

## A NIGHT ATTACK.

Filipinos Fire on the Americans at Midnight.

### THE ENEMY IS ROUTED.

Gen. Wheaton is Now Preparing to Punish Them. Lawton's Success at Santa Cruz More Complete.

The following dispatch has been received from Gen. Otis:

Manila, April 11.

Adjutant General, Washington.

Insurgents attacked McArthur's line of railway communication last night in considerable force, repulsed by Wheaton with heavy loss. Wheaton's casualties three killed, 20 wounded. Otis.

THE SANTA CRUZ FIGHT.

The following dispatch gives additional information concerning the fight of Santa Cruz.

Manila, April 11.

Adjutant General, Washington.

Lawton's success at Santa Cruz more complete than reported yesterday. Enemy left 93 wounded dead on field and numbers seriously wounded. Lawton captured the city without destruction of property. His loss ten wounded, slight, except two, one since died. Lieut. Elling only officer wounded, slight in hand. Enemy retired eastward; Lawton in pursuit early this morning. Otis.

PRECIPITATED ATTACK.

Manila, April 11.—At about midnight the rebels cut the telegraph line at several places between here and Malolos and signal fires were lighted and rockets sent up along the foothills to the right of the railroad. Later the enemy attacked the outposts of the Minnesota regiment between Biza and Boavie, five miles south of Malolos, killing two men and wounding 14.

Simultaneously the outposts of the Oregon regiment at Maricao, the next station on the way to Manila, were attacked, with the result that three Americans were killed and 10 men wounded. The loss of the enemy was 10 men killed and six wounded. The Americans captured two prisoners.

Troops were concentrated along the railroad as thickly as possible and the rebels driven back to the foothills.

The roadbed of the railroad was damaged, but it was repaired almost immediately and traffic was soon resumed through to Malolos.

FILIPINOS WILL BE PUNISHED.

Manila, April 11.—It is supposed that many of the rebels who attacked Gen. McArthur's line of communication and were repulsed by the troops commanded by Gen. Wheaton, were natives, who entered that region in the guise of friends. They had seemingly secreted arms in several places, and fired on the Americans from the bushes at so close a range that they could be heard talking. One of the Filipinos yelled in English:

"We will give you damned Americans enough of this before we are through."

The rebels undermined the railroad at Maricao and spiked the rails in an effort to wreck a train while the railroad garrison participated in the fight. The work of the rebels was discovered and repaired before the train arrived.

Gen. Wheaton is preparing to punish the Filipinos.

The military gunboats Napidan and Langua de Bay have succeeded in entering the Santa Cruz river and have captured a small unarmed Spanish gunboat and three launches which they discovered there.

The military gunboat Oeste has brought 32 rebels wounded, one dead Filipino and six wounded Americans to the hospital. It is now known that 33 insurgents were killed during the capture of Santa Cruz.

The following cablegram has been received at the war department:

Manila, April 12.

Adjutant General, Washington.

Yesterday in the Lake region Lawton pursued insurgents eastward from Santa Cruz, dispersing them. Captured all the larger vessels used in the lake trade and Spanish gunboat. He is now endeavoring to pass them from the river where they are concealed into the lake. Wheaton drove the enemy ten miles to the eastward of railway line of communication with Malolos. Lawton's and Wheaton's casualties are few and slight, as enemy made no stand. Notified by Spain that she will evacuate Mindoro and Poloson. Otis.

A New Cotton Plant.

Some interesting experiments are going on in the agricultural department at Washington in connection with the cultivation of cotton. Mr. Webber showed a correspondent some beautiful specimens of hybrid cotton plants. By crossing the sea island cotton with the short staple, or upland cotton, gratifying results have been obtained. In the hybrid the staple is not quite as long as the ordinary sea island cotton, but it is considerably longer than the short staple variety, and, in addition, it is heavier and of superior quality. The plants of the hybrid cotton which the size of the largest sea island plants, showing that the hybrids are more vigorous than their parents. These experiments in cotton growing are not confined to the hot houses of the agricultural department, for numbers of cotton planters in South Carolina and Georgia are keeping right abreast with the department in this work. Some of the finest specimens of hybrids are expected to produce a better quality of cotton and each plant will probably produce twice as much as the ordinary sea island plant. It is expected that hybrid cotton can be grown in the climate and under the same conditions as now prevail in the upland cotton belts of the South.

