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SEARCHING OUT BOERS

British Do Some Shooting Without Important Results.

STRUCK A MUD HOUSE

If Any Boers Were Hit Nobody Knows

Buller's Army Probably Across the Tugela River—A Small Party of Lancers Overpowered by the Boers—Gatere's Guide at Stormberg Made a Blunder.

Maddler River, Jan. 18.—The British made a strong reconnaissance along the Boer entire position at noon yesterday. Operation was quickly and quietly executed and not a British soldier was killed or wounded.

British artillery searched the kopjes on all sides, but the principal fire was directed at a wide plain beyond a low ridge running from a hillside to the Maddler River. This was a position generally occupied by the Boers.

The British artillery made splendid progress. Some Boers were noticed moving around a mud house behind a hill near the river. The first shell knocked a four foot hole in the side of the house. Later on about 100 mounted Boers were located about three miles in front. The first shell apparently dropped right among them.

The British artillery fire was kept up incessantly from 4:45 o'clock in the afternoon until 7:30 o'clock in the evening, and if there were any Boers on the kopje side or in the earthworks they must have suffered severely.

During the entire bombardment the British brigade advanced in extended order and fired several volleys at long range in the direction of the Vannier's House near the river. The British held a long line of bushes toward the river which the Highland brigade found untenable on the day of the Magersfontein fight.

The cavalry and horse artillery also advanced on the extreme left, but did not meet any Boers, who only fired four shells all day. All these exploded after they reached the earth. Artillery firing went on during a thunderstorm. The Boer casualties are unknown.

Buller's Army Crosses the Tugela.

London, Jan. 18.—General Roberts cables the War Office, under today's date, confirming the crossing of the Tugela river at Potgieter's Drift by one brigade and a howitzer battery. He also says that Warren has thrown a pontoon bridge across the river five miles west, at Frichard's Drift. The whole force was expected to be on the north bank of the Tugela this morning.

Warren hopes to turn the Boer position, which is five miles away and is being strongly entrenched.

Part of Lancers Overpowered.

Rensberg, Jan. 18.—A patrol of nineteen men of the New South Wales lancers were scouting near Norval's farm today, when a party of sixty Boers attempted to cut them off. The lancers hastened to an adjacent kopje. After a hard race with the Boers they reached the kopje, but found it occupied. The New South Wales men made a gallant fight, but were overpowered. Two were killed and eight taken prisoners. It is believed that a Dutch farmer betrayed the whereabouts of the patrol.

Gatere's Guide Made a Blunder.

Sterksfontein, Jan. 18.—The British authorities here are satisfied that Gatere's guide to Stormberg, Sergeant Morgan, of the Cape police, made a genuine mistake in trying to locate the Boer position. This disposes of the story of the shooting of the guide by Gatere.

Buller Reports His Movements.

London, Jan. 18.—In a dispatch from Spearman's Camp, dated January 18, General Buller informs the War Office that one battery of field artillery, a howitzer battery and General Lyttleton's brigade have crossed the Tugela river at Potgieter's Drift. He adds that the enemy's position is being bombarded five miles higher up. General Warren's troops crossed the river on a pontoon bridge eighty-five yards long. General Buller expresses the hope that the force will have advanced this evening five miles from the river to its right front. The enemy is busily trenching.

England Likes the Latest News.

London, July 18.—The country has received with extreme satisfaction the news of Buller's successful crossing of the Tugela river, and awaits with eager anticipations the results of his further operations, which, it is recognized, will not fail to involve a struggle at least as severe as any that has yet taken place. So far as known at the time of cabling, the expected battle has not begun, though British horse and naval guns had been searching Boer trenches with lyddite shells, which, according to one correspondent, have been especially effective.

A telegram from Durban reports

that numbers of wounded troops are arriving at the field hospital at Mooi River from the front, but Durban readily invents reports of this kind. Nothing contained in dispatches from Spearman's Farm indicates that anything more than long-range firing is in progress. Neither is there any mention of the Boers responding to the British artillery.

