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No. 2

W. N. C. CONFERENCE

Dr. Kilgo Makes a Great Educational Speech.

REPORTS BY PREACHERS

All Make a Good Showing—The Bishop Welcomes Young Preachers to Hard Work and Poor Pay—Rev. W. C. Willson Charged With Preaching an Improper Sermon—Why Mansfield Located.

Concord, N. C., Nov. 25.—Special.—Conference met at 9 o'clock this morning. Rev. N. B. Richardson conducted the devotional exercises. The minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved. A resolution regarding conference claimants was adopted.

The special order at 10 o'clock was to receive applicants into full connection. Revs. Baldwin, Bogle and Turner were received. An excellent address was delivered by the bishop on consecration in charging the applicants. He welcomed them to hard work and poor pay.

The 20th question was resumed. The characters of preachers on the Franklin, Greensboro, Morganton, Mt. Airy, Salisbury and Shelby districts were passed. The preachers made encouraging reports. C. M. Gentry, who was sick from January to June, made a good report.

The special order at 11 o'clock was to hear Kilgo on the subject of education. It was a fine address and held the audience spell-bound for an hour.

P. J. Carraway, presiding elder of the Winston District, preferred charges against W. C. Willson, of Burkhead Church, Winston, for preaching an improper sermon. An investigation committee was appointed consisting of Benn, Smith and Stacey.

Dr. Law, Bible agent, made an encouraging report. The bishop says the appointments will be read Monday night or Tuesday. Conference adjourned at 12:30. There was preaching this afternoon by Dr. Smith, of Georgia. At night a missionary mass meeting was addressed by W. E. Townsend, a Japan missionary.

Many changes in appointments are expected. Nothing is known definitely, but it is generally conceded that Chreitzberg goes to Birmingham and McFerrin comes to Asheville.

Conference Notes.

Better progress was made today, and it now looks as if the conference will finish its labors and the appointments be read out Monday night. If not, the next conference the bishop is scheduled to hold in the South will have to begin its labors without a bishop.

Many of the members of the conference are not satisfied that the body voted to locate Rev. T. W. Mansfield, although he requested such action. The presiding elders under whom he had served said he was scrupulously honest, conscientious and faithful as a pastor; his only fault being that he was disposed to administer the church discipline too rigidly, and not inclined to be lenient or merciful with the members on his charge who were given to falling. Many good men declare this is just where the church and its ministers are making a serious mistake, the permitting of worldly and sinful members to remain in the church as such, when they should be warned, disciplined and expelled if they will not conform to the rules of the church.

Mr. Mansfield was appointed last conference to a circuit some 200 miles distant from where he had served, and having a large family and no means to make the long move, and the circuit not having paid over \$175 for many years, he did not go to the appointment, but went to making shoes for a living.

