RANGE OF THERMOMETER.
The range of the thermometer at The Times office yesterday was as follows: 9 A. M. 65, 12 M. 70, 3 P. M. 70, 6 P. M. 66, 9 P. M. 60, 12 M. 57. Average, 65.

The Times.

WEATHER FORECAST.
Virginia—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; fresh southerly winds, becoming variable.

VOL. 14. NO. 190. RICHMOND, VA. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23. 1899. PRICE TWO CENTS.

LIQUOR DEALERS ON TEMPERANCE

Declare Devotion to it in Its True Sense.

HONORABLE PURSUIT.

They Declare the Sale of Spirits Necessary and Proper.

LOCAL OPTION LAW DENOUNCED.

Characterized as an Infringement on Personal Liberty—The Association Finished Its Sessions Last Night With a Banquet. New Officers Elected.

The Virginia Liquor Dealers' Association adjourned at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon after transacting a large amount of important business. The convention was a most interesting and successful one.

The afternoon session yesterday was called to order by President Cannon, and the first business transacted was the reception of the reports of the committees. These reports, as they came in, showed that the association was in a most prosperous condition, and that everything tended to the welfare and progress of the association.

The report of the Auditing Committee showed that the conditions of the association was most prosperous and that there was a snug sum in the treasury.

The Committee on By-laws and Constitution recommended two changes which were acted upon favorably, namely: First—The changing of the name from "State Liquor League" to "State Liquor Dealers' Association." Second—That the basis of representation at each State convention shall be one delegate to every ten members.

These changes were unanimously adopted.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The election of officers followed and the following were chosen for the ensuing year:

President—Charles J. Cannon, of Norfolk.

First Vice-President—E. R. Woodward, of Roanoke.

Second Vice-President—W. T. Steptoe, of Lynchburg.

Recording Secretary—Thomas S. Fitzgibbons, of Norfolk.

Financial Secretary—G. M. Cease, of Richmond.

Treasurer—E. A. Stumpf, of Richmond.

Sergeant-at-Arms—O. E. Hatcher, of Danville.

Organizer—P. H. Nolan, of New York.

Assistant Organizer—C. R. Towles, of Norfolk.

The Executive Committee embraces the following—W. B. Rudolph, Norfolk; W. H. Zimmermann, Richmond; L. Lazarus, Lynchburg; L. Privett, Portsmouth; J. J. Thomas, Newport News; Julius Liebert, Petersburg; E. R. Woodward, Roanoke; R. G. Templeton, Lexington; Thomas Campbell, Bedford City; M. Goldberg, East Radford; Wash Tompkins, Pocahontas; C. N. Otey, Whiteville; William M. Lane, Berkeley; J. B. Spencer, Williamsburg; Joseph Savage, Harrisonburg; B. M. Bruce, Suffolk; John Minnie, Farmville; Richard Connors, Phoebus; M. L. Hesburg, Danville; Louis Krafft, Alexandria; C. Ritchie, Bristol; E. M. Harrison, Staunton; W. J. Tyson, Charlottesville; J. W. Mosley, South Boston; Terrence McCracken, Fredericksburg.

Legislative Committee—John Murphy, Richmond; Louis Krafft, Alexandria; L. Lazarus, Lynchburg; John M. Higgins, Wm. H. Zimmermann, A. W. Rosene, James T. Ferriter, J. B. Brown, Richmond.

The report of Secretary Fitzgibbons, who attended the National Convention at Asheville, N. C., was listened to with much interest. The report showed that twenty-eight States were represented with a membership of 125,000. It also received the action of the Congressional Legislative Committee which was instrumental in having a bill passed to extend the outage on whiskies, and showed the unity of purpose between the retailers, wholesalers and brewers in asking for a reduction of taxes on beer and distilled spirits.

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

The report of the Committee on Resolutions follows:

To the State Liquor Dealers' Association of Virginia, in convention assembled at Richmond, Sept. 22, 1899:

Gentlemen,—In reviewing the work accomplished by the temporary State organization during the past year, in bringing together representative merchants from every section of the Commonwealth, for the purpose of advancing, elevating and protecting their best interests, this convention feels called upon to congratulate the liquor trade of Virginia upon having effected a permanent State Association. The success met which illustrates the value of organized effort and proves conclusively, that every liquor dealer in the State should become affiliated with this Association.

This convention declares that, Whereas, the manufacture, sale and use of wines, strong liquors and fermented beverages has existed from the very earliest dates of recorded history, both as a necessity as well as a luxury, therefore:

HONORABLE PURSUIT.

