

# THE MORNING POST.

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## THE POWERS WILL ACT

### They Are Determined to Intervene in South Africa.

## INTENTIONS FRIENDLY

### Shipping Trade Alarmed—Belated Dispatches from the Seat of War—Boers Shoot Town Guard at Dundee—Reported Movement at Bloemfontein to Depose Steyne—Dutch Dislike English Nurses.

Paris, Oct. 28.—Further inquiries in diplomatic quarters tend to confirm the report that the powers are arranging for intervention between England and the South African republics. This action is not taken in any spirit of hostility against England, and the result is to be achieved through the mediation of President McKinley.

The departure of the Russian foreign minister for St. Petersburg is believed to be connected with the matter. It is thought that he will report to the czar the results of the pourparlers which have been exchanged in Paris. It is believed in semi-official circles that the powers are practically unanimous respecting the steps to be followed. The selection of President McKinley as mediator is a token of the intention of the powers to respect England's amour propre.

## The Dutch Are Suspicious.

Antwerp, Oct. 28.—There is a decided reaction here in regard to intervention by the powers in the Transvaal war. Dutch politicians declare intervention to be too favorable to England.

The shipping trade is greatly excited over the announcement by Lloyds of a ten guinea war risk on ships plying between England and Russia. The announcement has created a panic on exchange.

## A Batch of Belated Dispatches.

London, Oct. 28.—A number of belated telegrams were received here this morning. One from Bulawayo, Rhodesia, dated October 16, said that Lieutenant Llewellyn's force of police and half-way men were holding Boers in a camp near Lobatsi. Chief Khama expected to be attacked and had applied for assistance. Chief Linchwe was loyal to the British. On October 17 an armored train engaged Boers and killed eight.

A Cape Town dispatch yesterday says that word has been received from Barkly West that the Boers have captured Kijpdam, and are apparently reinforcing the forces attacking Mafeking.

A dispatch from Durban, Natal, dated October 24, says the governor has forbidden the landing of any but British refugees.

A dispatch to Reuters' Telegram Company from Ladysmith says that when Boers arrived at Dundee and found the town guard armed, they shot several of them with pistols. Other members of the guard were dragged from their houses and shot.

## Trouble at Bloemfontein.

London, Oct. 28.—A dispatch to the Caronde from Cape Town, dated Friday, says that rumors are current of serious dissensions at Bloemfontein, the capital of Orange Free State. There is a movement on foot to depose Steyne and install Frazer as president.

Frazer is a prominent member of the Volksraad of the Orange Free State.

## Dutch Discharge English Nurses.

Cape Town, Oct. 28.—Dispatches from Johannesburg say that English nurses have been put out of the hospitals. Dr. Mangoldt insists that English women are not fit to nurse the Dutch.

## Boer Losses at Kimberley

London, Oct. 28.—Dispatches received at the war office tonight from Kimberley confirm the statement that the Boers suffered great losses by the capture of the British from Kimberley, October 24th.

## Result of Four Hours' Bombardment

Cape Town, Oct. 28.—A telegram from Mafeking, dated the 21st says that all is well. The only result of a four hours' bombardment by the Boers was a dog killed.

## OUR PHILIPPINE POLICY.

### Congress May Not Make Formal Declaration on the Subject.

Washington, Oct. 28.—Senators Sewall and Cullom are here today. Senator Cullom said it was uncertain whether Congress would make a declaration in regard to the intentions of the United States in reference to the Philippines. He expressed doubt as to whether any declaration by Congress would have any effect on the Filipinos. He declared that the proposition for the United States was the one the government is pursuing, through the enforcement of its authority.

Senator Sewall declared that the first thing was to suppress the insur-

rection. The only way to deal with the Filipinos was with power, ball and bayonet. It was the only authority they would respect. The sooner we showed the insurgents we were in earnest the sooner peace would be restored. The President is alive to the situation and is handling it skillfully.

## LOST HER PROPELLER.

### Captain of a Danish Steamship Declines to Leave Her to Her Fate

New York, Oct. 28.—The steamship Auguste Victoria, arrived today from Hamburg, and reports that on October 24, in latitude 49.03, longitude 38.53, the lookout reported a vessel to the northwest showing signals of distress. The liner headed for the stranger. A life boat was lowered, which managed to go to the disabled steamship, which proved to be the Danish steamship Polarstjernen, which had lost her propeller October 16th during a heavy storm. An offer was made to take the crew on board the Auguste Victoria. The captain of the Polarstjernen refused on the plea that his vessel was in no immediate danger. The Auguste Victoria proceeded on her voyage.

