

## MEDALS FOR HEROIC SERVICE

The President Proposes to Reward Volunteers.

## PRaise FOR EIGHTH CORPS

Special Recognition of Patriotism Shown by Troops in the Philippines After They Were Entitled to Their Discharge from Service.

Washington, July 20.—This telegram was made public today by Adjutant General Corbin:

Manila, July 20.—By direction of the Secretary of War, the following is transmitted.  
CORBIN.

Executive Mansion,  
Washington, July 19.

Manila: "The President desires to express in the most public manner his appreciation of the lofty patriotism shown by the volunteers and regulars of the Eighth Army Corps in performing willingly service through severe campaigns and battles against the insurgents in Luzon, when under the terms of their enlistment they would have been entitled to discharge under the ratification of the treaty of peace with Spain.

"This action on their part was noble and heroic. It will stand forth as an example of the self-sacrifice and patriotism which have ever characterized the American soldier."

"In recognition thereof I shall recommend to Congress that a special medal of honor be given to the officers and soldiers of the Eighth Army Corps, who performed this great duty voluntarily and enthusiastically for their country."

"WILLIAM M'KINLEY."

## OTIS WANTS CAVALRY.

Mounted Men Will Be Supplied in Time for the Fall Campaign.

Washington, July 20.—The administration has determined that an aggressive cavalry campaign is necessary in the Philippines, and preparations have been begun for augmenting Otis' force with mounted men of the regular and volunteer service. Orders were issued today to send eight troops of the Third Cavalry to Manila, and three companies were chartered to carry the horses. General Otis, it is understood, made this recommendation, believing the Filipinos could be followed more advantageously with cavalry. The cavalry will reach Otis in time for the campaign at the beginning of the dry season.

Enough horses will also be sent to enable Otis to mount at least one infantry regiment and a volunteer regiment will be raised and sent. This regiment will be modeled after the Fourth Riders, and it is expected that several of Roosevelt's old troopers in New Mexico will enlist. Later on some cavalry may be transferred from Cuba to the Philippines.

## WAR ON TRUSTS.

Old Officials Determined to Run Them Out of the State.

Columbus, Ohio, July 20.—It was stated at the office of the Attorney General that the action to be brought against the National Steel Company would be along different lines from those which have previously been instituted against the so-called trusts to bring them from their charters or from doing business in the State. This suit will be instituted under section 7 of the anti-trust law. This provision that "every firm, person, partnership, corporation or association of persons who shall in any manner violate any of the provisions of this act shall, for each and every day that such violation shall be committed or continued, after due notice given by the Attorney General, forfeit and pay the sum of \$50."

## PROGRESS IN SOUTH AMERICA.

Observations of a Methodist Bishop Who Has Just Returned Home.

New York, July 20.—After a seven-months tour of inspection along the west coast of South America, Bishop H. W. Warren, of Denver, Col., has returned to this country on the steamer "Majestic." The bishop has been in South America looking after the interests of the Methodist Church in that part of the world. He visited the most extreme southern cities, and coming north through Chile, he crossed the Andes into Argentina. He said that he found the institutions of the church in a flourishing condition.

"One who had visited those countries years ago," he said, "would be surprised at the change. The church schools are doing well, and, though there is still a mixing up of church and state, a more liberal spirit is abroad. There would be a development in that section both in religion and commerce if we had a few vessels running to South America. Most of the lines are English, and I was forced to cross the Atlantic, as, in my

case, the longest way round was the shortest way home.

"An example of the growing liberality in religious matters in South America I may say that Argentine takes the lead. While I was in that republic I had an interview with President Rosas. He is a liberal man, and as a result of our talk he informed me that he would issue an order that all soldiers who were Protestants would hereafter not be obliged to attend mass. This order was afterward issued. I considered it the greatest step towards religious liberty that has been made in that country. It is the sign of the times."

The bishop will make a short visit in this city before leaving for Colorado.

## BATTLE WITH INDIANS.

Cowboys Have a Lively Bout With Swift Bear's Hostiles.

