

# THE MORNING POST.

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## OUR POINT CONCEDED

### England Admits Illegal Seizure of American Flour.

## FOOD IS NOT CONTRABAND

Every Claim Made by Our Government Conceded—Act of Seizure in Delagoa Bay Practically Disavowed—Claim for Damages is Admitted, and the Amount is to Be Determined by the Prize Court.

London, January 11.—Ambassador Choate has received Lord Salisbury's reply in answer to his note regarding the seizure of American flour. The Prime Minister says the British government does not hold foodstuffs to be contraband of war. Neutral vessels bound for neutral ports and carrying goods plainly marked and not destined for the enemy will not be subject to seizure. But, Salisbury adds, decisions of the above questions must be left to the prize courts.

The Central News states that the British note in regard to the seizure of foodstuffs on the steamship *Manama* was handed to Choate by Salisbury last night. The Central News says it is understood that the British government recognized the fact that there was no ground for detaining the cargo, there being no evidence that they were intended for the enemy. The prize court, however, will have to decide what compensation is due to the owners.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The substance of the answer of England to the representations of the United States concerning the seizure of flour at Delagoa Bay was received today from Ambassador Choate. England concedes the principles which the United States sought to have established in regard to the inviolability from seizure of neutral goods in time of war, and goes further by acknowledging that foodstuffs destined for an enemy's country are exempt from seizure or detention when not intended for the enemy's military force. The illegality of the detention of foodstuffs on two of the vessels concerned is admitted. This assures payment of damages for the seizure.

Mr. Choate says: "This virtually concedes the American contention that the goods were not subject to seizure and practically disavows the seizure." With regard to the seizure of foodstuffs on the *Manama*, Mr. Choate says that England deferred answer pending definite determination of ownership, the question being raised as to whether the ownership of flour in that vessel had not passed from the American consignors. England assumes responsibility for payment of damages for detention of the *Beatrice's* flour, and therefore no loss will ensue to either consignors or consignees.

## ANOTHER ON GOEBEL.

Report That He Was to Marry Denied as Soon as It Got Started—Why He Remains Single.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 11.—William Goebel, who is contesting the seat of Governor Taylor, is said today to be engaged to be married to Miss Corinne Blackburn, the only unmarried daughter of Senator Blackburn.

It is stated that the wedding will take place immediately after Goebel's contest is decided at Frankfort.

## Never Had Time to Marry.

Lexington, Jan. 11.—In an interview Goebel said the reason he had never married was because he had been too busy. "When I was seven years old," he said, "I went to making my own living by selling newspapers in the streets of Covington. I was kicked about then, and ever since I have met with stern and cold opposition in all my undertakings. I never had time to think of marrying."

Both Miss Blackburn and Goebel deny the report tonight that they are engaged.

## BIG PAY FOR VOTES.

Testimony Taken in Regard to the Montana Senatorial Bribery.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The Montana senatorial bribery inquiry was continued this morning. Frederick Whiteside was still on the stand, and redress examination was begun. After a few questions, Mr. Whiteside was temporarily withdrawn, and the chair was taken by T. E. Collins, state treasurer of Montana, who produced envelopes containing money, placed in his hands by the legislative committee, endorsed with the names or initials of the men proposed to be bribed. The first envelope contained ten \$1,000 bills and was endorsed as "property of W. A. Clark," state senator from Madison county. The witness read the letters and figures on each of the bills, which were all legal tenders. He did the same with the contents of the Myers envelope, \$10,000; of the Garr envelope, \$5,000, and of the Whiteside envelope, \$50,000 in all, were allowed to remain in the custody of Mr. Collins. Whiteside took the chair again and identified the envelopes produced by

the last witness, which he (Whiteside) had delivered to the legislative committee and which that committee had turned over to the state treasurer. This closed the examination of Whiteside.

W. A. Clark, state senator from Madison county, testified as to conversations with Whiteside and Wellcome, in which he said he received an offer of payment of \$10,000 to vote for his namesake for senator. He also identified the envelope containing that sum.