## RIVERA STILL IN OFFICE

### Revolutionary Element Threatens to Make Trouble in Cuba.

Havana, Oct. 28.—The dismissal of General Rivera as civil governor has stirred up the revolutionary elements. Secretary of State Capote is held responsible for the trouble and is bitterly attacked by the revolutionary press. Rivera still occupies the governor's office, and says he neither resigned nor received notification of dismissal.

The Cuban Veterans Association is taking advantage of the row to renew their agitation against the government. Their organ attacks everything American.

A number of ex-Cuban officers, since the trouble, have refused to accept offices offered them by Capote. Their refusal is probably the result of agitation on the part of the Veterans Association to prevail on all members of the organization to refuse positions from what they term the intervening government. Major Castellanos, a notorious anti-American, tried to start a demonstration against Americans at Regala tonight. Police prohibited the meeting. Castellanos now talks of carrying on guerrilla warfare.

An approximate estimate of the census returns shows that Havana has a population of a quarter of a million.

## GRIDIRON GAMES.

### Cornell Overcomes the Princeton Tigers by a Clever Kick.

Asheville, N. C., Oct. 28.—Special. The Bingham school football team this afternoon worsted the team of the Deaf and Dumb School at Morganton by a score of 23 to 5.

Highland Falls, N. Y., Oct. 28.—West Point defeated Dartmouth today in a score of 6 to 2. The game was hotly contested.

Annapolis, Oct. 28.—LaFayette College defeated the naval cadets at football today by a score of 5 to 0.

Ithaca, N. Y., Oct. 28.—Cornell won a decisive victory over Princeton in a football game here today. Cornell outplayed the tigers in team work. Neither side scored in the first half, but in the second half Young, of Cornell, cleverly kicked goal from Princeton's thirty-yard line. Score, 5 to 0.

Lexington, Va., Oct. 28.—Washington and Lee and Roanoke College played a tie game of football today, each scoring eighteen.

New York, Oct. 28.—Columbia, by clever playing, defeated Yale at football today, being the only university outside of Princeton that ever defeated Yale. The latter was outclassed and outgeneralled. Her team was also weaker. Weeks, of Columbia, was the hero of the day, having won the game by a magnificent run of seventy yards. Score, 5 to 0.

Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 28.—Harvard defeated Carlisle Indians today by a score of 22 to 10.

## Regiment Ordered to the Philippines

Washington, Oct. 28.—Orders were issued today directing the Forty-seventh volunteers, at Camp Meads, to proceed, fully armed and equipped, by rail to New York for embarkation on the transport Thomas, November 4th for the Philippines.

## Heavy Order for Pig Iron.

Pittsburg, Oct. 28.—The National Steel Company has closed a deal for 100,000 tons of Bessemer pig iron at \$23 a ton. The order must be filled in eight months.

## Linotype Inventor Dead

Baltimore, Oct. 28.—Otto Mergenthaler, the inventor of the linotype printing machine, died at his home here today, of consumption.

## Another Georgia Lynching.

Jeffersonville, Ga., Oct. 28.—J. T. Robertson, a prominent young man of Dalton, who was stabbed by the negro Goolsby, whom he had taken out of jail, is dead. Goolsby was yesterday hanged and shot to death by a mob.

## GLOOMY FOR GOEBEL

### Republicans are Confident of Carrying Kentucky.

## DEMOCRATS WILL HELP

### Prominent Party Men Declare Their Intention to Support the Republican Candidate—Brown Expected to Advise His Followers to Pursue That Course—Railroad Company Spikes Goebel's Guns.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 28.—The Republican ticket will be elected by from 40,000 to 50,000 plurality, and we shall also control the general assembly, assuring the election of a Republican Senator," said Chairman Long, of the Republican State campaign committee, today.

Chairman Long continued: "We intend to see every ballot cast for Taylor counted." The Republicans will demand the two representatives in each voting booth be allowed them while the count is on, and the moment fraud is detected an injunction will be secured from a local judge restraining the election officers from destroying the ballots."

Goebel is spending this week in Louisville. Republicans are solidly for Taylor in Louisville and the city should give Taylor 10,000 majority. It is here that Goebel is attempting to make his greatest steal. Realizing that Republican victory in the State means a severe hammer for the Bryan boom, the Republican national campaign committee has supplied the State committee with ample funds for organizing for a fair count.

Brown will receive a small vote. Democrats realize that a vote for Brown is only half a vote against Goebel, while if cast for Taylor it counts double. It is believed that Brown will advise this course during the coming week.