Resolved, That we hold the manufacture of spirits, wines and malt liquors to be in itself as right and honorable as any other industrial pursuit in life; its sale as necessary and therefore as lawful and proper as the sale of any other commodity of common requirement. We have no special favor to ask but simply insist upon such treatment, at the hands of our Legislature, to which we as honorable business men and prompt tax-payers, are justly entitled; and therefore, advocate the amendment or repeal of all such laws, which have a tendency to lower the moral standard of our business, thereby making it odious to self-respecting citizens to pursue such a vocation.

Resolved, That we yield to no class of men in our devotion to true temperance, and regard for sobriety and uprightness of life and deportment and our denunciation of drunkenness, vice and crime. We point to the fact that the foremost and most liberal contributors to charitable, educational, religious and other benevolent and philanthropical funds, are the men engaged in the liquor traffic, who thus exemplify by their acts their moral and charitable dispositions.

LOCAL OPTION LAW.

We are unalterably opposed to the principle of the present local option law, particularly in such parts of our State, with proper police regulations and means to enforce them and deny the right of a majority of people dictating to the minority what they shall eat or drink and look upon such attempts as an unwarrantable infringement upon personal liberty, which constitutes one of the fundamental principles of our government.

While we are willing to bear our just share of the burdens of taxation, we demand a more equal distribution of such burdens, and our business is suffering considerably from the evils of overtaxation.

Therefore, be it Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to the National Association of Retail Liquor Dealers of the United States our hearty co-operation in all their efforts to secure a reduction of the Internal Revenue tax on spirits, recommended by Secretary Gage of the Treasury, from $1.10 per gallon to 70 cents per gallon or any intermediate figure that may be agreed upon. We also pledge to the United State Brewers' Association our moral and material support, and will use every effort in our power to assist them in securing a reduction of the extra war tax on beer $1 per barrel.

PROTECTION OF TRADE.

Resolved, That we recognize the great work of the National Association of Retail Liquor Dealers of the United States, and pledge them our united support in whatever measures they may advocate or adopt for the protection of the trade at the Congress of the United States.

Resolved, That the delegates to the National Convention be instructed to urge upon that body the necessity of co-operating with legitimate distillers and wholesalers in securing the enactment of a law which will prevent the duplication of warehouse receipts by which the liquor trade has been frequently victimized in the past.

Resolved, That we congratulate the officers and the executive committee of this Association upon the efficient work done by them, whereby the best interest of the entire trade was watched during the past year.

DELEGATES CHOSEN.

Reports were made by Messrs. P. H. Nolan, of New York, and C. R. Towle, of Norfolk, showing that the condition of the organization throughout the State was good.

Delegates to the next national convention, which meets in Louisville, October 17th, were elected as follows: President C. J. Cannon, Secretary T. S. Fitzgibbon, George W. Cease, and L. Lazarus.

It was decided to hold the next State convention at Lynchburg next September, the exact date to be fixed by the Executive Committee.

The Executive Committee held a meeting at Saenger Halle at 7 o'clock last night, and after transacting routine business adjourned to attend the banquet.

CONVENTION NOTES.

To Mr. P. H. Nolan, the national organizer, of New York, is due much of the success of the organization. Mr. Nolan is thoroughly in accord with the liquor men, and is posted on all their needs. He has exerted himself in making of the association a success, which is shown by the prominent names on the rolls of the association.

Mr. Louis Krafft, of Alexandria, is a young and successful hotel man of that city, and one of its leading and progressive business men.

President Charles J. Cannon, of Norfolk, is the oyster inspector of that port. He succeeded last year in securing a reduction of $100 in the liquor license, which was $250. He is a great friend of the oyster, and did much at the last Legislature to prevent the oyster pirates doing much in their line.

BANQUET LAST NIGHT.

The association were given a banquet by the local men at Saenger Halle last night. A sumptuous menu was prepared by Caterer E. A. Stumpf, and short speeches were made by a number of the delegates.

The banquet was quite a sumptuous affair. There were a large number of guests representing the wholesale dealers of this city, and Mayor Taylor occupied the post of honor at the left of Toastmaster A. W. Rosene and Organizer Nolan sat on the right.

Speeches were made by the Mayor, who heartily welcomed the delegates and offered them the city, and President Cannon Woodward, of Roanoke; Steptoe, of Lynchburg; W. H. Zimmermann, of this city; Colonel Maddox, Gunst, Russell, Franklin, Bahen, Ed. A. Stumpf, Delarue, and others.

