

THE MORNING POST.

Vol. V.

RALEIGH N. C., WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 29, 1899.

No. 4.

PURSuing A PHANTOM

Young Not Certain He Is on Aguinaldo's Track.

MEDAL FOR BRAVE BELL

A Kentucky Colonel Who Charged Single Handed Party of Seven Armed Filipinos, Capturing a Captain and Two Privates—Troops Scattered All Over Northern Luzon and Nobody Knows Where They Are.

Manila, Nov. 28.—Yesterday General Young marched from San Ildefonso to Ilocos. Blue-jackets from the Oregon and one company of infantry are at Vigan. It is reported that Spanish and American prisoners have been removed from Vigan to Bangued. A battalion of the Thirty-third volunteer infantry is going to Vigan.

General Young is hustling north along the coast apparently without any satisfactory evidence as to Aguinaldo's whereabouts.

Our troops are scattered widely in all directions, and at headquarters it is not definitely known where they are located. Colonel Bell is chasing General Alejandrino into the Zambales Mountains.

When Mangatarem was taken, five cannon, with ten thousand rounds of Maxim gun ammunition, twelve stands of rifles and several thousand rounds of cartridges were captured. The railroad is being rapidly repaired. Whenever Americans have occupied towns natives have immediately gone to work, harvesting their rice.

Colonel Bell to Receive a Medal.

Washington, Nov. 28.—The President has directed that a Congressional medal of honor be presented to Colonel Bell of the Thirty-sixth infantry, for most distinguished gallantry in the action of September 9, near Porac, Luzon. The act for which the medal is recommended took place on the date mentioned, when Colonel Bell, riding fully a hundred yards in advance of a scouting party, came upon a party of seven insurgents and charged them with his pistol, scattering them and compelling the surrender of a captain and two privates, under a close and hot fire from the remaining four, who were concealed in a thicket near by. The result was the capture of the entire party with their arms. General MacArthur, in a formal recommendation, describes Bell's act as one of "distinguished and conspicuous gallantry, involving risk of life in the performance of more than ordinarily hazardous duty, which was assumed voluntarily, at a moment when no other means was at hand to accomplish the defeat and capture of the insurgents."

General Otis says: "This feat and many similar ones have been performed by Colonel Bell during the war, and the wonder is that he still lives."

Colonel Bell is a native of Kentucky. He was appointed to the Military Academy in 1874 and graduated in 1878. He served with the cavalry to the beginning of the war with Spain. In May, 1898, having received a commission as major of Volunteer Engineers, he went to the Philippines. In April, 1899, he was appointed major and assistant adjutant general of Volunteers, and on July 5, colonel of the Thirty-sixth United States Volunteers. In the regular service he is captain of the Seventh cavalry.

HANNA WILL RETIRE.

Management of the Republican Party to Be Entrusted to Other Hands.

Cleveland, Nov. 28.—The statement is made here today that following the conference at Columbus yesterday between Colonel Dick, George B. Cox, Governor-elect Nash and two or three other State politicians, it was stated that Hanna will not be the next manager of the Republican national committee. The decision of Hanna to retire is purely voluntary. The national convention will probably be held in Chicago in June.

INTERNAL REVENUE POINTS.

Business Done and Money Collected in North Carolina During the Year.

Washington, Nov. 28.—Special.—The annual report of the commissioner of internal revenue shows that for the fiscal year 1899 the aggregate revenue collected in North Carolina was \$4,921,019. During the fiscal year there were destroyed in the Fourth district 171 stills and in the Fifth district 38 stills.

In the State there were 201 registered tobacco manufacturers, 48 manufacturers of cigars, who produced 25,110,435 cigars, and 4 manufacturers who produced 1,042,000,000 cigarettes. During the year 201 factories used in the manufacture of tobacco of various kinds 40,868,361 pounds of leaf.

GENERAL WOOD ARRIVES.

He Proceeds at Once to Washington to See the Secretary of War.

