

THE COLUMBIA HERALD.

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NEWS AND COMMENT.

CONGRESSMAN RICHARDSON, of this State, is being talked of as the Democratic nominee for Speaker of the next House.

MANY prominent members of Congress believe that President McKinley will call an extra session of that body to meet early in October.

MRS. GEORGE W. CHILDS says there is no foundation whatever for the report of an engagement between her and Gen. Joseph Wheeler.

THE Reina Mercedes, which was sunk by the Americans in the channel of Santiago harbor during the late war, has been raised and is ready to be towed to Newport News.

THE United States cruiser, Buffalo, arrived at New York from Manila after a very quick run of forty-four days. The Buffalo brought about 500 officers and men of Admiral Dewey's squadron.

A BILL just passed by the Missouri Senate defines as a trust "any two persons or concerns who combine for the purpose of restricting trade or controlling prices, or those who refuse to sell to others in the same line of business."

MRS. WILLIAM C. WHITNEY, wife of the former Secretary of the Navy, died last Saturday in New York, as the result of injuries received by being thrown from her horse while fox-hunting in South Carolina on February 21, 1898.

DR. E. PAGE, a passed assistant surgeon in the navy, says that reports about Admiral Dewey's health have been grossly exaggerated, and that since the first of May of last year the Admiral has not needed a physician's aid. Dewey has not been twenty miles from Manila since May 1, 1898.

THE French Minister to China has presented to the Chinese Government a demand for mining concessions to the value of 1,200,000 taels (about \$1,800,000) in the province of Szechuan, one of the largest in China, as indemnity for the imprisonment of a French missionary. The demand is considered exorbitant.

THE Porto Rican Commissioners to the United States have presented a second memorial to the President, asking the cessation of military government and the establishment of civil rule in the island; absolute free trade with the United States, and the enlistment of Porto Ricans to take the place of American troops.

GEORGE DINNING, colored, was given a judgment for \$50,000 damages by a jury in the United States District Court at Louisville, Ky., last Friday, against six citizens of Simpson county, whom he sued as members of a mob which attacked him at his home in Simpson county in January, 1897. The defendants are men of moderate means and have little property not exempt from execution.

GOV. THOMAS, of Colorado, whose demand for the return of the First Colorado infantry, serving in the Philippines, has not been complied with, now proposes to take drastic measures to relieve them from a "war of conquest," though he does not outline his plan of procedure. The First Colorado, at last accounts, was doing guard duty in Manila, and is to be sent home June 25. It will be the third volunteer regiment to be relieved.

THE officials at Washington have received details of the ambush of the American and British forces near Apia, April 1. The landing party was advised by Capt. Hufnagle, the German plantation manager, that the rebels had been seen that day, and he suggested the route by which the party should retreat. The way led through a gully, and when in the gully the white faces found themselves ambushed and surrounded from three sides.

THE report of the Court of Inquiry upon the beef charges made by Maj. Gen. Miles has been approved by the President and made public. The findings fully confirm the many forecasts. Maj. Gen. Miles is censured for not presenting formally, and at an earlier day, his objections to "embalmed beef," and his evidence is declared insufficient to justify his charges. The beef packers are held guiltless of any fault. Canned roast beef is condemned as unfit for any nation, and former Commissary General Eagan is severely rebuked for his "colossal error" in buying it.

THE SMALLPOX SITUATION.

Many False Rumors Have Been Afloat.

FACTS IN REGARD TO THE MATTER

The Health Officials Have Done Their Full Duty in Preventing the Spread of the Disease, and the Scare Seems to Be About Over With.

So many false rumors have gone out concerning the smallpox scare in Columbia, that the facts about the situation are known to very few, and one hardly knows what to believe. In consequence thereof the HERALD has collected the following facts from the health officials, which can be accepted as a true statement of the situation.

