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HELP FOR THE SINKING

Demands Renewed for Decapitation of Bellamy

BOMBHELL IN THE CAMP

A Republican Member of the Committee Declares That He Cannot Take Part in the Plot—Pritchard Trying to Secure a Report on His Resolution—Judge Ewart Speaks of His Hopes and Hints at His Feats

By JOHN BOYLE

Washington, May 4.—Special.—With a view of helping the Republican State ticket in North Carolina, great pressure has suddenly been brought to bear on the Republican members of the Election Committee No. 2 to bring in a report in the Dockery-Bellamy contested election case. The Republican members have held two meetings. One was held yesterday, the other today. No action of a conclusive character was taken.

These members were present: Weaver, Landis, Miller, Thomas and Burke. Chairman Weaver advocated a report adverse to Bellamy. Mr. Burke said that if his colleagues decided on such a report he could not join them. This threw a bombshell into their ranks and Weaver then veered around and the discussion drifted to the proposition to defer all action until the next session of Congress. This view of the case was discussed at some length when a proposition was sprung to send a sub-committee to the State to further investigate the election. Several members rather inclined to this view.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 4.—Special.—The Republican members of the House and Senate, Messrs. McKimley, have been publicly asserted in the public prints and newspapers that he had bargained with the saloon and brewery interests, that in consideration of a large contribution to the State campaign fund, there should be no temperance legislation.

FIREBRAND IN OHIO

Saloon Question Injected into the McKinley Presidential Campaign

Cleveland, O., May 4.—A letter from Senator Hanna to Rev. P. A. Baker, State Superintendent of the Ohio Anti-Saloon League, is on its way, if it has not already been received, which may become a campaign document in the next Presidential contest. The Anti-Saloon League is issuing circulars, blaming Senator Hanna and President McKinley for the defeat of local option in this State. A letter from Rev. P. A. Baker to the Senator, making this charge has elicited the following reply:

"My Dear Sir: I am in receipt of yours of the 1st instant and reply that ordinarily I do not pay any attention to such documents as your circular, and only do so now to deny that I ever used President McKinley's name in giving a reason why I thought it would be well for the temperance question to rest where it was. That I made any bargain with any interests in consideration of a contribution to campaign funds is simply an absurdity. I don't think the methods of your circular are calculated to help your cause.

Yours truly,

M. A. HANNA.

The circular to which Rev. Mr. Baker makes reference in his communication of a copy of which was sent to Mr. Hanna, led off with the caption, "A plain statement, how, why and when the 'Dark local option bill' was defeated." The circular stated that the legislature had carelessly introduced a bill that Senator Hanna had said to them that, in view of Mr. McKinley's candidacy for re-election, there must be no temperance legislation this year. This he said to some members of both House and Senate. Moreover, it has been boldly asserted in the public prints and newspapers that he had bargained with the saloon and brewery interests, that in consideration of a large contribution to the State campaign fund, there should be no temperance legislation.

ON DIAMOND SHOAL

Another Shipwreck Off the Treacherous Cape Hatteras

ONLY FIVE LIVES SAVED

The British Steamship Virginia Struck Wednesday Evening and Went to Pieces Friday—Five of the Crew Were Drowned by the Swamping of a Boat—Fifteen Men Sought Safety by Rowing Out to Sea

Norfolk, May 4.—Life-saving crews this morning discovered a steamer on shore on Diamond Shoals near Cape Hatteras, N. C. and the crews of Hatteras and Creed's Hill stations went in boats to her assistance. She was known to be in danger because she was on the most dangerous shoal on the coast, but how great the danger was no one suspected until this afternoon when observers on the shore reported that she seemed to be breaking up. The extent of the disaster and the fact that five lives were lost and fifteen were in imminent peril only became known when life-savers came back from the stranded steamer tonight and told the story which reached Norfolk over the government seacoast telegraph line from Hatteras. They said they found the British steamship on Diamond Shoals fast breaking to pieces.

