

STATEMENT FROM CHAIRMAN JONES.

Election Result a Great Surprise
to All Democrats.

A TRIBUTE TO MR. BRYAN.

The Talk About Reorganization Is All Nonsense, He Declares, and was Precipitated By Deserters From the Party, Who Would Adopt the Policies of the Republican Party—There Can Be No Reorganization Until the Next National Convention—Issues of the Future.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)
Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 22.—U. S. Senator James K. Jones, chairman of Democratic National Committee, spent the day in Little Rock and left tonight for Washington. Before leaving he said in an interview:

"The election result was a great surprise to all Democrats. All were so confident of success that the sweeping Republican victory came as a severe shock. Even on the evening of the day before election reassuring telegrams came from leaders that New York was safe for Bryan, and from leaders in other pivotal States that the Democrats were sure to win. It was these forecasts that buoyed us up to the last moment and made the actual result more startling.

"But Mr. Bryan is a great man, one of the greatest in America to-day, and his influence will be felt for many years to come in American politics. He is a giant in intellect and simply indefatigable in the prosecution of a campaign. Whether he will be a candidate for the Presidency in the near future remains to be seen, but it is not probable that he will. It is more reasonable to presume that he would decline the nomination, even should it be offered to him.

THE REORGANIZATION TALK.

"Reorganization? Oh, that's all nonsense. There's nothing in it, and it will blow over in thirty days. It is precipitated by those who deserted the party and gave aid and comfort to the enemy, and does not represent the strength or the spirit of the genuine Democracy. What they would do is to adopt all the policies of the Republican party and be Democrats only in name. But granting that there is cause or strength for so-called reorganization, who has the power within the party to do it now? Not the disgruntled disorganizers who have raised the issue. If there is to be a reorganization of the National Committee, or platform it cannot be done for four years, or until the next national convention.

ISSUES FOUR YEARS HENCE.

"As to the issues they must depend largely upon the national and international developments of the next four years. It may be laid down primarily, however, that the Democratic party will never vary from its established fundamentals, a strict construction of the constitution and an unswerving adherence to its principles and an economically administered government for the benefit of the governed. The silver question may solve itself. Should the amount of gold produced be ample to maintain a sufficient volume of metallic money and insure the stability of prices, the silver question will be subordinated; but should the supply fall short of the demands of trade the silver question will be made prominent.

IMPERIALISM.

"The question of Imperialism may also find solution outside the ballot box. I believe the Supreme Court will decide against the Porto Rican law, and should this be done, there will be a revulsion on the part of the Republicans themselves against the retention of the Philippines. But just what the issues of 1904 will be no one can predict with any degree of certainty."

SPINNERS WON'T REDUCE.

YARN MERCHANTS DECLINE COTTON SPINNERS' PROPOSITION.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)
Philadelphia, Nov. 22.—In response to a telegram received from an officer of the Southern Cotton Spinners' Association relative to a reduction in the rate of commission charged by the yarn houses, the following named firms, which practically comprise the Yarn Merchants' Association, declined positively to entertain any reduction from the present rates: J. H. Lane & Co., Buckingham & Paulson, James F. White & Co., James F. Mitchell & Co., W. M. & F. W. Sharpless, Hooper, Seving & Son, Oscar D. Loeb, Schnell, Taylor & Lomstreth, Thomas & Houston, Edward S. Hyde, Wilson & Bradbury, Walter H. Cockran & Co., Richard A. Blythe. A telegram to the above effect was sent to the Southern Cotton Spinners' Association at Charlotte, N. C.

A STEAMER'S MISHAP.

THE KAISER WILHELM DER GROSSE IS AGROUNDED.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)
New York, Nov. 22.—The North German Lloyd steamer the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse arrived to-day 48 hours overdue, and to add to her other misfortunes grounded near the southwest spit in the lower bay, after passing Sandy Hook. She left Cherbourg November 14 at 11:30 p. m. and arrived at the Sandy Hook Lightship at 2:50 p. m. to-day, making the passage in seven days, 20 hours and 20 minutes, with an average speed of 16.22 knots. This is the slowest trip ever made by the steamer. The cause of her delay was primarily the weather. From the moment of leaving Cherbourg she experienced stormy weather. At times the seas boarded the high-sided craft and caused some damage to her hull and fittings. On the 16th at 8 p. m. one blade of the port propeller was

lost and the engineers were obliged to slow down the engines.