WILL PAY THE PENALTY.

Strange Negroes Attack a Young Lady Near Gainesville, Ga.

GAINESVILLE, GA., Sept. 22.—Two unknown negroes are surrounded in a swamp near the southern end of the county. A posse with Winchester shotguns and bloodhounds are in pursuit.

They are charged with criminally assaulting a daughter of William Wofford, a prominent citizen of the county. They accosted the young lady in a field near her home and she fled. They pursued and stoned her and then took to the swamp.

The place was surrounded and, upon their resistance, three rounds were fired into the thicket, wounding one of the negroes seriously, as was shown by the bloodstains.

Dogs and men are in pursuit to-night, and if caught the two assailants will meet quick judgment.

WANTS JUSTICE INSTEAD OF PITY

Zola Writes That France Cannot Appease the People By Means of Iniquity—Fight Will Continue.

PARIS, Sept. 22.—The Aurore this morning publishes a letter written by M. Emile Zola to Mme. Dreyfus, in which the writer rejoice at the former Captain's pardon, but says that it doubtless comes late.

"It is revolting," writes M. Zola, "to obtain pity when one asks for justice; and all seems to have been preconceived in order to bring about this last iniquity. The judges, wishing to strike the innocent in order to save the guilty, seek refuge in an act of horrible hypocrisy which they call mercy."

ARROGANCE OF A FACTION.

M. Zola expresses regret that the Government trembled before the arrogance of a faction and adds:

"To think of going to appease the people by means of iniquity is the height of voluntary blindness. The only way to have saved France's honor in the eyes of the world would have been to submit the case to the Court of Cassation; but our degradation is such that we are reduced to congratulating the Government for having shown itself merciful.

FOR COUNTRY'S SAKE.

"But this rehabilitation, which ought to have been, for the glory of the country, done immediately, your husband may await with upheld head. We are going to continue the struggle. We are going to fight for justice to-morrow as vigorously as yesterday. What we want is the rehabilitation of an innocent man, less for him who has so much glory than for the rehabilitation of France."

BLOODY TRAGEDY IN CHATTANOOGA

Stage Manager Killed by His Leading Lady.

SHOT ON THE STAGE.

Three Fatal Shots Fired Just Before the Curtain Rose.

THE WOMAN WAS ARRESTED.

She Claims That the Manager Had Insulted Her and She Shot Him in Self Defence—Coroner's Jury Says That the Murder Was Premeditated and Unjustifiable.

CHATTANOOGA, Sept. 22.—Julia Morrison, leading lady of the "Mr. Plaster of Paris" farce comedy shot and killed Frank Lieden, stage manager and leading man of the company, to-night on the stage of the city Opera House, just before the curtain rose for the performance. Three shots were fired at close range, all taking effect in Lieden's head. He sank to the floor and was dead in a few minutes.

THEY HAD TROUBLE.

The woman was arrested and taken to the city jail. A Coroner's inquest was held, at which it was developed that trouble had existed between Lieden and Miss Morrison, and to-day she slapped him. It appears that they quarrelled over the woman's alleged bad acting, Lieden accusing her of being but an amateur. The woman claims that Lieden repeatedly insulted her, and that she shot him in self-defense.

UNJUSTIFIABLE.

The verdict of the Coroner's inquest was to the effect that the murder was premeditated and wholly unjustifiable.

The woman claims to be from New Orleans, and the man with the company, named James, she says is her husband. James has been arrested as the instigator of the crime. The company has been on the road three weeks, and has been unusually successful.

DEWEY'S HOME.

Hurry Up if You Want to Be One of Its Purchasers.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—A final meeting of the Dewey National Home Fund Committee was held at the office of the Secretary of the Treasury to-day. An account of stock was taken and plans arranged for closing the subscriptions before the arrival in New York of Admiral Dewey. The committee composed of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Vanderlip, Assistant Postmaster General Heath, Assistant Secretary of the Navy Allen, Adjutant General Corbin and United States Treasurer Ellis H. Roberts were all present. At the conclusion of the meeting the committee requested the Associated Press to publish the following:

"The Dewey National Home Fund Committee have received contributions from about 30,000 citizens representing every State and Territory in the Union. These aggregate $27,065, exclusive of the contributions received this morning. The funds should be increased to at least $50,000 to enable the committee to purchase a home at the capital of the nation, which will be a credit to the givers and a pride to the hero of Manila. Admiral Dewey has indicated to the committee a desire to make Washington his permanent home. Here, as the ranking officer of the United States Navy, he will spend the remainder of his life.

