

# THE MORNING POST.

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No 22

## FIGHTING WITH FIRE

### Chinese Burn an American Mission House

### WHAT RUSSIANS MAY DO

Six Thousand Men Said to Be Held in Readiness by Virtue of an Understanding with the Powers—England Denies Any Such Arrangement—The Dvenger Express Said to Have Fled to the Russian Legation

London, June 11.—A special dispatch from Tien Tsin says it is reported that the Dvenger Express has fled to the Russian legation at Peking.

There is no favorable news from China, with the exception that there is evidence of a continued perfect understanding between the various powers and the apprehension that the international forces will probably arrive at Peking today. Should these prove insufficient to restore order, Russia is apparently preparing to deal with the crisis, judging from a dispatch from St. Petersburg which follows:

As a result of an understanding between the Russian government and the other powers a dispatch has been sent to Peking ordering that 6,000 men of the Russian garrison there shall be held in immediate readiness to leave for Tien Tsin whenever the Russian minister at Peking asks for their assistance or circumstances require their intervention.

With reference to the St. Petersburg dispatch the press is officially informed that Great Britain is no party to any such understanding, nor has she been consulted as to the advisability of landing a large number of Russian troops. The foreign office officials here frankly express the belief that no such instructions as those referred to in the dispatch from St. Petersburg have been sent to the Russian minister at Peking.

According to a dispatch from Shanghai dated today, 4,000 Russians with twenty guns have already been landed at Tien Tsin and are marching in the direction of Peking. Shanghai rumors however must be treated with caution.

The London Mission Society received a telegram from Tien Tsin yesterday saying that all the societies of missionaries in North China are safe, but that those stationed west of the city of Peking and in the vicinity of the Russian legation are in danger. A dispatch from Peking dated Saturday evening, June 9th, says:

"A body of forty Boxers armed with knives have looted and burned the buildings near track and grand stand buildings. Another edict issued this morning orders the military governor to police the streets with cavalry and infantry. Nevertheless the riot continues thronged with the poorest kind of a mob ready to break out at the slightest provocation."

"United States Minister Conger has sent twenty marines, and the British minister, Sir Claude MacDonald, has sent marines to guard the Methodist mission house, where members of all denominations of Protestants have gathered. The Roman Catholics, assembled in the south cathedral, West Peking, have a small number of French marines, but only a few have been well armed by Bishop Faucher and will desperately resist attack."

"Business is practically at a standstill. Constant streams of Boxers parade the streets at their pleasure, much to the alarm of the merchants, although thus far there has been no looting of native shops."

**More Troops Sent to Peking.**  
Tien Tsin, June 10.—Telegraphic communication between here and Peking was interrupted this morning. A special train left at 5 o'clock this evening with thirty British troops to guard Tong Shan. It is considered that the number will be inadequate. If trouble arises in Tong Shan all the northern China railways will be at a standstill.

On the learning of this the viceroys granted permission and the train left twelve o'clock with about 500 men. The force was made up of 350 Germans, eighty British and the rest French troops.

**Grand Grove of Druids.**  
Report on State of the Order Indicates a Promising Outlook.  
Wililmington, N. C., June 11.—Special. The Grand Grove of the Ancient Order of Druids in annual session this morning at 9 o'clock in Odd Fellows' hall. Noble Grand Arch J. A. Redford of Richmond presiding. The address of welcome was made by G. W. Bornemann of Wilmington, and appropriate responses were made by Messrs. B. H. Hudson of Richmond and James A. Lipscomb of Manchester. The report on the state of the order showed that the outlook was more encouraging than ever before. Among the new groves mentioned as likely to be formed was one at Wilson.

The election of grand officers resulted as follows: Noble Grand Arch, William J. W. Toney of Manchester; Deputy Grand Arch, F. P. Baldwin of Wilmington; Grand Marshal, Julius Sternberger of Wilmington; Grand Secretary, George Zeigler of Wilmington; Grand Treasurer, Zeigler of Manchester; Representatives to the Supreme Grove of the United States, George Zeigler of Wilmington; Grand Masters, Iwan Mueller of Richmond, H. G. Saunders of Wilmington, R. H. Hudson of Richmond; Grand Inside Guard, G. W. Bornemann of Wilmington. The visiting druids are being entertained at Wrightsville Beach tonight.