On the 21st a coal trimmer named Knick jumped overboard and was lost. He was a German about 17 years of age. During heavy weather on the 21st the liner ran so close to an oil tank steamer which was deeply laden that the passengers could look down upon her decks. Outside the bar, Dennis Reardon, the Sandy Hook pilot boarded the vessel. On rounding the southwest spit the steamer, being under too much headway to turn the sharp angle of the channel, ran into the mud. Later in backing off she fouled a spar buoy, and it is supposed that the chain wound about the propeller, as the vessel stopped and was unable to move. Two wrecking steamers went to her assistance, but the captain and pilot thought the tugs were not able to tow the vessel in. A diver's services will be used to-morrow morning to ascertain the exact condition before any attempt is made to move her.

FILIPINOS CAPTURED.

UNITED STATES TROOPS HAVE SEVERAL SKIRMISHES.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)
Manila, Nov. 22.—A detachment of one hundred men from Companies I and M, Twenty-fifth United States Infantry, colored, under Captain O'Neill, made a clever capture of 30 insurgents, with rifles, supplies and 1,500 rounds of ammunition, in a camp east of San Marcelino, which the Americans charged at daybreak. Among the rifles captured were a few Krag-Jorgensen, which the insurgents had recently secured. Several of the Filipinos were wounded.

Captain Gulick, with 16 men of the Forty-seventh Infantry, had a sharp encounter with insurgents concealed in a block house near Binorongan. The insurgents fired a volley from thirty rifles on the approach of the Americans, wounding two, one mortally. The firing soon became hot on both sides.

With nine men, Captain Gulick swam the river, gained the hillside, routed the enemy and incidentally killed several Bolomen.

The same party, with a score of comrades, drove the insurgents from Bulasan, where they were entrenched. The detachment killed four and captured five in two days.

Numerous reports of minor engagements and captures in southeastern Luzon have arrived here in letters brought by steamer.

The Philippine Commission has passed the bill for the civil government of

MINISTERS CAN'T REACH AGREEMENT.

No Message From Mr. Conger Regarding the "Impasse."

INSUFFICIENT PUNISHMENTS.

The Ministers Engaged in Negotiating Peace With China Have Apparently Disagreed and Matters Are At a Standstill—If Russia, France and the United States Refuse to Accept Anglo-German Idea, Much Will Depend Upon Japan, and Even the Lesser Powers.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, D. C., Nov. 22.—The State Department so far has heard nothing from Mr. Conger respecting the "impasse" reported to have been reached by the foreign ministers yesterday at Pekin. In fact, save a brief expression respecting the insufficiency of the punishments proposed by the Chinese Government to be inflicted upon the responsible leaders of the Boxer movement, Mr. Conger has not communicated with the department for more than a week.

Without taking issue with Mr. Conger respecting this matter of punishments, the State Department has earnestly advised him not to insist upon impossible conditions in the negotiations.

AN INTERESTING PROBLEM.

An interesting problem is suggested by the possibility, which to-day is almost a probability, that the ministers representing the Powers at Pekin cannot reach an agreement. If Russia, France and the United States should refuse to accept the German idea, as seconded by the British representative, very much would depend upon Japan and even some of the lesser Powers represented at Pekin by ministers might have great power in swaying the proceedings of the council. The impression seems to be that if a majority of the ministers, or perhaps even one

OOM PAUL KRUGER REACHES FRANCE.

The Old Hero of South Africa Enthusiastically Received.

A RIGHT ROYAL WELCOME.