CASTELLANE'S FINANCES.

It Is Reported and Denied That He Is Short to an Alarming Extent.

Paris, Jan. 18.—Papers here state that Count Boni De Castellane, who married Miss Anna Gould, of New York, was declared short in his margins on the Bourse yesterday. It is variously estimated that the count needs from three to twenty million francs. The Figaro states that the count and countess have gone to America to raise money.

Count De Castellane's father emphatically denies the stories. The Castellanes sailed for the United States last Saturday.

TWO SUB-COMMITTEES.

Appointment of Ewart and Contest of Pearson vs. Crawford Referred.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Special.—Senators Simons of Oregon and Chilton of Texas have been appointed a sub-committee to consider the Ewart case, by Chairman Hoar of the Senate Judiciary Committee. Neither was on the sub-committee last session of Congress, but Chilton was on the full committee and was opposed to Ewart. Simons is a new member.

Chairman Weaver of House Election Committee No. 3 has appointed Congressmen Roberts of Mississippi, Discoll of New York and Miers of Indiana to consider the case of Pearson vs. Crawford.

MORTGAGE OF \$5,000,000

It Required \$2,500 in War Stamps to File It.

The County Only Got \$27—The Instrument Executed in Favor of the Continental Trust Company of Baltimore.

Possibly the largest mortgage ever given in North Carolina was recorded with the register of deeds of Wake county yesterday.

It was the trust deed authorized by the stockholders of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Wednesday last in favor of the Continental Trust Company of Baltimore, to secure an issue of \$5,000,000 first consolidated mortgage.

A brief summary of this instrument was given in The Post yesterday, together with a number of interesting facts connected with it.

It required \$2,520 in war stamps to legally put the mortgage on record. Fifty \$50 stamps and two 10 cent stamps were used. The amount received by the county for recording the mortgage was only \$27, a mere bagatelle when compared with the tariff paid the government. The railroad paid the county \$23.50 for registration of the document and \$3.50 for probate and seal certificates.

The mortgage is printed neatly and bound in book form with paper backs. It comprises sixty-two pages, printed only on one side. The instrument is in the nature of a deed of trust to secure an issue of \$5,000,000 first consolidated mortgage and collateral trust fifty-year five per cent gold bonds, dated January 1, 1900, due January 1, 1950.

The instrument is signed on the part of the Continental Trust Company by S. Davies Wardfield, president, and by F. C. Dreyer, treasurer, and for the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad by President John Skelton Williams, Vice-President E. St. John, Treasurer J. H. Sharp and Director W. S. Blackford. The witnesses to the big mortgage are ex-Judge E. D. Cross of Baltimore and Capt. W. H. Day of Raleigh. Mr. Cameron MacRae made affidavit to the signatures.

LAID ON THE SHELF.

Why Bryan Will Not Be Invited to Address the Maryland Legislature.

Annapolis, Jan. 18.—Delegate Willis surprised the Maryland House of Delegates this morning with a resolution inviting William J. Bryan to address that body on the occasion of his visit to Baltimore Saturday. Speaker Wilkinson referred the resolution to the Committee on Federal Relations. As the legislature adjourned this afternoon until Monday, there is no possibility of a report being made until Bryan has left the State.

Italian Ships Ordered to Venezuela.

Paris, Jan. 18.—A dispatch from Rome to The Figaro says that, owing to the trouble in Venezuela, two Italian warships have been ordered there.

The Paris Boat Again.

Milford Haven, Jan. 18.—The steamship Paris was floated out of the drydock here this morning.

A Russian Ship Sues Aground.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 18.—The first-class battleship Potava went ashore at Litau, on the Baltic, January 16th.

CENSUS BILL PASSES

The House Tacks on a Few Minor Amendments.

