and is highly accomplished in the musical art. He was a classmate of Professor Bryant and a pupil of Campanari and Broekhoven, of Cincinnati. Royal Concertmeister F. Rehfeld, of Berlin, Sams Sitt, Becker, Judasohn, and others of the Royal Conservatory of Leipzig, and has heard repeatedly such celebrated virtuosos as Joachim, Sarasate, Ysaye, Witke, Paderewski, D'Albert, Slivinski and others. With the addition of Mr. Findley the Durham Conservatory of Music will be second to none in the South.

King & Wilson's Minstrels will show at West Durham next Monday night. This is a local amateur organization and Mr. Moseley, the Raleigh contor-

tionist, will assist them. Later on the company expect to hold forth in the Durham opera house.

S. T. Bennett, a Durham painter, had a narrow escape from death yesterday. He fell from a scaffold, on which he was painting, some fifteen or twenty feet to the ground, but escaped almost unhurt. He was shaken up considerably, however.

News was received here today that William Long, a well-to-do white man who lived in Person county, lost nearly everything he had by fire a few nights ago. His stables and barn were burned, and among other things he lost his horse, buggy, wagon, all of his corn and rough feed. He did not carry any insurance.

MAHDI'S TOMB DESTROYED.

General Kitchener Orders It to Break Up Fanatical Pilgrimages.

London, March 22.—The dispatch of Lord Cromer, British diplomatic agent in Egypt, embodying the reply of the Sirdar, General Lord Kitchener, of Khartoum, to questions regarding the alleged mutilation and useless slaughter of Dervishes in the battle of Omdurman, has been laid before Parliament.

The Sirdar says that the only wounded Dervishes killed by his troops were those who feigned death in order to obtain opportunities for killing the Anglo-Egyptians. "Whatever was done," he continues, "was done with all possible considerations of humanity."

The Sirdar justified the destruction of the tomb of the Mahdi and the dispersal of the prophet's remains, on the ground that, if the mausoleum had been left intact and unprofaned, it would have become the center of fanatical pilgrimages, causing endless trouble. He says he himself ordered the demolition.

Lord Cromer endorses the statements of General Kitchener.

BIG FACTORY TAKES AN INVENTORY

Rumored Sale to the Plug Tobacco Trust.

R. J. Reynolds Company Say Cut-siders Will Take Stock and Another Factory Will be Built—Whiskey's Bad Work.

Winston, N. C., March 22.—Special.—Early this morning reports were circulated that the tobacco trust had purchased the large manufacturing business of the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company. The president of the firm was interviewed. He said that his factories were closed today to take an inventory looking to increasing the capital stock of the company, as allowed by the new charter granted by the recent legislature. Two gentlemen—one from Kentucky and the other from Virginia—are here assisting in the work of taking the inventory. They are said to be expert accountants. Mr. Reynolds says they represent capitalists who are taking stock in the business. The company, with its increased capital will build another large factory. Rumors have been current all day to the effect that the several manufacturers have sold to the trust, but nothing official can be obtained.

Five white boys, while intoxicated, got into a fight at East Bend, Yadkin county, yesterday. Pistols and knives were used and two boys are badly wounded, one being shot and the other cut.

DICKERSON'S TRANSACTIONS.

Witnesses Testify to Having Been Duped Into Signing Notes for Him.

Asheville, N. C., March 22.—Special.—In the Dickerson trial for the past two days, witness G. M. Coffin has been tracing back the notes that Dickerson admitted, when the bank failed, that he got the benefit of, the object of the defense being to prove that the books show that the notes finally were carried to some one else. This has been shown as to some notes.

Colonel W. H. S. Burgwyn, former bank examiner, testified that he came here a few days after the bank failed, and Dickerson admitted to him that he got the benefit of \$60,000 accommodation notes. These are the notes the defense is tracing back.

This afternoon several note signers were on the stand. They testified that they signed notes for Dickerson, and that they were insolvent. Some signed notes not knowing that they were notes. Policeman W. D. Taylor said that he signed one note, but declared that another note bearing his signature was forged. E. J. Evans, a boy 17 years old when the bank failed, and of whom Dickerson was guardian, testified that he signed a note, thinking he was witnessing Dickerson's signature. He also endorsed several notes at Dickerson's request.

Dickerson himself is expected to go on the stand at any time.

CUBAN ARMY MUST BE DISBANDED

Positive Action Taken at a Meeting of Generals.

NOTICE TO THE ASSEMBLY

American Money Will Be Accepted and Soldiers Sent Home Regard-less of Assembly's Action—Gomez Recognized as Chief.