Those brought ashore are: Capt. Charles Samuels, who commanded the Virginia; First Officer Wynnes, Second Engineer Simmons, Third Engineer George Mitchell and Seaman Martin Rasmussen. Fifteen of the members of the crew sailed away soon after the steamer struck on the shoal Wednesday evening, and have not been seen since. The boat was heading seaward when she passed out of sight, and may have been picked up by a passing vessel. The fate of boat and men can, however, only be conjectured.

Five of the crew were drowned by the swamping of one of the two boats in which all aboard embarked when the steamer first struck the reef. Captain Samuels and those saved with him swam back to the ship when the boat sank and got aboard the steamer.

The Virginia is a steel steamer of 1,515 net tons register, built in Glasgow in 1888 and owned by the Virginia Steamship Company, limited, London; was 289 feet long, 38 feet in breadth and 19 feet deep and was bound from Daquiri, Cuba, for Baltimore with iron ore. She is a wreck and is fast going to pieces. That she was not sooner discovered is due to the dense fog that prevailed. Another ship of the same line, the Rosefield, is here, bound from Pensacola for Rotterdam. She passed Hatteras yesterday, but Captain McFee did not sight the Virginia. By an error the Virginia was mistaken for the transport Buford and the authorities at Washington telegraphed here today to ascertain if she was the Buford.

Winifreda Wins 1,000 Guinea Stakes

London, May 4.—The race for the one thousand guinea stakes was run at Newmarket today and was won by Mr. L. Brassey's Winifreda. Lord Ellersley's Inquisitive was second and Sir R. Waldie Griffith's Vain Duchess third.

Ten horses ran. The betting was 11 to 2 against Winifreda, 100 to 7 against Inquisitive and 4 to 1 against Vain Duc-ess.

HIGH RANK IN ARMY

Miles to Be Made a Lieutenant General

RANK FOR VETERINARIANS

Horse Doctors to Be Commissioned as Cavalry Officers—Regimental Formation of Artillery to Be Discontinued—Army Bill Passes Senate—Postoffice Appropriation Bill Reported—Teller Will Speak Today on His Resolution

Washington, May 4.—Mr. Wolcott, chairman of the Postoffice and Post Roads Committee, today reported the Postoffice appropriation bill. He gave notice that he would call it up for consideration on the 16th inst.

The resolution offered by Mr. Teller, of Colorado, expressing sympathy for the Boers, at the request of the author, was laid over until tomorrow. Mr. Teller gave notice that he would then call it up immediately after routine business.

The following bills were passed: To establish a branch soldiers' home at or near Denver, Col.; to provide for the holding of a term of the Circuit and District Courts of the United States at Superior, Wis.

The bill to increase the efficiency of the military establishment of the United States—better known as the Army Reorganization bill—was called up by Mr. Proctor in charge of the measure. The bill proposes to change the method of staff appointment by detaching officers from the line for departments of the Adjutant General, Inspector General, Quartermaster General, and Commissary General. It also increases the rank of General Miles to Lieutenant General and General Corbin to Major General. The regimental formation of the artillery is discontinued and 124 batteries of coast artillery and 18 batteries of field artillery are provided for.

After one or two amendments to the phrasing of the bill had been made, Mr. Tillman of South Carolina, moved that the Fifteenth section of the measure be amended so as to read as follows:

"That the senior Major General commanding the army shall have the rank, pay and allowances of a Lieutenant General and his personal staff shall have the rank, pay and allowances authorized for the staff of a Lieutenant General."

The amendment proposed by Mr. Tillman had the effect of striking out the provision making the section apply only to General Miles, the present commander of the army. It was agreed to.

Mr. Berry of Arkansas moved to strike out the section as amended. He did not think any good could be served by increasing the rank of the commander of the army.

Mr. Bate of Tennessee also objected to the increase of rank and deprecated what he said was a tendency to increase its strength of the army.