NEW SECTION DEFEATED

Senator Wellington Predicts That the Philippines Question Will Become the Greatest Issue Before the People—He Pleads for Ultimate Recognition of Filipino Independence—Teller Speaks on the Financial Measure.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Today's session of the House was devoted entirely to the consideration of the Senate bill amending the act providing for taking the twelfth and subsequent censuses. It authorized the appointment of additional clerical force and other minor additions to the power and authority of the director of the census. The House Committee on Census added a new section, authorizing the director, if there is a probability that reports could not be published by the government printing office within the period prescribed by law, to contract for their printing and binding by private parties. Against this proposition Russell of Connecticut and Heatwole of Minnesota, members of the Committee on Census, organized an opposition that buried the advocates of the change under an overwhelming adverse majority, and the section was rejected. The bill was passed and a conference with the Senate was asked on minor amendments made by the House.

Harping on the Philippines.

The Philippines question was again one of the chief topics of the Senate today. Mr. Wellington making a strong plea for the adoption of his resolution declaring it the purpose of the United States to ultimately grant the Philippines independence. He predicted that the Philippines question was destined to become the greatest issue before the American people. He said he was unalterably opposed to depriving the Philippines of their country by force of arms. "Imperial destiny," he declared, "had wrecked many republics." He asserted that England's loss of the American colonies was one of the greatest blessings that ever befell her. He referred to the battle of Santiago and declared that Schley was the hero of that contest and would remain so in the hearts of Americans, despite efforts to rob him of the glory which was justly his.

Again referring to the Philippines, Mr. Wellington declared that he had still faith enough in the American people to believe they would not deprive the Philippines of self-government. It was the duty of Congress, he said, to definitely declare the intention of the United States in regard to the Philippines. For himself, he declared, he was not ready to sacrifice the well-being of America for "the glittering bauble of Philippine sovereignty."

A resolution of inquiry by Mr. Allen, in regard to the attitude of the United States in the matter of recognizing accredited representatives of the Transvaal and asking whether recognition had been refused on the protest of another government, went over on objection.

A resolution by Mr. Ross, calling for the administration of affairs in Puerto Rico and the Philippines for the general welfare and the best interests of the people of the United States, also went over.

The Senate resumed consideration of the bill to fix the standard of values, Mr. Teller speaking thereon.

GEN. WOOD PLEASED.

His Tour of Inspection Revealed Very Satisfactory Conditions.

Havana, Jan. 18.—General Wood returned today from an inspection of the institutions of Pinar del Rio. The residents were highly pleased with his visit. General Wood has congratulated General Lee on the condition of that province. He found the plantations in excellent condition and all who desired were at work.

General Wood has ordered that any employees of the custom house who give evidence concerning the customs frauds shall not be prosecuted. A tremendous pressure is being brought to bear to save the men arrested for the recent frauds, now awaiting trial.

LONG SEARCH REWARDED.

Body of a Fire Boss Found Behind a Fall of Rock in a Colliery.

Pottsville, Pa., Jan. 18.—The dead body of fire boss William Calloway was recovered this morning in the inside workings of Kaska William colliery by one of the men who had been in search of the body since December 18 last. Calloway visited the mine early that morning to examine as to the presence of gas prior to the miners coming to work, and was planned in by a fall of rock.

Prior to the recovery of the body writing by Calloway was discovered on a plank inside of the chute. It read: "I am in the next chure, No. 112, Wm. Calloway."

This was found yesterday afternoon. The writing directed the rescuers, who worked hard until the body was re-

covered. Upon a piece of sheet iron on a door were these words in Calloway's handwriting: They were addressed to his wife and sons:

"I think I am gone. Good bye, Fannie. Be good boys, Guy and Willie. I don't think you will see your father again. I think this is Wednesday. It is believed he was suffocated and died the third day after his entombment."

WEBSTER IN BRONZE.

