

LATEST NEWS OF THE WORLD BY TELEGRAPH AND CABLE.

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LONDON HOLDS HIGH CARNIVAL

Great Britain Everywhere Rejoices at Relief of Mafeking.

SILENCE FROM SEAT OF WAR

Inhabitants of New Castle Jubilant at Coming of General Buller—Boers Flee to the Free State via Miller's Pass—Most of Them Have Fled North in a Disorganized Mob—Mafeking Relief Column Was Composed of South Africa Light Horse, Imperial Yeomanry and Kimberley Horse, and It Left Kimberley May 4th.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) London, May 19.—Last night's court circular contains the following:

"The Queen received on Friday night with the greatest gratification and thankfulness the news of the relief of Mafeking after a heroic defense of over seven months by Colonel Baden-Powell and troops under his command."

London, May 19.—A special dispatch from Molofo, dated May 17, states that a large British force from the south succeeded in entering Mafeking yesterday (Wednesday), and that the siege was raised by the Boers, their commandoes withdrawing eastward.

General Buller reached Tromel, twenty-eight miles from here, on Friday, traversing exceedingly mountainous country. Commandant Oliver's command is several days ahead of him, but stray patrols of Boers are watching Buller's movements. His men are in excellent form, in spite of the long daily marches.

A dispatch from Pietermaritzburg says: "The occupation of New Castle by General Buller has caused general jubilation. The magistracy and his staff, the mayor and corporation have left for New Castle. Many feeling Boers have gone to the Free State via Miller's pass. Others have gone to Wakerstrom."

London, May 19.—London tonight is in a state of high carnival, so far as the leading thoroughfares are concerned. Colonel Baden-Powell's house, which faces Hyde Park, was all day the center of scenes which must have been extremely gratifying to his family, who constantly appeared on the balcony to bow their acknowledgments. In addition, there was a continuous string of carriages bringing visitors leaving cards of congratulation.

When the art students' procession, which was of great length, having been joined by many members of the best families, stopped in front of the house, the hero's mother and sister came to the window, evidently greatly moved. His sister fetched a large oil portrait of the Colonel, wreathed in laurels, and placed it conspicuously on the balcony. When the storm of cheers ceased for a moment the Colonel's mother briefly addressed the crowd, expressing her heartfelt thanks to the demonstrators.

At about this time a beautifully-appointed equipage drove along, in which were three ladies, each completely attired in one of the national colors—red, white and blue.

MILLIONS OF FLAGS.
There must have been millions of flags sold during the day. The whole city was covered with them. There was little attempt at decoration, but the effect altogether novel to Londoners. Tonight, although the excitement increases in intensity and the crowds are hourly thickening, until it is almost impossible to pass through the streets, and the scenes of the Queen's Jubilee are quite eclipsed. A cab or even a seat on a bus is unobtainable.

Mrs. Baden-Powell, the Colonel's mother, and his sister occupied a box at the Alhambra tonight, where a tremendous ovation was accorded them. The War Office at 9 o'clock tonight had no further news regarding the relief of Mafeking. Outside the building there is a scene of indescribable enthusiasm.

From provincial towns everywhere comes the same tale of rejoicings, which in garrison towns and seaports reaches the fever of enthusiasm, the outcome of naval and military processions.

The Queen this afternoon visited Wellington College in company with the Duke of Connaught. Both on her journey to the college and returning, the Queen was greeted enthusiastically by the crowds of Mafeking demonstrators.

Both the Queen and Lord Salisbury have replied to many telegrams of congratulations.

QUEEN CONGRATULATES ROBERTS.
The Queen has telegraphed her congratulations to Lord Roberts and Colonel Baden-Powell eulogizing the gallantry of the troops and making sympathetic inquiries concerning the women and children of Mafeking.

Cape Town, May 19.—The Cape Argus says that eighty of Mafeking's people were killed, and that the Irish-American brigade was nearly cut up at Mafeking by Kronstadt. The Boers are turning against the French and Germans.

Lorenzo Marques, May 19.—Mafeking was relieved Wednesday, May 18. London, May 19.—The War Office has received the following dispatch from General Buller, dated New Castle, May 19:

"General Cleary moved to Ingos today and General Dundonald to Laings Nek. We also caught up with the tail of the enemy's column and have captured a few prisoners and wagons. The men have marched very well in-

BUBONIC PLAGUE IN AMERICA.

Reached San Francisco—Precautions to Prevent Spread.