Mr. Sewell pointed out that the Confederacy had nineteen Lieutenant Generals and eight full Generals. He said a handsome tribute to General Miles, the present commander of the army. He said that in any European army of 100,000 men—the present strength approximately of the United States—there would be two Lieutenant Generals and one full General. History, he said, would look upon the increase of our army from 25,000 to 275,000 in thirty days as one of the greatest military achievements. Yet little credit was given the organization which enabled this result to be accomplished.

Mr. Lodge had read a letter from Major General W. S. Hancock warmly praising General Miles.

Mr. Teller thought the proposed rank ought to be given to the commander of the army. In the course of a tribute to General Miles he said that if the General had been called into the councils as he should have been during the recent war some difficulties that were encountered might have been avoided.

Mr. Berry's motion was defeated 8 to 4, as follows:

Yeas—Bate, Berry, Butler, Clay, Culbertson, Kenney, Money, Vest—8.

Nays—Allison, Bacon, Baker, Burrows, Chandler, Cockrell, Davis, Deboe, Elkins, Fairbanks, Foraker, Foster, Frye, Gallinger, Gear, Hansbrough, Harris, Hawley, Hear, Jones, of Nevada, Keen, Kyle, Lindsay, McComas, Mason, Nelson, Perkins, Pettigrew, Pettus, Platt, of Connecticut; Proctor, Quarles, Rawlings, Ross, Sewel, Shoup, Simon, Stewart, Teller, Wellington, Wolcott—14.

Mr. Keoney of Delaware offered an amendment creating a veterinary corps and strongly advocated its adoption.

Mr. Proctor said the matter had been considered carefully by the committee and the committee had decided against it.

Mr. Cockrell of Missouri said the Military Committee had been importuned to establish all sorts of corps, among others, this one, but they were regarded as unnecessary, because the army was supplied already with capable and efficient veterinarians, men who never well paid for their services.

Mr. Wolcott vigorously supported the amendment. He said that the armies of Europe all had their veterinary corps, with commissioned officers of high rank at the head of the corps. It was not too much to ask that capable professional men, many of them graduates of the best colleges and universities in the country, should have the name and rank that their abilities, acquirements and position in private life entitled them to have.

Mr. Sewell said he regarded the amendment simply as an effort to legislate into commission thirty-six officers

who would be unnecessary to the army. The real veterinarians of the army were the captains of the cavalry who were thoroughly familiar with all of the diseases of the horse and knew how to care for them.

Mr. Proctor presented a letter from the Secretary of War, in which he advised strongly against the adoption of the amendment.

Mr. Lodge thought it was a great mistake to create civilian corps with simply a multiplication of commissioned officers.

Mr. Gallinger said it was important that educated men should be in the army to care for the army animals, and thought the amendment ought to be adopted in justice to a class of educated, professional men. These veterinarians, he said, could be swept aside no longer, as merely "horse doctors." He would esteem it a privilege to vote for the amendment.

Mr. Foraker suggested that the corps feature of the amendment be withdrawn and that the veterinarians be given a suitable rank and made amenable to their superiors in rank. To this suggestion Mr. Kenny would not accede, and demanded a vote on his original amendment. It was agreed to 25 to 22.

As agreed to the amendment reads as follows:

"That the veterinary corps shall consist of a chief veterinary with the rank, pay and allowances of a colonel, U. S. A.; and assistant chief veterinarians with the rank, pay and allowances of a major U. S. A., to be promoted in rank after competitive satisfactory examination from the grade of veterinarian and captain; four veterinarians with the rank, pay and allowances of a captain of cavalry, to be promoted in rank after competitive satisfactory examination from the grade of assistant veterinarian and first lieutenant; ten assistant veterinarians with the rank, pay and allowances of a first lieutenant, to be promoted after satisfactory examination from the grade of assistant veterinarian and second lieutenant, after one year's service in this grade; twenty assistant veterinarians with the rank, pay and allowances of a second lieutenant of the cavalry, to be appointed, after satisfactory examination; provided that these twenty positions shall include the veterinarians, first-class provided for in the act of March 2, 1899, who have passed satisfactory examinations, and also the six veterinarians second class, who are now employed in the army under said act of March 2, 1899.