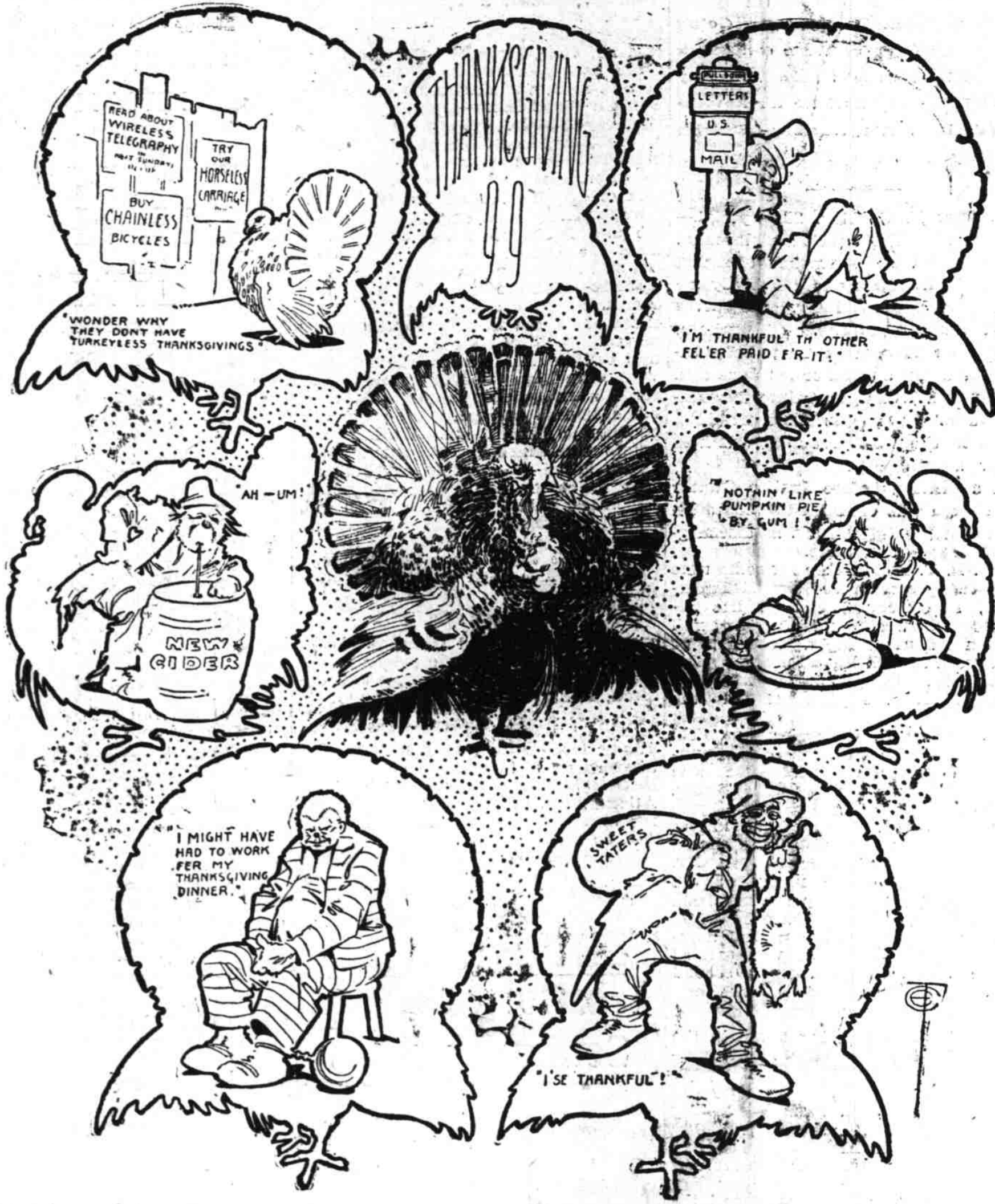
Rev. R. M. Hoyle, of Shelby, is one of the most picturesque members of the conference, and one of its most original thinkers. He believes with Mansfield in strictly enforcing the discipline. When the Mansfield case was being discussed, he arose and said: "Bishop, I am well acquainted with Burns, and I think the good people there would have supported Bro. Mansfield, but clearly the trouble was he could not get to the work; so it seems to me neither Bro. Mansfield or Burns' circuit is to blame."

The charges against Rev. J. A. Green are said to be of a serious nature, and the committee that is trying the case is having two meetings daily in Judge Montgomery's office. A large number of witnesses are testifying. Rev. J. B. Carpenter, who was a lawyer prior to his entering the ministry, is defending Mr. Green.

There are rumors that charges will be preferred against another member of the conference, but it will not amount to much, so well-informed people say, even if such action is taken. The steady form of R. T. N. Stebbins, a cousin of the ex-vice-president of that name, is seen moving around at the conference. More dignified he seems than ever. He does not get around with his accustomed agility, however, for he made a misstep and sprained his right foot.

The sick members of the conference, Revs. H. M. Blair, W. L. Gris-

CAUSE FOR THANKS



som and A. A. Crater, are much better today, except the latter.

The best report from the circuits to this conference was made by Rev. N. R. Richardson, of Albemarle, who was formerly copier of the conference. He, like Carpenter, was formerly an honored member of the legal profession.

One of the best of the solid rank-and-file men is T. T. Salyer, of Lowesville. He brings up a good report as usual. His excellent wife is also with him attending the session of conference.

Bogle (Lawrence P.), from the mountains of Macon, is one of the most promising young members of the conference, and one of the best looking.

The two fat men of the conference—Scrouse and Honeycutt—are as fat as Old Falstaff, and as good as they are fat. They both serve mountain churches, and in spite of colossal proportions they get around lively over the hills of Western North Carolina, as their fine reports prove.

No face is more missed than that of Charles W. Byrd, who recently transferred to Kentucky. It is to be hoped that he will return soon to North Carolina.

All the pulpits in town will be filled by visiting ministers tomorrow, and several will go to Salisbury and Charlotte to preach for their former parishioners.

It has been supposed all along that the next conference would be held at West Market Church, Greensboro, but the hustling, progressive mountain town of Waynesville is making a strong effort to secure the next session, with good prospects of success.