"The Admiral has indicated his grateful appreciation of the intention of the American people to present him a home and he will accept it with the spirit in which it will be given. The committee must close the subscriptions before the end of next week, before the arrival of Admiral Dewey, and will be pleased to receive and acknowledge by the issuing of a souvenir receipt any contributions. A home will be purchased with whatever funds the committee may have at the end of next week. The time is now so short that the committee suggests those who desire to make an immediate success of this work by making liberal contributions to indicate their wishes by telegraph to Hon. Ellis H. Roberts, U. S. Treasurer, Washington, D. C., who is treasurer of the fund, and to remit by first mail."

WORK OF ODD FELLOWS.

Much Business of Interest Transacted by Grand Lodge.

DETROIT, Sept. 22.—Many of the visiting Odd-Fellows left the city to-day.

The business of the Sovereign Grand Lodge will be completed to-morrow. This body by a vote taken to-day, refused to abolish the uniform of the Royal Purple Degree. Patriarch Militant had strongly urged doing away with the uniform of the division named.

The sovereign legislature adopted a resolution authorizing relief committees to raise funds for relief purposes by giving entertainments, and by any other means which the State Grand Masters may approve.

Appropriations for the establishment of a sanitary fund in aid of Odd-Fellows' sanitariums in regions of resort for invalids, was recommitted. It had been claimed that the burden for caring for invalid members by the local lodges of such regions, is unduly heavy.

The report of the Judiciary Committee that was adopted, decided that visitors to the Sovereign Grand Lodge need not be members of the Rebekah branch, although the grand representatives must be.

Another Georgia Suicide.

WAYCROSS, GA., Sept. 22.—Vernon Smith killed himself instantly by a shot through the temple at 2 o'cock this evening on his farm, three miles west of this city, using a 38-calibre revolver. No cause is assigned for the tragedy. An inquest will be held to-night. He leaves a wife and eight children.

Champion Bird Shooter.

DETROIT, MICH., Sept. 22.—W. R. Elliston, of Tennessee, won the international live-bird championship, and the Gillman and Barnes trophy this afternoon at the Rusch House grounds. McKie, Budd, Gilbert, Crosby and Elliston were tied for first place with fifteen birds each, and Elliston won in the shoot-off, killing twenty-three straight.

COMMITTEE TO WAIT ON DEWEY

A Strong Effort to Bring Him to Richmond.

THE ADMIRAL AND LEE

It is Desired That They Take Part in the Parade Together.

THE QUESTION OF FIREWORKS.

The Display Will Be a Most Elaborate One—The Set Pieces Chosen—Will Probably Be Sent Off From Chimborazo Park—The Great Tournament Arrangements.

It has been practically decided that the most strenuous efforts will be made to induce Admiral Dewey to attend the Three Days' Fete in this city when the torpedo-boat "Shubrick" takes her first plunge into her native element.

The chances are that a committee of three will be appointed, consisting of the most prominent business men, and that they will wait upon the Hero of Manila in company with Senators Martin and Daniel and Representative John Lamb.

It is believed that the pressure these distinguished gentlemen can bring to bear upon the Admiral will induce him to come to Richmond and take part in the parade.

General Fitzhugh Lee is expected to come to Virginia within a very short time, and it is the ambition of the managers of the great event to have the Admiral and the General take part in the parade, riding in the same carriage.

THE FIREWORKS.

The Committee on Fireworks met at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon with Messrs. C. H. Phillips (chairman), Sam Stern, D. L. Toney, W. B. Noland, and Chris. Manning, Jr., present. The committee decided to expend $1,200 on the pyrotechnic feature of the Carnival and directed that a communication be addressed to the Nordlinger-Charleton Fireworks Company, of New York, to inquire the prices on a series of set pieces and minor stock fireworks, which the committee decided upon.

The set pieces will include representations of the old vessel Thomas J. Polk, the monitor Merrimac, the Texas and the Shubrick and of Secretary of the Navy Long, Naval Constructor Hitchburn, Admiral Melville, and W. R. Trigg. Interspersed with these pieces will be the firing of five hundred rockets, roman candles, bombs, etc.

The committee discussed the matter of place for the fireworks display, and while no final conclusion was reached, it is probable that the pyrotechnics will be witnessed in Chimborazo Park.

The committee will meet again when a reply has been received from the New York fireworks firm.

THE TOURNAMENT.