The last witness was Frederick W. Cowan, a Northern Pacific conductor. He testified that he had been asked to see Mr. Stiff, a member of the legislature, and offer him \$15,000 to join the Clark forces.

## BOERS GET A FREE RIDE

Batch of Prisoners Sent to Cape Town—French Holds a Strong Position at Colesberg.

Mogder River, Jan. 8.—Forty-one prisoners belonging to the Sunnyside commando of Colonial Dutch took a train here yesterday afternoon for Cape Town under escort. Like all other Boers, except the Staats artillery, they were without uniforms. About a dozen of them wore blue and white spotted scarfs around their wide-brimmed hats. Most of them were men at least forty years old, but there were a half dozen youths. They carried blankets given to them by British troops at Belmont, and watched preparations for sending them to Cape Town with indifference. Among the prisoners are the second and third leaders of the commando.

Documents captured include the political records of residents of the country for fifty miles in the neighborhood of Sunnyside. Stationery of the British government has been used for Boer correspondence, which was found in magistrates' offices in evacuated towns.

There was the usual outpost cannonade this morning.

## Germany Not Satisfied.

Berlin, Jan. 11.—A Berlin dispatch to the *Frankfurter Zeitung* says the German government will not be satisfied with the release of German steamships by Great Britain. It will demand, besides, indemnity and assurance that similar mistakes will not be made.

## British Position at Colesberg.

London, Jan. 11.—Rensburg, Cape Colony, Jan. 11.—A dispatch to the *Times* states that the British hold a position on the Boer right commanding the Colesburg bridge road.

## French Has Boers Hemmed In.

Cape Town, Jan. 8.—A man who has just returned from Rensburg says that General French holds a very strong position. He has hemmed the Boers in on three sides, and there is now only one exit open. Another 2,000 men would enable him to surround the enemy. The reverse to the Suffolk regiment does not affect the position in any way.

## No News from the War.

London, Jan. 12.—News from South Africa grows less and less every day. Not an item of importance was received yesterday, and the latest date of any telegram is January 8. Rumors persist in the clubs and elsewhere that Buller is moving, but they cannot be traced to any trustworthy source. There is still no official return of casualties at Ladysmith January 6.

## General Methuen's Injuries.

London, Jan. 11.—In connection with the rumored recall of General Methuen, it is reported at his home, Wiltshire, that when wounded at the battle of Modder River his horse reared and threw him, causing spinal and other injuries.

## Losses at Ladysmith.

London, Jan. 11.—The *Daily Mail* says it learns that a general estimate of losses in the fighting at Ladysmith January 6 has been received. It places the British losses at 14 officers killed, 34 wounded and more than 800 men killed and wounded. The losses of the Boers are estimated at over 2,000.

## SANTO TOMAS TAKEN.

The Insurgents Make Two Desperate Stands and Lose Heavily.

Manila, Thursday, Jan. 11.—A squadron of American cavalry struck the insurgents' rear guard near Carmona, scattering them and capturing a quantity of arms. The cavalrymen proceeded to Silang, destroying the arsenal and capturing several thousand rounds of ammunition. There are four American prisoners with the fleeing insurgents. In the insurgent hospital, 7,700 pesos in money was captured.

Colonel Bullard's movement southward has been successful. His men captured the town of Santo Tomas, where the rebels left thirty-six dead in the trenches. Fifty-four insurgents and four cannon were captured. The enemy made two desperate stands and the Americans had one man killed and two officers wounded. Many insurgents escaped in the direction of Silang. Two battalions of the Thirty-ninth were left as a garrison at Santo Tomas, the town having been deserted by the rebels. The people of Santo Tomas say that Aguinaldo is in Cavite province. Major Boyd, of the Thirty-seventh infantry, has captured retired insurgent General Rizal and a casket containing the remains and bones of the general's brother, Martyr Rizal, as the Filipinos call him, at a village three miles from Los Banos,