To begin at the beginning, the first case of smallpox in the county was that of a negro who came to Mt. Pleasant several weeks ago, to work in the phosphate mines near that place. The negro stayed at the mines a few days, and then went away, no one knowing where he had come from nor whether he went. From all reports this negro was afflicted with the malady during his stay at Mt. Pleasant, and the health authorities believe that this was the beginning of the whole trouble. Will Buford, a negro from this city, was intimately associated with this negro, and Tolbert Walker, another negro from West End, worked with him in the mines. About two weeks after the strange negro took his departure, both Buford and Walker were taken ill and made their way to their homes in this city. Buford was discovered by the city health authorities in a house on Embargo street, and was immediately put under surveillance until he had recovered. The health authorities became satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt that the negro was afflicted with smallpox, and immediately began the construction of a pest-house. In the meantime it was discovered that the negro Tolbert Walker was ill in West End, and his case being a suspicious one, he was also placed under surveillance. Upon investigating the case, the health officers learned that a few days after the negro reached home from Mt. Pleasant he began to break out all over. He thought he had chicken-pox, and did not call in a physician. At the end of two weeks he was up and going around, the disease then being in the "shedding" state, at which time, it is said, it more easily transmitted to other persons. Dr. Harrison heard of the case, and immediately hunted it down and called in Dr. Forgy, the City Health Officer. A diagnosis of the case was made, and both physicians pronounced it unquestionably smallpox. Dr. Harrison also examined Buford and pronounced his case genuine smallpox. Dr. Harrison has had much experience with smallpox, having been a surgeon in the Civil War, and has seen and treated hundreds of cases.

As soon as the presence of smallpox was discovered here the health officers notified the State Board of Health at Nashville, and every precaution was taken to prevent its spread. As stated in last week's HERALD, Dr. J. A. Albright, Secretary of the State Board of Health, came out last Thursday to examine the cases under guard. He first went to Carpenter's mines about three miles from Mt. Pleasant, where a case was being guarded. This case had been examined by both Dr. Voorhies, the County Health Officer, and Dr. Forgy, the City Health Officer, who pronounced it smallpox. Dr. Albright made a thorough diagnosis of the case and also pronounced it smallpox beyond a doubt. That afternoon he returned to Columbia, and accompanied by Dr. Forgy, went out to the pest-house and examined the two cases there. The conclusion reached as a result of the examination was the same as that reached by Drs. Forgy and Harrison.

All of the cases yet developed in Maury County are of an exceedingly mild type, but the mildness of the disease does not interfere with its contagion. Dr. Albright says that the disease, wherever discovered in the South the past winter, is of the same mild type. It exists at present in a number of counties throughout the State, and there are said to be 250 cases in Memphis and Shelby county.

Divers reports have been circulated during the past week, it being rumored that the infected negroes at the pest house had escaped and were running at large, that a number of new cases had been carried to the pest-house, and various and sundry other reports, some too absurd to deserve notice or contradiction. The HERALD is glad to state that all of these reports are untrue. Up to Tuesday of this week there had been no new cases carried to the pest-house, although a sister and little niece of Walker, the West End negro, have been sick, and it was thought that they would be carried there. Later reports regarding the cases will be found on our inside pages.

The health officers have done all in their power to prevent a spread of the disease. There has been some criticism passed upon them for not putting all suspected cases, and all who had come in contact with the infected negroes in a house of detention; but this has been impracticable as well as unnecessary. In the first place, they have no house of detention, and in the second place all persons who came in contact with the negroes were hunted up and vaccinated, and the house in which the suspected cases in West End are confined has been quarantined. In addition to this, the weather is so warm that the disease is not liable to spread or to last much longer.

Smallpox in Giles County. The citizens of Pulaski have been considerably exercised the past week over the appearance of smallpox there. Six cases have been reported from there so far, and all of them, like the ones at Columbia, are attributable to the infected negro who passed through the phosphate mines near Mt. Pleasant. The cases are situated in or near Pulaski.

No Smallpox at Mt. Pleasant. Some of the citizens of Mt. Pleasant have been much worried over the persistent reports that smallpox existed there, and also over the quarantines that have been established against the town. The HERALD is glad to state that there is no smallpox within the limits or immediate vicinity of Mt. Pleasant, and no contention has ever been

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MANY IMPORTANT CASES.