Chicago, July 20.—A special from Chadron, Neb., says:  
A courier from the Cheyenne River Badlands, forty miles north in South Dakota, brings a story of depredations committed by Swift Bear's band, who are racing for life back to the reservation to escape arrest by civil authorities, and by this time they are believed to be safely within the boundaries of the reservation. According to his story, one of the cowboys came across the band while rounding up cattle. Swift Bear ordered him to give up his horse, which he refused to do. A rifle ball pierced his leg, killing his horse. After taking several heads of cattle, he was left by the band, and wandered until midnight before reaching camp. The cowboys immediately started on the trail of the fleeing band, overtaking them about twenty miles from camp. The Indians, who were well protected in the rocks, fired on the posse. A battle was waged at long range from cliffs and rocks. The cowboys' horses left in the valley below stampeded, and returned to the range, leaving the posse of six men with the Indians, who outnumbered them five to one. Mike Riley, the courier, was detailed to escape through the Indian land and go for help. Twenty-five cowboys, heavily armed, at once started for the scene of war from the round-up camp, taking with them extra horses.

## INDUSTRIAL CONSOLIDATION.

Important Combination of Electrical Companies Under Contemplation.

Winston, N. C., July 20.—Special.—Mr. H. E. Fries returned from New York last evening and this morning submitted to the Fries Manufacturing and Power Company a proposition from New York gentlemen to consolidate with the Power Company the Winston-Salem Railway and Electric Company, and in the near future erect a gas and ice plant. It is also proposed to improve, enlarge and extend the power plant, the railway and lighting lines, and equip them with the most modern appliances and conveniences. The Fries Manufacturing and Power Company has favorably considered the proposition, and it is expected that all the details will be arranged in the near future. This is one of the largest deals ever made in this community. The consolidated company will be operated under the charter of the Fries Manufacturing and Power Company and the properties will represent more than half a million dollars.

## SPANISH CITIZENSHIP.

A New Question Arises in Connection With Registration in Cuba.

Havana, July 20.—Among the men presenting themselves for Spanish registry today were two natives of the Canary Islands. They were not allowed to register, on the ground that the treaty only granted the right to natives of the Spanish peninsula. Spanish Consul-General Sagrario insisted that the treaty be construed to include Canary and Balearic Islanders, but the question was not decided. Nearly one-half the Spaniards in Cuba are natives of the Canaries, and great dissatisfaction will be caused if they are not granted the same privilege as those from the peninsula. One hundred and one Spaniards registered today.

Cuban troops who are waiting payment at Guantanamo are threatening to riot, and unpaired troops here are also restless.

## NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

At New York:	R. H. E.
New York	4 6 1
Chicago	1 7 1
Batteries: Seymour and Warner; Garvin and Donohue.	
At Brooklyn:	R. H. E.
Brooklyn	9 11 2
Pittsburg	2 11 5
Batteries: Hughes and McGuire; Leever and Bowerman.	
At Boston:	R. H. E.
Boston	2 4 1
St. Louis	3 9 1
Batteries: Willis and Bergen; Young and O'Connor.	
At Philadelphia:	R. H. E.
Philadelphia	3 10 3
Louisville	6 13 2
Batteries: Magee and McFarland; Philippi and Zimmer.	
At Washington:	R. H. E.
Washington	4 8 4
Cleveland	0 5 0
Batteries: Weyching and Kittridge; Knepper and Schreckengost.	
At Baltimore:	R. H. E.
Baltimore	4 10 2
Cincinnati	5 10 0
Batteries: Kitson and Robinson; Hawley and Wood.	
At Wilson:	R. H. E.
Wilson	4 6 3
Tarboro	5 8 3
Batteries: Person and Brake; Kenna and Luskey.	

## ALGER GOES OUT FIRST OF AUGUST

His Resignation Accepted by the President.

## THEY SWAP GOOD WISHES

Each Solicitous About the Continued Good Health of the Other But Neither Says Anything About Feeling Sorry—Alger Will Publish a Statement.

Washington, July 20.—President McKinley today accepted Secretary Alger's resignation, to take effect August 1st. The Secretary's formal retirement will be marked by a prepared statement, in which he will defend his administration of the War Department and tell how his resignation was brought about. Alger does not expect to remain in Washington until his resignation takes effect, and it is his present intention to leave the middle of next week, going to visit his son in Canada.

## THE LETTERS.

Secretary Alger's letter of resignation and the President's reply were made public this afternoon. Alger's letter follows:  
Washington, July 19, 1899.  
I beg to tender to you my resignation of the office of Secretary of War, to take effect at such time in the near future as you may decide the affairs of this department will permit. In terminating my official connection with your administration I wish for you continued health and the highest measure of success in carrying on the great work entrusted to you. I have the honor to be  
Very Respectfully,  
Your Obedient Servant,  
R. A. ALGER.  
To the President.