Mr. Lee Todd, chairman of the Tournament Committee of the Civic Carnival, returned to the city yesterday morning from Amelia Courthouse, where he went to attend the tournament.

Mr. F. Epes, Knight of Blackstone, was the successful knight, winning the first prize, a handsome saddle. Mr. J. E. Sanderson, Knight of Sleyville, won the second prize, a riding bridle. Other riders were W. B. Rayley, B. Sanderson, Peter Donald, and Captain Thomas Booker acted as chief marshal.

All the above will ride at the big tournament here during carnival week.

Mr. Todd will go to Crewe to attend the tournament on the 28th instant.

Kentucky Feud Trials.

LONDON, KY., Sept. 22.—A rumor has reached here that Floyd Chadwell turned State's evidence against the Griffins to-day at Manchester. The Philpots are still there watching the trial. Five of the sixteen witnesses for the Commonwealth who fled from Clay county left here to-day for Indiana, and they say they will not return.

Foraker Speaks to Negroes.

HAMILTON, O., Sept. 22.—Senator J. B. Foraker to-day delivered an address here at the emancipation celebration on the Cutler County Fair Grounds. Among the features of his address were his declarations for expansion and an exhaustive argument on trusts.

GILMORE'S MEN BADLY TREATED

Their Captors Enraged at the Failure of the American Government To Ransom Them.

BOSTON, MASS., Sept. 22.—A naval officer on one of the ships at Cavite says in a private letter written to relations here, under date of August 19th:

"I to-day made a trip to Manila purposely to see and interview a Spaniard who claims to have seen Lieutenant Gilmore and his men.

"The Spaniard arrived in Manila on the 12th, coming through the outports at Sanfernando de la Pampanga. His name is Felira Galzla, and he is a planter by occupation. On the first of February last he was on his plantation when he was surrounded by a deputation of natives who made him a prisoner. He was forced to follow the movements made by the so-called Filipino republic and tramp through mud and water and over mountains in their wanderings.

"Two weeks before the arrival at Manila he saw at Bigan Lieutenant-Commander Gilmore and his fourteen fellow-prisoners. From his report it is judged that they have fared badly at the hands of their captors, and, although their courage was undaunted, they were in bad shape physically, in reality being half-starved.

HAVE NO CLOTHES.

"Gilmore, himself, he said, was in better health than some of the others, being a man of strong physique and strong determination. The whole party was entirely destitute of clothes and all the necessities of life. The failure of the United States to ransom them, as expected, had so enraged the insurgents that their treatment, which for some time had been most kind, had since become the reverse."

THEY HAVE HOPE.

"The members of the party, however, were not discouraged and fully expected to return to their friends. Galzla thought that with proper measures employed by the United States Government there would be no trouble in effecting the speedy release of Gilmore and the Yorktown's men."

VIGOROUS LINE WAS ADOPTED

British Cabinet Acts on Transvaal Matter.

WILL PUSH THE WAR.

The Transvaal Likely to Receive an Ultimatum Soon.

SEEMS LITTLE HOPE OF PEACE

Preparations For War Continue Both in England and at Pretoria—England Still Dispatching Troops to South Africa—Kruger Says Things Are Serious.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—A cabinet council was held to-day, beginning at 12:30 P. M. The meeting ended at 2:40 P. M.

The ministers were cheered as they came out of the Foreign Office. Nothing transpired regarding the action taken, though the general impression spread that a vigorous line had been adopted.

The Secretary of State for War, the Marquis of Lansdowne and the First Lord of the Admiralty, Mr. George J. Goschen, immediately proceeded to the War Office.

The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon published a special dispatch from Cape Town, which says it is stated that the Boers have given a guarantee to their sympathizers in the Orange Free State and Cape Colony, that the Transvaal will not be the first to make war.

WIL GERMANY TAKE PART?

Immediately after the Cabinet Council of the German Ambassador, Count von Hatzfeldt-Wildenburg visited Lord Salisbury and had a long conference with him. The fact that a similar visit immediately followed the previous cabinet council leads some persons to attach significance to it and to infer that Emperor William, of Germany, is taking an active part in Transvaal affairs. The official German press, however, has been so outspoken in telling President Kruger that he need not expect German aid that it is scarcely possible to attach credence to that inference.

Rumors are current regarding the result of the Cabinet Council, all professing to be based on good sources. But these are vague and contradictory. One news agency said that immediate and decisive action had not been decided on.

Later in the day various rumors were current regarding the cabinet meeting, but the following which the Pall Mall Gazette publishes is believed to be correct.