**Cars Running in St. Louis.**  
St. Louis, Mo., June 11.—The Transit company operated all its lines today for the first time since the strike. Tonight cars are running over the seven principal divisions of the system. No attempt has been made to interfere with the running of cars.

## ANXIOUS TO LEARN

### The Filipino Wants American Schools and Books

### YOUNG AND OLD STUDY

General Otis Regards the Schoolmaster as the Solution of the Philippines Problem—He Considers the Army in the Islands as Large Enough—He Takes No Stock in the Reported Death of Aguinaldo

Washington, June 11.—General Otis arrived in this city at 7:45 o'clock this morning and was met at the station by General Corbin. He was accompanied by Captain Slayden and Lieutenant Stanley, aides. After breakfasting at the Arlington he proceeded to the War Department, where, in the absence of Secretary Root, who is attending the closing exercises at the West Point Academy, he was received by Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn and Adjutant-General Corbin. General Schwan and Colonel Barry, both of whom were members of the general's staff in the Philippines, were among the first to greet him. After spending a short time with the Assistant Secretary, General Otis, accompanied by Adjutant-General Corbin, proceeded to the White House and paid his respects to the President.

Very naturally, General Otis had many questions to answer in his interview with his friends at the War Department respecting present and future conditions in the Philippines, and of these he talked quite freely. He made one statement in particular which came as a distinct surprise, in view of the fact that he has spent a year and a half in fighting the Filipinos, for he declared that these same Filipinos were, without question, the very best of any of the Asiatic races living on the Pacific coast and islands. He paid a high tribute to their acquisitive instincts, saying that young and old were alike anxious to learn from the Americans and quick to do so if given an opportunity.

The demand for schools on the American plan was insatiable. It had not been possible to secure a sufficient supply of Spanish-American text-books; the market had been flooded with such. When the book-hungry Filipinos were told this they begged for American school-books and declared that their children could learn from them, even without the Spanish text and the instruction of such. General Otis found to his astonishment that such was the case, and he says that in the course of a very few months he Filipino children pick up a fair knowledge of English. Evidently, in fact, the text-books in the effort to fix English phrases in their minds. There was a dearth of teachers, too; so General Otis often had recourse to the soldiers in his ranks who knew little Spanish and could not read, although direct teachers. General Otis was evidently interested in the success of this educational movement. Indeed, he said, he looked upon it as the only solution of the Philippine problem, and he intended to send the spread of American ideas through the Filipino schools would, in the end, make good citizens of the Filipinos.

General Otis was positively of the opinion that the American forces in the Philippines at present were sufficient for all needs, notwithstanding current reports to the contrary. Of course, he said, General MacArthur's present army could not furnish a guard to protect every Filipino settlement, and he would have no less than 200,000 troops, and even with that force the task would occupy many years. As at matter of fact, Spain had spent several millions of dollars in the Philippines, and there was reason to believe that these brigades are scarcely more numerous now than they were during the Spanish occupation, when the islands were nominally at peace with Spain.

General Otis was confident, however, that conditions would steadily improve, and that little by little these rough bands would be broken down and the elements in the population to whom American occupation was obnoxious.

Save for a swarthy color, the evidence of his long sojourn in the tropics, General Otis, in personal appearance, looked very much as he did when he was last in Washington, before the Spanish-American war. He has perhaps lost a little flesh, but this has not impaired his soldierly appearance. He emphatically contradicts the stories that he had been ill while in Manila and declared that he was now in perfect health, a statement which was borne out by his appearance.

President McKinley was engaged with Justice Harlan of the Supreme Court, Senator Cullom and General and ex-Speaker J. Warren Keifer when General Otis and his aides arrived. The latter were ushered to the library, where the President went to meet them. General Otis was given a very cordial reception, and the President congratulated him upon his appearance. After a moment's chat the group proceeded to join the others in the President's room, when the conversation was general.

Shortly before 11 o'clock General Otis and his aides made the President goodbye, and on their way out of the mansion were met by a group of newspaper men. When the latter announced their calling General Otis scrutinized them closely and remarked that there seemed to be a great many of the craft in this country.