All rules and regulations governing the veterinary corps shall be made by the Secretary of War, and the chief veterinarian shall report directly to that officer.

For pay of officers of the veterinary corps \$23,500."

Mr. Sewell offered an amendment, which was agreed to, which provides for one chaplain for each cavalry regiment with the rank, pay and allowances of a captain mounted; and one for each infantry regiment with the rank, pay and allowances of a captain of infantry.

No. 10 of the office of post chaplain U. S. A. is abolished, and the officers now holding commissions as chaplains shall be assigned to regiments; and provided further, that no person shall be appointed a chaplain in the regular army who shall have passed the age of thirty-five years nor until he shall have established his fitness as required by existing law.

Mr. Bate delivered a speech in opposition to the increase in the army proposed by the bill. He did not think the people would approve of it, as they would regard it as a flank movement to advance the spirit of militarism.

Mr. Cockrell, of Missouri, antagonized vigorously the position of Mr. Bate. He said the increase was provided for in the bill because the number of men proposed for the cavalry was to be increased and man the artillery in the coast fortifications of the country. He did not regard the bill as a step toward militarism, but quite the opposite.

The bill was reported by the strength of the army. A proposition by Mr. Hoar for Governor of States to appoint cadets to West Point was voted down, and the bill passed.

The bill was laid before the Senate and passed practically as it came from the House. It carries \$7,733,628.

After a short executive session the Senate at 6 o'clock adjourned until Monday.

House Proceedings

Washington, May 4.—When the House met today a message from President McKinley vetoing the bill authorizing the rights of settlers on the Navajo Indian reservation was laid before the House. An order was made giving the bill to the committee on Claims. The House then resumed the consideration of the Sundry Civil bill.

An amendment was adopted on motion of Mr. Wagner of Pennsylvania, to increase the pay of the surfmen at life-saving stations to the uniform rate of \$65 a month.

Mr. Dayton, of West Virginia, moved to strike from the item for coast and geodetic survey the provision for the survey of the coasts "under the jurisdiction of the United States."

This question was fought over in connection with the Naval bill, which carried an appropriation for the survey of the waters of the insular possessions under the direction of the Navy Department. The Appropriation Committee won on that occasion, and the appropriation went out of the bill.

The motion of Mr. Dayton, who is a member of the Naval committee was designed to reopen the controversy. It was arranged that there should be five minutes' debate on each side.

After prolonged debate, the Appropriation Committee was again victorious, Mr. Dayton's amendment being defeated without division.

The bill was still undispensed of when the House adjourned at 5:10.

OFF FOR THE SOUND COUNTRY

State Candidates Leave for Elizabeth City by Steamboat

New Bern, N. C., May 4.—Special.—The Democratic candidates left tonight at seven o'clock by steamer Neuse for Elizabeth City, all the party receiving hearty congratulations on each side. The speaking today was on the academy green with Democratic weather and an enthusiastic crowd. Aycock spoke one hour from the gayly decorated platform, the other candidates making shorter speeches. There is but one opinion of the speech, that is that it was grand, and the close attention paid was remarkable. The party city police, naval reserves and the citizens. All are in fine health and spirits.

BRITISH IN BRANDFORT

Troops Occupy the Place with Little Opposition.

LOSSES PROBABLY SMALL

Boers Evacuate Thaba N'Chu—Smithfield Occupied—Boers Capture Two Native Spies—Enforced Exodus of British Subjects from the Transvaal Continues—Fund for Relief of Sufferers by the Johannesburg Accident

London, May 4.—Lord Roberts reports to the War Office as follows under date of Brandfort, May 3:

"We occupied Brandfort today without much opposition and without, I hope, many casualties. The first brigade of mounted infantry covered the left flank of the Fourteenth brigade of the Seventh division, and the right flank was supported by the Fifteenth brigade. Pole-Carew's division advanced directly on Brandfort. The Boer army, which was under command of Delarey, retired in a northeasterly direction."