Statue of the Great Orator Unveiled in Massachusetts Avenue.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Exercises in acceptance of a statue of Daniel Webster, presented to the United States by Stilson Hutchins of Washington, took place this morning in LaFayette Opera House. Unveiling ceremonies followed at the site of the statue, in Scott Circle. At the opera house leading officers of the government, including President McKinley, occupied seats. A letter of presentation from Mr. Hutchins was read and a speech of acceptance was made by Secretary Long. Senator Chandler read a brief address in presenting the statue and presented Secretary Long, who spoke in part as follows:

"To George Washington and his associates who, in 1787, framed the federal constitution, we owe that great paper.

"To the overwhelming arguments, nearly half a century later, of Daniel Webster in the Senate, and the luminous judgment of John Marshall on the bench, we owe its development.

"The statue of one of them, the great jurist, in the serene dignity of his high office, already adorns the front of the capitol. Today, in Massachusetts avenue a name dear to him a sis to her—with his face to the capitol and to the chief justice—we dedicate the statue of the other."

Senator Lodge, the orator of the day, read an address of considerable length.

Senator Lodge discussed the reasons for the great place of Webster in American history. He reviewed the eminence of Webster, among the very few who were to stand forth as the world's greatest orators.

OTIS WOULDN'T WINK.

A Suggestion for Disposing of the Religious Question in the Philippines Not Taken Kindly—Insurgents Returning to Laguna.

Manila, Friday, Jan. 19.—The religious question is overshadowing the insurrection. The opening of the provinces has forced the issue concerning the friars and church ownership. Several months ago General Otis was assured by prominent Filipinos that if he would shut his eyes to the difficulty would be speedily ended, meaning that the friars would be expelled or murdered. Otis condemned the proposition and warned the proposers against violence. While the necessity for meeting the religious issue is recognized, an effort is being made to conciliate the people until the insurrection is completely suppressed.

An expedition under Major Kobbe sailed today for the purpose of opening a number of ports and establishing civil governments in them. Merchants are taking the fullest advantage of the opening of the ports. No news has been received from a number of hemp plantations for a year.

Insurgents in Laguna.

Manila, Jan. 18.—Insurgents are apparently attempting to return to Laguna province in considerable force under command of General Malabar. Small bands are concentrating east and west of Santo Tomas and attacking supply trains which have been sent along the road. Hereafter supplies will be shipped from Manila to Batangas province. Nine Americans are believed to be prisoners in Tayabas province.

Military Governor Kobbe's expedition to Cararines, Samar and Leyte sailed today.

FAKE WAR NEWS.

Fall of Ladysmith and Capture of Aguinaldo Reported Anonymously.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The official telegraph office of the War Department received a dispatch this afternoon over the press bulletin wire, saying that Ladysmith had fallen and that Aguinaldo had been captured. The dispatch bore no date line. Inquiries were made to learn the basis of the dispatch, and the Secretary of War was informed by New York officers of both cable companies that no such message had been received over their wires today. The press association to which the War Department attributed the dispatch repudiated responsibility for it. Investigation is being made to discover how the dispatch came to be sent over the press bulletin wire.

The message received by the War Department was as follows:

"It is rumored that Ladysmith has surrendered and that Buller has been trapped after crossing river."

It is also stated that Aguinaldo, with body guard of fifty men, has surrendered to General Schwan and is now en route to Manila under escort."

Fatal Accident in an Elevator.

New York, Jan. 18.—There was an elevator accident this afternoon in the O'Reilly storage warehouse at One Hundred and Twenty-third street and St. Nicholas avenue, which resulted in the death of two men. Three were seriously injured. The five men were in the elevator at the tenth floor when the cable broke. The car fell to the basement, when the pulleys and weights broke and crushed down into the car. The men were found crushed in the debris.

MURDER AT MIDNIGHT

Another Crime in Smoky Hollow's Dark Record.

TWO YOUNG MEN SHOT

One Dies in Three Hours and the Other Still Lying—Coroner's Jury Sits on the Case—Many Arrests Are Made—A Negro Steals a Horse and Makes Off with It, but He Is Soon Caught in Hillsboro.