Circuit Court Will Convene Monday—A Busy Session.

The next term of Circuit Court, which will convene Monday, will be a very busy one, as there are a number of important cases on docket. Among the important cases to be tried are the following:

T. D. Simmons vs. Mrs. Mary W. Irvine and Drew and Warren Irvine, suit for damages, set for Tuesday, May 16.

State vs. Will Fitzgerald, assault with attempt to commit murder in the first degree, set for May 29.

Ed. Ferguson, assault with attempt to commit murder in the first degree, set for Tuesday, May 30.

State vs. Bink and Betsy Stewart, Sandy Porter, Easter Porter, Tom Fitzgerald, Jay Galloway, Anthony Stewart and Caroline Galloway, all colored, charged with attempting to poison the Greenfield family set for Wednesday, May 31.

State vs. Jeff Terrill, colored, charged with murder, set for Wednesday, June 7. At a former term of the court Terrill was convicted and sentenced to 20 years in the penitentiary, but the case was reversed by the Supreme Court.

The following damage suits appear on the civil docket, the dates for trial not being set.

Gilbert Lynnam, administrator of John Lynnam, vs. L. N. railroad.

William Williams vs. L. & N. railroad. (Two cases.)

R. G. Fleming vs. L. & N. railroad.

Jennie Kelton, administrator of Andrew Kelton, vs. Tennessee Phosphate Co.

J. H. Hoofman vs. Columbia and Williamsport Turnpike Co., and Wright Vincon, colored, vs. same.

In these cases, the claim for damages resulted from an accident which occurred some months ago at the bridge belonging to defendants, situated on their pike, across Little Bigby Creek. The bridge gave way while Hoofman's traction engine was crossing it, letting the engine fall into the creek below, and injuring Vincon, who was running it.

E. S. Mulligan and wife, vs. the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of Columbia. Claim for damages resulting from Mrs. Mulligan falling into an open cellar door on Embargo street.

Andrew Cummins vs. Little Bigby Turnpike Co.

Wesley Thomas vs. Blue Grass Phosphate Co.

HE "FLEW."

How "Bully" Bill Stokes Left the Field of Action.

At a banquet not long ago Representative Allen, of Mississippi, was requested to respond to a toast, "Our Flag," and he did so with eloquence and quaint humor which captivated the crowd. He said: "The toast brings to my mind two flags. One of them to-day floats over our heads; and I would march under it against the soldiers of any nation in the world. But when I was a boy there was another flag; and to that I gave my first allegiance. It was the battleflag of the confederacy.

"I was fighting under that flag at Missionary ridge, and Bill Stokes was beside me. Bill had been the bully of our town; but he wasn't a bully that day. We were lying behind some rails, and the confederate flag was flying over us. Yankee bullets were peppering those rails, and Bill and I laid snug to the ground. Finally Bill said: 'John, you ain't no man of family. Just lift your head and see how close them Yanks is gittin.' But I replied that while I was not a man of family, I had hopes, and I wouldn't lift my head at that particular juncture.

"Just then a brown thrush high in a tree above our heads began to sing merrily. Bill was lying on his back, and I heard him mutter: 'Oh, birdie, birdie, if I had your wings just now, I wouldn't stay here and twister at them damned Yanks, I'd fly.' "One of the Yankee shells burst over us while Bill was muttering; and he didn't wait for birdie's wings. He just flew, and left me alone, and I stayed there and fought the entire Yankee army by myself. Bill Stokes never bullied about me, after that."

THEY THINK THE END IS NEAR.

Collapse of the Philippine Insurrection

IS LOOKED FOR AT WASHINGTON.

