

# THE MORNING POST.

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## ROW IN THE FAMILY

### Members of the Cabinet at Odds on Chinese Question

## POLITICS CUTS A FIGURE

### Root and Smith Favor Immediate Withdrawal of Troops from China—Hay Holds Out for Keeping Them on the Ground—Serious Complications Owing to the Attitude of Certain European Powers

By JOHN BOYLE

Washington, Aug. 29.—There are serious discussions in the cabinet over the Chinese situation; so serious, in fact, that an open rupture may develop at any time.

It is all over the question whether the United States should withdraw her troops from China, now that Minister Conger and the American missionaries, after whom they were sent, have been rescued and placed in safe hands. Of course there is politics in it. Secretary Root and Postmaster General Smith, who are in close touch with the business element in the east, are for withdrawing the troops at once. Secretary Hay favors continuing them there. He is most determined, so much so, it is said, that he will not give way, and that he does not take kindly to the harsh criticism which he has been subjected to by some of his colleagues. When he will return is not stated. For the past forty-eight hours, the cabinet has been in almost constant session, and the fact is that all sides that the administration is face to face with the gravest diplomatic situation it has yet met.

If Russia and Germany enter upon war it has already been decided that a strong protest shall be made by this country. There is no doubt that Great Britain and Japan will make similar protests. They will point out that the purpose of the international forces occupying Peking was the relief of the legations and the restoration of order; and that the liberal powers cannot be parties to a programme which goes beyond this. If Japan and Great Britain would sustain this country to the end in such a protest, the northern powers might be brought to a halt.

It is frankly admitted on behalf of Japan, however, that while she sincerely prefers the American policy of Chinese integrity, she could not afford to see Russia seizing valuable points of vantage without establishing by sea, in the opposite Formosa. Great Britain under such conditions would probably increase her forces at Shanghai and other ports within the British sphere of influence and the possibility of an international war might confront the world.

The United States would not be a party to such a war unless some unforeseen event should drag them into the contest. This country would not probably go to the point of war against the European powers because the latter would make a star upon China, even an inferior foreign flag, because the United States has not the same interest in the continent. It is the maintenance of the open door in the present territory of the Chinese empire. If territorial aggression could not be checked in the United States this country would ask that present treaty rights be respected, without regard to the nationality of the future rulers of China.

The United States would be in an unusually strong position in demanding commercial freedom in China, even an inferior flag, because the United States has not the same interest in the continent. It is the maintenance of the open door in the present territory of the Chinese empire. If territorial aggression could not be checked in the United States this country would ask that present treaty rights be respected, without regard to the nationality of the future rulers of China.

## LAND GRABBING PLOT ON STRONG GROUND

### Three Powers Conspire to Dismember China

## PUT HEADS TOGETHER

### Russia, Germany and France Planning to Demand Cession of Territory as Well as Indemnity in Money—Germany Will Demand the Lion's Share and Others Will Ask for Liberal Slices

Paris, Aug. 29.—Dispatches to the Foreign Office from China announce that the authorities continue to repress disorders in Szechuen province.

The English consul has returned to Chungking on a vessel armed with Maxim's. His colleagues had remained at their posts during the anti-foreign excitement there.

The reserved manner in which diplomats in Paris discuss the situation indicates that they are somewhat at a loss themselves regarding it, but this may be assumed.

There are reasons to believe that communications are being exchanged actively between Paris and Berlin and St. Petersburg, the subject of which has not been disclosed.

There is considerable speculation regarding the nature of these secret exchanges between the three powers, and it is believed that they are endeavoring to agree upon the future policy to be pursued in dealing with the Chinese problem. It is said in certain quarters that the question of the indemnity to be demanded from the Chinese government is the subject of this interchange of opinion by the powers mentioned and that both Germany and Russia are determined to make acquisitions of territory in the empire as a part of their price for the outrages upon their ministers and citizens.