Preachers are denouncing Goebel, and every elevating influence is opposing his election. He is backed by professional politicians and gamblers. The Louisville and Nashville Railway, against which Goebel has been working a lame and cry, has spiked his guns by showing that Goebel made a fortune by making a business of handling damage cases against the company and charging his clients 70 per cent of the judgments secured. Ex-Governor Buckner, Senator Lindsay, Colonel Breckenridge and ex-Congressman Owens are among prominent Democrats who announced today that they intended to vote the Republican ticket.

## HORSE FAIR CLOSED.

### First Season a Success, Financially and Otherwise.

Winston, N. C., Oct. 28.—Special. Winston's joyous horse show and carnival closed this afternoon with an old-fashioned tournament. R. B. Sanford won the crown; H. P. Brown, first maid; P. H. Hanes, Jr., second; P. H. Lybrook, third. The coronation ball is in progress tonight, when the queen will be crowned.

The officers of the association say the carnival has been a financial success. They will begin work at once making improvements on the park for next year's event. All of the racing purses and expenses were paid in full and the association has about two thousand dollars left.

The attendance at the park this afternoon was much larger than anticipated, and the programme was one of the most pleasing of the entire week. Several lovers of the sport arranged some races for this afternoon. The first contest was a 2:30 trotting race, and resulted as follows:

First heat—Waltton B, first; Lightfoot, second; Bessie C, third; Midnight, fourth. Second heat—Waltton B, first; Lightfoot, second; Bessie C, third. Waltton B, driven by John McCreary, was declared the winner.

Trotting race: First heat—Island Boy, first; Queen Bess, second; Dolly Patchen, third. Island Boy, driven by Colonel Lybrook, won the race.

The lady riders' contest attracted much attention. There were three entries, as follows: Miss Sadie Hanes of Winston, Miss Minnie Douthit of Mocksville, Miss Nannie Hutchison of Charlotte. The judges gave Miss Hanes first prize, Miss Douthit second, and Miss Hutchison third.

## Schley Coming South.

Washington, Oct. 28.—Admiral Schley has accepted invitations to be the guest of the cities of Atlanta and Birmingham. Accompanied by his wife, he will leave Washington for Atlanta, November 3d, over the Southern Railway. They will spend the following two days at Atlanta and the 7th and 8th at Birmingham.

## French Generals to Be Retired.

Paris, Oct. 28.—The Gaulois says that twenty generals will shortly be retired on the ground of age and infirmity.

## A Mine Caves in With Fatal Results

Durango, Mex., Oct. 28.—Five men were killed and ten injured by a cave-in yesterday in the San Pablo mine.

## WAR SPIRIT WANING

### Situation Dawns on the English Public.

## VICTORIES COME HIGH

### Intervention by the Powers Not Feared at Present, But They May Attempt to Profit by Any Reverses the British May Suffer—Request to McKinley to Mediate May Be for a Sinister Purpose—Attitude of the Vatican.

London, Oct. 28.—The spirit of enthusiasm with which the English entered upon the war in South Africa is disappearing. Even the masses now understand that it is a serious and grievous business which the country has on its hands. The victories, it is beginning to be whispered, have cost too much, and the price already paid is too high for mere concession of two years in Transvaal naturalization laws, or even possession of the republic itself. Popular clamor for revenge for Majuba Hill has entirely disappeared. In its place there is grim and sorrowful determination to push the war thoroughly. Public opinion, which at first ignored or flouted the hostility of the continental press, is now regarding this hostility seriously.

While it is undoubtedly true that no power, or combination of powers, has any present intention of intervention, Lord Rosebery was right in his speech of yesterday in saying that any disaster to British arms might lead their rivals to seek profit by British difficulties. This is why aggression by British forces in Natal will be defensive aggression, to use a paradoxical phrase, until overwhelming forces arrive.

The military situation in South Africa has not improved in the past few days. News on essential points is very meagre. Never was news censorship so strict. The British government has received positive information that a corps of a thousand has been secretly raised in Holland, to help the Boers, and that two hundred are already en route. The remainder will follow in small detachments. The rendezvous is to be at Koomati, on the Transvaal-Portuguese frontier. The men will travel as returning Transvaal citizens, and it is not believed that the Portuguese authorities can prevent them from proceeding over the railway to the frontier.

It is believed that the Transvaal's intention to issue letters of marque has been abandoned, owing to the vigilance of British war ships in the English Channel, which would make it hard to open sea without being observed. Except as to Holland, there appears to be no popular sympathy with the Boers sufficiently strong to induce sympathizers to run risks.

Returning to the diplomatic situation, it should be said that none of the many reports of the hostile attitude of the continental powers has received such serious consideration as yesterday's Paris dispatch to the Post, which was widely printed in Great Britain today.