## CENSUS BILL PASSED

### The Senate Gets One Measure Out of the Way.

## "THEIR PUNY PRESIDENT"

Senator Pettigrew Makes a Dig at McKinley and the Imperialists—If He Were a Filipino He Would Fight Until He Was Gray—Aguinaldo's Efforts to Restore Peace Censured Out of Otis' Reports.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The feature of the proceedings in the Senate today was the debate on Mr. Pettigrew's resolution calling for information in regard to the alleged interview between the Filipino General Torres and General Otis, at which the former, it is alleged, requested a cessation of hostilities. Previous to the commencement of the debate Mr. Lodge suggested the withdrawal of Mr. Pettigrew's resolution and Mr. Lodge's substitute therefor, and urged that one offered by Mr. Hoar, covering the same subject with certain amendments calling for other Filipino communications, be adopted. In his remarks on the subject Mr. Lodge referred to efforts made to influence American soldiers in Manila as "dabbling in treason." Mr. Hoar expressed concurrence in this, provided the correspondence between the President and the Philippine commission were included.

Mr. Pettigrew, however, insisted on his own resolution, and in his speech charged the imperialists with confounding the American people with "their puny president." He declared the people had a right to know what the resolutions requested. He asserted that Aguinaldo's efforts to restore peace had been censured out of Otis' reports. He asked what was the use of quibbling about who started the war, when the president's proclamation, in "all its brutal phrases," asserting the sovereignty of the United States, precluded peace. He closed by declaring that if he were a Filipino he would fight until he was gray if not killed before, against "this unholy, infamous aggression."

## PREMATURE ANNOUNCEMENT.

Bob Glenn Did Not Know He Was Going to Get His Name in the Papers.

Winston, N. C., Jan. 11.—Special.—Mr. R. B. Glenn is greatly annoyed over the announcement in the papers that he is a candidate for United States Senator. The representative of the *Atlanta Journal* did talk with him while in Washington, but Mr. Glenn did not know his statement would be published. Mr. Glenn says he considers it too early for him or any one else to declare himself a candidate for senator, but that every good Democrat should devote his time and attention to the ratification of the constitutional amendment, as he considers this of more importance than the question of the successor to Senator Pritchard. There is one error in the *Atlanta Journal's* interview with Mr. Glenn which he wishes corrected. He is made to say: "We are tired of being ruled by the ignorant vote." What he said was: "We are tired of being cursed by the ignorant, vicious negro vote."

## SUICIDE IN THE NAVY.

Lieutenant Commander Green Puts Himself Out of His Misery.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Admiral Schley this morning cabled the Navy Department from Montevideo as follows: "Montevideo, Jan. 11.—Lieutenant Commander Greene committed suicide Wednesday morning. Arrangements have been made for his burial on shore. A board is ordered to examine the circumstances of the case and report."

Lieutenant Commander Greene entered the service in 1867, having been appointed a midshipman. He was graduated in June, 1871, and in 1882 was promoted to be lieutenant. During the war with Spain he was sent to the Montgomery as executive officer. He was promoted to lieutenant commander last March.

## MILITARY OFFICERS CURBED.

Governor General Wood Sets a Limit to Their Authority.

Havana, Jan. 11.—General Wood has prepared an order, which will be issued tomorrow, instructing military officials that their powers are never to be called into action until the civil authorities have failed to perform their functions. The order will also point out that public order in cities is under civil control, while in the country districts it devolves upon the military to preserve peace pending the establishment of civil government in those districts. All public works, except those of sanitary character, according to the order, are to be under

the supervision of the secretary of public works. Commanding officers are directed to inspect prisons monthly to prevent injustice.

A clash seems imminent between civil and military authorities over customs frauds. The Supreme Court has been asked to protest to General Wood against Colonel Bliss' action in not allowing the prosecution of any men except those he designates.

