

WEATHER TO-DAY,  
For Raleigh and vicinity:  
Thunderstorm this evening.

# THE MORNING POST.

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## FILIPINOS WERE BADLY WORSTED

Lawton's Success Greater  
Than at First Supposed.

## INSURGENTS LOST HEAVILY

Imus Occupied by American  
Troops After Being Deserted by  
Rebels—Inhabitants of Cavite  
Province Rejoice Over Their De-  
liverance—Admiral Watson Ar-  
rives.

Washington, June 15.—The success of Lawton's troops in Cavite province has proved much greater than at first reported. According to a dispatch received this morning from General Otis the victory was the greatest since the beginning of the insurrection. The enemy lost in killed, wounded and captured, nearly 1,500 men. This, General Otis says, was about one-third of their total force. The inhabitants of Cavite province, he says, are enthusiastic in their demonstration over the arrival of the American troops. The dispatch is as follows:

Manila, June 15.

Adjutant General, Washington:  
The success of Lawton's troops in Cavite province is greater than reported yesterday. The enemy, numbering over 4,000, lost in killed, wounded and captured more than one-third. The remainder were much scattered and have retreated south to Imus. Their arsenal and five pieces of artillery were captured. The navy aided greatly on the shore of the bay, landing forces occasionally. Inhabitants in that country rejoiced at their deliverance and welcomed with enthusiastic demonstrations the arrival of our troops.

OTIS.  
Officers of the War Department point with pride to the fact that 3,000 regulars drove 4,000 strongly entrenched Filipinos from their position behind almost impregnable breastworks and pursued them for miles, compelling them to leave their dead and dying on the field.

It is believed that so severe was their defeat that the Filipinos will not make a very determined stand at Imus. The town is regarded as an insurgent stronghold, but it is evident that the enemy are demoralized over their defeat, and while they may resist an attack at Imus, it is considered more than probable that they will retire to a greater distance to rally their forces. The following dispatch was received by the War Department from General Otis dated today:

"A prominent Filipino friendly to Americans has been assassinated at Cebu. Inhabitants of that locality have urgently requested American protection in stronger force. I have sent a battalion of Tennessee Volunteers and two guns from Iloilo, which insure peace. Hughes is in charge of affairs in that section."

Admiral Watson Arrives at Manila.  
Washington, June 15.—In a cable message to the Navy Department Rear Admiral Watson reports his arrival at Manila and assumption of command today. He relieved Captain Barker, who succeeded Admiral Dewey in temporary command of the station. Captain Barker will return to the United States.

Movements of vessels attached to the Asiatic station were reported to the Navy Department today. The cruiser Boston has left Hong Kong for Nagasaki on her way to San Francisco; the supply ship Zafiro started back from Hong Kong to Manila today, and the gunboat Concord arrived at Hong Kong yesterday to go into dock.

Imus Occupied by American Troops.  
Manila, Thursday, June 15.—The town of Imus, which the Spaniards required months to capture, was peacefully garrisoned tonight by two battalions of the Fourteenth Infantry. A white flag was floating from a church tower as the Americans entered. Many inhabitants who had been terrified by insurgents fled from the town as Lieutenant Zeiger's scouts marched in, but later began to return upon solicitation of the mayor.

The town occupies a naturally strong position on a deep river, with steep banks. One bridge spans the river. The church and arsenal were found loop-holed for rifles. Quantities of shells and powder were left behind by the rebels, evidence of a hasty retreat. The people of the town are poverty stricken.

Insurgents in the Rear.  
Manila, Thursday evening, June 15.—A body of insurgents entered the rear of the American lines three and a half miles north of Calumpit, and destroyed telegraph wires and a portion of the railroad track. A skirmish at Fernando this morning developed heavy firing from a large force of rebels.

## W. J. COCKE ARRESTED.

State Senator and Ex-Bank Cashier Indicted  
in Federal Court for Embezzlement.