New York, Nov. 28.—General Wood arrived from Santiago this morning. He said he had orders from the Ad-

jutant General in Washington to proceed there for further orders.

"I have no knowledge of the business for which I am called to Washington. Before I left we heard the news of the death of the Vice-President, and flags were half-masted on all public buildings. The condition of Santiago is improving daily."

General Wood went straight to Jersey City and took a train for Washington. The reason why he went immediately to Washington was that he received an order at Quarantine to report to Secretary Root as soon as possible. Wood's friends hope this hasty summons means that he is shortly to be appointed governor of Cuba.

Washington, November 28.—General Wood's visit is made at the direction of President McKinley and the Secretary of War, who desire to consult him about matters in Cuba. General Wood appears to be the candidate most favored by the administration for governor.

Italy Will Build Battleships.

Rome, Nov. 28.—The government has decided to finish the five battleships already laid down and to complete their construction within four years. It has also been decided to build two new battleships. The finance minister states that the condition of the treasury is favorable to such an experiment.

NEARLY THREE THOUSAND

Heavy List of British Casualties in the War.

Definite Reports of Battles at Belmont and Gras Pan Awaited With Anxiety—General Buller's Dispatches Meagre.

London, Nov. 28.—Censorship and a broken cable have reduced today the news from South Africa to a minimum. Brief official dispatches being practically the sole transmissions for many hours.

A dispatch from General Buller today, under date of Pietermaritzburg, November 28, announcing the latest news from Ladysmith, reported all well there on the 24th, is naturally received with satisfaction, but his dispatch is tantalizingly meagre. General Buller's movements are barely illuminated by the statement that he has occupied Bushman's Nek, but it is hardly supposed he is yet in a position to take the offensive. A full official list of British casualties at Belmont has not yet been received and is awaited with uneasiness. It is feared that it will exceed the first estimate. The estimated loss at Belmont, with 195 casualties at Gras Pan, brings the total number of British killed, wounded and missing since the war began up to 2,945.

SKIRMISHING NEAR KIMBERLEY

Boers Evacuate Their Camp South of the Town.

London, Nov. 28.—The War Office has received a dispatch dated Cape Town, November 28, from General Forester-Walker, stating that Colonel Kekewich, commander at Kimberley, reported unimportant skirmishes from November 18th to 23d, in which two officers and three troopers were wounded. Kekewich reports the garrison in good health and the enemy's camp southward of Kimberley evacuated and Boers disappearing from the neighborhood. In another dispatch of the same date Forester-Walker says that General Gatacre occupied Bushman's Nek yesterday, and that the enemy has retired in the direction of Molteno.

The Ninth Lancers Safe.

London, Nov. 28.—The War Office has received news that the Ninth Lancers were out reconnoitering Sunday. This proves that they returned to Gras Pan after the battle.

Orange River, Nov. 27.—The Ninth Lancers, who pursued the Boers after the battle of Gras Pan, succeeded in reaching the enemy, but were compelled to retire by a severe fire from one of the hills. The New South Wales Lancers intercepted the retreat of a party of Boers and killed several.

All Well at Ladysmith.

London, Nov. 28.—General Buller telegraphs from Pietermaritzburg today as follows: "Our last news from Ladysmith was dated November 24, and reported all well. A message dated November 19 has just been received from Joubert. He has explained the firing on a flag of truce. I have accepted his explanation as satisfactory. The wounded are doing well and the troops are healthy."

The Queen Will Inspect the Grenadiers

London, Nov. 28.—The Queen will inspect the first battalion of the Grenadier Guards at Windsor Wednesday. The wives and families of the men will be present.

Boers Killed by Friends.

London, Nov. 29.—A correspondent of The Telegraph, under date of Naauwpoort, November 27, says that a Dutchman living near the scene of the skirmish of November 23d, declares that a party of Boers dressed in khaki, while approaching their own position, were fired on by comrades, who mistook them for British soldiers. Five or six of them were killed.