The Dutch Warship on Which He Sailed Into the Harbor of Marseilles Exchanges National Salutes With a French Battery—Ex-President Kruger Makes a Speech in Which He Declares the Boers Will Never Surrender to English Barbarians—His Trust Is in God.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

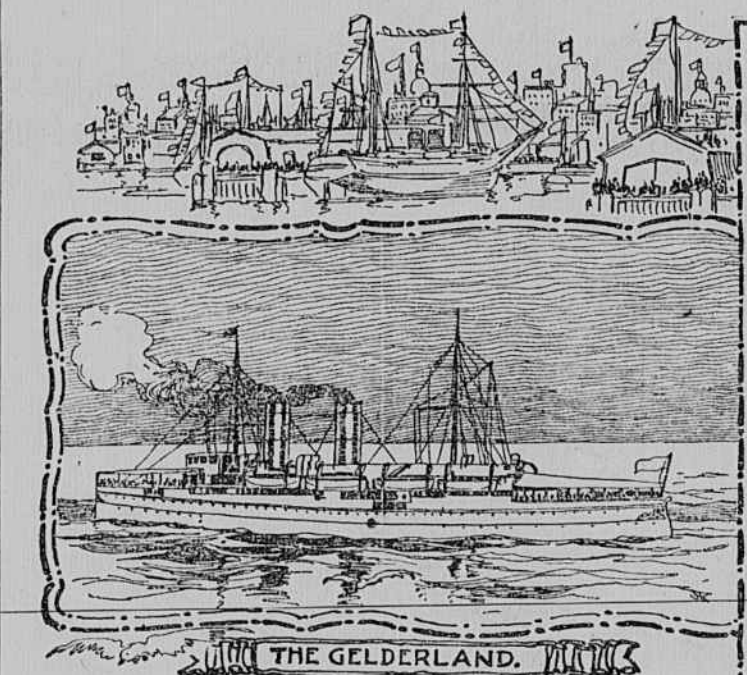
Marseilles, Nov. 22.—Paul Kruger, former President of the South African Republic, landed here at 10:45 a. m. to-day.

The scene at the landing place was an animated one. The decks of all the steamers in the Lyons basin were crowded with sight-seers. The crowd swelled to great proportions as the news spread through the city that the Gelderland had entered the harbor.

The Gelderland was sighted several miles out at 7 o'clock in the morning, and Dr. Leyds and Messrs. Fischer and Vessels, an interpreter, and Dr. Van Hammel immediately proceeded to the Dutch warship in a steam launch and boarded her. A conference between the Boer leaders ensued while the cruiser was slowed down behind the Island of Chateau d'Iff.

SALUTES EXCHANGED.

She remained there until 10 o'clock, when she steamed into the harbor, firing a salute of 21 guns, to which a shore battery replied. The Gelderland was decorated with flags in rainbow fashion. An outburst of cheering from on board the vessels in the harbor announced to those waiting to receive him that Mr. Kruger had left the Gelderland and a few minutes later the barge of the Gelderland, with the Dutch flag flying at her stern, an offi-



THE GELDERLAND.

KRUGER'S ARRIVAL AT MARSEILLES.

first adopting a few minor amendments suggested by Filipinos.

A CAPTAIN RELEASED.

Manila, Nov. 22.—Lieut. Frederick W. Alstetter, of the United States Engineers, who was captured by the insurgents early last September north of San Isidro has been released. He entered the American garrison at Gapan, Province of Nueva Ecija, Tuesday evening, his appearance there being a great surprise, as Aguinaldo's order for the release of American soldiers included only enlisted men. He will start for Manila to-morrow.

THE LATE CYCLONE.

FURTHER REPORTS OF THE LOSS OF LIFE.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 22.—Latest reports from the districts swept by Tuesday's storm show that seven persons lost their lives in Williamson county.

One more death, that of Clayton Luckner, has occurred near Columbia, making the total in that section 24.

Three members of the Ellis family at Walnut Lake, Tunica county, Miss., were killed.

Clarence Thomas, living near Corinth, Miss., was carried away by the wind and no trace of him has been found.

In Arkansas six dead and 25 injured have been reported. The victims are principally negroes.

REBELS CRUSHED.

THE COLOMBIA GOVERNMENT TROOPS ARE VICTORIOUS.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Colon, Colombia, Nov. 22, via Galveston.—The rebel forces at Buena Ventura have been completely crushed by the Colombian Government troops, who captured three cannons and two generals. General Alban, the Governor of Panama, personally directed the operations from on board the British steamship Taboga seized by the Colombian authorities, and saved the situation there.

withholds assent to the agreement, then the whole undertaking fails, and there must be either fresh negotiations directly between the home governments in the effort to agree upon new basis of action, or the Powers must proceed to deal with the Chinese situation singly or in groups, the latter contingency having been provided for in the German-British agreement.