The comparatively short duration of the council warrants the conclusion that nothing of supreme importance was decided at it, and such we believe to be the fact.

BRITISH DEMANDS.

The Pall Mall Gazette says: Information in our possession is to the effect that it was an interim cabinet summoned to consider an interim despatch. It is believed that this paper, which met with the unanimous approval of Mr. Chamberlain's colleagues, will be published as soon as received by the Boer Government on Monday or at the latest on Tuesday.

According to the Pall Mall Gazette, the despatch opens with an expression of regret at the unfavorable character of Secretary Reitz's last reply, and proceeds with a very firm insistence upon the repudiation of the claim of the Transvaal to the status of a sovereign State, once more pointing out British readiness to settle at once the nature of the proposed arbitration tribunal provided the other British conditions are promptly and unreservedly accepted, and concluding with the intimation that the Imperial Government is now engaged in drawing up its terms and that the Transvaal may expect to hear from them very shortly.

The Pall Mall Gazette says that another meeting of the cabinet will take place next Thursday or Friday, when the issues will be presented in a more serious shape.

The United States Ambassador Mr. Joseph H. Choate visited the Foreign Office to-day. It is understood that his visit was in relation to the Alaskan negotiations. In an interview with a reporter of the Associated Press, Mr. Choate said: "Of course Lord Salisbury did not discuss the Transvaal crisis with me.

I can say that the United States has made no representations of any kind regarding the Transvaal and the same applies so far as I know to Germany. I hope there will be no war but things are quite uncertain.

PREPARATIONS GO ON.

The Cabinet, it is said, has cabled Sir Alfred Milner, British High Commissioner for South Africa, yesterday afternoon (Friday), a message in accordance with the Cabinet's decision as outlined in the Pall Mall Gazette and already cabled to the Associated Press. It is said that the message also protests strongly against the allegation of bad faith on the part of Mr. Conyngham Greene. In the meantime no active steps will be taken to send an army corps to South Africa, but preparations of a general kind will continue quietly for the despatch of a large army under General Sir Redvers Buller should President Kruger decline to avail himself of the further opportunity now given for a compromise.

The Standard says it believes the government has decided to convene Parliament next month. The Johannesburg correspondent of the Morning Post says: "It is asserted here that an understanding exists in Pretoria, that the Cape Colony goverment will at the last moment, declare in favor of the Transvaal."

The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: "I have the best authority for the statement that the Orange Free State Raad has unanimously resolved to assist the Trasvaal against British aggression."

BOMBAY, Sept. 22.—The remainder of the Nineteenth Hussars and the cavalry staff have sailed for the Cape.

The cost of transporting the Indian contingent to South Africa is estimated at £400,000.

KRUGER AND STEYN.

PRETORIA, Sept. 22.—President Kruger has been in telegraphic conference with President Steyn this afternoon regarding the situation, and the decision of the Raad of the Orange Free State is awaited with interest.

Large numbers of local Danes, Germans, Frenchmen, Hollanders and Americans have offered their services to Commandant-General Joubert in the event of hostilities.

The elder Burghers still fail to see the grounds of a casus belli, but, if Mr. Chamberlain makes what they would characterize as "humiliating demands," such as, for instance, disarmament war would be inevitable.

A green book has been issued containing the report of State Attorney Smuts to the government on the Pour Parles bewteen himself and the British diplomatic agent, Mr. Conyngham Greene, leading to the cancellation of the five years' franchise.

Mr. Smuts avers an agreement that both governments should informally decide about the offer and its acceptance before the offer should be formally submitted. He also contends that the exact draft of the offer was wired to the British High Commission, Sir Alfred Milner, and that the Imperial Governor sent a dispatch to Mr. Greene, which the latter interpreted as an acceptance of the offer.

Mr. Smuts says that had the Transvaal known any difficulty would be made about suzerainty his government would never have made the proposals, but would probably have immediately accepted the invitation to a joint commission of inquiry regarding the seven year proposals. He also denied that the promised Mr. Greene that the new members of the Raad would be allowed to speak English.

All he said on this subject, he declares, was that the matter would easily settle itself and he knows, that in the telegram to Sir Alfred Milner, no mention was made on this subject.

The government denies that State Attorney Smuts has informed Mr. Conyngham Greene that further British mobilization will be regarded as an unfriendly act.

Mr. F. W. Reitz the State Secretary says that when martial law is proclaimed it will apply to the whole country.

THINGS ARE SERIOUS.