Asheville, N. C., June 15.—Special—At 4 o'clock this morning William J. Cocke was arrested by United States Marshal Millikan on a capias issued from the Federal Court in Charlotte in consequence of an indictment charging him with embezzling funds of the National Bank of Asheville. Mr. Cocke seemed to be greatly surprised at the arrest, as he had no previous knowledge that he had been indicted.

A special from Charlotte to the Gazette last night says:  
"The grand jury of the Federal Court this afternoon found a true bill of indictment against State Senator William J. Cocke, of Asheville, alleging in a general way, embezzlement, abstraction and willful misapplication of funds while he was cashier of the National Bank of Asheville nearly three years ago. The bill includes ninety-six counts. It is said that for a time Mr. Cocke had the personal use of a fourth of the funds of the bank, and that the failure of the bank may be attributed directly to this fact."

At the time United States District Attorney A. E. Holton, Edward I. Johnson, the New Orleans bank examiner, and Fred A. Hull were instructed to make an examination of the books of the failed national bank, in making out a bill of indictment against Lawrence Pulliam, at one time cashier of the bank, the department of justice further directed these gentlemen to make a full investigation of the transactions of the bank from 1892 till the close of the bank. In making the investigation certain evidences were found of illegal transactions and this fact was reported to the department. After carefully considering the report District Attorney Holton was ordered to draw up a bill of indictment against Mr. Cocke. This was done with the result as related in the Gazette special.

A capias was issued and placed in the hands of United States Marshal J. M. Millikan with instructions that it be executed at once. Mr. Millikan, accompanied by Mr. Hull, left immediately for Asheville, arriving in this city at 1:15 o'clock this morning. Mr. Cocke had been cashier of the National Bank of Asheville about six months when he was elected mayor of the city in May, 1896. Early in the winter of that year Mr. Cocke resigned as cashier, and was succeeded by W. B. Williamson.

The prisoner gave bail in the sum of \$15,000 and was released at 5 o'clock this morning, one hour after he was arrested.

## LONG JOURNEY ON FOOT.

A Woman Walks With Her Children from  
Kinston to Durham Looking for Work.

Durham, N. C., June 15.—Special—A woman and several children have reached this city from Kinston, having walked all of the way to Durham in search of work. The woman is a hosiery mill operative and is stopping in East Durham for a few days. She and her little ones made the trip from Kinston here in something over four days.

Mr. Ruffin Roles, of Raleigh, who purchased stock in the new Union Furniture factory here and was elected superintendent, has sold out his interest to the other stockholders and returned to Raleigh. It is learned that Mr. Roles and some of the other officers of the company had some disagreement.

Mrs. W. L. Ferrell, formerly of this city, but now of Greensboro, is quite sick, and many of her friends fear that she will not recover. Dr. A. G. Carr, of this city was summoned to her bedside yesterday.

The fire companies here are all practicing for the approaching tournament to be held at Greensboro. One team has been practicing several weeks.

The new Durham Light Infantry was out target practicing late this afternoon. It was the first target practice of the new company.

Mr. Jones Fuller has gone to White Sulphur Springs, Va., to attend the bedside of his father, Judge T. C. Fuller, who is quite sick.

## NEW CANAL COMMISSION.

Members Organize for Work After Calling  
on the President.

Washington, June 15.—The members of the new Nicaragua Canal Commission were presented today by Rear Admiral Walker, president of the commission. Only one member, Senator Pasco, of Florida, was absent. The commission held a meeting this morning with a view of organizing for work and some time was spent in examining the report of the old commission. It is expected that the commission will start for Central America very soon. President McKinley gave no instructions to the commission this morning, but told them that he should cause to be forwarded to them from time to time, such data as might be valuable in connection with their work.

## ANTI-TRUST LAW DECISION.

Kentucky Courts Cannot Fine Insurance  
Companies for Combining to Make Rates.

Frankfort, Ky., June 15.—The Court of Appeals of this State this morning handed down its first decision affecting the anti-trust law passed by the legislature. The court's decision reverses the judgments secured against the Acena and seventy-six other insurance companies doing business in the State. Each was fined \$20,000 under the provisions of the law, their alleged offence being conspiracy in fixing insurance rates. As a result of the decision of the court these fines can not be collected.