NATIONAL GOVERNMENT ACTS

Surgeon-General Wyman Says There Have Been Six Deaths, and So Far the Disease Has Appeared Only Among the Chinese—Chinatown Much Excited Because the Board of Health Will Inoculate All Celestials With Haffkine Prophylactic as a Preventive—Many Chinese Attempt to Escape Inoculation by Flight.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

San Francisco, May 19.—The Board of Health has adopted a resolution declaring that bubonic plague exists in San Francisco. The health authorities say that while there are no living cases here, there have been six deaths during the past three months, and they have

rounded the Consulate and stoned the buildings. This action resulted in a detachment of police being detailed to protect the Consulate.

Dr. Vincent H. Buckley, a member of the Board of Health, stated to-day that there have been no deaths as a result of inoculations, a bulletin posted in Chinatown to the contrary notwithstanding.

Dr. Buckley stated that unless the Chinese submit to the operations a corps of police or soldiers will surround Chinatown, and no one but those supplied with a proper certificate will be allowed to pass through the lines. Dr. Buckley stated that while the heads of the six companies seemed willing to co-operate with the board, so far as their efforts to influence their countrymen, had not proven a success.

QUARANTINE DECLARED BY HOUSTON.
Houston, Tex., May 19.—A special from Austin says: "A telegram was received here to-night confirming the reports of the existence of the bubonic plague at San Francisco. Immediately upon receipt of the news Dr. Blunt declared absolute quarantine against San Francisco and stationed inspectors at El Paso and Texarkana. No passengers or goods of any kind will be admitted into the State from San Francisco."

ORDERED TO SAN FRANCISCO.
Chicago, Ill., May 19.—Assistant Surgeon A. S. Lloyd, of the United States Marine Hospital here, has been ordered to San Francisco to assist in the work of preventing the spread of the bubonic plague.

Assistant Surgeon Amesse, of Detroit, it was announced, has left Detroit for Honolulu on a similar mission.

ORDERED TO SAN FRANCISCO.
Chicago, Ill., May 19.—There will be an exciting prolonged contest on the floor of the Methodist Episcopal Conference before the majority report of the Temperance Committee, censuring President McKinley for his attitude on the enforcement of the anti-liquor law, will be accepted. If it is accepted, to-night the supporters of the minority report, from which all reference to the President has been eliminated, claim that the conference will refuse to become a party to any censure of the President either as Chief Executive of the United States or as a member of the Methodist Church.

The committee will probably be given an opportunity to report early next week. Chairman Samuel Dickie attempted to bring the matter up to-day, but was defeated in his attempt.

The Methodist General Conference is in a deadlock over the election of its members of the Episcopacy, three more ballots having been taken to-day without result. The last ballot showed a dark horse, Dr. E. V. Neely, of Philadelphia.

CUNARD LINER CROOKED.
THE CARINTHIA IN TROUBLE OFF SOUTH COAST OF HAYTI.
(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Santo Domingo, May 19.—Passengers arriving here on board the Spanish steamer Maria Herrera brought news of the grounding of the Cunard Liner steamer Carinthia at Point Gravois, on the South coast of Hayti. The Carinthia asked for assistance for the purpose of taking off animals on board, but the Maria Herrera was unable to aid her.

The Carinthia may be floated if assistance is sent to her in reasonable time. It was reported this morning that the Carinthia had run ashore at full speed. She had on board 1,450 mules destined, it is believed, for South Africa.

The Carinthia cleared at New Orleans, May 11, for Cape Town. She is a steel twin screw steamer of 3,223 tons.

CUBAN INVESTIGATION.
SENATOR JONES ASKS ABOUT AMERICAN TRUST CO.'S OPERATIONS IN CUBA.
(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, D. C., May 19.—Senator Jones, of Arkansas, to-day presented a resolution in the Senate directing the Secretary of War to report to the Senate concerning the operations of the North American Trust Company of Havana, Cuba. The resolution is preceded by a preamble to the effect that this company is the fiscal agent of the United States in Cuba; that it has a monopoly of the banking business in that island, and that by its operations a "small coterie of politicians and public officials are making a fortune."

The resolution says "the purpose being to ascertain everything concerning the North American Trust Company and its financial operations in connection with the United States."

The resolution went over on objection.

WILL APPEAL TO THE POWERS.
INTERNATIONAL PEACE BUREAU COMMITTEE WILL TRY TO END THE WAR.
Berne, Switzerland, May 19.—The committee of the International Peace Bureau has decided to make a final appeal to the twenty-five powers who are signers of the convention adopted by The Hague Peace Conference, in favor of the restoration of peace in South Africa. The committee calls attention to the clause of the convention for the peaceful settlement of international conflicts by the terms of which the signatory powers agreed to use all efforts for the settlement of difficulties among themselves, but of all international disputes. Consequently, the committee declares an offer of mediation cannot be considered by Great Britain as an unfriendly act.