In diplomatic circles the opinion exists that Germany will, because of Baron Von Ketteler's murder by the Chinese, make the largest demand upon the imperial government and this demand will include both money and territory. It is understood that, if Russia, Germany and France can reach a decision which will warrant joint action in the settlement of the Chinese question, the dismemberment of the Celestial Empire will begin in spite of any objections that may be made by other nations.

The official circles are very reticent concerning the rumors of an international deal, those whose opinions are entitled to respect are looking for surprising developments when Paris, Berlin and St. Petersburg have reached a decision which will warrant joint action in the settlement of the Chinese question.

## BOERS IN SPLENDID POSITION FOR DEFENCE

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## PROGRESS OF THE WAR

### Burgers Retire from Machadodorp Before Butler and Evacuate Elandsfontein at Approach of French—Dunlop's Mounted Troops Cannot Dislodge Boers Near Helvetra—Boers Lost Heavily in Action Monday.

London, Aug. 29.—The Boers have, according to General Roberts' latest report, taken up a strong position near Helvetra, where the country is so difficult that mounted British forces have been unable to dislodge them.

General Buller, however, has driven the burghers out of Machadodorp, the federalists making a very poor resistance and retiring in a northerly direction. A detailed report of Buller's casualties has not yet been received, but they are believed to have been few.

The Boers have been routed from Elandsfontein by General French without much fighting. In fact, they left their camp very hurriedly.

General Roberts' dispatch to the War Office, detailing the latest movements, was dated at Belfast, yesterday, as follows:

"Buller's advanced troops occupied Machadodorp this afternoon. The enemy made a very poor stand and retired in a northerly direction. They were followed by Dunlop's mounted troops. They could not proceed beyond Helvetra, owing to the difficult nature of the country and because the enemy was enabled to take up a position too strong to be dislodged by mounted troops.

"General Buller appears to have had few casualties.

"General French continued his movements today as far as Elandsfontein, from which place he turned out the enemy without difficulty. The enemy retired very quickly, leaving a quantity of cooked food.

"General French is within signalling communication with General Buller.

"The force of General Baden-Powell and Hickman's mounted infantry are doing good work, six miles north of Pretoria.

"General Ian Hamilton and Colonel Mahon have arrived here with their troops. Colonel Mahon had only two days' rest last month. He made many long marches and took twelve prisoners a day on an average.

"General Bruce-Hamilton has repulsed an attack on Winburg and has captured five days' rest last month. He made many long marches and took twelve prisoners a day on an average.

"In action yesterday near Machadodorp the Boers lost heavily. Many of their dead were left on the field. One pompan was captured."

## AFRO-AMERICAN COUNCIL

### Attack on the South Was Too Strong to Suit the Delegates

## FIRE IN GREENSBORO

### Stock of L. Richardson Drug Company Damaged to Extent of \$5,000

Indianapolis, Aug. 29.—The Afro-American council today exhibited conservatism in all of its actions but this result was not heralded by the excited manner in which some of the subjects were discussed and it took several times as if there might be a general row. The cause of friction was a report from the legislative committee. The report was written by Daniel Mussey, of Washington, D. C., and was presented by Delegate Manning. It dealt harshly with the Southern whites and declared that "greater amount of un-Christian barbarism, intolerance, unprovoked murder and inhuman butchery of feeble and inoffensive inhabitants of the Southern States can be shown, with proof than is matched in any other part of the world."

As the report was read a number of Southern delegates rose to protest and it was some moments before the chair could secure order. R. W. Wright, of Atlanta, Ga., secured recognition and declared that the report was a lie and that it was such things which stood in the way of the negro's advancement.

Many other delegates denounced the report and referred to the committee with instructions to amend. On the subject of disfranchisement of the negro the council was of one mind and the citizens denounced such action, especially that of North Carolina. The delegates advised colored men not to support any one for office who favors disfranchisement.

Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 29.—Special. The following card was issued today to the Democratic voters of North Carolina: "I respectfully inform you that I am a candidate for the November election, to be held on the 6th of November next, and as such solicit your votes. If either of the candidates for that position has served the Democratic party and the State of North Carolina better, and has done more to establish white supremacy, and is otherwise better fitted for the place than myself, I think he ought to be preferred to me. Whether that be the case or not, I leave to you to decide, and I shall bow to their decision.