Havana, March 22.—An important meeting of Cuban generals was held today at which it was decided to notify the assembly that the Cuban army must be immediately disbanded, arms surrendered, and soldiers allowed to accept the money offered by the United States. Rodriguez was the only strong general favoring the assembly, but after a long discussion he decided to join in efforts for disbandment. Betancourt and Rojas were appointed a committee to notify the assembly.

The meeting also decided that no matter what answer the assembly might make, they would accept the money to be distributed by General Brooke, and recognize Gomez as the only chief of the Cubans. The generals at the meeting command over 13,000 men.

The assembly, when informed of the generals' action, did not debate it, but adjourned till Saturday. The distribution of the three millions will probably begin next week.

OUR FLAG ON WAKE ISLAND.

How a Speck in the Pacific Became American Territory.

Washington, March 22.—The conditions under which Wake Island, midway between Honolulu and the Philippines, was taken possession of in the name of the United States by the commander of the Bennington on her voyage across the Pacific are given in a report to the Navy Department from Commander Taussig, dated at sea two months ago. The officer says he approached the island with the navigator at the masthead, steaming slowly along the southern and eastern sides to discover signs of habitation, and looking in vain for an anchorage. He did not circumnavigate the island, but seeing that the outlet on the north was barred not only by a reef of coral, but also by a sandspit, he returned to the lee of the land. A landing was made at one o'clock on the 17th of January and a flagpole was raised. Besides some pieces of wreckage, no signs of human occupation were visible. On the eastern side of the island, imbedded in the sand, an anchor was seen, and what appeared to be the wreck of a lower mast was higher up the beach.

When the flagstaff was in place the sailors were formed in two ranks facing seaward, and having called all to witness that the island was not in possession of any other nation, Commander Taussig ordered the American flag to be raised by Ensign Wetengel. Upon reaching the truck the flag was saluted by twenty-one guns from the Bennington. After the salute the flag was nailed to the masthead with batten, and a brass plate with the following inscription was screwed to the base of the flagstaff:

"United States of America."
"William McKinley, President."
"John D. Long, Secretary of the Navy."
"Commander Edward D. Taussig, U. S. N."
"Commanding the U. S. S. Bennington."
"This 17th day of January, 1899, took possession of the atoll known as Wake Island for the United States of America."

Commander Taussig describes the island thus: "The island was more heavily wooded than was shown in the chart. Patches of grass were growing on the lagoon side of the western side, and the shrubbery afforded nesting places for the many sea-fowl. Fish were plentiful in the lagoon, and there was a swift current running out of the southern passage. The lagoon on the south side was shoal, but on the north side there was a long strip of deep blue water extending nearly its whole length. Outside of the lagoon many sharks were seen crowding around our boats and around the ships."

"Had I been able to have found an anchorage I would have remained in the vicinity for two or three days to reconnoiter more thoroughly the island and to take astronomical and magnetic observations; but having carried out the orders of the department in regard to the island, and deeming it necessary to save as much coal as possible, I took my departure at 5:35 p. m. for the open sea. This afternoon the navigator, Ensign Campbell, was endeavoring to find a possible anchorage on some light patches of water to the westward of the outlet. He found

thirty fathoms, coral bottom, and one patch about 300 yards from the reef wall, but it looked too close to the breakers to be used. The white bottom could be seen on patches where soundings of twenty fathoms were obtained close in to the breakers."

ALGER DEALS IN CENSURE.

War Secretary Does Not Fancy Activity Displayed in Securing Evidence About Army Beef.

Washington, March 22.—The Secretary of War, in an order which will be published tomorrow, indirectly censures General Miles and Inspector General Breckenridge for attempting to exceed their authority. General Breckenridge, who was making a tour of inspection of Porto Rico, has been engaged, it is reported, in gathering evidence supporting Miles in the beef controversy, and going to places where not ordered. Colonel Carlington, of the inspector general's department, recently went to Chicago without authority to ascertain if chemicals had been sold to packers. In consequence Secretary Alger will issue an order which provides that officers of the inspector general's department shall not proceed from point to point for the purpose of making investigations without authority of the Secretary of War.

Oak Ridge Whitewashed.

Chapel Hill, N. C., March 22.—Special.—Carolina shut out Oak Ridge here today in the most interesting game of the season. The score was eleven to nothing. Carolina made ten hits; Oak Ridge none. Struck out: by Lawson, eleven; by Wicker, two; by Malone, five. The features were Lawson's fielding and Graves' catching. Batteries: Carolina—Lawson and Graves; Oak Ridge—Wicker and Bennett, Malone and Brake.