ONE TO BE HANGED

Result of Murder Trials in Rowan County.

TWO BOUND FOR THE PEN

Thirty Cases of Smallpox in the Pea-House Due to Negro Hoboes—Magnificent Building to Be Erected for the Newman Sanitarium—New Owners of Gold Hill Mine Begin Pumping Water Out of the Shaft.

Salisbury, N. C., Nov. 28.—Special.—Rowan Superior Court adjourned yesterday evening after having disposed of one hundred and forty-five criminal cases, four of which were capital cases. The term was only for one week, but the docket was so heavy that it took two days over to dispose of it. The case of John Farrow for the killing of Ada Burnett, resulted in the conviction of the defendant. Judge Robinson sent him to the penitentiary for one year. There is some criticism here at the sentence, and the negroes, who were very bitter toward Farrow, insist that he should have been sentenced to death. In the light of the evidence, it is but fair to the judge to say that the sentence was not far from wrong.

Jesse Knott killed his brother Charlie, in a dispute over the digging of some post-holes. The court sentenced him to fifteen years in the penitentiary. Knott submitted to murder in the second degree. It is safe to say that if he had not submitted that he would have been found guilty in the first degree, as the evidence disclosed premeditation and malice.

In the case of Will Edwards and Ione Carr, indicted for the murder of policeman Kerns of Concord, the jury found both guilty of murder in the first degree. The case was given to the jury Sunday morning at half-past two o'clock, and after being out for half an hour they returned their verdict. Yesterday afternoon counsel for Carr—Hon. John S. Henderson and A. H. Price, Esq., moved to set aside the verdict as to Carr. This the judge did, and very properly and justly, as there was not evidence against him sufficient to convict. Hon. Lee S. Overman and Col. P. B. Means, counsel for Edwards, made a motion for a new trial as to their client, which was over-ruled. An appeal to the Supreme Court was taken. Edwards was sentenced to be hanged on the 20th of December.

Another miserable tramp negro has succeeded in circulating the smallpox extensively among the negroes in our city. There are now some thirty patients in the pest-house and the number is growing daily. This makes the third invasion of smallpox here this year, and in each instance it was brought here by negro hoboes. The county and city authorities are taking every step possible to locate those who have been near enough to the cases to have become infected, and as soon as one is located he is hustled off to the pest-house without much ceremony. The cases so far are confined to the negroes, but there is no telling at what time it will break out among the whites, as several negroes with fully developed cases have been arrested walking through the streets and mingling with the large crowds which are always here during court week. This disease has cost the county thousands of dollars this year, and it seems that just as soon as the authorities have succeeded in getting control over it, some one else comes into the community and starts it afresh.

The owners of the Walter George Newman, Jr., Sanitarium have decided to erect a magnificent building for their use, at a cost of fifty thousand dollars. The new sanitarium will be erected in East Salisbury and will be thoroughly modern and up-to-date in its appointments and equipment. At present the sanitarium is located in the residence of the late Hon. F. E. Sholar. Hon. Thomas F. Klutz leaves Thursday for Washington City to take his seat in Congress. Mr. Klutz says that the Democratic caucus will meet Friday night and that the Democratic leader will be chosen then.

Dr. Malcolm C. Boyden, who has been located in Baltimore, has returned to Salisbury and will practice dentistry in his old home.

Work commenced yesterday at the old Gold Hill mine. It will be some months before all the water can be pumped out and active mining begun. The company that will work the mine paid thirty-five thousand dollars cash for it.

THE SALE OF MALT.

Important Ruling Relative to Its Sale as a Beverage by Druggists.