The substance of the dispatch was furnished by high authority, and its significance should not be misinterpreted, as is done in some quarters. Its language does not justify the assumption that the United States will receive favorably the request from Russia, France and Spain that President McKinley offer to mediate between Great Britain and the Transvaal. As a matter of fact, there is good reason to believe that the suggestion will be made with full knowledge that it will meet with an unfavorable response. It may, indeed, be made for the purpose of putting the United States in a position of possible diplomatic embarrassment.

It is suggested in Paris today that, in the light of declarations by American representatives at the Hague peace conference, the United States will hardly refuse to proffer its good offices when requested to do so by a group of neutral powers. It is impossible, indeed, to accept merely humane or unselfish motives as prompting the attitude of the continental powers, or as explaining the purpose behind the interesting communication made yesterday to the Post's Paris correspondent.

In Italy there is talk among socialists and republicans about helping republican people in their struggling against British despotism, but it is of no practical importance. The call of Italian sympathizers may be estimated by the fact that three young socialist students, who arrived at Naples Tuesday, when about to embark for Delagoa Bay, as they proudly told their friends that they were going to join the Boer army, it was that the youngsters had booked passage only for Suez and had no money to take them further. A magistrate lectured them then and packed them off home.

It is worthy of note that the Italian government has not issued a declaration of neutrality, and the purchase of mules by British agents continues unchecked on the ground that they are not contraband.

At the Vatican no attempt has been made to hide sympathy for England.

It is understood, moreover, that Catholic prelates in South Africa have been instructed to give no moral support to the Transvaal or Orange Free State, because in both countries the faithful have always been under the ban, while in English colonies there is no cause for complaint.

## BETWEEN TWO FIRES

### Boers Advancing Against White's Forces at Ladysmith

London, Oct. 28.—General Joubert's selection of the Helpmekaar road places General White between Transvaal and Orange Free State forces, who, it is expected, are advancing from Bester's Station and Van Reenen's Pass. The enemy's intention is doubtless to work southward to surround Ladysmith, sever communication with Pietermaritzburg and destroy the railroad bridge in the vicinity of Colenso. White's forces are estimated at 20,500.

The second battalion of Gordon Highlanders, eight British regiments, including the Eighteenth Hussars and a mounted battery of four field pieces, proceeded today to Lombardskop from Ladysmith. A squadron of Hussars located the enemy, who opened fire with shells and rifles. Two horses were shot and one trooper wounded. The enemy occupied a strong position and the British failed to draw them out. As nothing could be gained from further attack, the British column bivouacked, and the enemy retired to Reilfontein.

## THREE TOO MANY

### England Will Permit Only One Officer to Observe War Operations

Washington, Oct. 28.—The government has ascertained that England is not disposed to grant its request that four American army officers be permitted to observe British operations in the Transvaal, and the request may be withdrawn. England has no objection to allowing one officer, Captain Slocumb, military attaché at Berlin, to accompany General Buller, and permission has already been granted him. The hesitation of England to allow four officers to accompany Buller does not excite surprise among officials familiar with the practice. Foreign military attaches are not welcome in the field in time of war. They are to observe for the benefit of their own governments, and they see things which the country at war does not want known. England evidently realizes that if she permits four Americans to accompany Buller she cannot limit the attaches from other countries.

## EXPENSE INCREASED.

### Cost of Remittances to the South Affected by a Treasury Order.

New York, Oct. 28.—The expense of New York banks in making remittances of money to the South has been considerably increased as the result of a Treasury Department order, which was posted at the sub-treasury today, saying: "Payments of paper currency in New Orleans, except gold certificates, will be made only for large legal tender notes deposited with this office, because they must be received and destroyed to permit the issue of small denominations. Banks and others in New York desiring to make such deposits will be required to pay express charges of \$1.10 per \$1,000."

It was thought in Wall street today that the result of the new order may be to restrict New Orleans currency transfers by New York banks.

## GERMAN NAVAL PROGRAM.

### Forty-eight Big Ships to Be Built in the Next Eighteen Years.

Berlin, Oct. 28.—The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung tonight publishes the new naval program. The Emperor proposes to double the navy by forming two new squadrons, each of which will consist of ten ships of the line, with cruisers and torpedo boats. According to the plan, forty-eight big ships will be launched between 1901 and 1917.

The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung declares that the program can be carried out without any new taxation. A loan will be floated to cover the outlay.

The naval program will shortly be submitted to the Bundesrat and Reichstag.