In response to questions, General Otis said he had made no detailed report to the President, but merely had paid his respects and given him some preliminary information. He said his future movements, so far as service was concerned, were unknown to him, as he was not aware to what duty he would be assigned. He stated that he would go to West Point immediately and see to the West Point immediately and see to the West Point, where he lived as old home, Rochester, where he lived as old home, and next Friday.

When asked his opinion regarding the press dispatches this morning, reciting

## BRITISH LOSSES AT ROODEVAL

### A Derbyshire Battalion Literally Cut to Pieces

### DATE AGAIN CHANGED

London, June 11.—Lieutenant-General Sir Frederick K. Forestier-Walker, in command of the lines of communication in South Africa, reports that in the disaster to the British troops June 7 at Roodval, where the Boers cut Lord Roberts' line of communication, the Fourth battalion of the Derbyshire regiment were all killed, wounded or made prisoners except six enlisted men. Two officers and fifteen men were killed and five officers and seventy-two were wounded, many of them severely. The Boers returned the wounded to the British. The officers killed were Lieutenant-Colonel Baird Douglas and Lieutenant Hawley. The wounded include Colonel Wilkinson and Lieutenant Blanchard of the Canadian infantry.

Judge Montgomery, in his opinion, held that a new trial should be had because of error in the charge of the judge in the court below. Judge Montgomery said: "His Honor in his charge had repeatedly under proper instructions left the facts, whether or not it was dangerous for the plaintiff to go to or be near the work-bench at the time of the injury is said to have occurred."

But in the latter part of the charge His Honor twice asserted that there was danger in the manner in which the tools were used on the bench at the time of the accident. As I have said before, he had frequently left the jury to find whether there was danger in the manner of the use of the tools, but we cannot tell what effect the latter part of the charge or that head had with the jury. The opinion of the judge is that the judge below erred in the charge to the jury.

Judge Clark in his opinion, said: "The jury could not possibly have been misled into thinking that the judge meant to decide the issue of act that there was danger that he had repeatedly told them that this was a question of fact for the jury. The whole charge must be construed together, and not a detached sentence."

The shaft to the memory of the lamented Vance will be unveiled Wednesday, August 22nd. This date was decided upon at a meeting of the Vance monument committee yesterday afternoon. It was first thought that the monument would be unveiled May 20th; it was then postponed until July 4th and finally, learning that the statute could not be cast in time—the date was changed to August 22nd.

There were other reasons for changing the date: First, because this date will come after the August election and its attendant excitement and then, too, the farmers will have laid by their crops thus ensuring a larger attendance.

The monument committee held a meeting yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock in the Citizens' bank, Mr. R. H. Battle presided and Dr. H. S. Smith, Mr. J. B. Bonshall and Mrs. Jos. G. Brown, of legislative committee, and Mr. A. A. Thompson of the local association were present.

The committee gave Chairman Battle authority to appoint a committee of five on plan and scope to act in conjunction with this committee in arranging all necessary committees. The other committees to be appointed are those on ceremonies, program, invitation and finances.

The inscription for the Vance monument was also decided upon yesterday. It will be cast upon a bronze tablet and will read as follows:  
Zebulon Baird Vance,  
Born Feb. 1830,  
April 14th, 1894.  
"State Legislator; Member House Representatives, United States; Thrice Governor of North Carolina; Four times Elected Senator, United States; The Great Tribune of the People."

Cut deep in the granite base will be the year of its unveiling, "1900."

The unveiling of this handsome shaft will be the greatest event since the Raleigh's history and will attract crowds from every section of the State.

**MISSIONARIES IN DISTRESS**  
Cablegram from Peking Received by Methodist Mission Board  
New York, June 11.—The first message of distress from the missionaries in Northern China to be received at a missionary headquarters in this city since the uprising of the Boxers, came today by cable to Rev. A. B. Leonard, secretary of the Methodist Episcopal Board of Foreign Missions, 150 Fifth avenue. It ran:

"Pekin, June 9.—Massacre native Christians. Situation foreigners critical. President, DAVIS, GAMEWELL."

Missionaries Davis and Gamewell are charged with the Methodist headquarters for Northern China. Secretary Leonard sent a copy of the cablegram to President McKinley.