CAPE TOWN, Sept. 22.—Writing to an intimate friend here, President Kruger says: "Things are serious and will become graver, but a peaceful settlement will be attained."

In the Cape House of Assembly to-day, discussing the question of volunteers, Mr. W. P. Schreiner, the Premier, said he hoped some day to see a force established in which English and the Dutch would unite for the defence of the Colony and render it independent of imperial troops.

ALLAHABAD, BRITISH INDIA, Sept. 22.—The Pioneer to-day prints a dispatch saying negotiations have been concluded by Great Britain for taking possession of Delagoa Bay November 1st.

NEW ARMY DIVISION.

A Plan Under Consideration for Formation of One in Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—A plan is under consideration at the War Department to create an army division of the Philippines and divide the divisions into department on a basis similar to that in Cuba. The idea is to create four departments in the Philippines, at least three of which will be commanded by major-generals.

The Philippines have heretofore been known as the Department of the Pacific.

It is expected that one department of the proposed new division will consist of General MacArthur's command, north of Manila. Another will be General Lawton's command, south of Manila and a third will be a new command to operate from Lingayen or Dagupen. The fourth department, probably will consist of the troops in the islands south of Manila which includes the commands now at Iloilo, Cebu and other points.

The scheme has not yet taken such definite shape. There is little doubt, however, that Lawton and McArthur will remain where they now are and probably the command to the island south of Manila will be under command of the brigadier-general. Another officer will have to be elected for the department in the far northern part of the island at the terminus of the Dagupen railroad.

The plan is to give each department commander all the troops that can be successfully operated and which will insure sufficient garrison for all points taken. Protection to the peaceable tribes is one of the chief objects, for the representations which have been made to the War Department indicate that many of the inhabitants do not want to fight and if unmolested and relieved of the fear of attack from the Tagals, they will assist in supporting the authority of the United States and make it impossible for the followers of Aguinaldo to subsist.

DREYFUS TO GO TO TEXAS.

Said That He and His Family Will Winter in San Antonio.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., Sept. 22.—J. H. S. Elkin, of Shreveport, La., has arrived here from Rennes, France, where he has been visiting his sister. He brings information that Captain Alfred Dreyfus and Mme. Dreyfus, together with Mme. Bertha Morre, Lieutenant Max Ranc-Morre, late of the French army and Misses Ida and Emily Morre, will come to San Antonio and that Captain Alfred Dreyfus will spend the winter in this city for his health.

The News of Berlin.

BERLIN, Sept. 22.—Emperor William has refused to accept the protectorate of the Bismarck Museum at Stendal, a town of Prussian Saxony.

Col. Von Langenmantel, commander of the Munich Military Academy, has been removed from his post on the charge of having forbidden the cadets to cheer for Emperor William.

It is officially admitted that army mobilization plans stolen by Sergeant Schlosser, in Wuezburg, Bavaria, have been sold to France. Schlosser is a fugitive from justice.

The Emperor and Empress have contributed 30,000 marks to the Red Cross Society for the relief of the suffering by the recent floods in Bavaria.

YELLOW FEVER UNDER CONTROL

The Cool Weather Has Improved the Situation in New Orleans—Five Deaths in Key West.

KEY WEST, FLA., Sept. 22.—The new cases of yellow fever number thirty-eight and the deaths five. Three of those who died were children.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 22.—No new cases were reported to-day. This is thought to be due to the fact that the weather has turned very cool. To the same reason is attributed the fact that two deaths occurred to-day.

JACKSON, MISS., Sept. 22.—A body of citizens from the coast towns of Long Beach, Ocean Springs and Biloxi appeared before the meeting of the Executive Committee of the State Board of Health this afternoon and presented a petition and asked that they be granted direct communication with New Orleans.

The board decided to grant the request subject to regulations to be prepared by Dr. Carter, of the Marine Hospital Service and Inspector Gant, of the State Board. The three towns are to defray all the expenses of the regulations and to protect Gulf Port and all interior towns in adjacent territory from danger of fever infection.

Jerry Simpson Hooted Down.

WICHITA, KAN., Sept. 22.—Ex-Congressman Jerry Simpson was hooted off the platform here this afternoon while addressing a local G. A. R. reunion. Mr. Simpson said: "I glory in the spunk of Aguinaldo's men. They are simply fighting to regain the land the Catholics took from them."

MANY COTTON MILLS MAY CLOSE

Looked For Advance in Price the Cause.

CANNOT FILL ORDERS.

At Present Prices if Cost of Material Be Increased.

