

LATEST NEWS OF THE WORLD BY TELEGRAPH AND CABLE. {CONTINUED ON PAGES 5, 6, 11

SITUATION IN SOUTH AFRICA.

No News of Importance Via the War Cables.

FEARS CONCERNING MINES

The Mission of British General Carrington Will Require Time—Bloemfontein Dispatches Silent as to the Future—Boer Patrols Active and Constantly Laying Traps—Trade Between Cape Colony and Orange Free State Resumed—Germans Sentenced to Imprisonment.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

London, April 20.—4:15 a. m.—A deluge of rain, lasting ten days, has brought the operations in the south-eastern part of the Free State almost to a standstill. The creeks have become roaring rivers and the roads are streams of mud.

A singular message, dated Bloemfontein, April 19, 10:55 a. m., and beginning, "via Press Censor, Bloemfontein," reports an exchange of shots in the direction of Dewet's Dorp, where the Boers are said to be concentrating after the withdrawal from Wepener. There is nothing else to indicate the investment of Wepener has been abandoned by the Boers. Notwithstanding the rain, however, the British have

town for the purpose of making connections. The Bloemfontein dispatches remain full of trivial details, but are absolutely silent as to the future.

THE BOER PATROLS. According to a dispatch from Ladysmith, dated to-day, the Boers are much disconcerted by the present condition of affairs. Their fortifications and forces, numbering about 15,000 men, are spread over ridges in contemplation of a British advance through the Waschbank, north of Ladysmith, which has not been occupied. The Boer patrols are very active and are constantly laying traps.

TRADE RESUMED. A proclamation issued at Cape Town to-day allows trading between Cape Colony and the occupied portions of the Orange Free State to be resumed. A patrol of Cape police near Boshof yesterday captured two Boers, oxen, some wagons and two hundred head of cattle.

GERMANS SENTENCED. Two Germans, who recently arrived at Cape Town, have been sentenced to a year's imprisonment for having supplied possession of one hundred rifles and six hundred cordite cartridges.

INFANTRY EQUIPPED. London, April 20.—The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, telegraphing Thursday, says:

"The requisite remounts and equipments have arrived and all the infantry divisions are now supplied with tents. Both sides are steadily preparing for the coming struggle. Lord Roberts is now ready. Several lots of concealed arms and ammunition have been discovered here this week. The epidemic of enteric fever is abating."

RUSSIAN NOBLEMAN KILLED. A dispatch to the Daily News from Pretoria, dated Monday, 16, says: "Prince Barathron Moragaff, a Russian nobleman, was killed at the same time with General de Villebois Mareuil."

SECOND DAY OF DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY.

Voters Completed the Ticket for the City of Norfolk Yesterday.

HEAVY RAINFALL AND A LARGE VOTE.

Lawler For City Sergeant, Trehy For Clerk of the Courts, Christian For Street Inspector, and Sutton For Physician to the Almshouse, Were Comparatively Easy Winners in Yesterday's Battle of Ballots—The Ticket to Be Voted For in the General Election—Rumor of a Contest—Primary For Council.

The second day's Democratic primary opened at sunrise yesterday morning in a heavy downpour of rain, but the water did not have the effect of dampening the ardor of the candidates or their supporters, as evidenced by the heavy vote polled.

It will be recalled that in Tuesday's primary 5,514 votes were polled. Yesterday the number was 5,079—just 435 short of the first day's turnout. The candidates began work early and put in a busy day.

Voters who were unable or indisposed to visit the polls of their own volition were carried there, and after depositing their ballots were returned to their homes. As a rule the contest was conducted good naturedly. There were some bandying of words, and at one precinct blows were exchanged, but no serious results followed these misunderstandings.

The ticket nominated in the Democratic primary Tuesday and yesterday and to be voted for in the May election is as follows:

Mayor—C. Brooks Johnston.
City Sergeant—John F. Lawler.
City Collector—William L. Baker.
City Treasurer—H. S. Herman.
Clerk of Courts—James V. Trehy.
Commissioner of Revenue—W. W. Dey.
City Attorney—Walter H. Taylor.
Commonwealth's Attorney—W. H. Venable.
Clerk of Circuit Court—Laurence W. Wade.
Clerk of Market—G. H. H. Woodhouse.
Keeper of Almshouse—H. A. Tarrall.
Keeper of Cemeteries—J. M. Broughton.
Sealer of Weights and Measures—A. W. Grandy.
City Gauger—James M. Calk.
Street Inspector—R. L. Christian.
Physician to Almshouse—S. A. Sutton.

THE STATEMENT OF THE VOTE IN DETAIL.