**Rev. Riddick Gets Three Years**  
Richmond, Va., June 11.—The killing of Dr. W. H. Temple by the Rev. J. E. Roan Riddick, for an alleged insult to his wife during a professional visit, was not the act of an insane man, declared the jury in Brunswick county court today after a two weeks' trial. After being out since Saturday the jury this morning failed to agree. The attorney for the commonwealth declared it im-

## A BOY GETS DAMAGES

### \$1,000 for Loss of an Eye in a Cotton Factory.

### SUPREME COURT "TIED"

Justice Furches Withdrew and the Other Members Divided Evenly—The Judgment of the Lower Court Stands—Justice Clark Writes on Child Labor in Cotton Factories—Case Against the Odell Company.

In the case of Ward vs. the Odell Manufacturing Company from Iredell, which was disposed of last week, the Supreme Court was unable to reach a decision and the verdict of the lower court stands.

The plaintiff, who is an eleven year old boy, gets \$1,000 damages for the loss of an eye, which was injured by machinery in the cotton mill of the Odell Manufacturing Company, where the boy worked.

Justice Furches having been of counsel did not sit on the hearing of this case. The court was evenly divided, and therefore the judgment of the lower court stands as the decision in this case, but not as a precedent. Judge Montgomery one opinion, in which he took the ground that a new trial should be had, while Judge Clark wrote the other opinion, holding that there was no error and that the judgment of the lower court should be affirmed.

It has been a good while since the court has "tied" on cases in this manner and singular enough there were two such last week. In the case of Boone vs. Peebles, Justice Clark, being related to one of the parties, he did not sit at the hearing.

The case referred to above is that of Ebbitt Ward, by his next friend vs. the Odell Manufacturing Company. The plaintiff lost an eye while working in the cotton factory of the Odell Manufacturing Company, and was awarded \$1,000 damages in the Superior court of Iredell county.

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The judge very properly adverted to the immaturity and inexperience of a child 11 years of age employed in a factory filled with dangerous machinery. The humanity of the age has in very many of the States placed on the statute books laws forbidding the employment of children under 14 years of age in factories. So far as those statutes are based upon the inhumanity of shutting up these little prisoners in 11½ to 12 hours a day in the stifling atmosphere of such buildings, or depriving them of the opportunity of education, or using the competition of their cheap wages to reduce those of mature age, these are arguments on matters of public policy which must be addressed solely to the legislative department. But there is an aspect in which the matter is for the courts, that is whether it is negligence per se for a great factory to take children of such immature development of mind and body and expose them for twelve hours per day to the dangers of a great building filled with machinery constantly whirling at a high speed. Can it be said that such the creatures, exposed to such dangers against their wills, are guilty of contributory negligence the defense here set up? Does the law, justly interpreted, visit such liability upon little children? Whether they be thus imprisoned at work too early by the necessities of their parent or not, it is not the consent of the children. It is not the law, that the factory company is not liable because the cost was really paid by the company. It is the child's eye which was put out, not the father's. The father could not sell his child nor give the company the right to expose him to danger."

**BOERS TAKE BRIBES**  
Defense of Railroad Contractors in a Suit Charging Them with Fraud  
Brussels, June 11.—The action of the Transvaal government against the Franco-Belgian company, which constructed the Kooma Biscate Railway, was begun today. The company is charged with fraud in demanding \$9,000 per mile whereas the cost was really only \$7,200. The defence put forward by the company is that the difference was spent in bribing the receivers of the road, including President Kruger and his son-in-law, F. J. Botha. The company's representative at Pretoria admitted that he presented carriages to twenty-two of the twenty-four members of the Transvaal Volksraad. He claimed, however, that these presents were made out of his own pocket.

**Outbreak Against Jews.**  
Berlin, June 11.—A battalion of infantry has gone to Koenitz yesterday afternoon after the destruction of a synagogue and an assault on the police and the Jews on account of the so-called ritual murder of a school boy of the name of Winter.