## DEATH OF GREAT SILVER ADVOCATE

Richard P. Bland Passes  
Away Peacefully.

## HIS CAREER IN CONGRESS

Silver Coinage Act of 1878 Was His  
Measure—He Was a Consistent  
Sixteen-to-one Man During the  
Past Twenty Years—How He Lost  
the Nomination for President.

Lebanon, Mo., June 15.—Congressman Richard P. Bland died this morning. He was peaceful.

For more than twenty years Richard P. Bland was a consistent advocate of the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1, and to his persistent efforts in behalf of the white metal was largely due the creation of a new national issue in 1896, on which the Democratic party absorbed the Populists of the West and South. At the opening of the Chicago Convention three years ago he was the leading candidate for the nomination for President, and had nearly 400 delegates pledged to his support. But for the cross-of-gold speech of Mr. Bryan, which carried the delegates off their feet and made the convention a disorganized mass-meeting, the original champion of free silver would have received the nomination.

From 1872 to 1894 Mr. Bland served continuously in Congress, and during all that time he never made a speech without saying something for free silver or greenbacks. He voted for every inflation and free coinage measure that was introduced.

The silver coinage act of 1878 was his measure, and was known as the Bland Bill.

Mr. Bland was the son of a country minister and farmer, and was born in Ohio county, Ky., in 1835. In 1865 he settled in Missouri. He was elected to Congress as a Democrat in 1872 and was re-elected continuously until the Republican landslide in 1894, when he was defeated. He was elected again in 1896, and in 1898 was re-elected to the Fifty-sixth Congress. Between sessions of Congress in recent years Mr. Bland divided his time between work on his farm and lectures on free silver.

Mr. Bland was bitterly disappointed when he was defeated for the nomination for President. After the convention he retired to his farm and took little active part in the campaign.

## STRIKE OF COAL MINERS.

Operators Will Pay Higher Wages Rather  
Than Discontinue Work.

Altoona, Pa., June 15.—The strike of the bituminous coal miners continues to spread. The whole Clearfield district is now idle, with the exception of a few small mines. The Jefferson county field is also practically tied up, the last of 8,000 Rochester and Pittsburg men having gone out yesterday. At Morrisdale miners held a big mass meeting last night. They assented resolutions pledging support to the district president, who is leading the strike movement in that section. The strikers are orderly.

It is generally conceded among local operators that an advance of from 10 to 15 cents per ton on the producer will result from the action of the miners, as the operators prefer contraction of business to a complete shut-down. The striking miners are now receiving the highest wages paid since the civil war.

## GREENSBORO DISPENSARY CASE ARGUED.

Greensboro, N. C., June 15.—Special.

The case of E. T. Garsed against the City of Greensboro and board of dispensary managers asking for an injunction restraining the managers from operating the dispensary, was argued before Judge Bynum today. John N. Staples and L. M. Scott appeared for the plaintiff, and Col. J. T. Morehead and A. L. Brooks for the defendants. The plaintiffs contended that the act creating the dispensary was an amendment to the city charter and that the city was responsible for its obligations. This was denied by defendants and the Cumberland county case cited. Judge W. P. Bynum will conclude the argument for the plaintiff tomorrow.

## CASUALTIES IN THE ARMY.

Washington, June 15.—The June number of the list of officers of the army has just been published by the War Department. It shows total casualties of the army from February 4th to June 6th, including enlisted men, as follows: Killed, 226; died of wounds, 69; died of disease, 364; making a total of 659.

## CAPTAIN COGHLAN IN WASHINGTON.

Washington, June 15.—Captain Jos. R. Coghlan, until recently in command of the Raleigh, was at the Navy Department today and paid his respects to Secretary Long and other officials. He is in the city on a visit before proceeding to Bremerton, Washington, to take command of Puget Sound naval station.

## THREE RAILROADS TO CONSOLIDATE

July 1 Will Witness the Com-  
bination.