District Attorney C. M. Bonard has an important ruling from the Treasury Department to Collector E. C. Duncan concerning malt extract sold by a druggist here. The ruling says: "If this malt extract is simply a fermented malt liquor, to which no drugs nor medicinal substances have been added, Mr. — is required to pay special tax as dealer in malt liquor for selling it, even though he sell it only for medicinal use, and in bottles bearing the requisite proprietary stamp, and under a label holding it out as a remedy for disease. If the manufacturers are prepared to show, by evi-

dence, under oath, that it is a fermented malt liquor compounded into a medicine by the addition of drugs or other medicinal substances, Mr. — should call upon them to do so. In case it be shown to be such a medicine compound, and not simply a fermented malt liquor, he is not required to pay special tax for selling it as a beverage, nor selling it knowingly to those who buy it for use as a beverage."

The case which gave rise to this ruling was the sale by a druggist here, of "Braunschweiger Mummy," a malt extract bottled by the "Long Island Bottling Company, Brooklyn, N. Y.," which is "sold as a medicine—not as a drink or beverage"—and to each bottle of which "there is affixed a 3-cent stamp."

MORTGAGEE IN POSSESSION.

Publishing House of Harper and Brothers to Be Reorganized.

New York, Nov. 28.—The State Trust Company, as trustee of the first mortgage given by the great publishing house of Harper & Brothers, took possession today of all the property of the concern, appointed President Harvey of Harper & Brothers, its agent, who will conduct the business of the concern for the present, at least. This step is preliminary to reorganization of the corporation and its business and placing it on a solid financial basis.

GEN. ROBT. B. VANCE DEAD

Passed Away at His Home in Buncombe.

He Is to Be Buried With Masonic Honors Tomorrow—He Served Five Terms in Congress and Was a Brave Soldier.

General Robert B. Vance, brother of the late Zebulon B. Vance, died yesterday in Asheville.

The news of the death of General Vance, who was well known in Raleigh, was first received here by Mr. John C. Drewry, the grand secretary of the Grand Lodge of Masons, in a telegram from J. H. Drakeford, worshipful master of the Asheville lodge. The telegram read:

"Past Grand Master Robert Brank Vance died this morning. Will be buried with Masonic honors at Asheville Thursday evening at three o'clock."

General Vance was for many years a member of Congress and has rendered his State distinguished service.

He was born in Buncombe county in April, 1828, and was named for Dr. Robert B. Vance, who was killed in a duel with Samuel P. Carson in 1827.

Before the war he was clerk of the court in Buncombe, and engaged in the mercantile business in Asheville. He began his career as a soldier with election to the captaincy of a company in the Twenty-ninth Regiment. Afterwards he became colonel of the regiment, and in June, 1863, he was appointed brigadier general by President Davis for distinguished services.

General Vance was elected to Congress from the Eighth District in the following years: 1872, '74, '76, '78, '80, '82. In 1886 he was appointed assistant commissioner of patents by the President.

The deceased was twice grand master of Masons in North Carolina. He was a prominent Methodist, serving on the Cape May commission in 1875.

General Vance was an able campaigner. He lectured extensively in Southern States on temperance and the Sunday School cause. He is the author of a book of poems called "Heart Throbs from the Mountains," "Oneka, or the White Plume of the Cherokees," etc.

APPEAL TO FORAKER.

Hands of the Government Tied by His Cuban Franchise Resolution.

Washington, Nov. 28.—The Cuban delegation which has been here for the past week, appealing to President McKinley and members of the cabinet for the establishment of a bank by means of which the agricultural interests of Cuba may be benefited, have forwarded a letter to Senator Foraker, saying that while all consulted favor the plan they say that the government's hands are tied by Foraker's resolution regarding Cuban franchises passed by the last Congress. They therefore appeal to Foraker to bring about its modification by congressional action.

Dead Bodies in a Burning Building

New York, Nov. 28.—A slight fire occurred this afternoon in East Houston street. When the blaze was partly under control a fireman found the dead bodies of two men near the place where the fire had started. Neither man was identified. Another was severely injured by jumping from a third story window.

Wm. L. Wilson's Health Broken Down

Richmond, Nov. 28.—Ex-Postmaster General Wilson has been ordered by physicians to cancel all engagements he has and go to the mid plains of Southern Arizona for the winter. His health has been steadily failing from pulmonary trouble.