CARAVAN ATTACKED BY TRIBESMEN

Robbers Repulsed After a Severe Struggle.

One Hundred Europeans Killed and Part of Their Goods Carried Off—Probably a Missionary Caravan.

Algiers, March 22.—Advices received from Ghardio under date of March 21st say some Chamba tribesmen arrived there, bringing news that Tuareg, a leader with a large following, recently attacked a large body of whites near Ainkabs, and after a fierce struggle the Europeans repulsed Tuareg, but sustained heavy losses. It is said that 100 men of the European caravan were killed and part of their goods carried off. It is supposed that the caravan attacked was the Fourau-Lamy mission, as that is the only European caravan in the region.

The Telegramme Algerien publishes a statement saying the truth of the foregoing is confirmed by grave indications.

JERSEY CITY SUITS THEM.

Would-be Emigrants to Liberia May Decide to Become Jerseymen.

New York, March 22.—The 104 negroes, big and little, who came to Jersey City last Wednesday, expecting to go right to Liberia on transportation to be furnished by the Migration Society of Birmingham, were still living tonight in two emigrant cars which brought them from Oklahoma, and were making the best of their stranded condition. They had very little room and very little to eat, and there was hardly any money left in the party, but the buoyant nature of the negro was dominant.

Rev. Mr. Hawes, the leader of the party, and his brother spent the greater part of the day looking for quarters in Jersey City and applying to negro churches for help. It was said that a couple of houses would probably be secured and that the would-be emigrants would settle in them for the present.

No one in the party seemed to have any clear idea as to where or what Liberia is. They all seemed perfectly satisfied to settle in Jersey City, and the only idea they had beyond the demand for bodily necessities was that they were not going back to Oklahoma under any circumstances.

Powder Dryhouse Explodes.

Wilmington, Del., March 22.—The dryhouse of the Dupont Powder Works at Carney's Point, N. J., blew up this afternoon, and the explosion of two storehouses near by followed immediately. Three men were killed and several slightly injured. Three thousand pounds of smokeless powder was destroyed. It is not known what caused the explosion.

Italy's Demand Refused.

Rome, March 22.—A dispatch has been received here saying that China has refused to entertain Italy's demand for the concession of San Mun Bay.

WAR CLOUD OVER THE PHILIPPINES

It Increases in Intensity and Grows Darker.

TROUBLE IN SAMAR ISLAND

Lukbani Declares He Will Burn Catabalogan Before He Will Surrender to Americans—Uneasy Feeling in Cebu—All Troops Needed at Manila.

Manila, March 22.—Advices from Catbalogan, Samar Island, show that trouble with natives there is almost certain. The headquarters of General Lukbani, insurgent leader, is at Catbalogan. The place has been fortified, and women and children have been removed to the interior. Lukbani declares that he will never surrender, but will burn the place to prevent it falling into American hands. The situation of foreigners is precarious as there is danger of natives attacking them.

It is impossible for General Otis to send troops there, the situation here necessitating the presence of all troops now here and to arrive, and making extensive operations in other islands out of the question.

Everything is quiet in Cebu, but an uneasy feeling prevails. A British gunboat, which has been searching for a British subject named Cogan, found him on the island of Leyte, but a fight was narrowly averted in rescuing him.

Trouble is also threatened at Malibon, Leyte, where the natives imagine that foreigners are plotting against them, causing much uneasiness on both sides.

The naval transport Solace and the troopship Sherman arrived today. The troops were in excellent health, the only sickness being a few cases of measles.

One hundred persons who were arrested here upon suspicion of aiding rebels have been released, there being no evidence against them.

HOT CAMPAIGN EXPECTED

Peaceful Proclamation and Strong War Measures to Go Hand-in-Hand

Washington, March 22.—Advices from General Otis and knowledge of the programme of the Philippines Commissioners lead War Department officials to expect the most stirring period of the campaign to begin within the next few days. The commissioners have been instructed to issue a proclamation setting forth the intentions of the United States, and Otis will follow up the announcement by an aggressive advance if the authority of the United States is not acknowledged. Otis has called that he is preparing for a general advance.

President McKinley's instructions to the commission were that the proclamation should set forth that, while the military government is to be maintained, efforts will be made to alleviate the burdens of taxation, establish industrial and commercial prosperity and provide for the safety of persons and property. The commissioners were also empowered to treat with the natives and make advisable changes in the civil administration.

DESERVED WHAT HE GOT.

Hammond Speaks His Mind in Regard to the Shooting of Shayne.