CANDIDATES.	1st Ward.					2d Ward.					3d Ward.					4th Ward.					5th Ward.					6th Ward.					Majority
	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	
City Sergeant—																															
John F. Lawler	952	575	572	561	213	257	284	1002																							
R. S. Weaver	427	187	423	81	489	311	291																								
Clerk of Courts—																															
J. V. Trehy	1057	535	423	427	256	302	321	1128																							
L. Royster	316	228	522	14	448	261	248																								
Clerk of the Market—																															
George H. H. Woodhouse	590	406	547	203	333	307	330	35																							
Abe Moses	773	348	442	241	374	257	246																								
City Gauger—																															
James M. Calk	958	425	581	400	416	410	394	1895																							
A. M. Battley	393	312	360	40	263	147	174																								
Street Inspector—																															
Ben L. Christian	728	501	627	383	407	301	277	1047																							
J. Arnold Dalby	648	250	361	55	295	268	297																								
Physician to Almshouse—																															
S. A. Sutton	562	567	796	322	374	218	229	741																							
C. D. J. Macdonald	810	173	200	119	325	348	352																								

RUMOR OF A CONTEST.

There was still rumor of a contest of Tuesday's vote in the Fourth Ward by Dr. James G. Riddick yesterday, but nothing definite could be learned in regard thereto. It was rumored that several attorneys had held a conference, but their decision was held in the dark.

A Riddick supporter, who is supposed to have kept "on the inside," said yesterday that it looked to him as if the Fourth Ward business was a "wrong without a remedy." He said he was satisfied that frauds had been perpetrated, but it would be hard to prove in court illegal voting.

There is no charge of fraud on the inside of the polls.

PRIMARY FOR COUNCIL.

Colonel C. A. Nash, president of the City League for Good Government, said yesterday that Tuesday's primary election had more firmly than ever con-

vinced him that a night primary for the selection of a Council ticket would be unjust. At the First Ward voting place, where the polls were open more than 12 hours, only 1,112 votes were cast Tuesday, and many voters had no chance to vote, as was evidenced by yesterday's large vote in that ward. By the terms of the primary law the polls may be kept open at night, ward primaries only from 7 to 12 o'clock—five hours. This time, said Colonel Nash, is entirely too short in which to give every one a chance to vote. It would be so even if two voting places opened, especially if the conditions existed in the First Ward Tuesday were the same, which he thinks likely.

Captain W. W. Dey and several other members of the City Executive Committee have placed themselves on record as favoring a day primary. The committee will decide the matter as soon as the several Democratic organizations are heard from.

HORSES AND MULES.

FOR OUR ARMY IN THE PHILIPPINES.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, April 19.—The army transportation department is very much gratified at the success of its plans to supply horses and mules to the army in the Philippines. The transportation of animals over long stretches of water has always been a serious problem, and was inaugurated by this Government with apprehension.

The principal improvement that has been introduced is in the matter of perfect ventilation of the quarters of the animals in the lower portions of the ship, and animals are now transported from the Pacific coast to the Philippines in comparative safety. Telegrams were received at the War Department to-day announcing the arrival of the animal transport Lennox, which carried 457 horses and mules and lost only one of the number on the voyage. The vessel made a stop at Hilo, but did not land any of the animals. Up to the time of the arrival of the Port Stephens at Hilo there had been no losses whatever in her charge, and it is expected that she may equal the record of the Lennox during the remainder of her trip to Manila.

Bubonic Plague Rumor.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Las Palmas, Canary Islands, April 19.—The German steamer Pailan (?) has arrived here from Rosario with two cases of bubonic plague on board. One of the stricken passengers died after the vessel reached port. The steamer has been quarantined.

PORTO RICAN MONEY.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR ITS RETIREMENT COMPLETED.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, April 19.—The Treasury Department has completed the arrangements for the retirement of Porto Rican money and the substitution of American currency. James A. Sample, the chief of the Issue Division of Treasurer Roberts' office, and W. T. Watson, of New York, an expert accountant, have been selected to go to Porto Rico to make the exchange, and will leave before May 1. The work is to be done under the Porto Rican bill recently passed by Congress, which provides for the retirement of the Porto Rican peso and all other money on the island and the exchange thereof of American money.

It is estimated that there are 10,000,000 pieces of silver and other metallic currency in the island, and now in circulation. These pieces are worth 5,000,000 pesos. Congress has decided that the exchange shall be made on the basis of sixty cents for the peso.

About \$3,000,000 of American money will, therefore, be required to take up all the minor money in Porto. The first shipment of American money will be made to the island between now and May 1 by an army transport, and the Porto Rican money will be brought back here as it is taken up and received.

rency which will be used at present in the island. The amount of each kind of money to be sent at once is as follows: Minor coins, \$15,000; subsidiary silver, \$60,000; silver certificates, \$250,000, and gold coin, \$165,000, making \$500,000 in all.