FULTON WINS HIS SUIT.

Case Decided As to an Endorser for North State Improvement Company.

Winston, N. C., Nov. 25.—Special. In Surry court today Joseph Fulton won his case, brought against him by the Bank of Wayne for about fourteen thousand dollars. Fulton was one of many endorsers for the North State Improvement Company, which built the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad. Counsel for the bank appealed to the Supreme Court.

The Chamber of Commerce last night appointed a committee to confer with the county commissioners and request them to tender the use of the courthouse free of charge to the government, in which to hold the Federal courts of this district.

RICHARDSON THE LEADER.

Tennessee Man Will Win Out Against Several Competitors.

Washington, Nov. 25.—Special.—The most recent estimate of the Democratic strength for the leadership stands: Richardson, of Tennessee, 57; DeArmond, of Missouri, 39; Sulzer, of New York, 43; Bankhead, of Alabama, 23.

It is generally accepted that in caucus the candidates will narrow down to Richardson and DeArmond, and that the former will win out. Bailey, of Texas, could have the leadership by simply saying so, but he has positively refused to allow his name to be used.

WILLOW GRANGE FIGHT

Boer Position Carried at Point of Bayonet.

BRITISH TROOPS RETIRE

After Several Hours of Fighting All Take Refuge in Estcourt—Methuen Remonstrates With the Boer Commandant—Food Comes High at Mafeking—Situation Unchanged at Ladysmith.

London, Nov. 25.—A dispatch from Estcourt, which was brought by courier to Mool River, gives a fuller account of the engagement at Willow Grange. It says:

"A strong force left Estcourt Wednesday afternoon. In the evening a naval gun was dragged to the top of Lobber's Kop, a high hill five miles to the southward. Just before daybreak on Thursday the West Yorkshires and East Surreys, who had been lying on the ground all night during a terrific thunderstorm, took Brynhella Hill at the point of the bayonet, the Boers making a hasty retreat to the ridges to the westward. The Boer gun was not captured, but thirty ponies were taken. After several hours of stiff fighting on the left flank around Willow Grange, mounted infantry went to the relief of the exhausted infantry. The naval gun was useful in shooting across the Boer line, but did not have the same range as the Boer gun, which threw shells into the British troops from a distance of 10,000 yards. The shells did no damage, however. At midday there was a general retirement to Estcourt, which was covered by artillery. The British right and artillery did not get into action."

Situation Unchanged at Ladysmith.

Durban, Nov. 25.—An official message, dated November 22, has been received from General White at Ladysmith. It says simply: "Situation unchanged."

Boers in Force Near Mool River.

Mool River, Nov. 25.—There was no fighting yesterday. The river has reached the flood stage. A reconnaissance yesterday in the direction of Highlands developed the position of a big force of Boers with cannon. Scouts who returned to camp report another strong force of Boers with guns to the northeast. Major Thornycroft's mounted infantry are still out.

British Officers Make Good Targets.

Belmont, Nov. 24 (Delayed).—Boer prisoners confirm the statement that twenty men in each section were de-

talled to fire at British officers in the battle of Thursday. The officers made good targets under their waving plumes and shining swords. Boers wrecked telegraph apparatus at Belmont, but did not destroy any private property. It is reported that General Methuen has written a letter of remonstrance to the Boer commandant against the use of dum-dum bullets and the treacherous waving of white flags as means of luring the British into ambush.

Food Scarce and Dear.

Cape Town, Nov. 25.—A dispatch from Mafeking, dated November 13, says: "Reinforcements are desirable. Exorbitant prices are being demanded for all food stuffs. Potatoes, which before the siege sold for 12 to 20 shillings, are now quoted at 40 shillings per barrel. Natives report that the British are approaching in such force that they look like ants. They also have big sky-bags (balloons)."

Colonial Rebels Join the Boers.

Queenstown, Nov. 24.—Four hundred Colonial rebels, including Munk, former magistrate at Barkly, have joined the Boers at Barkly. It is reported that Boers are marching from Barkly on Dordrecht. It is feared that there will be a general movement in Queenstown district in favor of the Boers.

Loot in His Leg.

London, Nov. 25.—A dispatch from Orange River says that when a hospital train bearing in British wounded arrived, the troops turned out to welcome their unfortunate comrades.

"Got any loot?" asked one soldier, addressing a wounded comrade.

"Yes, in my bloomin' leg," was the reply.

THE KHALIFA KILLED.

British Troops Win a Decisive Battle in the Soudan.

