

New Bern Weekly Journal.

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FIGHTING HARD.

Buller Close Up To Ladysmith. Boers Reported Beaten

Shells From Ladysmith Cross Those From Buller's Guns. Boers Loss In Campaign Is Over 6,000. Deserting Colesburg, Berlin Report. British Position Not Easy.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—Carefully compiled figures collected at Cape Town show that the Boer loss to date is approximately 6,425. These figures are from Boer sources and some of them have been investigated and found correct.

These figures include 2,000 casualties at Ladysmith in the assault of January 6th when the Boers were repulsed by General Buller.

Reports that the advanced British force in the vicinity of Ladysmith are confirmed today. Hard fighting is reported along the lines. One message says that the Boers have fallen back defeated.

Warren, having made an advance of five miles and having sent Dunderdahl to his left flank, is now in possession of some kopjes which command a ravine behind Spron Kop. Lyttleton's brigade has advanced two miles toward the Boer position at Brakfontein.

Warren and Lyttleton are advancing steadily. The Boers arrived in large numbers from Colenso and Ladysmith. They have run branches of the railway from Modder Spruit around Mount Bulwan.

Many Boers have gone to attempt to check Warren's advance. The British garrison in Ladysmith fired some shells which nearly met those of General Buller at the extreme range.

General Lyttleton advanced against Brakfontein, covered by a heavy artillery fire. He went forward two miles and gained several positions. The Boers fired no cannon and discharged only a few Maxim's. Lyttleton bivouacked upon the ground which he had taken.

General Dunderdahl, with a force of cavalry, made a detour yesterday to the west of General Warren's force.

He engaged and surrounded a body of Boers near Acton Homes, the result of the engagement was that he killed or wounded 20 burghers and made 15 prisoners. The British loss was two killed and two wounded. This interrupts the Boer communication with the Free State. British cavalry hold the position.

The firing of field guns was heard early this morning on the British left. General Warren had evidently commenced the bombardment of the Boer trenches on Tabanainya mountain. There was also a brief musketry fire from same direction.

A man who escaped from Colesburg which General French is attacking reports that the Dutch inhabitants who are sympathizers with the Boers are proceeding to the Orange Free State because they anticipate the evacuation of the town. Vander Walt, a member of the Assembly, had already gone. The Boer force in Colesburg was estimated at 7,000. General French has advanced eight miles east of Sliggersfontein and is now within 18 miles of Norval's Point.

The American Ambassador Choate received a cablegram today stating that the steamer Maria was released and that part of the cargo of American flour was landed at Lorenzo Marques.

Brussels, January 20.—The Transvaal legation here is following with the closest attention the new plan of attack being made by General Buller for relief of Ladysmith. Leyds is quoted as saying that the battle now waging in Natal marks the crisis of the war. He believes that Buller is dividing his forces and says that if he is defeated he will be practically annihilated.

Berlin, January 20.—The Deutsche Zeitung prints a telegram from Durban saying that a rising of the Tugela river endangers the further crossing of British troops. The dispatch alleges that the British artillery and ammunition is still on the south bank of the river. Meantime the Boers, the dispatch continues, are advancing and encompassing semicircularly the river crossing of Buller and Warren.

London, January 20.—The war critic of the Morning Post says: "Far from their base at Chevelly, with the river behind them, with the Boers in large numbers between them and Ladysmith, the position of the British forces is not easy."

Rewarded His Nurse.

BULLSBURG, N. J., January 20.—His neighbors thought William C. Myers, an old expression of this place, was very poor. However he had accumulated fifteen thousand dollars. His daughter-in-law, in his sole heir, she had come up from Virginia when she heard that the old man was sick and buried him for months. In gratitude for her devotion 3 years left her his entire fortune.

Mystery of a Cave.

SHANNONDALE, January 20.—Six human skeletons were found in a cave on Look-out Mountain today. They are believed to be those of six men who were taken from One Mill nearby, years ago by a mob.

Three pieces of metal with the words "Kansas City" engraved on it were found with the bodies.

OF A FEATHER.

Republicans and Populists Flock Together Opposing Amendment.