APPOINTMENT CANCELLED.

London, Nov. 23.—Dr. Morrison, writing to the Times from Pekin Tuesday, says:

"The appointment of Yu Chang as governor of the province of Hu Pei has been cancelled. This was due to the strenuous British protest. Ching Hsing, treasurer of the province of Ho Nan, who has been appointed in his place, is regarded as almost equally objectionable.

"The foreign envoys have agreed that the consistent bad faith which the Chinese have shown in disseminating abroad misleading intelligence shall be recorded in the preamble to the conjoint note.

"It is reported that Chinese troops have repulsed a German expedition, but no details have been received."

PUNISHMENT EDICT DENOUNCED.

London, Nov. 23.—"Nine of the foreign envoys," says the Pekin correspondent of the Morning Post, writing yesterday, "have written strong letters denouncing the punishment edict, and declaring that Tung Pu Hsing must be punished. Dr. Mumm von Schwartzstein, the German minister, has told Li Hung Chang that the foreign Powers must themselves punish the guilty officials."

Condition of the Czar.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Livadia, European Russia, Nov. 22.—The Czar passed a fairly good day yesterday. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon his temperature fell to 100.3. In the evening it had risen to 101.7; pulse, 68.

During the night His Majesty slept a little. Early in the morning the patient's condition was good. At 9 o'clock his temperature was 101.1; pulse, 72.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 22.—To-day's bulletin from Livadia apparently indicates that the crisis is past.



KRUGER.

cer standing at the tiller and a group of civilians sitting in her stern, in the center of which was the unmistakable figure of the former Boer President, was seen approaching the landing stage.

MR. KRUGER'S APPEARANCE.

His companions, Messrs. Fischer, Wessels and others, were bareheaded. Mr. Kruger was wearing a tall hat, bound with deep crepe, and much the worse for wear, a thick dark overcoat and muffled and steel-rimmed spectacles. As he approached the shore he raised his hat and acknowledged the cheering. He seemed strong, and had no need of a helping arm from the barge to the shore.

Mr. Kruger was borne on an irresistible wave of enthusiasm from the landing stage to his hotel. The broad streets and boulevards through which the route lay presented a perfect sea of human beings. All gathered there prompted by the unanimous desire to welcome the aged Boer statesman.

STORMS OF CHEERS.

From the moment the white 12-masted barge left the side of the Gelderland with Mr. Kruger, who appeared to be in good health, sitting in her stern, surrounded by the Boer representatives, including Dr. Leyds and Messrs. Fischer and Wessels, a storm of cheering broke and never ceased until Mr. Kruger entered his hotel. Even then a vast concourse of people remained in front of the building, where he had to remain for some time, uncovered, acknowledging the acclamations of his thousands of admirers, who continued cheering until they were hoarse from shouting.

MR. KRUGER'S SPEECH.

Replying to the addresses of welcome of the presidents of the Paris and Marseilles committees, Mr. Kruger spoke in Dutch and in a low voice, accompanying his words with energetic movements of his hat, which he held in his right hand. He said:

"I thank the president of the Marseilles committee and the president of the Central Committee of the Independence of the Boers for their welcome. I thank all this population assembled in great concourse to greet me, for, although I wear mourning for the misfortunes of my country, and although

I have not come to seek festivities, still I nevertheless accept with all my heart these acclamations, for I know they are directed to you by the emotions which are inspired in you by our trials and by your sympathy for our cause, which is that of liberty, which awakened you. I am truly proud and happy at having chosen as my point of landing a port in France, to set foot on free soil and to be received by you as a free man. But my first duty is to thank your government for all the tokens of interest that again only recently it was pleased to give me.

DEMANDS REFUSED.

"I believe England, had she been better informed, would never have consented to this war, and since the expedition of Jameson, who wished to seize the two republics without the necessity of firing a rifle shot, I have never ceased to demand a tribunal of arbitration, which up to now has always been refused.