London, Nov. 25.—The Sirdar telegraphed the Marquis of Lansdowne, secretary of state for war, the following from Khartoum under today's date:

"General Wingate's column overtook the Khalifa and a sharp fight ensued. The Khalifa was killed. All the principal Emirs were either killed or taken prisoners except Osman Digna, who escaped. Thousands surrendered, including a large number of women and children. The action was of the most decisive character. Our casualties were three killed and twelve wounded."

VETERANS PROTEST.

Proposed Change of Government in Cuba Regarded With Suspicion.

Havana, Nov. 25.—The Cuban Veterans' Association have cabled President McKinley, saying that they consider that the proposed substitution of Civil government for military government in Cuba changes the ends of the American intervention, and requests that he maintain a military government and hasten the creation of the collective organisms which are to constitute a

stable government, purely Cuban, to which, according to the joint resolution of Congress, the United States are to deliver the control of the island. The dispatch adds that every agitation which delays this end provokes suspicion and alarm among the people. Civil Governor Nunez has notified the newspapers that editors counselling disturbances are liable to be prosecuted and that he will see that the law is enforced.

Funeral of Howard Alexander.

Chapel Hill, N. C., Nov. 25.—Special. The funeral of Mr. J. Howard Alexander, who died here yesterday, was held from the Episcopal Church today. The floral offerings were magnificent, particularly those of his fraternity, the Dialectic Society and the sophomore class. The class attended in a body and the pall-bearers were R. H. Bellamy, Halcott Anderson, W. K. Battle, H. C. Cowles, E. K. Graham, E. V. Howell, R. S. Hutchison, O. S. Thompson, W. B. Whitehead and W. G. Wharton. The services at the church were conducted by Dr. Meade, rector of the church.

General Eagan Wants to Be Reinstated

Washington, Nov. 25.—The Army and Navy Register says: "General Eagan, late commissary general of subsistence of the army, will make an effort to be reinstated at the head of the subsistence department. He will attempt to effect this through Congress, to which body he proposes to appeal in the early in the coming session. There have been various statements that he would ask for reinstatement and go at once on the retired list. It is now understood that Eagan hopes to regain his old place and discharge the duties of that position."

PRINCETON DEFEATS YALE

Poe Saves the Day for the Tigers by a Magnificent Kick in the Last Minute of the Game.

New Haven, Nov. 25.—With about fifty seconds to play, the score was ten to six in Yale's favor, and Princeton's eleven seemed hopelessly beaten. It was composed chiefly of subs, but Poe, of Princeton, immortalized himself this afternoon by kicking a superb goal from the thirty-five yard line, which won one of the most sensational games on record for Princeton. It was a magnificent achievement. The ball sailed over the goal posts as straight as though fired from a cannon. The crowd for a moment was dazed, then a scene followed that has seldom been witnessed on a football field. Poe was hugged and kissed until he was almost smothered. Even some of the Yale men joined in the praise bestowed on him.

Strange to say, while Poe's field goal won the game, it was a superb drop kick by Yale's half-back in the first half that made Princeton's prospects look slim. From the forty-five yard line Sharpe, of Yale, kicked one of the finest goals that has ever been seen, at a time when Princeton had six to five advantage. That made the score ten to six, and it hung there in the balance until Poe's toe did the work. Had Brown, of Yale, kicked goal from McBride's touch-down the final score would have been a tie—eleven to eleven. Brown's failure was excusable, as the kick was from a difficult angle. Princeton's first six points were due to touch-down by Reiter, from which Wheeler kicked goal.

In straightway football Yale was outplayed in both halves. Yale's ends were vulnerable. Princeton's backs made their best games around them. Yale's judgment and generalship were superb, but the Tigers had the ball in Yale's territory the greater part of the time. Yale never out of the Princeton men to their hardest defence except in one instance, and then Yale lost the ball on downs. Yale excelled in physical condition and was therefore enabled to make a great fight. There were but two changes made in Yale's line up, whereas the Tigers were cut to pieces in the second half and several men had to be retired.

The game was replete with sensational plays, and at some periods there was no little slugging. The final score was: Princeton 11, Yale 10. Twenty thousand people witnessed the game.

Other Foot-Ball Games.

Philadelphia, Nov. 25.—University of Pennsylvania defeated Cornell this afternoon. The score was 19 to 17.

Middletown, Conn., Nov. 25.—Wesleyan defeated Williams by a score of 11 to 5.

Providence, Nov. 25.—Brown University defeated Dartmouth by a score of 16 to 5.