Seaboard Freight Charges. Experiment Farms Stations Teachers Assembly Committee Where Moonshiners Go. Historic Flags of the First Regiment.

RALPHIGH, January 21.—The Populist State committee mustered eleven at their meeting. Senator Butler, as predicted, "railed the roost." He was invited to speak and made what a member called "the talk of the meeting." The Senator attacked the amendment and the election law and his speech was a sort of rebash of the attacks he has been making in his newspaper.

The Republican machine and the Populist machine are all tangled together like a couple of bicycles after a collision. Republicans speak of the two parties as "we." One of them said: "Republicans will address the Populist conference on the night of April 17th. We hope there will be some anti-amendment Democrats to speak there, too." Maybe some of these speakers posing as anti-amendment Democrats may be captured in the ninth district. The Republicans claim they have a few of them in cold storage and are very proud of them.

The Populist committee's address to the people, contains the following statement as to the opinions of lawyers. It is its "gem of thought":

No lawyer whose pride of reputation as a jurist has not been humbled by his ambition for political preferment has ever said, or can ever say, that this fifth or grand father clause will stand the test in the courts.

The committee on selection of an experiment farm location in the east decides to have two farms; one of 10 acres near Red Springs, mainly for tests of corn and cotton in respect to fertilizers; the other near Tarboro, to make the same line of experiments, mainly as regards truck and small fruits.

The corporation commission is to meet February 7th and take up the matter of requiring the Seaboard Air Line to change what is known as continuous mileage on freight. The company claims that it has no line, but that each division is separate. The commission says that on the contrary the system is a unit. Dr. Abbott says the commission doesn't see how the Seaboard Air Line can deny the unit now, under the present arrangement.

It will be recalled that a man named Marshall shot at Claude Bernard, United States district attorney, at Greenville last autumn and that there was a great sensation. Dr. Abbott, corporation commissioner, had letter today saying that Marshall had taken a non-suit. It is said that Mrs. Marshall is with her parents in Green county.

The executive committee of the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly is called to meet here January 26th, and will then select the place and time of the next annual meeting. It is said that there will be invitations from both the mountains and the coast.

A revenue officer today, speaking of the rapid movement of moonshining to the eastern counties, said: "It follows tobacco. You see as the tobacco culture progresses eastward men have to go there from the older tobacco section to show how to cultivate and cure it. Well the moonshiners follow these men. Whisky and tobacco go together. Look out for moonshine distilleries in a section directly after tobacco growing begins."

Mr. J. F. Jordan of Greensboro whose plan for relieving the condition of the tobacco growers adopted by the North Carolina Growers' Association, organized at Raleigh, says the only thing remaining to make the venture a success is the hearty co-operation of the farmers. He thinks there will be no trouble along this line. Many farmers have already pledged their support and are ready to sign the agreement and take stock in the enterprise.

Quartermaster General Macon gives out a good piece of news to the effect that in a fortnight the First Regiment, Colonel Armfield's, would be fully equipped. He said the rifles and other equipments were on the way. The First is unquestionably a pet. It is a fine regiment, 500 strong at least, May 30th next, when the Vance monument is unveiled. The flags which the First carried through Havana and which were sent here by the government, are in the adjutant general's office, with-out covering. They ought to be in the State Museum, under glass, in special case. They were the first American flags carried by a regiment through Havana and are hence historic.

Dr. W. B. Capehart, owner of the great shad and herring fishery at Aycox, one of the largest of the world, came here as a member of the special committee of the board of agriculture to select a location for a State experiment farm in the eastern section. Dr. Capehart, speaking of the fishery, said the shad are ahead of time this year, probably owing to the very warm weather; that some are being caught that up to two weeks ago only three North Carolina shads had reached New York, while now shipments are being made daily. These fish are now caught with gill nets, as the great seine, two miles in length, are not yet in operation.

FEARING THE PLAGUE.

Precautions Taken to Prevent Its Approach. Death Rate Increasing.

WASHINGTON, January 20.—The Marine Hospital Service is taking extraordinary steps to prevent the spread of the bubonic plague from Honolulu to the western coast of the United States. Extraordinary precautions are in force at every point. A medical officer is established at Honolulu to examine all outgoing ships and another officer has been sent to assist him with fifteen hundred bottles of prophylactic.