"ALFRED MOORE WADDELL"

Daughters of Liberty Adjourn

Charlotte, N. C., Aug. 29.—Special. The National Council of Daughters of Liberty completed a two-days session here today. After electing officers, they adjourned to meet at some point in Massachusetts next year. The place to be determined later. Officers for the ensuing year were elected, as follows: National Councilor, John P. Townsend, Philadelphia; Associate National Councilor, Mrs. Mary E. Foster, Mass.; Guard, J. B. Trengove, Pennsylvania; National Secretary, William V. Edkins, Philadelphia; Associate Secretary, Dr. G. H. Burton, New York; National Treasurer, G. H. Burton, New York; Associate Treasurer, Mrs. C. B. Steel, Pennsylvania; Guide, Mrs. Belle Hill, New Hampshire; Inside Guard, Mrs. Lottie E. Bates, Massachusetts; Outside Guard, J. B. Trengove, Pennsylvania.

Speaking of reports in local papers of the proceedings, T. B. Ivey, the retiring National Councilor, said the papers had said some very unkind things of them.

Chicago, Aug. 29.—Chicago won a desperately contested game from St. Louis this afternoon after eleven innings of brilliant play. The victory should have been an easy one, but Dexter muffed a foul in the seventh inning and Robinson, given another life, sent home two runs with a hit. In the eleventh a decision by Emsie and two fluke hits seemingly gave St. Louis the victory, but Sudhof muffed a little pop fly, McCarty followed with a triple and an out gave Chicago enough runs to even up again. Then Green came up in the eleventh and tripped, scoring the winning run.

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## CABINET TALKS CHINA

### Special Meeting to Deliberate on the Situation

## NEW QUESTIONS ARISE

### Diplomatic Affairs Complicated by the Attitude of Certain European Powers—The Czar Assures Us That Russia's Interests are Identical with Our—Cabinet Officials Strictly Mute After the Meeting.

Washington, Aug. 29.—A special cabinet meeting was called this morning at 10 o'clock, all of the members now in the city being present. It is understood that this meeting was decided upon last night at a conference between the president, Secretary Root, and Acting Secretary of State Ade.

The purpose of the meeting was to consider the replies of the representatives of the United States in the capitals of Europe and at Tokio bearing upon the attitude of the powers toward the important developments in Chinese affairs that have arisen since yesterday's meeting. It was considered that it would be too long to wait to take up these matters until the regular cabinet meeting Friday.

Still further important developments in the Chinese situation may be expected before the close of the week. Officials here are using every effort to bring the diplomatic negotiations for peace to an issue. The situation has become complicated by reason of the refusal of two of the powers to recognize Li Hung Chang.

Minister Wu called at the Department of State this morning and when asked about a reply from Li Hung Chang to the last note sent by this government, remarked that Li Hung Chang was probably waiting until the countries agreed to his representing the Chinese government before taking any further steps toward negotiations. Minister Wu was asked where Li Hung Chang is supposed to be.

"I guess he is still in Shanghai," he replied, "I know nothing to the contrary."

Baron Von Sternburg, the German Charge d'Affaires, also called at the State Department, but insisted that it was only to get news. Both Minister Wu and Baron Von Sternburg were asked to give a press report from Berlin that the officials of the Chinese legation there had left for China. The officials have received nothing to confirm the report, and neither Minister Wu nor Baron Von Sternburg had heard of such action on the part of the Chinese officials, and they would not discuss the report.

Secretary Root had a long conference with the President before returning to the War Department.

No word was received from any source in China today, and it is not expected that any reliable reports will be had until dispatch-boat service from Chefoo to Shanghai has been established.

Orders were sent to Admiral Remy this morning directing that the New Orleans, at Shanghai, and the Nashville, at Chefoo, be immediately placed in service as dispatch boats between Chefoo and Shanghai. Two other vessels will be ordered to the same duty, giving a daily service between the ports.