## GUNBOATS FOR BOERS.

Flotilla Said to Be Forming in the Bahama Islands.

Atlanta, Jan. 11.—Captain Hill, an Atlanta naval commander, who won fame during the Brazilian rebellion by sailing the dynamite cruiser *Niechero* from New York to Rio Janeiro, may get a commission as captain in the flotilla of gunboats said to be forming in the Bahama Islands in the interest of the Transvaal republic. Captain Hill said last night that he had an offer of this character indirectly from the Boer government. He says that a number of vessels are being concentrated in the waters of the Bahamas and being fitted with arms sent from various ports of the globe. It is supposed to be the intention of the promoters of the project to man the flotilla to prey upon the British merchant marine service.

## LEGISLATURE A MOB.

Governor Taylor Intends to Try Conclusions with the Kentucky Soldiers.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 11.—Colonel Breckinridge, who was closeted with Governor Taylor last evening, said this morning that should Speaker Trimble and the other Goebel leaders insist on Trimble's presiding over the joint session the governor will consider the legislature a mob, because it will be acting contrary to the constitution.

Goebel leaders declare that Breckinridge's statement is a Republican threat to which they will pay no attention. The feeling against Goebel methods grows. Republicans and anti-Goebel Democrats met last night and discussed plans to move the State capital to Lexington.

## DEWEY'S CONFIDENCE.

Was Sure He Could Take Manila Before He Sailed from Hong Kong.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The Secretary of the Navy today, in response to a request by the Senate, transmitted a letter from Admiral Dewey from Hong Kong before he sailed to Manila. The letter is dated on board the *Olympia*, March 31, 1898. In the letter he tells of the condition of his fleet, of information received from Manila with regard to the Spanish fleet and fortifications at Manila, and concludes as follows:

"I believe I am not over confident in stating that, with the squadron now under my command, the vessels could be taken and the defenses of Manila reduced in one day."

## TWO WITNESSES.

What Was Developed Yesterday in the Trial of Mollineux.

New York, Jan. 11.—The chief witnesses in the Mollineux trial today were Professor Witthaus and Mrs. Rogers. The former testified as to what he found in Barne's body, and said that half a box of medicine he found in Barne's room was composed of cyanide of mercury, which he declared, was the same kind of poison that was in the bottle sent to Cornish.

Mrs. Rogers' testimony was exclusively composed of the story of her mother's death. She was cross-examined in regard to her hiring a private letter-box and her reasons therefor. This, she explained, was for the purpose of obtaining evidence in regard to her husband.

## NO LONGER A SLAVE.

President Ingalls Will Not Be Responsible for C. & O. Management.

Cincinnati, Jan. 11.—President Ingalls, of the Chesapeake & Ohio and the "Big 4" Railroads, returned from New York today and gave out a statement in which he said: "While in future I expect to be largely interested in the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway through certain interests, I do not propose any longer to be a slave to its service or to be responsible for its active management." He added that at the request of Vanderbilt and Morgan he would stay with the Big Four.

## TURKEY MUST PAY UP.

Positive Demand to Be Made for Settlement of Indemnity.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Instructions will be sent tomorrow to the United States Minister at Constantinople directing him to make a positive demand on the Sultan for the payment of \$40,000 indemnity for the assassination of Frank Lenz of Pittsburgh who, while bicycling through Turkey, was shot and killed by Turkish soldiers. The minister will also be instructed to press for the payment of \$120,000 indemnity on account of losses sustained by American educational institutions and American teachers in the Sultan's possessions.

## Second Group of Depository Banks.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Seventy-eight banks, forming the second group arranged by Secretary Gage, have qualified as government depositories. The total amount of deposits of internal revenue receipts applied for by these institutions is \$10,149,000.

## WEEK FULL OF EVENTS

### Salisbury Takes Important Strides Forward.

## CITY BONDS SELL WELL

Contract Awarded for Construction of Sewer System—School Fund Appropriated—Granite Company Buys a Big Rock Crusher—Marriage of Miss Wallace and Mr. Oestricher—Political Campaign Will Soon Open.