Death of a Hymn Writer.

Plainfield, N. J., Nov. 25.—Rev. Dr. Robert Lowry, the well-known author and composer of religious songs, died here this morning after a protracted illness. He was born in Philadelphia in 1826. During his life he was pastor of a number of churches. He at one time held the chancellorship of Bucknell University, from which institution he graduated.

Major Logan's Will.

Youngstown, O., Nov. 25.—By the will of the late Major Logan, which was probated today, all of his property goes to his wife.

Lord Salisbury Unwell.

London, Nov. 25.—Lord Salisbury is still confined to his room at Hatfield House. He was unable to attend either the funeral services or burial of his wife yesterday.

THE WAR IN AFRICA

England Fails to Realize the Gravity of It.

BUILDING FALSE HOPES

British Public Misled by Reports of Slight Successes—Serious Military Problems to Be Faced and Overcome—Hard Fighting and Great Slaughtering Expected Before British Arms Triumph Over the Boers.

London, Nov. 25.—The majority of the British public still fail to realize the immense gravity of the situation in South Africa. The jubilation over General Methuen's considerable, but still limited, success at Belmont causes the average Englishman to ignore the far more important strategical advantages which have been gained by the Boers in Natal, while news of the serious revolt of the Dutch in northern Cape Colony attracts no attention. The press is chiefly responsible for this by misleading the popular idea of the day about the progress of the campaign. Most of the journals continue to magnify British successes and minimize and obscure all news favorable to the Boers.

It is no exaggeration to say that it is the confident public belief that the tide has now turned and that General Methuen will march almost unopposed to Kimberley; that General Gatacre will soon drive the Orange Free Staters across Orange River toward Bloemfontein, and that General Bullen will start within a few days with an invincible force to the speedy relief of Estcourt and Ladysmith.

Opposed to this senseless optimism is the most sanguine military view of the situation, namely, that General Methuen must fight a far heavier battle at Modder River than he fought at Belmont, and even then relief of Kimberley will not be assured; that General Gatacre must prosecute a more difficult campaign against Stormberg and other strongholds before he can force the Boers back, and he must employ a large portion of his force to subdue the rebellious Cape Colonists. But General Methuen's and Gatacre's tasks are easy to that which confronts the British in Natal. Bloody work is ahead in the difficult passes of that section, and an appalling slaughter is in store for the British troops if the enemy behave as they have thus far during the war.

In the light of all the available facts it is generally admitted by all whose opinions are valuable that England must prepare herself for some trying hours and sad sacrifices before she can reasonably hope for better news and the final triumph of her arms.

It is abundantly clear, and it is even openly confessed officially, that England has again made the mistake which has been the cause of all the military reverses in her history, viz., of underestimating the enemy. Another division was ordered out as soon as this was realized. It is no longer possible to deny that this will not suffice to bring the campaign to a conclusion in the least possible time, and therefore with the least cost of life and suffering. A second full army corps should be sent out at the earliest moment. There is no official announcement to this effect, but there is some reason to believe that such is now the government's intention.

A prominent German general staff officer, in a friendly criticism, has been telling the British authorities, in The Times this week, how grave is the necessity of sending large reinforcements to South Africa. He affirms from positive knowledge that the Boers are able to put 60,000 men in the field. Against this force the English have 80,000 men. From these, he points out, must be deducted those needed to keep open the requisite base lines, as well as forces necessary for checkings risings in Cape Colony and for garrison duty in the chief centres. He adds:

"I hold the opinion that not less than 40,000 to 45,000 men must be absorbed by such necessities, leaving 35,000 to 40,000 for active military operations. The Boers are acclimated and know every yard of the country and its capacities for traps for the bravest of the European troops. They shoot admirably, and they are manoeuvred with astonishing strategical ability. They have already revealed in trifling operations that they can ignore questions of food and encampment to a degree out of the question with British-fed troops, and they are contending for their rotten oligarchy with a courage born of despair. If England means to come out victorious, she will have to be represented in South Africa by an immensely increased numerical force."

An experienced war correspondent, in a dispatch mailed to the escapee the censor, predicts that by the beginning of December 30,000 British Dutchmen will have joined the invading Boers.

Fall of Ladysmith expected.

Pretoria, Nov. 25.—A dispatch from Boer headquarters at Ladysmith, dated the 24th, says the garrison is strangely quiet. On the 23d and 24th Boer cannonading was fully responded to. The balloon was again ascended. The Boer general is hopeful of accomplishing the fall of Ladysmith at the end of this week.