ENGLISH BARBARIANS.

"The war waged on us in the two republics reached the last limits of barbarism. During my life I have had to fight many times the savages of the tribes of Africa, but the barbarians we have to fight now are worse than the others. They even urged the Kaffirs against us. They burn the farms we worked so hard to construct and they drive out our women and children whose husbands and brothers they have killed or taken prisoners, leaving them unprotected and rootless, and often without bread to eat. But whatever they may do, we will never surrender. We will fight to the end. Our great imperishable confidence reposes in the end in our God. We know our cause is just and if the justice of men is wanting to us, He, the eternal, who is Master of all peoples, and to whom belongs the future, will never abandon us.

WHILE LIFE LASTS.

"I assure you that if the Transvaal and the Orange Free State must lose their independence it will be because all the Boer people have been destroyed with their women and children."

The declaration that the Boers would not surrender dispelled at once any impression that Mr. Kruger intends to accept a compromise from the British Government. His announcement was greeted with a roar of cheers and cries, "Vive Kruger," "Vive Les Boers," "Vive La Liberté."

The sun was shining down on Mr. Kruger and he held up his hat to shade his eyes from the glare, which apparently was painful to his eyes. As he stood in this attitude, his head slightly bowed, with his hair brushed back, he was an utterly pathetic figure which at once won the sympathy and reverence of every person present.

ANTI-BRITISH OUTBURST.

Unfortunately the highly reprehensible foolishness of half a dozen persons in throwing small coins into the crowd as Mr. Kruger passed acted like magic in conjuring up an anti-British outburst, which it needed all the promptitude and energy of the police to prevent becoming a serious disturbance. The hotel remained for the rest of the day in a state of siege, while at one time a procession several thousand strong marched in the direction of the British consulate, shouting "Down with the English!" and raising other threatening cries. The result was that a strong body of police was compelled to disperse the demonstrators, although it was not found necessary to make more than a few temporary arrests. Throughout the evening, however, large bands of students and other youths marched up and down in front of Mr. Kruger's hotel and of the hotel which was the scene of the unfortunate incident, cheering in chorus for Mr. Kruger and the Transvaal and denouncing England. These demonstrations were more noisy than dangerous, and the police wisely left them to relieve their feelings by shouting, instead of interfering with them, which might have created disorder.

A THUNDEROUS OVATION.

After the speech-making was over a procession was formed and Mr. Kruger was escorted to his hotel amid the acclamations of the crowds, which Mr. Kruger repeatedly acknowledged.

Soon after arriving at the hotel, in response to a thunderous ovation, he appeared on the balcony and repeatedly bowed, but as some ten minutes elapsed without a sign of abatement in the enthusiasm, he spoke a few words, which were interpreted in French by Dr. Leyds, and were followed by a renewal of the frenzy. Finally, to testify his gratitude, he took in his hand a corner of the French tri-color that was flying from the balcony between the Transvaal and Free States flags and pressed it to his heart again and again. The enthusiastic people cheered him until he withdrew to his rooms, which he found half filled with bouquets and garlands presented by his admirers.

VISITED BY OFFICIALS.

The Prefect and Mayor then called to pay their respects, the latter, M. Flaissieres, making an eloquent speech in sympathy with Boers.

Mr. Kruger replied briefly, declaring how deeply he had been touched by the unexpected warmth of his reception in Marseilles and by the sympathy of the French people.

After luncheon and a little repose Mr. Kruger descended to the hall of the hotel, where he received the delegations. This proved too fatiguing and he asked that the addresses be presented to him in writing, and then withdrew again to his apartments, where he passed the evening quietly, receiving no one.

A MESSAGE FROM KRUGER.

Dr. Leyds represented him at the banquet given in his honor, where all the Boer officials and members of the pro-Boer committees were present, and read the following message from him:

"I am fatigued and am in mourning. Moreover, I never attend banquets. Otherwise I should have liked to spend a few minutes with you and to thank you. I shall never forget the warm welcome I have had in your beautiful city. Your reception of me has surpassed all I could have expected even from the city which gave France her admirable national hymn, that 'Marseillaise,' which is the song of all peoples whose independence is threatened and who are struggling against invaders.