## Schley Asks for More Ships.

Washington, Oct. 28.—Admiral Schley has requested the Navy Department to assign five more war vessels to the South Atlantic squadron. He asked particularly for the Texas. This addition would increase the squadron to eight ships. Schley is credited with the belief that it will be necessary for the United States to send a strong fleet to South African waters during the war in that part of the world. South Africa is within the limits of its command. It is hardly likely that his request will be granted, as no ships are available. The Texas will probably be placed out of commission, so the crew may be assigned to ships in the Philippines.

## Harrison Sails for Home.

Southampton, Oct. 28.—Ex-President Harrison and Congressman Lewis sailed for New York today on the steamship St. Paul.

## Heavy Legacy Tax

Paris, Oct. 28.—A legacy duty of 12,000,000 francs has been levied on the estate of the late Baroness Hirsch.

## ARMY ON THE MOVE

### General Young's Force Reach Santa Rosa.

## A FIGHT AT TUBOATIN

### Advance Hindered by Deep Rivers Without Bridges—Two Commands in Negros Have a Fight With Robbers—Another Regiment Sent to Iloilo—Operations of Troops Being Pushed With Unusual Vigor.

Manila, Oct. 28.—General Young's forces reached Santa Rosa, about seven miles north of San Isidro, Rio Grande de La Pampanga River, yesterday afternoon.

The principal fight was at Tuboatin, a short distance south of Santa Rosa. The gunboat Laguna de Bay steamed up the river and shelled the insurgents vigorously. A company of the Twenty-second Infantry and Scott's battery flanked the enemy on the west and shattered the strongest trenches. The advance was delayed somewhat because the troops had to cross three deep rivers, the bridges over which had been destroyed.

There was a minor engagement at Tumbo, south of Tuboatin, in the morning.

## Fight With Boers.

Washington, Oct. 28.—The War Department today received the following:

Manila, Oct. 28. Adjutant General, Washington. General Young struck insurgents at Santa Rosa, north of San Isidro, yesterday, driving them and capturing some of their property. Casualties—two killed, one wounded. Evans, Sixth Infantry, struck a robber band in Negros on the 27th instant, killing ten, wounding many and capturing twenty prisoners. Simons, Sixth Infantry, struck a small band and dispersed them, killing three. No casualties.

General Otis' reports all show increased activity on the part of the American forces. Operations are being pushed with unusual vigor, the particular object being to prevent any concentration of natives, either in Luzon or any one of the islands.

Another regiment, the Twenty-sixth, has been sent to Iloilo, in the island of Panay, and more troops will certainly be sent to Negros.

## BRYAN IN NEBRASKA

### Tables Turned on Farmers Who Met Him Wearing Yellow Badges

Superior, Neb., Oct. 28.—Wm. J. Bryan sped through southwestern Nebraska today, delivering twenty-five speeches. He began this morning and concluded his effort tonight at Benkelman. He was greeted with enthusiasm at all stops. At Riverton some farmers wore big yellow badges on which was inscribed "We stand by our country when fired upon by a foe," "Our country right or wrong," "Silver died four years ago."

Mr. Bryan said: "I'm glad that you have labelled yourselves so I can tell who you are. I want you Republicans who are wearing yellow badges to study the question before you. I want you to understand that a Republican President sent a commission all the way to Europe to beg the nations of the old world to help tear those badges off your coats. Why do you repudiate the action of your President by declaring your belief in the gold standard?"

Mr. Bryan denounced imperialism. He will rest at Lincoln tomorrow and continue his tour next week in the northern part of the State.

## Through Trains Between Chicago and Dallas.

Dallas, Oct. 28.—Officials of the St. Louis Southwestern and St. Louis Eastern Illinois railroad companies arrived at Dallas this morning, and tonight announced that arrangements had been perfected by which through passenger and freight trains between Dallas and Chicago would be put in operation by January. Connection will be made at Gray's Point, Mo., by a short line to Marion, Ill., completing direct connection from Chicago between the cotton belt and Illinois lines.

## Loving Cup to Lieutenant Blue.

Columbia, S. C., Oct. 28.—A loving cup was presented by the people of Marion, S. C., today to Lieutenant Blue, of the navy, as a testimonial of their appreciation. Hon. James E. Elberle made the presentation address. He said there had been some slight opposition to Southern boys going to the war, but when they started the fire of patriotism could not be checked, and now all gloried in the part they took. Lieutenant Blue bowed his appreciation. A reception followed the presentation.

## Italian Judge Assassinated.

Rome, Oct. 28.—An unknown man today shot and mortally wounded Signor Majelli, President of the Sicilian Court of Appeals at Palermo. The assassin escaped.