MDST RAISE PRICES OR QUIT

Managers Say it Would be Better to Close the Mills Than to Take Orders to be Delivered at a Loss—Would Affect Many Southern Mills In Event of General Shut Down.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 22.—About 25 representatives of the Cotton Mills Association from North and South Carolina are now in this city. The delegation is headed by President McAden, Secretary G. B. Hiss, of Charlotte, N. C.

The visitors came to see the National Export Exposition. They will, while here, it is said, discuss questions which may result in temporarily shutting down a large number of mills in the south.

HIGHER PRICES.

This is on account of the anticipated increase of the cost of cotton. The present price of material, such as the mills in the Association use is 6¼ cents per pound. It is expected that in sixty days the price will be raised to 7½ cents. The question whether or not it would be advisable to take orders at the present prices or refuse them is accordingly the principal subject of discussion with the committee-men here and among the members of the Association themselves.

BETTER TO CLOSE.

Secretary Hiss said to-night that the present prices are entirely too low, and unless an advance is made it will be impossible to fill orders at the anticipated rise in the price of the raw material. As a matter of fact, he thought, it would be better to shut down than run the mills at a loss.

Should there be a general shut down, it might affect one hundred and fifty mills in the south.

SHAMROCK'S CLOSE CALL.

Only Good Judgment Saved Her From a Serious Accident.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—Good judgment on the part of those in charge of the yacht Shamrock to-day saved her from what might have been a most serious accident. After sailing a strong breeze over about five miles of the course off the New Jersey coast, her crew found that the bob-stay was stretching and in danger of carrying away, so Designer Fife ordered the sail taken off, and she was towed to her mooring in the Horseshoe by the newspaper tug Dyckman. There the bob-stay and its fittings were taken off and put on board the repair scow Ulster. It was announced to-night by Dr. Mackey, representing the Shamrock's owner, that the damage was trifling, and that the yacht would sail again in the morning.

On the wind the yacht stood up well to her work to-day, and she seemed to be doing her best. She averaged between eleven and twelve knots during the trial.

The Shamrock covered the entire distance of five and three-quarter miles from the Gedneys outer buoy to the turn in 29 minutes and 30 seconds.

HAVANA'S STRIKE.

Cartmen Have Returned To Worke Other Workmen Still Out.

HAVANA, Sept. 22.—The cartmen have agreed to return to work. The Mayor, Senor Perfecter LaConte, has given them satisfactory guarantees respecting their future treatment at the hands of the police.

General Cardenas, Chief of Police, is trying to effect a settlement of the strike of the masons. One large contractor announces that unless the strike is soon declared off he will import Italian masons from the United States. The General Committee of the workingmen's clubs have issued a manifesto calling for a general strike. The manifesto says that the Cubans conquered in the war for liberty, and that the tyranny of capital over labor ought to cease, as an eight-hour day is a workingman's right.

Warrants for Cannibals.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 22.—Warrants were sworn out to-day by Vice-Consul Wittee, acting for the government of Norway against Andersen and Thomas, the Norwegian sailors from the bark Drot, who according to their own story, killed and ate a companion while drifting in mid-ocean on a raft.

The men are still very sick and the warrants were not served but a guard was placed over them. They will be sent to Norway as soon as able to travel.

SUMMRRY OF TO-DAY'S NEWS.

Local.

—Attempt to have both Dewey and Lee here.

—A new game in Manchester.

—Liquor dealers adopt strong resolutions.

—Work began on the new Southern depot.

—Contract to build the Congo boat awarded the W. R. Trigg Company.

—The Howitzers make a fine showing.

—Some interesting political gossip.

—Southern Philatelic Association concludes its work.

State.

—St. Vincent's osHpital, at Norfolk, to be rebuilt.

—T. E. Clarke, a Martin man, renominated in Dinwiddie.

—A murderer sleeps in court while his counsel pleads for his life.

—Another Morgan liner to be launched at Newport News.

—Lieutenant of police and two officers suspended in Alexandria.

General.

—Gilmore and his men badly treated by the Filipinos.

—An actress shoots and kills her stage manager in Chattanooga.

—A proposition is made to make a new military department in the hilippines.

—Increased price of cotton may cause general shut-down of mills.

—The yellow-fever situation seems to be under control.

—Bradstreet reports general trade conditions as still good.

Foreign.

—Emil Zola writes that the Dreyfus matter will only end with vindication.

—Active preparations for war continue in England and the Transvaal.

—The striking cartmen in Havana return to work. Other workmen still out.