FINANCE REFORM PLAN

Bill Prepared by Republican Caucus Committee.

GOLD TO BE STANDARD

Representative Overstreet Makes the Bill Public—Leading Provisions of the Measure—Not a Complete Scheme of Finance, but a Plan to Meet the Most Pressing Demands for Legislation on Currency Matters.

Washington, Nov. 28.—Representative Overstreet, acting for the committee appointed by the Republican caucus of the last Congress to prepare a measure of financial reform to be submitted to Congress when it assembles, today made public the text of the bill. It is entitled "A bill to define and fix the standard of value and to maintain the parity of all money." It provides that the standard unit of value shall be the dollar, consisting of 25.8 grains of gold, .9 fine, and that all interest-bearing obligations existing, or hereafter incurred, shall be payable in gold. It says that nothing contained in the act shall be construed as affecting the present legal-tender quality of silver dollars, subsidiary coins or paper currency.

The bill provides for the establishment of a division of issue and redemption in the Treasury Department, whose operations shall be confined to the redemption and exchanging of the several kinds of money. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to issue and sell 3-per-cent bonds, redeemable in twenty years, or one year after issue, at option, for the maintenance of the gold reserve.

The Secretary is also authorized to use any silver bullion in the treasury for the coinage of such subsidiary silver as is necessary to meet public requirements, and to redeem and re-issue all worn and uncurrent subsidiary coin, and reimburse the treasury for the difference between the face value and the amount the old coin will produce in new.

The Secretary of the Treasury is empowered to issue or re-issue treasury notes of such denominations as he may prescribe. Banking associations are required to transfer registered government bonds to the treasury as security for circulating notes, to an amount equal to one-fourth of the capital where the capital is \$150,000 or less, and \$50,000 where the capital is more. Banking associations are required to pay, in addition to the tax imposed for war purposes, each half-year, a tax of one-tenth of one per cent upon the value of the franchise. Section 10 of the bill amends the Revised Statutes so as to provide that no association shall be organized with less than \$100,000 capital except in places where the population is six thousand or less. The report accompanying the bill, also drawn by Mr. Overstreet, states that the measure does not present a complete scheme of finance, but confines itself to subjects of most pressing demand, as evinced by pledges of the Republican party and the general policy of the Republican administration.

The report states that the committee was of the opinion that the most urgent subject was the question of a monetary standard and provision for its maintenance. The strengthening of public credit by the removal of all doubt concerning the policy and practice of the government relative to the unit of value is of paramount importance.

Such are the general conditions or trade, the report continues, as well as the condition of the national treasury, that no disturbance whatever can possibly be caused by the legislation proposed. The net gold in the treasury on the 23d day of October, 1898, was \$254,328,820. There is more gold in the United States now than ever before. Present conditions are most favorable, and the time is most opportune for a clear and unequivocal adoption of the gold standard. If under these circumstances the United States shall clearly by law adopt the gold standard, it will pass to the new condition with less friction than was experienced by the resumption of specie payment.

The report recites the declarations of the Republican party and President McKinley in favor of international bimetallicism which, it is pointed out, has been found practically impossible, owing to the attitude of the leading nations, and adds:

"It is sought in this bill to legalize the gold standard by a plain and definite statute which will remove the question from all doubt, and so establish a standard that can be changed only by congressional action."

MEETING OF THE CABINET.

Part of the President's Message Read and Discussed by Members.

Washington, Nov. 28.—The President spent nearly two hours in regular cabinet meeting this morning, reading parts of his annual message to Congress, which contained recommendations regarding the several executive departments of the government. He asked several of the secretaries for suggestions affecting the recommendations, and notes were made of the necessary changes. The most impor-

ant part of the message—that regarding the Philippines and our new possessions—was not discussed this morning, as that had been previously disposed of.

There was some talk in the cabinet meeting about reports that Cubans and Filipinos would resist the installation of civil government, but there is no official information on the subject.

NOBODY ALARMED.