Durham, N. C., Jan. 18.—Special.—When Durham people woke this morning it was to face another tragedy—another murder in that locality which has so long been a disgrace to the county and ordinary civilization.

Some time after the midnight hour had struck it was reported to police headquarters that a man had been shot in "Smoke." Police officers and Coroner J. Frank Maddy were quickly on the scene. They found Willard Sherron, a white man about twenty years old, prone on the ground in front of a house occupied by Henry Hampton, colored, mortally wounded and George Warring leaning against a fence near by, badly wounded.

Dr. N. M. Johnson was summoned at once and examined the wounded men. Warring was sent to the police station in a carriage and Sherron taken up and carried into the house of Henry Hampton, where Doctors Johnson and Adams did what was possible. After it was ascertained that there was no chance for his recovery he also was removed to the police station, attended by both physicians.

Sherron made several statements as to who shot him, his mind apparently wandering, his last being that he did not know who shot him. He died at 4:02 o'clock this morning.

At the request of Coroner Maddy a postmortem was held in the mayor's office this morning at 10 o'clock, and the hearing before the coroner's jury was set for 2 p. m.

Between the time of the tragedy and daylight the police arrested several parties supposed to be connected with the crime, but all were released save George Martin and Henry Hopson, who were held to await developments before the coroner's jury.

Warring, who is resting on a bed in the police station, said at noon today that while he and Sherron had stopped in front of the house of Adie Guder, colored, where there was music and dancing, a negro man came and commenced cursing and abusing them; that when they resisted it the negro commenced shooting; that he grabbed the negro and threw him to the ground, and was on top when from beneath the negro shot him, threw him off and ran. He did not know the negro and could only give a partial description of him.

The officers were confident all the morning that they had arrested the murderer, but a complication came in the fact that soon after the crime Ed. McClure, colored, who worked for B. W. Berry, stole Mr. Berry's horse and left for parts unknown. McClure had the key to the stable, and the fact, coupled with those that he is gone and the key left in the lock, settles the theft of the horse upon him, and is strong circumstantial evidence to connect him with the murder.

When this affair came to be known to Judge Moon he requested the grand jury to continue its sittings through the week, with the hope that the murderer might be apprehended and tried at this term of court.

So far as developments go, it appears that both Sherron and Warring were sober and peaceful citizens and that the only offense they committed was in stopping to listen to the music going on in a negro house near the path.

While the coroner and town authorities were holding possession on the lower floor of the court house, investigating the murder in "Smoke," up stairs Judge Moon was trying a case which, if possible, was worse than any murder ever committed here or elsewhere—the case of the State vs. Edward McClennan for assault and attempted rape of his twelve-year-old step-daughter. This case occupied the morning session of court.

Since the mention of the name of Col. W. H. S. Burgwyn of Henderson as a possible candidate for the Democratic nomination for State Treasurer, his friends here have been discussing his chances. It is learned that this discussion of his claims is entirely voluntary, the colonel not having yet intimated that he wanted, or would accept the nomination.

There was an auction sale of twenty-four Kentucky horses here today, and it is reported that prices were satisfactory.

Tobacco men report prices off in all the markets. The recent weather has been favorable for handling and receipts are larger.

The latest is that McClure, the negro horse thief herein mentioned, has been arrested at Hillsboro, and he and the horse are in the hands of the authorities. They will be brought back here this afternoon.

Germany Needs England's Friendship.

Berlin, Jan. 18.—The Cologne Gazette, in an editorial article headed

"Unjustifiable Jubilation," points out what a disastrous thing for Germany an increase of Franco-Russian prestige would be. The Gazette goes on to say that it cannot be denied that England is a powerful counterpoise to the Franco-Russian alliance. "If only a passive friend," says The Gazette, "she cannot be spared, or else some day we shall have sad experiences."