Salisbury, N. C., Jan. 11.—Special. This has been an eventful week in Salisbury and one that emphasizes the fact that the old town will this year surpass the great strides she made in the year past in general and industrial developments. Monday the city sold \$25,000 of the \$100,000 in bonds recently voted for sewerage and street improvements. The bonds were bought by Fidar, Holzman & Co., of Cincinnati, at \$111.25. The money raised for these bonds will be used as a start in the construction of a sewer system. The remainder of the \$100,000 will be sold as the work advances and plans for street improvements are adopted.

Tuesday the contract for the sewer work was awarded to a firm from Birmingham, Ala., for \$15,000. This to cover the cost of the work exclusive of materials. There were 21 bids put in by contractors for this work, ranging in amount from \$15,000 to \$25,000. The bidders were mostly Northern contractors, and the fact of so many bidders from that section demonstrates a desire on their part to secure work in the South, the place and section which everyone realizes is now in the midst of an unparalleled industrial growth. After the awarding of the contract most of the bidders left for the progressive and growing town of Gastonia, to place bids for a sewer system there. Work will begin immediately on the system here which will embrace ten miles of mains and connections.

The school commissioners for Rowan have fixed the per capita for the public school children at \$1.75, which is considerably more than has ever been made before. The handsome new postoffice building is completed and the affairs of the postoffice are being transferred to the new building, which is a model for style, convenience and accommodation. In fact, the office is one of the neatest and most perfectly appointed in the State.

The delayed meeting of the educational board of the Southern Synod to decide upon a location for North Carolina College will probably meet here February 6th, when the location of the college will be decided. The new subscribers to the reincorporated of the suspended Old Hickory Club will meet tomorrow night in the city hall, and reorganize. The club will occupy the handsome and commodious quarters especially prepared for it in the new postoffice building.

Mr. N. B. McCannless, of the Salisbury Granite Company, has purchased a hundred ton granite crusher for the company, which will soon enable them to furnish crushed granite in any quantity. The immense concentrator and reductor works at the Union Copper mine are nearing completion. It is said that these works will crush and concentrate 1,000 tons of ore per day. The marriage of Miss Rachael Wallace, one of Salisbury's handsomest and most popular young ladies, and Mr. David Oestricher, of Wilson, was solemnized at the residence of the bride's father, by Rabbi Calisch, of Richmond. Many handsome and valuable presents were received by the young couple.

The new street lights have stood the test and have been received by the town. The system Salisbury has is identical with that in New Orleans. It gives a much prettier and steadier light than the old style open arc light. Politics will soon be the order of the day up here. The political pot is bubbling somewhat and the Democrats are making preparations for an aggressive amendment campaign. As usual Rowan will go Democratic by a large majority. The opinion of most of the politicians up here is that the stalwart young Democrat from Wayne will receive the nomination for Governor.

Miss Jennie Mitchell Rankin is visiting friends in Savannah. The many friends of Victor H. Boyden, of Raleigh, are glad to see him once more at his old home. Tillman Tells a Story.

Washington, Jan. 11.—In the Senate today, while Mr. Allen, with great seriousness and impressiveness of manner, was trying to impress upon the Senate the importance of obtaining information about trusts, Mr. Tillman broke in upon the ponderous argument with light shafts of ridicule. At last the Nebraska Senator expressed regret that Tillman, whom he always understood to be the enemy of trusts, had gone over and become their friend and advocate. Mr. Tillman denied this and told a story of an opossum hunt in the South to illustrate Allen's state of mind. The story was that when a

dog had barked up a tree, and when the tree was cut down and no opossum was found, the old darkeys went back to their cabins disappointed, giving as an explanation that the dog had been running a ham. "This expression," he explained, amid much laughter, "is darkey dialect for chasing a spectre or haunt."