Reported Uprising of Cubans Not a Subject of Excitement.

Havana, Nov. 28.—No alarm is felt at military headquarters in regard to the report that some Cubans have taken to the woods. La Lucha advises Cubans to refrain from any revolutionary movement, and warns them that such a step will bring ruin on their homes, families and crops. It adds that Cubans cannot compel the United States to comply with their wishes by force of arms. Members of the Veterans' Association say it is unlikely that anything will be done until Congress has an opportunity to express an opinion. Protests against the establishment of civil government are increasing.

CROKER OFF FOR ENGLAND.

The Tammany Boss Says Bryan Is the Man for President.

New York, Nov. 28.—Richard Croker sailed for England this morning on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, and was attended with the usual pomp and circumstance. For half an hour before the steamship swung out into the river Croker held a busy levee at the head of the grand staircase leading to the main salon. It is Mr. Croker's intention to spend part of his time in England at Wantage, where he has a small stable of racers. He is accompanied on the voyage by his sister, Mrs. Warner, and will probably return in April. He then proposes to take up actively the Democratic fight for president. He reiterated his faith in Bryan.

NOTHING IN THE SAFE.

Strong Box of the Franklin Syndicate Contained no Articles of Value.

New York, Nov. 28.—The safe of William Miller and the Franklin Syndicate was opened today and nothing of value was found except a sheet of stock transactions between Miller and the Consolidated Stock Exchange firm. Some creditors today began involuntary bankrupt proceedings against the concern. The receiver appointed for the concern has declined to serve. Fifteen hundred pieces of mail are held at the Brooklyn postoffice for the concern, including money orders amounting to \$12,000. There are many registered letters among those held.

FRENCH CABINET MAY FALL.

Concerted Plan of Attack by Leaders of the Opposition.

Paris, Nov. 28.—MM. Bourgeois, Fourniere, Cruppi and Poincaré have given notice in the Chamber of Deputies of an amendment to the budget demanding 12,000 francs to be voted for free colleges for teaching social science. Trifling as the matter appears, it is thought it may endanger the existence of the cabinet.

MM. Bourgeois and Poincaré will probably be able to unite all the enemies of the cabinet on the proposition.

Hardwick Bill Defeated.

Atlanta, Nov. 28.—The Hardwick bill to disfranchise negro voters was defeated in the House this afternoon by a vote of 137 to 3. There were a number of speeches against the bill. Negroes who attended today's session are delighted at the outcome. Only once did they applaud, when a member declared that it was just as wrong for the whites to buy votes as for blacks to sell them. They were admonished and maintained quiet during the remainder of the session.

Emperor William Starts for Home.

London, Nov. 28.—Emperor William and his party left Sandringham on the way home today. The Prince and Princess of Wales and Duke and Duchess of York bade the imperial party an affectionate farewell.

The Emperor, on his departure, donated £300 for the benefit of wives and children belonging to the British regiment of which he is honorary colonel. This regiment is now in South Africa.

Police Officer Shoots to Kill.

Troy, N. C., Nov. 28.—Special.—Yesterday Policeman Jenkins shot and wounded Jim MacRae, a negro. Dr. Thompson pronounced the wound fatal. Jim and his brother Rufus were drunk and carousing, and Rufus cut another negro on the neck. The officer attempted to arrest the gang, when resistance was offered and he fired in self-defense.

A Schooner's Crew Rescued.

Greenock, Nov. 28.—Captain Ferguson, of the Steamship Hestia, which sailed from Baltimore November 11, and which arrived here today, reports that he picked up in the Atlantic the captain and crew of the American schooner Blendemann. The schooner sprang a leak and the crew were compelled to take to the boats. They had been drifting thirty-six hours when picked up.

French Officers Must Stay at Home.

Paris, Nov. 28.—The Echo de Paris says that the cabinet has decided to refuse leaves of absence to officers who desire to go abroad. Officers going to the Transvaal do so at the risk of dismissal.