Boers Retire Toward Wepener

Thaba N'Chu, May 4.—The Boers have evacuated Thaba N'Chu hill and are believed to be still trekking, though one gun has shelled the camp indiscriminately. Scouts report that some Boers retired toward Wepener. They believe the Boers evacuated the position during the night, trekking northwardly in three directions.

General French left today. General Ruddle is in command here. It is expected that General Brabant will effect a junction at any moment.

British Occupy Smithfield

Alwal North, Cape Colony, May 4.—Smithfield was occupied yesterday by General Hart's brigade. Out of the 150 Boers in the town twenty-five were charged and the rest decamped.

Ladybrand was recently full of Boer wounded, who have now been removed to Ficksburg.

At the Front, Biggersburg, May 2.—Via Lorenzo Marquez, May 3.—The British corps below Mottowan Hill are reported to be active.

Two natives who were acting as spies for the British were captured yesterday in the vicinity of Glenoec.

According to advices received here the desultory fighting north of Bloemfontein continues, the federal forces retaining the advantages.

British Exodus from the Transvaal

Pretoria, May 2.—Via Lorenzo Marquez, May 4.—The forced exodus of British subjects from the Transvaal continues and large numbers of them are leaving the republic. The authorities however are exercising commendable discretion in many cases where leniency can be shown without detriment to the government's interest.

The fund for the relief of the victims of the recent explosion at Begbys engineering works at Johannesburg now amounts to over \$20,000.

All Quiet at Dundee

Dundee, Natal, May 2.—Via Lorenzo Marquez, May 4.—7 p. m.—The correspondent of the Laffan Bureau today made a personal inspection of this town and the surrounding villages. Evidently everything was quiet. Except for the looting done last October property with a few exceptions was undamaged. The graves of the British and Boers who fell in the fighting around this place were behind the Swedish mission and they are neatly enclosed. Yesterday General Lucas Meyer and his wife visited the grave of General Penn Symonds and Mrs. Meyer placed beautiful flowers on the distinguished soldier's resting place.

Effective Shelling at Long Range

Warrenton, May 4.—A British six-inch gun shelled the Boer laager yesterday at a range of seven miles and a half, throwing 100-pound shells with wonderful accuracy. The Boers retreated. Three batteries renewed the bombardment today. The Boers were again driven from their shelter and had one gun put out of action.

All Well at Mafeking

London, May 5.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Lorenzo Marquez, dated Friday, says the Boers admit that all was well with the British at Mafeking April 29. The dispatch adds that only 4,000 Boers remain in Natal, 3,000 having been withdrawn within a fortnight.

British Pass the Vaal River

London, May 4.—The war office is in receipt of the following dispatch from General Roberts:

Brandfort, May 4.—The mounted infantry have gone on to the Vet River. The rest of the force will march there tomorrow. The railway has been repaired to this place. General Hunter reports very satisfactory news. The passage of the Vaal River was carried out at Windsorton without opposition."

THE CULTON HEARING

Map and Measurements of the State House Yard Shown in Court

Frankfort, May 4.—Capt. J. F. Howe, a Barboursville military officer, testified today in the hearing of Captain Culton, charged with complicity in the Goebel shooting. He said that Caleb and John Powers came to him ten days before

the assassination and tried to get him to bring his company to Frankfort disguised as citizens. He declined to do so unless ordered by Governor Taylor, and no orders came until after the assassination of Goebel.

Col. Jack China stated that he was sure the shot that hit Goebel was fired from the executive building.

D. M. Woodson, the civil engineer who made the measurement in the State-house yard, exhibited a map to the court showing the yard and buildings, trees and other things, and the streets adjacent. The bullet which was cut off from the tree near where Goebel fell, and which is supposed to have passed through his body, was produced in court. It has been in the custody of the prosecuting attorney.

The demonstrations on the map made by the witness were for the purpose of showing that the shot was fired from a window in the office of the Secretary of State.