TESTIMONY IN.

THE TRIAL OF COLSON, CHARGED WITH MURDER.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)
Frankfort, Ky., April 19.—The trial of Colonel Colson, charged with the murder of Lieutenant Scott and L. W. Demaree, to-day, John R. Paxton testified that he was talking to Charles Julian (who was killed) when the fight in the rotunda of the Capitol Hotel commenced. Paxton said it was his impression that a man standing in the center of the room fired the first shot. He saw Colson follow Scott to the stairs and fired a shot down the stairs at Scott. Dr. G. F. Thompson testified as to the wounds on Scott's body and head.

The attorneys for the defense agreed to permit Watwood to testify just as soon as he arrives. Attorney Williams stated his case to the jury, and the testimony of the defense commenced. Judge Williams announced the defense would prove that Scott had made threat after threat that he would kill Colson on sight; that the threats had been communicated to Colson, and that Colson fired no more shots than he thought was necessary to put him out of danger.

In the afternoon the defendant, Colonel David Colson, testified. He gave a sketch of his life and stated the object of his visit to Frankfort when the tragedy occurred. He said: "I did not know Scott was here. I met Scott and Golden in front of the hotel. When I saw them I bore to the left to avoid meeting them, but I kept my eye on them. I then went into the hotel. There I met Mayo, and sat down to discuss some business matters with him."

In cross-examination Colson said he did not know who fired the second shot. Did not remember when Scott caught Demaree and that his second pistol was not drawn until after Scott and Demaree fell. He commenced firing at Scott from the smaller pistol as Scott was getting up. The big pistol was borrowed before he left home.

Major R. C. Crumbaugh, of Hopkinsville, testified that Colson, when at Lexington during the last Republican convention, had gone out of his way on three different occasions to avoid meeting Scott.

Major Goetz, of Knoxville, Tenn., who was provost marshal at Ansonia, testified as to the threats Scott had made against Colson, stating that Scott had told him if Colson and himself ever returned to Kentucky one would have to die. He said Scott was considered very quarrelsome. Goetz was the last witness of the day.

VIRGINIA BOND CASE.

A JERSEYITE CHARGED WITH FORGING SIGNATURES.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

New York, April 19.—What is known as the Virginia bond forgery case came up for trial to-day, when Julius Schroeder, a manufacturer, of Forest Hill, N. J., was placed on trial for forgery in the first degree before Judge Newburger in General Sessions. Schroeder is charged with forging the names of D. R. Revelly, treasurer of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and H. H. Dyson, second auditor of the State, to a bond of the issue of 1882, which he is also accused of having hypotheated. Schroeder is alleged to have got hold of bonds of the Commonwealth of Virginia and raised \$100,000 on them.

In February, 1882, the commissioners of the sinking fund of the State of Virginia voted to issue bonds, and orders were sent to the Kimball Bank Note Company for them. The bonds were never issued, and the package was sent to the Kimball company's warehouse. Two or three years later the package was sold with other papers. Last November Schroeder visited the office of Ladenburg, Thainan & Co., where he saw Paul Lichtenstein, an employee. Lichtenstein says Schroeder offered \$500,000 face value, as security for a loan of \$40,000. One of these bonds, No. 150, payable July 1, 1932, and redeemable July, 1950, is that on which the specific charge against Schroeder is made. Lichtenstein says Schroeder was paid \$28,000 in one check and \$10,000 in two checks later. Further allegations are that Schroeder visited the Importers' and Traders' Bank and got rid of bonds for \$20,000, and that he got \$20,000 from the Seaboard National Bank.

The work of getting a jury was begun to-day.

ADMIRAL DEWEY.

DENIES A STATEMENT ATTRIBUTED TO HIM.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, April 19.—In reply to a letter from the editor of the Hamilton Democrat, Hamilton, O., relative to a paragraph which has been going the rounds of the newspapers, Admiral Dewey to-day sent the following communication:

Washington, D. C., April 19, 1900.
Dear Sir:—I am in receipt of your letter of the 17th instant, asking if I am correctly reported as saying: "Well, I'll tell you what a Democrat is. In time of war a Democrat is a traitor; in time of peace he is a fool." In reply I have to state that this is one of the thousands of lies uttered concerning me, to attempt to contradict all of which would require more time than is at my command. However, since you extend the opportunity, it gives me pleasure to state that I have never said or thought of such a thing as the foregoing statement accredited to me. I have a very fond remembrance of thousands and tens of thousands of "war Democrats" whom I know, and who were some of the best fighters this country ever saw.

Very truly yours,
GEORGE DEWEY.
Homer Gard, Esq., "Hamilton Democrat," Hamilton, O.

THE NATIONAL LEGISLATURE.