The steamer Doric from Honolulu brings news of a fresh outbreak of the plague, six deaths having occurred between departure of the steamer China and the departure of the Doric, which left Honolulu January 13.

John Ruskin is Dead.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—John Ruskin, the famous writer, is dead, at the age of 81 years.

John Ruskin, the most eloquent and original of all writers upon art, was born in London in 1819. He studied at Christ Church, Oxford, and took his degree in 1842. The following year appeared his "Modern Painters" which did so much for the reputation of Turner. Another well known work of Ruskin is "Stones of Venice," and probably the most famous is "Sesame and Lilies." In 1871 he gave 5,000 pounds to the Taylor Art Gallery at Oxford and presented to the gallery an immense collection of the drawings and water colors of his favorite painter Turner which collection forms one of the most attractive features of the gallery.

Gagged, Hung and Robbed.

GENEVA, N. Y., Jan. 20.—The body of Reynolds Seybolt Waterloo was found hanging to the railing of the Central Anderson freight house this morning. His hands were tied and he had a gag in his mouth. Twice before within a month he has been gagged and robbed. The work is supposed to be the work of tramps who infest the neighborhood. In the expectation that the two former attacks might be repeated the local police were on the lookout for suspicious characters but no one was seen to leave the freight house.

Fell at Bunker Hill.

BOSTON, Jan. 20.—The Boston Victorian Society has given up the project of erecting a monument in the old cemetery on the Common to British soldiers who fell at the battle of Bunker Hill. It has been discovered that no British soldiers were buried there.

Withdrawing Our Troops.

WASHINGTON, January 20.—Captain Stanton of the Eighth Cavalry cables that a squadron of the Eighth Cavalry, consisting of five officers and eighty-two enlisted men left Nevals, Cuba. They will go to Newport News, and thence to Fort Riley, Kansas.

She Comes to Agitate.

PARIS, January 20.—Maude Gonne, the Irish woman agitator, sailed on the passenger steamer Normandy for New York today. She will lecture in America in favor of the Boers.

Praying in Kentucky.

FRANKFORT, Ky., January 21.—The clergymen of Frankfort have decided that next Tuesday shall be set apart in this city as a day of prayer.

The clergymen announced from their pulpits this morning that the deplorable events of the last week in the city of Frankfort and the continued talk of the Colson-Scott tragedy, which is at times indulged in by indiscreet political partisans, had rendered necessary some steps to awaken the public conscience to the dangers threatening the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

Prayers will be offered at all three services asking that men of both parties may be guided to act with wisdom and moderation, and that the danger of further bloodshed may be safely passed.

Blackmore is Dead.

LONDON, January 21.—Richard D. Blackmore, the author of "Lorna Doone," died today.

Richard Doddridge Blackmore is best known to American readers as the author of "Lorna Doone."

He was born at Longworth, Berkshire, England, in 1820 and was educated at Exeter College, Oxford. Blackmore began the practice of law in London in 1853.

The most successful of his novels, "Lorna Doone," was published in 1869.

Canadian Troops Embark.

HALIFAX, N. S., January 21.—The first section of the second contingent which the Government of Canada is sending to South Africa embarked here yesterday on the steamer Laurentian. It consists of artillery and is in command of Major Hardman.

WHEN you are feeling tired and out of sorts you will find Hood's Sarsaparilla will do you wonderful good. Be sure to GET HOOD'S.

STIRS STRIFE.

Butler's Threat Intended to Make Trouble But Will Fail.

No Negro Rule. The New Pinehurst Hotel. Ross Case Makes Iron Mile. Baptists at Work. School Suits. Gems Sent to Paris.

RALPHIGH, January 21.—Democratic State Chairman Simmons says regarding the action of the Populist State committee last Thursday night. "Judging from Senator Butler's speech at the committee meeting he evidently wants to stir up strife and inflame the negroes to violent resistance of the purpose of the whites to disfranchise them."