Filipinos are Running Short of Ammunition and Throwing Away Their Arms—American Regiments Reduced 50 Per Cent by the Campaign.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The officials of the State and War Departments are looking for a speedy collapse of the insurrection in the Philippines. Not only is this expectation based on the private advices that come from the Philippine commission as to the negotiations that have been going on between that body and the insurgent representatives, but also upon the successful development of MacArthur's and Lawton's campaigns. The press reports announcing that Lawton is meeting slight resistance in his movement northward; that the insurgents are fleeing before him, and that, more important still, they are casting away their arms, are facts tending to indicate the approach of the end. The throwing away of the arms is claimed by the naval officers to be the results of the navy's effort to cut off the supply of incoming ammunition to the insurgents. Without ammunition to carry along their weapons, the army officers here say that it is either a lack of ammunition or a breaking down of their courage that has led the Filipinos to abandon their rifles. Moving northward from Baligwa, where he is reported this morning, Lawton is apparently converging with his forces upon Mt. Arayat, distant about sixteen miles, the point at the bend of the Rio Grande where Otis predicted the insurgents would make their last stand.

Regiments Reduced Fifty Per Cent.

MANILA, May 7.—The lines MacArthur and Lawton have not been moved since Friday. There is a strong rebel force at Bacolor, five miles southwest of San Fernando. MacArthur will send a force there to meet the 6,000 rebels, who are strongly entrenched and have never been under fire. These being cleaned out, water communication with Manila can be established. The campaign has reduced the American force 50 per cent, the companies averaging but fifty men each.

DEWEY COMING HOME.

Rear Admiral Watson Will Relieve Him of Duty.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The Navy Department has selected a successor to Admiral Dewey to command the Asiatic station. Orders were issued to-day detaching Rear Admiral Watson from command of the Mare Island Navy Yard and ordering him to report to Admiral Dewey at Manila to relieve that officer when he feels that he can be spared there.

Rear Admiral Kempf, at present on waiting orders, has been ordered to succeed Admiral Watson in command of the Mare Island Navy Yard.

It was stated at the Navy Department to-day that Admiral Dewey will come from Manila to New York when he returns to the United States. However, it was added, the Admiral will not start until the commission of which he is a member has completed the work it has undertaken, at least so far as it relates to the restoration of peace to the islands.

The First Nebraska.

MANILA, May 8.—The First Nebraska infantry, which came to the Philippines with 1,300 men, and which, with the Twentieth Kansas, has seen the heaviest fighting, has asked for temporary relief from duty. The exhausted men now muster only 375. They are to be sent home June 25.

Banquet for Admiral Dewey.

NEW YORK, May 9.—Admiral Dewey has cabled his acceptance of an invitation to a banquet to be given in his honor on his return to New York. The banquet will be given by 100 citizens and the cost will be \$100 a plate. The President and Secretary of the Navy will be invited. The banquet will be in August or September.

Officer Wounded.

MANILA, May 9.—A reconnaissance party from Maj. Gen. Lawton's command, under command of Maj. Diggle, of the Minnesota regiment, advanced yesterday to a point near San Miguel, which is about twelve miles north of Baligwa. There the Americans were met with a volley from a force of rebels behind trenches. Maj. Diggle was wounded in the head and a private soldier was also wounded.

Hand Blown Off.

Bob Watkins, colored, son of Wes Watkins of Mt. Pleasant, had his hand blown off last Thursday, as the result of a foolish prank. Finding a bottle partly filled with power, he applied a match to it while holding it in his hand. There was a loud report, and the boy's hand was completely torn off, besides being otherwise painfully hurt on his face and body by flying bits of glass.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

"RIPPLING WAVES."

Letter from the Herald's Arkansas Correspondent.

Passing of the Gunboat Nashville—A Negro Incendiary Meets Swift Destruction—Other Items of Interest.