PUEBTO RICO'S NEEDS.

The Island Will Soon Be Ruined Unless Congress Affords Relief.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Secretary Root devoted considerable attention today to the question of proposed legislation for Puerto Rico. General Davis accompanied a delegation of Puerto Ricans who visited the War Department and participated in a conference with the secretary. Members of the delegation explained to Secretary Root that it was absolutely necessary that something be done immediately for the island, and declared that unless something was done the island would be ruined within a year. They placed but little importance on the proposition to extend the time for foreclosure mortgages in the island. The time for foreclosure expires tomorrow, and it is likely the time will be extended. The delegation that visited Secretary Root said it was not extension that is needed so much as increased circulation of money and restoration of confidence. Members of the delegation declared that the only hope for speedy relief of the situation was the passage by Congress of legislation providing for free trade between the islands.

RYAN'S LAST CARD.

Amended Bill Filed to Prevent Seaboard Consolidation—Will Give Up If Beaten This Time.

Norfolk, Jan. 18.—Attorneys representing Thomas F. Ryan this afternoon filed in the United States Court here an amended bill looking toward prevention of the consolidation of the Seaboard Railroad. The bill recites that there has been passed by the Virginia legislature, since the injunction case was decided in this court, an act authorizing the consolidation of the Richmond, Petersburg & Carolina Railroad (Seaboard property) with the Seaboard & Roanoke or any other railway. Ryan alleges that the act is unconstitutional, since it proposes to change the nature of his contract, as a stockholder in the Seaboard & Roanoke.

Ryan's counsel said the Judge Waddill will enter an order restraining the Williams syndicate from proceeding further with the consolidation scheme until the case now on trial shall have been decided. He said that the decision in this case will settle the question whether the Seaboard will consolidate under the present plan.

A NATIONAL NECESSITY.

Report of Senate Committee on the Nicaragua Canal Bill.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Senator Morgan, in his report on the Nicaragua Canal bill, which was favorably reported to the Senate, says:

"We have reached a point in discussing the question of a ship canal through the isthmus of Darien where such a canal is viewed as a national necessity." As a provision for the naval and military defence of the country, the report argues, the canal is indispensable, and the closer its location is made to the Gulf of Mexico the more efficient will be its protection to the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. The report discusses the various surveys. "We owe it to ourselves and the whole world," the report says in conclusion, "that whatever canal we build and control shall be as open and free and neutral to all nations as its corresponding gateway, the Suez Canal. The bill herewith reported lays broad and deep the foundations of our national policy and purpose to open a canal through Nicaragua."

STATE RESTS TODAY.

Prosecution Introduces Evidence Damaging to the Defendant.

New York, Jan. 18.—The prosecution in the Molnue case announced today that it would close tomorrow. A number of witnesses were examined today, but the most important testimony was that of Dr. Boocock, a homeopathic specialist in diphtheria. He swore positively that cyanide of mercury produced the same symptoms as diphtheria. He declared that cyanide of mercury, when taken by a person not suffering from diphtheria, would produce a case of diphtheria which no physician could detect from the genuine disease. This testimony was significant, inasmuch as Barnett's physician had sworn that Barnett died of diphtheria. Counsel for the defence tried to lessen the effect of Boocock's testimony, but failed. Boocock even offered to take a dose of cyanide of mercury to demonstrate the truth of his assertion, but the court would not allow him.

Two Railroads Buy a Bridge.

Louisville, Jan. 18.—The Kentucky-Indiana bridge was bought at noon today, by the Southern and Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern railroads jointly at the upset price of \$700,000 subject to \$1,000,000 mortgage. The Kentucky-Indiana bridge company was organized in 1881.

Dowager Duchess Is Ill.

Dresden, Jan. 18.—It is reported that the mother of the German Emperor, Dowager Duchess Frederic of Schleswig-Holstein, is dangerously ill and not expected to live through the night.