This is the President's response: Executive Mansion,  
Washington, July 20, 1899.

Hon. R. A. Alger, Secretary of War: Dear Sir—Your resignation of the office of Secretary of War, under date of July 19, is accepted, to take effect on the first of August, 1899. In thus severing the official relation which has continued for more than two years, I desire to thank you for the faithful service you have rendered the country at a most exacting period, and to wish you a long and happy life. With assurances of high regard and esteem, I am, most sincerely,  
WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

Everybody is now discussing the question of Alger's successor. It was learned late tonight that the President had determined to offer the portfolio to Elihu Root, of New York, but he desires to consult the members of the cabinet before making a formal tender. McKinley wanted to secure a lawyer of note, and this decision barred military men, some of whom have been prominently mentioned. If a military man were wanted, General Green would doubtless have been chosen.

## DEWEY AT TRIESTE.

He Drops a Hint of His Intention to Remain While in European waters.

Trieste, July 20.—The United States cruiser Olympia, the flagship of Admiral Dewey, passed Trieste lighthouse at 8:20 this morning. The customary salutes were exchanged.

Admiral Dewey, in an interview on board his flagship, said his health was excellent, and that he had been gaining strength ever since he left Columbus, Ceylon. He was very anxious, he said, that his officers and men, many of whom had suffered from fever, should also have an opportunity to recuperate.

It was his intention to remain on the Olympia for some months to come. The European climate, the Admiral said, was good and eminently suitable to the officers and men after the intense heat of the tropics to which they had been so long subjected.

## BRYAN WATCHES THE PROCEEDINGS

Meeting of the National Democratic Committee.

## STONE OCCUPIES THE CHAIR

George Fred Williams Seated as Member from Massachusetts. Devlin Relieved of His Job as Press Agent—A Little Scheme of Stone's Knocked in the Head.

Chicago, July 20.—The National Democratic Committee met here today, and throughout its six-hours session William J. Bryan sat beside William J. Stone, who has been acting chairman in Senator Jones' absence, and watched every move. It was pointed out that rarely does a leader find it necessary to attend a meeting of the committee, but in view of the rumored aspirations of Stone and other plans which have been secretly making, Mr. Bryan evidently deemed it advisable to be on the ground. He held the proxy of National Committeeman Campaign but said never a word.

## WHAT WILL CHAMBERS DO?

He Has Not Notified the Administration That He Will Resign.  
Washington, July 20.—Chief Justice Chambers, of Samoa, has not advised the State Department of his intention to resign his office, as reported in the press dispatches coming from Apia via Auckland. In fact, the department is so far without official advice from Mr. Chambers or any members of the Samoan Commission by the latest steamer, which inclines the officials to the belief that the fight said to have taken place in Samoa among adherents of the late aspirants for the throne must have been small matters, and without international significance, as seems to be indicated by the reported co-operation between the German and British naval commanders in making arrests of the malcontents.

The report of Mr. Chambers' intention to resign, if it should turn out to be true, would be no surprise to the officials here, as it is pointed out that his position was untenable after the Samoan commissioners' resignation. It is suspected that Mr. Chambers' resignation possibly was dated to take effect upon his arrival in the United States, in which event there would be no vacancy until that date. The treaty provides that the president of the Municipal Council shall assume the duties of chief justice in the event of a vacancy in that office; so that the controversy between Dr. Solf and the members of the commission is probably based on the purely technical point as to when the vacancy occurs.

However, these are not regarded as material points by the officials here, who have all along felt convinced that more important matters relative to the Samoan situation will remain to be settled by direct negotiations between the three treaty powers, after the commission shall have submitted its report as a basis.

## BRUTAL CRIME OF A NEGRO.

Attempted Outrage on a Little Girl—Blood-Rounds and Angry Men After Him.

Albemarle, N. C., July 20.—Special. An unknown mulatto attempted to outrage the thirteen-year-old daughter of William Saunders. The negro escaped, followed by a posse of one hundred enraged citizens. The authorities wired the Anson State farm for bloodhounds, which will arrive in five hours. Great excitement prevails and the negro will certainly be lynched. He is supposed to be hiding in a swamp, which is surrounded by a posse.