## CALENDAR OF TRUST

### Grounds of Opposition to a Repressive In the Louisiana Legislature

### ST. LOUIS RUNS UP AGAINST A TOUGH PROPOSITION

New York, June 11.—The New Orleans Board of Trade has decided to oppose the anti-trust bill now before the Louisiana Legislature, and which is framed on the laws of Texas and Arkansas. Under instructions of the board of directors a committee was appointed by the president to go to Baton Rouge and protest against the proposed law on the ground that it will do great injury to the State and New Orleans without accomplishing any great advantage. The board of trade takes the view that any legislation on the trust question should be by Congress and that a State law will simply drive corporations out of Louisiana to operate in other States. The indications are that the protests will defeat the passage of the anti-trust bill.

## PLAYED TO A GOOSE EGG

St. Louis Runs Up Against a Tough Proposition—Boston Just Puts Through—Heavy Batting in Philadelphia—Brooklyn Climbing Upward.  
New York, June 11.—Mercer pitched his first game of the season today. He was in great form and allowed St. Louis but five scattering hits, four of which came in the first three innings. McGraw's ankle, which was injured by Doyle running into him Saturday, is so badly swollen that he is unable to walk. With him and Wallace out of the game, the St. Louis team played poorly. St. Louis was blanked for the first time this season. Seymour, who was farmed out to Worcester, returned to St. Louis. Hughie and Robinson.

**Boston 4, Chicago 3**  
Boston, June 11.—The locals pulled out with a victory in an interesting game today. Garvin had the home team completely at his mercy for six innings, allowing but four hits during that period. In the seventh Cuppy got a safe hit. Lonz's gift and several errors being accountable for two more runs. Chance and Mertz's hit netted the visitors two runs.

**Philadelphia 8, Cincinnati 13**  
Philadelphia, June 11.—Cincinnati came within an ace of making a batting record for the season this afternoon when they touched up Orth and Frazer for twelve hits each, with a total of twenty-four bases. The Phillies knocked out Phillips in the first inning and after the first they did nothing with Newton.

**Brooklyn 8, Pittsburgh 7**  
Brooklyn, June 11.—Kennedy pitched another fine game for the Brooklyn today, and would have held the Pittsburgh down to four runs had it not been for errors by Dahlen. The Brooklyn score Phillips to the bench in the third inning, and Rube Waddell was substituted. The latter was pounded hard in the fifth, Kelly making one of the longest hits of the season at Washington Park for a home run.

**Standing of the Clubs**  
Philadelphia ..... 25 15 .625  
Brooklyn ..... 23 16 .589  
Pittsburgh ..... 23 21 .523  
St. Louis ..... 20 20 .500  
Chicago ..... 20 22 .476  
Boston ..... 18 20 .474  
Cincinnati ..... 16 23 .410  
New York ..... 15 23 .394

**The American League.**  
At Chicago—Chicago 2, Detroit 1.  
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee 3, Indianapolis 2.  
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis 9, Buffalo 3.  
At Kansas City—Kansas City 2, Cleveland 4.

**THE GOLD COAST OUTBREAK**  
Colonel Carter Dislodges the Enemy at Heavy Cost.  
London, June 11.—Colonel Wilcox reports from Pransu, Gold Coast Colony, under date of June 9 as follows:  
"Have received a message from Col. Carter, who advanced from Kwassi Junction and made a junction with Captain Hall at Bekwai. He found the rebels strongly fortified at Dompaso. After a long fight he dislodged the enemy, but owing to the losses he sustained (seven European officers wounded and ninety other casualties) he was unable to advance and returned to the Kwassi position."

"It is a new news from Kumasi. Hall is at Estameja and Bekwai which are friendly. Kokofi and Adams are in a state of rebellion and Dengrassi will probably join them."

**A Filipino General Captured.**  
Manila, June 12—9:45 a. m.—Lieutenant Johnson of the Forty-first Infantry reports the capture of General Sifzo, who was General MacArthur's opponent in the railroad campaign and who has recently been operating with a thousand guerrillas in Pampanga and Bulacan provinces.

**French Missions in Central Africa**  
Paris, June 11.—Official news has been received from the Congo to the effect that the French missions have effected a junction in the Lake Tchad regions. All the members of the expeditions are well.

**Penalty for Sunday Ball Playing**  
Fort Wayne, Ind., June 11.—Fort Wayne and Wheeling baseball players and the umpire were fined one cent each here today by Justice Bullerman for playing on Sunday.