"I would that your exclamation could have been heard by all those Boers in arms who are encamped in our mountains. They would thank you from the bottom of their hearts. I thank you in their behalf.

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SATURDAY'S GREAT FOOTBALL GAME.

Manager Carr, of the Carolinas, Says His Team Must Win.

THE VIRGINIAS MANAGER.

Each Team in a State of Nervous Tension and Eagerly Awaiting the Great Contest—Either the White and Blue or the Orange and Blue Will Float in Triumph Over the Southern Football World Saturday Night—Talk With Manager Wills, of the Virginias.

(Special to Virginian-Pilot.)

Chapel Hill, N. C., Nov. 22.—All are eagerly awaiting for the great game with Virginia. A kind of nervous tension is in the air, but every student is thoroughly filled with a deep-rooted conviction that Carolina will triumph.—a hard game will be fought. Both teams are more anxious to be the victors this year than ever before—all of their efforts will be concentrated Saturday when the great game, the greatest to be played on the Southern gridiron this year, will be fought to a finish in Norfolk.

Our team is now in the most perfect form. Barring a few minor accidents, the team will enter the game in finest fettle. Every man has a grim determination to do or die. The White and Blue must triumph.

Accompanied by many students the Varsity and Subs will leave Chapel Hill Friday morning, arriving in Norfolk about 6 o'clock. They will be quartered at the Monticello Hotel.

Every student here has utmost confidence in the eleven. Their very enviable record this year has clearly shown us that we have a marvelous team. Victory must continue! Defeat cannot overcome us! When Saturday night shall come, either the White and Blue or the Orange and Blue will float in proud triumph over the Southern football world, showing clearly that the strongest team is of a right champion of the South. Unbounded interest is felt here. Unusual arrangements are being made to receive continuous telegraphic reports. The students believe, and have faith, in their eleven.

A. M. CARR.

MANAGER WILLS TALKS.

HE SAYS NORTH CAROLINA HAS ADVANTAGE SO FAR.

Manager Davis Wills, of the Virginia team, was seen at the Monticello last evening, and said in reply to the query what he thought Virginia's chances against North Carolina were, that if the scores made by the two teams should be taken into consideration, North Carolina has the advantage. Continuing, he said that the Virginia team had not been playing its usual fine game since it met the Carlisle Indians. He stated that there were different reasons for this—one of them being that Captain Loyd was not in good condition, and that Dabney, the star half-back, was handicapped by a bad knee. The team physically, he said, is better than any it has played this year, excepting the Indians, and is as good as they are physically. He said that the large score rolled up by Carolina in the Georgia game did not signify anything, that that contest was a walkover. It also signified, said Mr. Wills, that Carolina has good stuff in her make-up. In regard to the Georgetown-Virginia game, he said that Georgetown's victory was the result of better head work, better kicking and better handling of kicks.

Mr. Wills added here that Virginia lost the game fairly, and that he had nothing further to say about it. When asked what he thought the odds on tomorrow's game should be, Mr. Wills very politely said that he did not care to talk about that and of the affair for publication. He concluded his remarks by saying that Virginia was game to the core, and was going to play hard for victory.

THE UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

ALL ARE CONFIDENT OF VICTORY—THE BETTING EVEN.

(Special to Virginian-Pilot.)

University of Virginia, Nov. 22.—The day for the Virginia-Carolina battle draws near. Enthusiasm and interest grows each day and thousands will be at League Park Saturday to cheer their respective teams to victory. Thursday afternoon was the last hard practice. The side lines were crowded with enthusiastic students. The team lined up against the scrubs and both eleven played hard, fierce ball. The Varsity showed up well and played an excellent game, tearing through the scrubs' line in old-time fashion. All here are confident of victory and it is hoped a large crowd from here will accompany the team, which will leave Friday at 12:08 noon.

Church, Johnson and Lankford, all good men, will be in readiness as substitute halves. Hobson and Waters will be in the line as substitute ends. Mumford will be on hand for sub-guard. Hunt for centre and Tutwiler as sub-quarter.

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