Chicago, March 22.—John T. Shayne, who was shot yesterday by Harry H. Hammond, with whose divorced wife Shayne was taking lunch in the Auditorium annex, may possibly recover from his wounds. He rested quietly last night and was no worse this morning, although he is by no means out of danger.

Hammond spent the night in a cell. Speaking of his attempt to kill Shayne, Hammond said: "I know what I have done, and know it too well. I know that this man poses as my friend, and as the friend of Mrs. Hammond. I went to the annex and saw him sitting with her. I know they were to be married next month, and I shot down the man who despoiled my home and ruined my happiness and destroyed my peace of mind. He deserved what he got."

FILIPINO FILIBUSTERS.

Gunboat Bennington Makes Three Captures American Losses in Iloilo

Manila, March 22.—The gunboat Bennington arrived here this morning towing two small steamers and a brig seized on suspicion of being filibusters. They were captured at Sorsogon.

The transport St. Paul has returned from Iloilo. She confirms the news of fighting at Jaro and Molo last week. The American loss was one killed and fifteen wounded.

THE PRESIDENT LEAVES JEKYL,

Spanish Flag Presented to Him as a Souvenir of His Trip Down the River

Brunswick, Ga., March 22.—President McKinley and party left Jekyll Island this morning and came through Brunswick en route to Thomasville. Their departure from Jekyll was the signal for a general turning out of club guests to bid them good-bye. Conspicuous among those on the docks to give a final adieu was Speaker Reed, and his parting with Senator Hanna was especially cordial.

When the train was reached, Spanish Vice-Consul Torres, on behalf of Captain Roig of the Spanish bark Taffalia presented to the President the Spanish flag dipped in honor of the President as he passed down the river Monday. It was the first Spanish flag given in salute to the President since the war ended, and the President appreciated it highly as a souvenir. The train, in leaving Brunswick, was greeted with cheers all along the route.

BRYAN ON TAXATION.

Citizens Should Contribute in Proportion Benefits Received.

Nashville, Tenn., March 22.—Col. William J. Bryan delivered an address before the general assembly today. In the course of his speech Colonel Bryan said:

"The people should be taxed only a sufficient amount to economically administer public affairs. The application of taxes becomes obnoxious when taxes are so collected that a portion of wealth escapes taxation. Every citizen should contribute to the support of the government in proportion to the benefit he derives. 'Give me wisdom to govern my people aright' should hang in the office of every public official."

OUR NAMESAKE MAY GO TO GOTHAM.

New Yorkers Want to Honor the Cruiser Raleigh.

If They Will Arrange for a Public Demonstration the Navy Department Will Order Her There—Nothing Said About That Gun.

Washington, March 22.—If the citizens of New York make an organized effort to have a demonstration upon the arrival of the Raleigh, the Navy Department will order her to report there and participate in the celebration instead of going to Norfolk. Assistant Secretary Allen said today that he has received a number of requests for the presence of the Raleigh at New York.

The Raleigh will be the first of Dewey's original squadron to reach the United States, and the department would be much pleased if she were given a public reception.

A BELL BOY'S TESTIMONY.

Assisted in Burning Something in a Car Filled With Army Meat.

Chicago, March 22.—The work of the "beef" inquiry board in Chicago ended today. The investigations will be resumed in New York Saturday. Today's session was exciting, owing to the testimony of a hotel bell-boy, who said he went to the stock yards with a man and assisted in burning some sort of concoction in a car filled with meat. He did not know the man's name, but the latter told him he was experimenting with a new preservative. The mark on the car was Tampa, Florida. The next day he went back and could not enter the car on account of a sulphurous smell. The car was at Armour's packing house. The man said he was either a quartermaster or a quartermaster-general.

Conclusive evidence was also obtained showing that canned beef was unfit for food. Assistant Surgeon Sterrick, First Illinois, cited instances of soldiers made ill by eating the beef. The chaplain of the Third Illinois testified that refrigerated beef was malodorous, stringy and nauseating.

"There are ways of preserving a dead body," he said, "that give a peculiar odor to the body aside from the odor of decomposition. That, I should say, was about the smell the refrigerated beef had when it came from the ship."

Lieutenant Nedecker, Third Cavalry, said he had reason to suspect that chemicals had been used in preserving refrigerated beef. The night after he joined his troop beef appeared on the table in the form of steak. Upon tasting it he remarked a peculiar taste which he never before had noticed. The peculiarity was independent of the taint. Nevertheless he ate it heartily, with the result that he was attacked with dysentery, and was unable to ascribe the disease to any other cause.

The Pope's Health Excellent.

Rome March 22.—Drs. Lappioni and Mazonni this morning issued a reassuring statement in regard to the Pope's health, which they declare is excellent.