## ALL AGAINST ROBERTS.

But the Committee Is Divided as to the Course to Be Pursued.

Washington, Jan. 11.—It was expected that the special committee on the Roberts case would take a vote this afternoon. As Representative Miers was called to his home at Bloomington, Ind., this morning by the death of his mother, a vote will probably not be taken until his return. The committee is unanimous in the opinion that Roberts is not entitled to a seat, but Representatives Littlefield, Miers and DeArmond will report that he should first be seated and then expelled.

## Fertilizer Trust to Be Probed.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 11.—Following an organization of farmers in some sections against the "fertilizer trust," a bill was introduced in the legislature requiring the attorney general to investigate the methods of the Virginia and Carolina Chemical Company, which has absorbed nearly all the fertilizer factories in this State, and if it has violated the anti-trust law to annul its charter. The bill will pass.

## Passenger Steamer in the Breakers.

St. Johns, N. F., Jan. 11.—A large ship, supposed to be a passenger steamer, is ashore near Peters river; name unknown. The sea is so heavy that it is impossible to reach her. There are a number of people on deck. Some of them have been washed overboard, while others are lashed to the rigging, who, it is feared, will be frozen to death during the night.

## Great Loss of Life and Shipping.

Vancouver, Jan. 11.—Japanese advices give details of a terrible typhoon on the Japanese coast the latter part of December. They state that thirty-five junks sunk off Osaka, in which 169 of the crews were drowned. A number of vessels were lifted bodily and deposited hundreds of yards inland. Many villages were leveled. The total loss of life was 700.

## Wedding at Wadesboro.

Wadesboro, N. C., Jan. 11.—Special. The marriage of Mr. Luther H. Thompson and Miss May Lea Rose was celebrated at 8 o'clock this evening at Fairview, the hospitable home of the bride's father, Rev. Parker Holmes officiating. A large number of friends enjoyed a tempting collation, after which the bride and groom left for a visit to Northern points. They will live in Monroe.

## Injunction Hearing Postponed.

Atlanta, Jan. 11.—The court before whom the hearing on the bill to enjoin the consolidation of the Georgia & Alabama and the Florida & Peninsular railroads was to have been held today, has postponed it to the 24th instant.

## Clover Swapped for Colwell.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Orders were issued by the Navy Department today for the detachment of Lieutenant-Commander Colwell from duty as naval attaché at the embassy in London. Lieutenant-Commander Colwell will be relieved by Commander Clover.

## Brief Stay on Our Coast.

Norfolk, Jan. 11.—The British steamer *Empress*, which went ashore in a fog off False Cape, near Hatteras, N. C., this morning, floated this afternoon and proceeded on her way to Norfolk. She is apparently uninjured.

## British Seize an Italian Bark.

Port Elizabeth, Natal, Jan. 11.—The British cruiser *Fearless*, Saturday last, seized the Italian bark *Maria L.* from Gergenti for Delagoa Bay. The bark was loaded with a cargo of sulphur.

## A Lineman Instantly Killed.

New York, Jan. 11.—Michael Clark, while repairing an electric light wire in Ninth avenue today, was instantly killed, two thousand volts passing through his body.

## Two Deaths from an Explosion.

Louisville, Jan. 11.—Mrs. Theobald and her daughter were burned to death by the explosion of a lamp in their home this morning.

## Parliament to Meet January 30th.

London, Jan. 11.—It is unofficially stated that Parliament will meet January 30, a fortnight earlier than originally determined.

## The Lawton Fund.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Receipts for the Lawton fund have reached \$72,900.

## Rocky Mount Suit Compromised.

The civil case of the Sydnor Well and Pump Company against the Rocky Mount Ice Manufacturing Company was disposed of in the United States Circuit Court yesterday by a compromise. The ice company agrees to pay \$3,500 for the artesian well bored by the well company. The suit was based upon the fact that the ice company could not obtain water from the well and refused payment.