## GREAT SEABOARD SYSTEM

Through Line from New York to  
Jacksonville Will Soon Be an Ac-  
complished Fact—Work Progress-  
ing on Line Between Richmond  
and Ridgeway.

Richmond, June 15.—There seems to be no reasonable doubt that a deal is now in progress and will probably be completed by the first of July, which will cause a revolution in the railroad world.

It is said that three systems are to be consolidated, namely, the Seaboard Air Line, including the Richmond, Petersburg and Carolina (which is a portion of the Seaboard Air Line), the Georgia and Alabama, and the Florida Central and Peninsula railways.

Mr. John Skelton Williams, of this city, is at the head of the syndicate that controls these lines, and it is said that it is his hand which is engineering the great movement, which will result in giving the Southern Railway a formidable competitor.

The consolidation of these lines, if effected, will doubtless cause a flurry in railroad official circles, for it is said that quite a number of changes will be made, and that some heads will necessarily fall. In the shaking up which must attend such a consolidation it is impossible to predict with any certainty to whose lot the important offices, such as general passenger agent, general freight agent and others would fall.

The main division of the Seaboard Air Line runs from Portsmouth, Va., which is its deep-water terminus, to Atlanta, Ga. The Richmond, Petersburg and Carolina, as has been stated, is a portion of the system, and work upon it is progressing rapidly.

As soon as the latter line is completed from Ridgeway, N. C., to Richmond, and traffic arrangements with the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac and connecting lines have been completed, a direct route from Atlanta to New York will have been established.

The Seaboard Air Line also has a branch running from Wilmington, N. C., to Rutherfordton, N. C., passing through Charlotte, known as the Carolina Central. The country through which it passes is well settled and productive.

The Georgia and Alabama, which has made great strides under its present management, runs from Savannah, Ga., through a rich cotton belt. It will prove a paying portion of the great system.

The Florida Central and Peninsula runs from Columbia, S. C., through Savannah, Ga., to Jacksonville. The Seaboard Air Line is arranging to build a link from Cheraw, S. C., thus connecting the Seaboard Air Line with the Florida Central, and thereby securing a through route from New York to Jacksonville in competition with the Southern Railway.

The Georgia and Alabama are now, it is said, perfecting traffic arrangements whereby Birmingham, Ala., will be reached, and an effort will probably be made to secure connection with Memphis, Tenn., and Kansas City, Mo. The above lines, the consolidation of which now seems so near at hand, are controlled by Richmond, New York and Baltimore capital. The members of the syndicate are all active and progressive, and the linking of the proposed movement has aroused great interest among railroad men.

## THE RICHMOND AND RIDGEWAY LINK.

New York, June 15.—Mr. John Skelton Williams, president of the Seaboard Air Line, and the head of the syndicate which has acquired the Florida Central and Peninsula, strenuously denies the report that the property has been sold to the Plant Line. Speaking of the developments to the property, Mr. Williams says:

"Work is progressing rapidly on the line between Richmond and Ridgeway, and the contract for the line between Cheraw and Camden, S. C., will probably be let within the next week."

"While it may yet be some little time before the actual consolidation of the Seaboard Air Line, the Florida Central and Peninsula, and the Georgia and Alabama, we expect by the first of July to have the three roads working for their common interests. The three systems will be represented by consolidation agencies at all of the most important points."

## DEWEY AND PRIZE FIGHTS.

New York Law Forbids Boxing for Money  
or in Places Where Admission Fees Are  
Charged.

New York, June 15.—At the conclusion of today's session of the Mayor's Committee it adjourned until August 1st. The Democrats on the committee protested that the investigation was

useless. They wanted to sit continuously or adjourn sine die.

Chief Dewey, was questioned today about his failure to stop the Jeffries-Fitzsimmons fight. He said that no contest conducted as the Jeffries-Fitzsimmons fight was would be interfered with so long as he remained the executive head of the department. Near the close of his testimony he said Mr. Moss was protecting the law breakers. He reiterated the statement, and then Mr. Moss declined to question him further, and requested that the sergeant-at-arms be directed to remove him from the room. Dewey dared the sergeant-at-arms to lay hands on him. Mazet directed Dewey to leave the room, and that he went.