There will likely be no more troubles in North Carolina next time. If there are they will be the outcome of the incendiary speeches of agitators like Butler to the negroes. If trouble comes such men will be held responsible for it. The poor, misguided negro will be the greatest sufferer, but it is likely the agitators will not escape the wrath which they will provoke by their inflammatory appeals. The white people are determined to settle this negro question this year and they are not to be deterred from this purpose by thinly veiled threats of negro insurrection, made by a gang of unworthy white office-seekers. The decent white people of the State have more respect for the negro than the men who seek to use him for selfish purposes.

If these men think they can deceive the uneducated white people and use them to bolster up and continue ignorant negro suffrage in North Carolina they greatly misunderstand and underestimate the white people of the State. Although many poor white people are uneducated they are not ignorant nor can they be made the tools and dupes of these demagogues. They are generally well posted and before the election they always understand the questions upon which they are to vote and how they will affect their interests.

The threats of such men Butler, Otto Wilson, Garrett and Ayer to take the negro and drive the advocates of white supremacy out of the State will be greatly resented by the respectable people of the State, and the attempt to execute this threat may put the boot on the other leg. When these men attempt to employ an army of ignorant negroes to compel by force the white people of North Carolina to return to negro rule and domination they will learn more than they seem to know of the metal of which the Eastern railroads are made.

Railroad people here smile at the news that the Eastern railroads are by consolidation to drop out their traveling men. They say in 1885 the Gould system tried the plan and it failed.

Mr. Tuff's great hotel at Pinehurst, the Carolina, is certainly to be open by March 15, it is now said. It will have 400 rooms. Dr. George T. Winston, who saw it says it is a marvel.

TWO DAYS.

Of Battles Result in British Advance Towards Ladysmith.

Buller Takes a High Ridge, a Key to the Town. Fighting Lasts Many Miles in Length. Artillery Active.

LONDON, January 21.—Up to this hour no tidings have arrived in London as to the final result of the battle, which everything indicates began at Sunday on General Buller's left flank, where Warren on Sunday morning started to continue his attempt to turn the Boers' right.

On Saturday the whole British force engaged in a fierce conflict with the Boers all day, which resulted in the trusting back the Boers from ridge to ridge. The fight was resumed Sunday. At 9:30 a. m. Warren had forced the Boers from three positions and the Lancashire and Irish brigades were advancing.

Warren has been heavily reinforced and the main attack, it seems, is being dealt by him, instead of by the troops in front of the Boers' position and of their left.

The main engagement Saturday took place in the west of Spion kop, and it is said, resulted in the British securing a rough tableland which constitutes the key to the Boer position. The Boer right was pushed back upon the central hill of Spion kop.

The assault was delivered against a rise of hills six miles long. The British advance was in three brigades, under Generals Woodgate, Hart and Hildyard, General Clerly directing the operations. They moved forward and gained ridge after ridge until the Boer right gave way. The seeming collapse of the Boers' right wing might enable the British commander to swing round and drive them into an ever narrowing circle.

Meanwhile the Boers have been kept busy on their left facing Potgieter's drift. A continuous artillery fire was poured into them from Swartz kop and Mount Alice. Lyttleton's brigade made a reconnaissance in force which, General Buller cables, reached the impasse for the Boers on the left to ride off to the assistance of their hard pressed right wing. The British howitzers, naval guns and field artillery raked the trenches.

Warren is trying to push the Boers back upon the besieged city, where General Buller ought to have, in spite of the ravages of shells and disease, 5,000 men ready at the bayonet's point or lance point to turn them off to the north.

It is one of the incidental disadvantages of General Buller's movement by the west that it throws the Boers back on their railway line of communication to the Transvaal, which line is studded with fine positions that can only be turned by the east.

Ambushed by Filipinos.

MANILA, Jan. 21.—News was received here that a pack train, escorted by 50 men of Company K, Thirtieth Infantry, Lieutenant Baldwin commanding, was ambushed by Filipinos near Lepo. Province of Laguna, on Thursday. Two Americans were killed, four were wounded and nine are missing.

The escort consisted of 50 convalescents from a hospital, who were going to rejoin their regiments.

The natives hid in the bushes along the road and opened fire upon the pack train from three sides.