BOSTONS NOT IN IT

Frick Did Great Work with the Willow Stick—Easy for the Philadelphiaans

Boston, May 4.—The Boston team did not have a ghost of a chance in the second game of the season on the home ground, and the Philadelphiaans had everything their own way from the start. Ed Lewis was in the box for an inning and a half, during which time he gave five bases on balls and allowed three hits, netting the visitors five runs. Tom Pittinger was put in and fared but little better. Frick did some fine work with the willow, knocking out two home runs and a double in five times at the bat.

The score: R. H. E. Philadelphia . . . 12 0 0 1 1 2 1—12 14 1 Boston . . . 0 0 2 2 0 0 0 0—4 10 4 Batteries: Bernhardt and McFarland; Lewis, Pittinger and Sullivan. Umpire, Kuslie.

New York 6; Brooklyn 5

New York, May 4.—After a long series of defeats the New Yorks won a game on the Polo ground today. Carriek pitched a fine game and kept the hits so well scattered that not more than two of them came in any one inning. Dunn's bases on balls were costly as were Farrell's throws to catch base stealers. Dehler was fined \$5 and put out of the game for kicking. Grady, Selbach and Dunn also had arguments with the umpire which cost them 58 apiece. Carriek's batting and Dehon's fielding were features of the game.

The score: R. H. E. New York . . . 0 3 1 0 2 0 0—6 10 4 Brooklyn . . . 0 0 2 0 3 0 0 0—5 10 0 Batteries: Carriek and Grady; Dunn and Farrell. Umpire, Connolly.

Cincinnati 5; Chicago 3

Chicago, May 4.—Cincinnati today won the second game of its series here by a score of 5 to 3. It was much too cold for baseball and not more than 1,000 spectators shivered through the nine innings. Errors were frequent, but nevertheless the game was a fairly good one.

The score: R. H. E. Cincinnati . . . 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 2—5 9 2 Chicago . . . 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 3—3 10 5 Batteries: Wood and Newton; Donahue, Garvin and Nichols. Umpire, Stewartwood.

MADE SURE WORK OF IT

A Young Society Man Fired a Bullet Into His Brain

Charlotte, N. C., May 4.—Special.—Sam H. Hawkins, a popular young business and society man of Charlotte, attempted to commit suicide this morning. He is lying with a bullet in his brain and is not expected to live. Hawkins went to the Buford Hotel last night and took a room. This morning a pistol shot was heard and traced to Hawkins' room, where he was found with an ugly bullet wound in the head. The bullet cannot be removed. Doctors are trying to keep the man alive until the arrival of his brother. Hawkins was engaged here as head clerk of the telephone office. He is prominent in society and belongs to a leading family of America, Ga. The supposed reason for the deed is despondency.

Steamer Wrecked on Diamond Shoals

Cape Henry, Va., May 4.—The weather bureau official at Hatteras reports that the unknown steamship stranded on the Diamond Shoals appears to have broken in two, and that her stern is settling. She is ten or twelve miles off the cape point. The crew doubtless is safe.

Discovery of Coal Causes Excitement

Winchester, Va., May 4.—Discovery of coal on the Unger farm in Bear Garden mountain, one mile from Capon Bridge, has caused excitement here. The coal is said to be of fine quality and appears in paying quantities.

Union Workmen Shot

Chicago, May 4.—Seven non-union coal-heavers were attacked by five union pickets on an Ashland avenue street car last night, and as a result Denison Hanson, a union picket, was shot and perhaps fatally wounded.

Royal Relief for Ottawa Sufferers

London, May 4.—The Queen contributed 500 and the Prince of Wales 250 guineas to the Lord Mayor's fund for the relief of the sufferers by the Ottawa fire.

Growing South American Revolution

New York, May 4.—A gentleman who arrived here today from Colombia says that the revolution is growing there and is proving very destructive to the coffee growing interests.

Boutell Renominated by Acclamation

Chicago, May 4.—Henry S. Boutell was renominated for Congress by acclamation by the Republicans of the Sixth Illinois district this afternoon.