The Maybrick Case.
Chicago, May 19.—Another appeal for the liberation of Mrs. Maybrick has been sent to the Queen Victoria. It is from the Chicago branch of the Florence Maybrick Club, and urges her Majesty to pardon the celebrated prisoner on, if not before, the Queen's eighty-first birthday, May 24.

STATUE OF GRANT UNVEILED

In the Great Rotunda of the Nation's Capitol Yesterday.

MR. TURLEY'S ABLE ADDRESS

He Spoke From the Standpoint of a Private Soldier of the Confederate Army—A Brilliant Tribute—Said Grant Was the Friend of Lee and the Protector of the Confederate Soldiers—Mr. Turner Also Spoke of "The Silent Soldier," Who Lies Upon the Banks of the Hudson—The Statue the Gift of the G. A. R.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, May 19.—The statue of General Grant, presented by the Grand Army of the Republic to the nation, was unveiled in the great rotunda of the Capitol today, and elaborate ceremonies held in the presence of a vast concourse of people, who included the widow, daughter and descendants of the General, hundreds of his comrades in arms, the officers and committee of the G. A. R., and many persons distinguished in military, political and social circles. The statue represents the contributions of thousands of his comrades, none of whom were allowed to subscribe more than 15 cents, and is the result of a movement started shortly after General Grant's death at Mount McGregor in July, 1885. It is the work of Franklin Simons, an American sculptor. Of marble, of heroic size, it represents the grim old soldier in the full uniform of a General equipped for the field, with top boots and gauntlets, his cloak over his left arm, his right hand resting on the hilt of his sword.

SHORTLY BEFORE NOON.
The unveiling took place shortly before noon, in the presence of Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Sartoris, Miss Sartoris, the officers of the G. A. R., Speaker Henderson and Senator Frye, president pro tem of the Senate.

The fact of the unveiling was kept secret, and only a few outsiders witnessed it. There were no ceremonies. Mrs. Sartoris, attired in white, drew the lady and uncovered the statue. Mrs. Grant inspected it critically, and smiled her approval. The party then repaired to the Hall of the House, where the ceremonies occurred.

The ceremonies in the House were profoundly impressive. They consisted of an address by Mr. McCreary, of South Carolina; Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio; Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee; Mr. Warner, of Illinois; Mr. Linney, of North Carolina; Mr. Gardner, of Michigan; Mr. Brosius, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Doliver, of Iowa.

The galleries opposite the Speaker's rostrum had been reserved for the members of the G. A. R., and was crowded.

Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, the minority leader, who fought in the Confederate army against Grant, said in part:

"The most extravagant and fulsome eulogy that can possibly be bestowed by human lips upon General Grant does not in the slightest degree derogate from the pure and matchless fame of the hero and idol of those who fought against him, and of all true Confederates in that bloody period during which the marvelous character of the developed, and which gave him the opportunity to win everlasting renown. But for the indomitable courage and valor of the Confederate soldier there would have been no opportunity for his development and for the proof of his strength as an ex-Confederate. I should never have his memory, and demand (and have a just right to demand) to share in the honor and glory which cluster like jeweled diadems around his name, and render him conspicuous above his contemporaries as an American soldier and citizen. Confederates can and do honor him because in battle he was a foeman worthy of their steel."

IN THE SENATE.
In the Senate Grant ceremonies also were held. After a handsome eulogy by Mr. Harris, Mr. Turley delivered a notable address from the view point of a private soldier in the ranks of the Confederate army, and his tribute was brilliant. He said that the sentiments of the people of the South had in recent years changed towards Grant, and gradually had become those of cordiality and esteem. He never said or thought of Grant as the gallant soldier, the friend of Lee and the protector of the private soldier of the Confederate army, and as such a soldier he paid tribute to the memory of Grant.

Mr. Turner spoke of Grant as the "great, silent soldier who lies upon the bank of the Hudson. As he struck the hardest blow, so was his hand the first to pour the healing balm into the wound thus made."

He was proud, he said, to lay a humble tribute upon Grant's tomb. He considered him as combining the qualities of both Molka and Wellington, for he planned with the precision of the former and carried forward his plans with the tenacity of the latter. Despite mistakes he made, "his reputation is said and it will endure as long as the nation endures."

Both chambers adopted resolutions accepting the statue.

At the conclusion of the memorial exercises in the House, an old white-haired man arose in one of the public galleries and in a stentorian voice began to urge the necessity on account of the uncertainties of human life, of

excitement in Chinatown. When it became known in Chinatown that the Board of Health had determined to inoculate the residents of the Chinese section, groups of Chinese gathered on every corner and denounced the action of the board as outrageous. Some of the more wealthy of the indignant Chinese hurried their families into hacks and other vehicles in the attempt to send them out of the district. Some succeeded in getting as far as the city limits, where they were stopped by the police. Others attempted to leave the city on trains. Several merchants endeavored to obtain passage on the steamer America Maru, which sailed for the Orient to-day, but there was no room for them on the steamer. The doctors detailed to inoculate the Chinese are to have a very hard time of it, every possible obstacle being placed in their way by the Chinese. The Consul General is co-operating with the Board of Health as much as possible, but several demonstrations among the Chinese have caused him to keep quiet in the matter. He has urged his people repeatedly to submit to the demands of the board. Yesterday a small mob sur-

rounds the Consulate and stoned the buildings. This action resulted in a detachment of police being detailed to protect the Consulate.