## CHINESE ATTACK FOREIGNERS.

Three Men of a Surveying Party Captured and Carried Off.

Victoria, B. C., July 20.—Advises received by the steamship Empress of India indicate that the perennial outbreaks in China against the foreign element are again taking place. While engaged in constructing a railway near Kiao Chow the Lemon party was attacked and three surveyors carried off.

A dispatch from Foo Chow to a Yokohama paper says: "The gentry of Kieming have issued a proclamation ordering the destruction of all foreigners. The anti-foreign spirit is said to be spreading down the river to Xuening and Suikow." "Disturbances occurred at Menjetz on June 2d, in which the customs building was burned and the quarters of the outdoor staff and French consulate were plundered. The foreigners are safe so far."

## GENERAL BROOKE'S AUTHORITY ENLARGED.

Washington, July 20.—The President has issued an order increasing General Brooke's authority by placing the captain of the port and naval station at Havana under his command. The order provides that Brooke shall appoint the captain of the port of Havana, the naval officer now port captain to be relieved when the appointment is made. The commandant of the naval station is ordered to report to Brooke as sanitary and other matters appertaining to the government of the island, but in naval matters the commandant is responsible to the Navy Department.

## MOLINEUX INDICTED.

The Grand Jury Finds a True Bill for Murder in First Degree.

## DATE FOR DREYFUS TRIAL.

It Will Begin August 11th—Only One Question to Be Presented to the Court.

Paris, July 20.—A Rennes correspondent who has had access to Dreyfus reports that the prisoner spends his entire time examining the documents in his case. He grudges the time spent in taking his meals, which he hurries through. The consequence is that he eats very little, and works

## PRINCE HENRY IN KOREA.

Good Advice from the German Standpoint Given to the Emperor.

Vancouver, B. C., July 20.—According to advices from Korea, received on the Empress of India, Prince Henry of Prussia received a hospitable reception in Seoul, and did not fail to turn the occasion to the account of German interests. When the Emperor received him, his Majesty told the Prince that Korea had a vivid perception of the position occupied by Germany, and that any advice given by the distinguished visitor would be carefully followed. This declaration is said to have been prompted by suggestion previously made by Prince Henry to Korean ministers in the sense that Korea would probably fare better if, instead of allowing Russia and Japan to fill the whole vista of her foreign affairs, she included Germany as a counterbalance. Some more tangible results of the Prince's visit are also spoken of. Thus, in the matter of the Seoul railway, the concession for which is believed to have been the object of competition between Americans, Russians and Germans are now said to eclipse those of their rivals.

The British government has decided to retrocede the city of Sham Chuen to China, accepting a monetary indemnity for expenses incurred in putting down disturbances in the territory. The amount of indemnity is fixed at \$6,000. Kolowan City will be retained by Hong Kong. This retrocession is contemplated in most unqualified terms, as it will incur a legacy of trouble in the future administration of the new territory.

## FIRST REGIMENT OFFICERS.

In the Election Statesville Draws the Colonel and a Major.

Statesville, N. C., July 20.—Special.—The line officers of the First Regiment met here today and elected J. F. Arnsfield, of Statesville, colonel; George F. Rutzler, of Charlotte, lieutenant colonel; George Butler, of Clinton, T. R. Robertson, of Charlotte, and N. L. Flanigan, of Statesville, Majors.

## DRY SPELL IN CUBA.

Have a July 20.—Throughout Cuba the lack of rain in usual quantities is causing much delay in the maturing of crops, and particularly sugar. A majority of planters are preparing a large acreage for fall planting. Frequently the rainfall is heaviest in the months of September and October. Seemingly, tobacco is a drug in the market. Large quantities of last season's crop remain in the hands of buyers, who have been unable to find purchasers at profitable prices. This condition is unexplainable. The tobacco is of good quality, and the market is supposed to be short, owing to the small quantities grown on the island in the last few years.

Santa Clara reports the greatest drought in eighteen years.

## THE NEXT PLATFORM.

Bryan Sketches the Lines on Which the Democratic Party Can Win.

Chicago, July 20.—Ex-Governor Altgeld's monster Democratic rally in the auditorium was a big success. He was lauded by speaker after speaker. Colonel Bryan did not appear until late, and got a welcome the heariness of which there could be no doubt. There had been some doubt about Bryan's attending, and he had made an effort