It seems that after the prize fight the counsel to the committee took occasion to look up the provisions of the Horton boxing law. It was then found that the law prohibits boxing for money or boxing in a building where an admission fee is charged; and there is said to be some intention of causing charges to be brought against Dewey of countenancing violation of law.

In an afternoon witnesses were examined to show that disorderly houses, gambling houses and pool rooms were flagrantly open, although the chief can not find them.

## NEW YORK SWELTERS.

High Temperature and Humidity and Many  
Prostrations Reported.

New York, June 15.—After a respite of a few days of cooling breezes, this city sweltered today in a brand-new hot wave. The sun was strong and the slight breeze from the southwest was powerless to improve conditions. The temperature recorded at the Weather Bureau at 8 o'clock this morning was 78 degrees. The humidity was 76 per cent. At 2 o'clock the mercury stood at 85 degrees. The humidity had fallen from 76 to 58 per cent. Light showers began to fall at 2:30 o'clock, and a fall of temperature followed. The official record at 3 o'clock was 81 degrees. There were many prostrations reported.

## CHOATE REPORTS PROGRESS.

No Results Reached in Alaskan Boundary  
Negotiations.

Washington, June 15.—In a cable message to the State Department Ambassador Choate reports progress in Alaskan boundary negotiations. Beyond that, no information as to the contents is obtainable. The government is disappointed because no agreement has been reached between Choate and Salisbury. They had expected that the next message from Choate would tell of the signing of the modus vivendi establishing a provisional boundary. It is reported that the British government has submitted new propositions, and Choate has asked for instructions in regard to them.

## NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

At Brooklyn:	R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn . . . . .	6	6	1
New York . . . . .	2	6	2
Called in fifth inning on account of rain.			
At Baltimore:	R.	H.	E.
Baltimore . . . . .	10	12	2
Washington . . . . .	2	11	0
Batteries: Kennedy and Farragut; Doherty and Warner.			
At Chicago:	R.	H.	E.
Chicago . . . . .	6	8	1
Philadelphia . . . . .	4	11	2
Batteries: Callahan and Donohue; Breitenstein and Vaughn.			
At Cleveland:	R.	H.	E.
Cleveland . . . . .	6	9	0
Pittsburgh . . . . .	2	7	3
Batteries: Hill and Sugden; Leever and Schriver.			
At Boston:	R.	H.	E.
Boston . . . . .	6	8	2
Philadelphia . . . . .	1	7	3
Called in sixth inning on account of rain.			
Batteries: Wilks and Bergen; Fifield and McFarland.	R.	H.	E.
At Louisville:	2	8	4
Louisville . . . . .	2	8	4
St. Louis . . . . .	4	6	2
Batteries: Sudhoff and O'Connor; Dowling and Kidtridge.			

## DARKLEY HELD AS A WITNESS.

Washington, N. C., June 15.—Special. The young Greek, Theodore Darkley, who upon the witness stand Wednesday made a sensational statement about seeing the hair of the counterfeiters and operations in full blast, was arraigned this afternoon for counterfeiting, but the evidence was insufficient to warrant his being held. The district attorney attempted to have him held as a witness against Marshall. This the commissioner would not grant, and released Darkley, who was shortly afterwards re-arrested by order of Judge Purnell, who had been instantly applied to, and was jailed as a witness.

## POINCARÉ WILL FORM A MINISTRY.

Paris, June 15.—M. Poincaré informed President Loubet this afternoon that he had accepted the commission to form a new cabinet. It is expected that MM. Delcasse, Ribot and Sarrien will hold portfolios in the new ministry. It is understood that Poincaré will assume the ministry of war. He has obtained promises of assistance in the formation of a new cabinet from several members of the late ministry.