Russia has made a proposition to the United States as to a plan of solving the Chinese difficulty, which the cabinet considered at its special session, lasting three hours and a half today. The answer of the United States to the Czar's proposal is still in abeyance, but the diplomatic aspect of the whole situation is changed by Russia's signified willingness to act with the United States instead of independently of the powers, as was feared a few days ago. Russia has declared her intentions to be identical with those of this country.

The promptness with which the Czar's reply to the United States ambassador at St. Petersburg was made on this subject places Russia in a favorable position with regard to this country as England has been through the whole difficulty.

Secretary Root and Acting Secretary of State Ade, laid the proposition of Russia before the President last night. M. DeWolfe, the Russian charge d'affaires, had outlined the position of the Czar to the acting secretary of State in the afternoon and the President decided that the cabinet should be called this morning.

Acting Secretary of State Ade was sent for when the cabinet convened, and it is understood will formulate this government's acknowledgment of M. DeWolfe's message from St. Petersburg. The utmost reserve was maintained by cabinet officers after the meeting, the simple announcement being made that the matter was in abeyance and for diplomatic reasons could not be outlined at this time. It is probable, however, that as soon as time enough has elapsed for the Czar to have heard from this government the matter will be made public.

The cabinet adjourned at 1:30 p. m. to meet again at 5 o'clock.

This afternoon the cabinet was in session until 5 o'clock. None of the members would say what was done.

Li Hung Chang Still at Shanghai

London, Aug. 29.—The Chinese minister to Great Britain, Lo Feng Lin, has informed the Central News agency that Li Hung Chang is still at Shanghai. The minister says he received a telegram from the earl at that point August 26th.

Japan's Attitude at Amoy

Berlin, Aug. 29.—A dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger from Hong Kong states that owing to Japan's action in landing troops at Amoy the German squadron will remain at Hong Kong, the armored cruiser Worth alone proceeding to Taku.

The German gunboat Tiger started for Amoy today in obedience to the urgent request of the German consul.

The hope is expressed in Berlin diplomatic circles that Japan does not intend to hold Amoy, as such action would prove the signal for a scramble among the powers for the partition of China.

## THE TWO-THIRDS RULE

### Witnesses Examined at Asheville Testify to the General Custom

### Asheville, N. C., Aug. 29.—Special.

## RETURN OF CUBAN TEACHERS

### Havana, Aug. 29.—The transports

## DEATH FROM BOUBONIC PLAGUE

### Glasgow, Aug. 29.—Another death

## WHITNEY RETURNS FROM EUROPE

### New York, Aug. 29.—Among the

## AMERICAN COLLEGE FOR HONDURAS

### New Orleans, Aug. 29.—Dr. Joseph

## CABLE FROM SHANGHAI TO CHEFOO

### Washington, Aug. 29.—The Eastern

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## SAFELY OUT OF PEKIN

### American Women and Wounded

### New York, Aug. 29.—The Evening

## THE NATIONAL LEAGUE

### Boston, Aug. 29.—Boston won

## DAUGHTERS OF LIBERTY ADJOURN

### Charlotte, N. C., Aug. 29.—Special.

## CHIEFOO, 6, ST. LOUIS 5

### Chicago, Aug. 29.—Chicago won

## CHAFFEE TO BE BRIGADIER OF REGULARS

### Washington, Aug. 29.—There is

## NET MUCH CORDIALITY

### Berlin, Aug. 29.—The Cologne

## SUBSTITUTES FOR GOEBEL LAW

### Frankfort, Aug. 29.—The first

## RECEPTION TO OFFICERS OF THE HOSPITAL

### Southampton, Aug. 29.—The

## ANOTHER ANARCHIST ARRESTED

### Buda Pest, Aug. 29.—The police

## ALL TROOPS TO BE OFF BY SATURDAY

### San Francisco, Aug. 29.—By

## TROOPS SCOUR THE IMPERIAL PARK

### Peking, Aug. 29.—Three

## THE NATIONAL LEAGUE

### Boston, Aug. 29.—Boston won

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