The Americans were compelled to abandon the train, which consisted of 22 horses. The horses, with their packs, all fell into the hands of the natives, who pursued the retreating escort three miles along the road, until the Americans were reinforced. After the Americans had killed 15 of the Filipinos the latter retired.

Boer Epidemic.

WASHINGTON, January 21.—An epidemic of Boer sympathy broke out in Washington several days ago, and is now raging in and out of Congress. It may be said to have started with Senator Hale's somewhat sensational speech, in which he expressed the belief that nine tenths of the people of this country were in sympathy with the Boers. Then came Senator Allen's resolution, asking for information as to why the State Department declined to recognize a properly accredited representative of the Transvaal republic, which was adopted by the Senate after it was amended, so as to leave it to the discretion of the President, whether the information should be given.

It reached its highest point last night at a big public meeting, advertised as a "Boer demonstration," at which speeches were made by Senators Allen, of Nebraska; Mason, of Ill; and Representative Bailey, of Texas; De Armond, of Mo; Clark, of Mo. Because a man happens to be a member of Congress, does not, of course, prevent his having the same sympathies as other men, but many question the good taste of their participating in a public demonstration against a nation with which this country is on the most friendly terms.

The modern and most effective cure for constipation and all liver troubles is a famous little pill known as De Witt's Little Early Risers. F. B. Duffy.

J. L. McDANIEL,

Wholesale and Retail Grocer,

71 BROAD STREET IS HEADQUARTERS FOR

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS.

My Specialties are Flour, Meat and Coffee. I have the best 10c Coffee you ever saw.

My Snow Drift, Star and Admiral Flour stand at the head. Buy either of these brands and you will be pleased with your bargain.

I have the largest and best selection of Groceries in New Bern, and I can save you money.

Everything Guaranteed as Represented.
Good Stables Free.

J. L. McDaniel,

71 BROAD STREET.

To Close For Cash.

Rug Department.

18x36 Moquet Rugs	\$1 00 Value.	75c
27x63 " "	2 50	\$1 75
27x64 " "	3 00	2 25
36x73 " "	3 75	3 00
25x53 Velvet	2 00	1 50

Nearly all the above are this season's goods, and the size and price is marked on each. There will be no more of them at these prices.

Silk Department.

Taffeta Silks, this season's goods in plain and two tone, formerly sold at 50c, now 68c. In all shades.

Fancy Patterns in Silks for Shirt Waists, reduced from \$1 00 and 1 25 to 75c, 80 and 85c. This a specially fine offering and will likely be appreciated.

Capes.

All of our stock of Ladies Capes, including cloth and plush, have been marked down. This means a good deal to the purchaser. Capes will be sold from 25c to \$5 15, worth from 50c to \$8 50.

Ready-to-Wear Skirts

Our Skirts have received the same treatment and will be sold at a big reduction.

Shoes

77 pairs Ladies Sample Shoes of the celebrated E. P. Reed & Co., Bolton, Farnes & Spinnery and other manufacturers, in sizes 24, 3 and 31, that will be sold at \$1 25. Ladies who have need of above sizes can be supplied with good shoes at the price of cheap ones.

72 pairs Ladies Goodyear Welt, button and lace, 3 to 7, at \$1 50.

Changes to be made in our business make it necessary to reduce stock. No goods can be laid aside without a deposit.

Please bring the cash, thereby saving us the disagreeable duty of declining to charge goods at prices named.

Orders from the country accompanied with the cash, will be filled with as much care and attention as if you were here in person.

H. B. DUFFY.

LUXURIES for the FASTIDIOUS,



As well as necessary for the every day table, can be secured from our choice stock of Canned Goods in glass and tin. Our exquisite Preserves, Jellies, etc., as well as our fine Vegetables in tin, are the best. Our Peas should be tested—they have a natural sweetness and flavor that you seldom find in canned peas.

Don't forget our 30c Mocha and Java Coffee. Give us a call when in need of any thing in our line and we will save you money as well as giving you the best and freshest goods to be had. We also have a few country sausage made

by Mr. Albert Wadsworth at 12c lb.

Yours for Business,

J. R. PARKER, JR., GROCER,

Phone 69. 77 Broad Street.