## SPAIN HAS MORE ISLANDS TO SELL.

The Hague, June 15.—A Spanish diplomat states that Spain wishes to sell the Canary Islands to the Congo Free State, the island of Fernando Po to Germany and the Balearic Isles to France for 2,000,000 pesetas upon condition of forming an offensive and defensive alliance with those countries.

## NEW SCHEME TO SECURE TROOPS

Volunteers to Be Invited to  
Re-enlist.

## SUDDEN CHANGE OF PLANS

War Department Hopes to Enlist  
Three Regiments from Men Entitled  
to Discharge—Recruiting Of-  
fices May Be Opened at Home for  
Additional Regiments.

Washington, June 15.—After very careful consideration the President has decided to organize three volunteer regiments from among the State volunteers now in the Philippines and those men of the regular service in General Otis' command who enlisted for the period of the Spanish-American war only and who are entitled to discharge. These volunteers will number about 4,000 men to be charged against the 25,000 volunteers authorized by the last Congress.

Notice has been sent to Otis that the regiments are to be organized and he has been directed to make selections of officers from among those whose services in the Philippines have been conspicuously gallant and meritorious.

Through the mustering in of these new organizations the Philippines army will be increased to nearly 35,000 men, or 5,000 more than Otis asked for. There has evidently been a change of mind on the part of the administration within the past twenty-four hours in regard to the method of raising the additional troops. This is probably due to opposition to the plan of reducing artillery batteries and cavalry troops (save United States to skeleton formation) in order to provide for men for Otis' command. The original intention was not to organize any volunteers, and there was apparent agreement among the President and his military advisers that the regular forces in this country should be reduced to give Otis the extra 5,000 men which the President thought he should have over and above the 30,000 asked for.

The idea of organizing volunteers was considered, however, and Otis was asked by telegraph if any of the State volunteers now serving in the Philippines would re-enlist for two years or until the end of insurrection. Otis has answered that 2,500 volunteers are willing to re-enlist, and that with these and regulars whose terms of service have expired and who would probably be willing to enter volunteer organizations if bounty were given them, he can get three full regiments. Special inducements will be offered all men who will re-enlist. They will receive all that allowances, and in addition get travel pay from the Philippines to the place of enlistment in the United States, amounting in every case to more than \$400.

The War Department is not satisfied that all the men of the new regiments can be secured in the Philippines, and is considering the advisability of opening recruiting offices in the United States to secure the number that may be lacking. Nothing will be done in that particular, however, until General Otis has wired the number of men he can secure in the Philippines.

## TROOPS TO BE DUSHED TO MANILA.

Washington, June 15.—Re-inforcements for General Otis are to be rushed to Manila with the least possible delay. The Quartermaster's Department has just secured three additional vessels for transporting troops to the Philippines. The troops to be sent in these vessels are as follows: Six troops of the Fourth Cavalry, 700 men; two companies Fourteenth Infantry, 220 men; eight companies Twenty-fourth Infantry, 896 men; eight companies Twenty-fifth Infantry, 896 men.

## LEWIS PATRICK LYNCHED.

Body of the Luckless Negro Was Hid-  
den With Bullets.

Atlantic Hotel, Morehead City, N. C., June 15.—Special—Last night, about 11 o'clock, near the scene where E. B. Weeks was murdered last week, Lewis Patrick, colored, who had been taken from Beaufort Jail the previous night, was killed. Seventy-five shots were fired, and his body was riddled with bullets. The people heard the firing, but nobody was seen.

It is supposed that when the mob found, Wednesday morning, that they were followed, they hid Patrick on Dog Island, and kept him during daylight. Last night they took him out and ended his life. It is reported that in order to save his neck, the negro implicated other parties, but the lynching party thought he was lying and gave no weight to his statement. The news reached Beaufort this afternoon and there was universal regret at the occurrence.

## ANOTHER VICTIM OF A FEUD.

Lexington, Ky., June 15.—It is reported that Jim Howard, one of the leaders of the Howard-White faction of the Baker-Howard feud was shot from ambush today.