Debate of Proposition to Chart Waters of Cuba, Etc.

STRONG FIGHT AGAINST IT

Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, Leads the Onslaught—Mr. Moody, of Massachusetts, Points Out Danger of Creating a Rival of Coast and Geodetic Survey—Naval Surveys Characterized as the Most Expensive—Money Needed to Inspire the Naval Academy.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, April 19.—The House spent practically the entire day debating a proposition in the naval bill designed to turn over to the navy the survey and charting of the waters of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines. The bill carried an appropriation of \$100,000 for this purpose. Mr. Cannon, chairman of the Appropriations Committee, led the fight against it, arguing that such surveying of these waters as should be made should be performed by the coast and geodetic survey, which, he said, could do the work cheaper and better. In the end the House sustained his view, adopting an amendment offered by him to appropriate only the regular \$10,000 for ocean surveys. The chairman of the Committee of the Whole, Mr. Payne, overruled the point of order against the appropriation for the new Naval Academy, but an amendment offered by Mr. Cannon was adopted providing that before the money appropriated by the bill for the Academy be expended plans for the whole improvement not to exceed \$50,000,000 be submitted and approved by the Secretary of the Navy.

Mr. Cannon offered as an amendment to the section (which appropriated \$100,000 for surveys of the island of Guam, Hawaii, Philippines, Porto Rico and Cuba and charting the obstructions of the Great Lakes) a simple provision appropriating \$10,000 for continuing ocean surveys.

THE FIRST DANGER.

Mr. Moody (Massachusetts) advocated the amendment. He pointed out that the proposition in the bill was designed to create a rival of the coast and geodetic survey in the Navy Department. The navy had sought many times to control it. To yield would be to incur the first danger of militarism so much dreaded. Coast survey work properly belonged to the sphere of civil life. He cited the case of the naval observatory to prove that there was not proper administration of scientific work under naval officers. That observatory's work, he said, was the laughing stock of the scientific world. Every man to his own trade.

Mr. Foss, in charge of the bill, contended that the right of the navy to make ocean surveys and surveys of the islands of the sea had never been disputed hitherto. Mr. Foss asked if it was fair to hold officers responsible for ships sailing over seas charted by civilians? Every foreign navy in the world made its own surveys.

A lively debate followed. Mr. McFaw, of Arkansas, supported the amendment.

WORK CRITICIZED.

Mr. Cummings, of New York, argued that the proposed surveys should be made by the navy, not by semi-political bureaus like the Coast and Geodetic Survey. He read a letter from a man now in the survey who had served twenty years at sea. The letter described the work as "pie." "Nobody knows anything about me," it said. "I am commanding officer. I was only a boatswain in the navy."

Mr. Cannon concluded the debate in favor of the amendment. The officers of the navy were educated to fight, he said, not to perform civil duties.

INCOMPETENT AND EXPENSIVE. "In the performance of civil duties," said he, with emphasis, "they are the most incompetent and the most expensive."

In the burst of applause that followed this utterance some one cried out something about "Dewey."

"Oh, I am not talking politics," responded Mr. Cannon. "I am talking dollars and cents and an efficient survey. I am a great admirer of Admiral Dewey and all the other officers and men who served in the Spanish war. I love them so well that when I see men trying to set them to work at something at which they cannot sustain themselves, I call a halt." (Laughter and applause.)

The Cannon amendment, after a protracted debate under the five-minute rule, was finally adopted—111 to 40.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

The Chair then overruled the point of order pending against the appropriation.

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OTHER TELEGRAPH PAGE 5

CLASSIFICATION OF NEWS.

BY DEPARTMENTS

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MAJOR GENERAL CHARLES F. ROE, N. G. S. N. Y.

made some progress, as Dewet's Dorp has been occupied by them, probably by the advance of General Rundle's division. Dewet's Dorp is about twenty-four miles from Wepener.

An obscure message from Allwal North, dated April 13, says that General Brabant has arrived there, but whether he returned alone or with his troops is not clear.

Boer reports from Allwal North aver that from 8,000 to 10,000 Boers are at Wepener.

Extended reports of the Bloemfontein convert for the benefit of the widows and orphans have been cabled. No less than seven separate accounts have been cabled. No less than seven separate accounts have been published in London to-day.

The concert, the weather and the bare statement that Lord Roberts is ready to move are about the only things that the censor has allowed to pass, and the correspondent, who announces that Lord Roberts is ready to move, does not specify the direction in which he is going.

DEARTH OF NEWS.

London, April 19.—2:10 p. m.—The arrival of General Carrington at Beira, Portuguese East Africa, and a reiteration of the report that the Boers intend blowing up the Johannesburg mines are the only items of news that mark to-day's war cables. Weeks must elapse before General Carrington will