LUXORA, ARK., May 4th, 1899. EDITOR HERALD:—What can be the matter? We have not received our last week's HERALD yet, and none but those who appreciate its weekly visits as we do, can feel the disappointment so much. We can not possibly receive the HERALD here before Sunday and rarely ever before Tuesday, because only two of the Lee boats take the mail, and one of them leaves Memphis Friday afternoon and the HERALD reaches that city about midnight. The other steamer usually leaves there Saturday and passes this place Saturday night, but we do not always get our paper on Sunday, as we are expecting to get it Saturday evenings, though, before the summer is over, as the railroad will be completed to Osceola in about six weeks, and then it will not be much longer until it will be finished to Luxora, the terminus where the car shops will be located. The surveyor passed through two weeks ago, and left his stakes within fifty feet of our back-yard fence, much to our regret. These people are very jubilant over their new prospects, as steam boat transportation is so easily had, and there is much annoyance experienced by it. The distance is ninety miles by water to Memphis, and it takes nearly three days to make the trip, but the railroad takes the through cut and it will only be a few hours run. The train will make a daily trip each day, except Sunday, and the fare will be one dollar less than boat fare, which is five dollars for the round trip here, and accommodations on boat are excellent, though, and it is much more pleasant traveling than the cars, yet far more dangerous in case of accident.

The "John K. Speed," a large Cincinnati steamer that was familiar to the people here, sank in the Ohio river at Louisville, Ky., about a month ago. There were one hundred and nine passengers on board, all of whom escaped. This is the second time this boat has sunk this year; the first being just this side of New Orleans. It was raised, and has a steel hull, and the cost of construction was \$90,000. It once made the trip from a few miles this side of New Orleans to St. Louis, with a hole in the hull, and the outside of the hull is constructed with separate compartments.

The U. S. Gunboat Nashville, which has been on the Mississippi the past twelve days, passed here to-day on its way to St. Louis, where it will stop two or three days and then return to the greater waters. It stayed at Memphis two days and nights, where the officers and crew were royally entertained. Our people very much desired that they stop over to-night at Luxora, so as to honor them with a banquet, but it kept in midstream, and seemed to glide along as smoothly as a little skiff, and not a sound nor a ripple stirred the water, which is quite different to the boats we have been accustomed to, they making nearly as much noise sometimes as the cars. It did not look so large, either, as the largest passenger boats, although its hull was fourteen feet under water, and the passenger steamers rarely ever go more than six feet under when heavily loaded. It will be remembered by the reading public that the Nashville bears the reputation of having fired the first gun in our late war with Spain.

About two months ago a large barn belonging to Mr. Wade Quinn was burned, and beside a large lot of corn and hay, twelve fine mules and two saddle horses perished. The gates having been locked to prevent their being ridden at night. The people were very much infuriated, for the distressing screams of the burning animals were pitiable indeed, and they were determined to catch the incendiary. So two detectives were employed, a white and a colored one, and they were not long locating the guilty party, a negro who had lived with Mr. Quinn for some time, and who was arrested as soon as Mr. Quinn claimed he owed him \$5 in a settlement Christmas. He was kept in jail ten or twelve days, when a mob of near fifty men assembled at the jail last Saturday night and took him from the sheriff and hung him to a large walnut tree in the court yard in Osceola. The sheriff heroically resisted, and never did give up the keys, but they knocked him about and bruised him considerably, nearly breaking one of his arms; then burst the jail doors and took the poor, trembling wretch to his destruction. The damage done the jail is estimated at about \$100. While four barns were burning, one mule and horse kicked a plank off and came out, although the hole was so small that the skin was scraped off their backs almost the entire length. They were also badly burned, but recovered. The burned mule were valued at \$2,000. Mr. Quinn went down to Memphis and bought ten more, paying \$25 each. This is about the eighth barn burned here in the past eighteen months, and the people think there is an organized band of burners.

Two weeks ago a young traveling sport by the name of Roy Lambert, from Illinois, was killed by a bar tender, Rich Perry, in one of Luxora's new additions, a saloon. They were previous good friends, as far as such men are capable of being, but Lambert was drunk and raised the disturbance. Perry was tried and acquitted.

Do not let many who read the clipping copied in the HERALD from an Osceola paper some weeks ago, about the terrible experience of one Mrs. Southwood and a gentleman companion by being lost in the Brannon swamps in the

western part of this county, during that severely cold weather the first of February, stamped the whole story as a falsehood; but it was all true, and Mrs. Southwood is still recovering, but is not able to leave her room yet. The man was found in five days after the woman was rescued. His head had been eaten off by some wild animal, and his body was under the ice. It is supposed the ice broke through with him and he froze there, his head remaining above.