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AWFUL MURDER AT RICHMOND.

Ambrass Ferree, a Norfolk Convict, Killed by His Cell-mate.

THE CARNIVAL IS OVER.

It Was a Much Greater Success Than Was Anticipated—Chairman Elyson Is Receiving Encouraging Reports From All Parts of the State and Feels Confident that the Constitutional Convention Will Win by a Large Majority—Director-General Benson of the Carnival Association Sued.

(Special to Virginian-Pilot.)

Richmond, Va., 19.—A most shocking murder was committed this morning in the Davis shoo-shop at the penitentiary, Ambrass Ferree, a convict from Norfolk, being almost instantly killed by William Woodson, a Richmond negro. The two men occupied a cell together with several other prisoners.

Last night Woodson had a difficulty in his cell with a convict of the name of Jim Jones, the latter beating Woodson, who grabbed a brick. This was taken away from him by Ferree and a negro named Montgomery. Ferree called on Ferree for assistance, but the latter declined to help him, at the same time making some reference to Woodson's being always in a row.

The latter said nothing at the time, but while the two were at work this morning he crept up behind Ferree, suddenly pulled his head back, struck a sharp shoe-knife into the side of his throat and drew it violently all the way around to the other side, almost severing his head from his body. Ferree did not think an hour.

Woodson, as soon as he had slashed Ferree, ran through the shop to where Jim Jones was employed, and made a vicious lunge at the prisoner, which Jones dodged. He was then overpowered.

The negro for some time seized by the guards and taken to the cells. The Governor was at once informed of the occurrence. Woodson will be tried in the Circuit Court here, and no doubt condemned to death, as all the circumstances show it to be a cold-blooded murder.

Ferree was serving five years for housebreaking, while Woodson is under an eleven-year sentence for burglary, with five years added for second conviction.

CARNIVAL CLOSED.
The exercises to-night closed the Carnival here. It has been more successful than its promoters ever dared to hope, and already plans are on foot to make the affair an annual occurrence. It is estimated that not less than 100,000 people have visited Richmond during the week. Norfolk has contributed a very large contingent, and the Richmond people are under many obligations for the part her military took in the great parade on Thursday.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.
Chairman J. Taylor Elyson, of the State Democratic Committee, stated to-day that he had very encouraging reports from various parts of Virginia and felt confident that the Constitutional Convention would win by a considerable majority. He said that the opinion, however, that the vote cast will be one. A gentleman from Fairfax county, who is in Richmond to-day, stated that it has been found impossible to get an audience together in his section to hear the matter discussed. He says the people are decidedly opposed to any change in the Constitution, and that some of their positions may be abolished.

"They would favor revision," he said, "were they assured that the only change made would be the disfranchisement of the negro."

TO SPEAK AT RICHMOND.
One or two meetings in behalf of the convention movement will be held in Richmond before election day. Hon. Eugene Withers, of Danville, has promised to address the voters at Beysters Hall Tuesday night.

Attorney General Montague will probably be another speaker. Mr. Withers speaks at Chatham Monday.

The Democratic ticket in this city has no opposition, except in Jackson ward, where there is a hot fight on. All of the present city officials will be re-elected with the exception of City Sergeant Epps, who was defeated for the nomination by Mr. James C. Smith. The new sergeant will go into office on the first of next July.

The Democratic nominees have opposition in only a very few cities in the State.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES.
Director General G. D. Benson, of the Carnival Association, was sued in the Law and Equity Court yesterday evening by H. A. McKay, doing business as the Great Southern Carnival and Midway Company, of Norfolk.

Mr. McKay sues for \$12,000. He alleges that Mr. Benson contracted to work for him and, failing to do so, he claims the damages mentioned.

Mr. Benson denies that any contract existed between himself and Mr. McKay. James Hope, a colored man, formerly of Richmond, died recently at Westminister, Md. He was for many years the secretary of Edwin Booth's Hope Opera, and Booth's manager. He died in 1881, when that play house was under the management of Fred Moxley. He was a member of the real estate in this city, who are among the most highly respected of the colored people of the city.

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Leopold in London.
(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)
London, May 19.—The King of the Belgians has arrived in London on a visit.