The farmers are very backward. Too much rain for a while, and now they do not get enough. Had a very nice shower to-day, however. Much cotton seed is thought to have rotted in the ground. Not much corn planted yet, but guess there will be a large acreage planted before this is published.

Dr. James Hale recently returned from Asheville, N. C., with his brother Joplin, who has been in school there since last September, and who was stricken with inflammatory rheumatism a few weeks ago. Since his return home he has suffered intensely and does not seem to improve any.

Mrs. Milton Cathey has been dangerously ill, and was taken to Memphis last Tuesday to the infirmary to have a delicate operation performed. The last news from her was that she was better and there was some hope of her recovery. Mr. Cathey was very fond of the Lasea neighborhood, Maury County, and has relatives and friends there who will sympathize with him in his troubles. RIPPLING WAVES.

PUBLISHING HOUSE MATTER

Discussed by the College of Bishops at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, May 5.—The Methodist Publishing House claim matter was under discussion before the College of Bishops this afternoon. While the members of the college refused to talk about the matter, it was understood that the question of refunding the money and of censuring the book agents was brought up and was defeated by the close vote of 6 to 5. The resolution providing for this is said to have been very plain.

The following resolutions were adopted and given out for publication:

"In considering what action should be taken by the College of Bishops following the action of the United States Senate on our communication, to wit: body respecting our unwillingness for the church, under conditions reflecting on her honor, to receive the payment even of so great a claim as that of our Publishing House, which had been pending for over twenty-five years, we make the following statement:

"We find that the Senate, after full investigation, exonerated the church from all censures, and we transfer to our records their official action, namely: 'Resolved, that the report of the committee made July 8, 1888, be approved, and that no censure should rest upon the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, for the misstatements and concealments of the book agents, and in consequence of the passage of the bill for the payment of the claim referred to in the letter of the Bishops now under consideration; that the injury resulting therefrom affected only the beneficiaries of the fund and not the United States, and the Senate should take no further action in the matter.'

"The Senate having thus declared that the United States Government sustained no injury by the passage of the bill, and the United States declined to take any further action in the matter, we have no occasion to make other communication to that body. As to the proper administration of the fund, the law has specifically charged the Book Committee with that responsibility.

"We deplore any language used by the book agents that has been the occasion of humiliation and action among the ministers and laymen of our beloved church, and sympathize with their zealous concern for the good name of the church, believing as we do that even so just a claim of the church should be maintained only by methods perfectly candid and righteous. We have given much consideration to the communications sent to us under a misapprehension as to our authority. The Bishops have not been members of the Book Committee since 1878, and that body is solely responsible to the General Conference.

"We recognize the distinguished courtesy of the United States Senate in its dealings with the church and its desire to protect the beneficiaries of the church."

Garwood's Sarsaparilla—for the blood—guaranteed to cure. A. B. RAINS

MT. PLEASANT ELECTION.

Two Tickets for Mayor and Aldermen in the Field.

Mt. Pleasant's municipal campaign is growing quite interesting. There are two regularly chosen tickets and one independent candidate for mayor in the field, and much interest is being manifested. What the issues in the campaign are, the HERALD has not been able to learn. At public meetings held last week, the following tickets were chosen:

The Party Ticket.
For Mayor, J. M. Hunter. For Aldermen: 1st ward—J. P. Warnock; 2nd ward—N. B. Stewart; 3rd ward—J. S. Frierson; 4th ward—J. T. Alexander. Aldermen at large: B. Howard and J. E. Brownlow. The People's Ticket.

For Mayor, Leon Frierson. For Aldermen: 1st ward—S. H. Goodloe; 2nd ward—N. B. Stewart; 3rd ward—J. S. Frierson; 4th ward—J. T. Alexander. Aldermen at large: R. B. Williams and J. F. Walker.

George C. Collins is an independent candidate for mayor. The election will take place May 23.