Sowing the Wind.

This attempt to make millions out of nothing which has taken fast hold on the speculative world and the epidemic of stock companies, many of them exploited solely for the purpose of taking in the unwary and selling stocks which will never bring in dividends, must sooner or later result in disaster, and the disaster will affect stocks and securities ranked as sound and safe.

## A BRUTAL CRIME.

A Man Murdered and His Defenceless Wife Assaulted.

A special dispatch from Palmetto, Ga., to the Atlanta Journal says Alford Cranford, a highly esteemed citizen of that county, residing three miles from Palmetto, was murdered and his wife assaulted by Sam Howe, a notorious negro of the community at 7 o'clock Thursday night. The negro slipped up behind Cranford while the latter and family were seated at the table eating supper, and before the presence of the negro was known Cranford was felled to the floor by a terrible blow on the head with an ax. The powerful negro wielded the weapon with terrific force, the keen edge crushing through the skull and brain of the defenceless man and almost killing him instantly.

After the shocking murder the negro overpowered Mrs. Cranford and brutally assaulted her in the presence of her four small screaming children. The brute then ran from the house and made his escape, and he has not been captured this afternoon, although a large posse of enraged citizens and several bloodhounds are after him. If the negro is captured there will be lynching on the spot, as the negro was clearly identified by Mrs. Cranford and his guilt is fixed beyond a doubt. It is believed that he cannot evade the posse long, as the bloodhounds have traced him many miles through the woods and swamps, and it seems there is a good opportunity of capturing him.

The crime was a terrible one and it has embittered the feeling against the negroes in this community and it would take only the slightest disturbance to start serious trouble. The Palmetto lynching of several negroes several weeks ago is still fresh in the minds of the people, and there is a determination among the citizens to avenge such crimes as have been committed by negroes recently, notably the burning of Palmetto and the crime of last night. After recovering from the grasp of the negro brute, Mrs. Cranford made her way to the home of her husband's father, Mr. G. E. Cranford, about one half mile from her own home, and there she told of the murder of her husband and how she had suffered at the hands of the negro. Mr. Cranford quickly sounded the alarm and the neighbors gathered at the Cranford home and quickly organized posses to scour the country with a determination to locate and lynch the negro.

There has been great excitement in the community today and a report of a lynching is all that is expected. The negro is a yellow coat, five and one-half feet high, one or two front teeth out and he carries his head a little to one side. He is 21 or 22 years old and had on a brown spotted hat.

THE LAKE CITY CASE.

The Case Before the United States Circuit Court.

The Lake City case was called in the United States Circuit Court at Charleston on Monday of last week, but on account of the absence of one of the lawyers nothing much was done until Wednesday. On Tuesday two of the most important witnesses of the government testified. They were J. P. Newham, one of the men who turned State evidence, and M. W. Springs, a bicycle messenger, who swears that one of the defendants asked him to join the mob that killed Postmaster Baker. Newham is a white man of ordinary intelligence, but says he cannot read and write. He used to live in Lake City, but since he turned State's evidence he has been provided for in Washington.

On the stand he swore that he met Stokes, Epps, Webster, Alonzo and Rodgers, defendants, and others at Stokes' store. Stokes planned the lynching, proposing to set fire to the postoffice and kill Baker when he came out. It was agreed to do this Monday night. At that time the men were with McKnight, Ward and others, went to the place. He and Early P. Lee set fire to the place while the others hid in the bushes and fired into the place. Newham was rigidly cross-questioned, but stuck to his original story.

Springs said Stokes tried to get him to go to kill Baker, but he refused to do so. Springs was being cross-examined when court adjourned on account of the illness of Juror Murphy. The case made out by the government was a strong one. There are nearly 100 more witnesses to be examined, but Newham's story of the crime is the centre around which the others will revolve. Newham declared that he did not see Defendants Kelly, Rodgers and Clarke in the mob that killed Baker.

Three Historic Guns.

Mayor Smyth has received a telegram from Gen. Buffington, chief of ordnance, U. S. A., stating that the war department had consented to the loan to the City of Charleston of three big siege guns that were used on James Island during the latest war. The guns were formerly mounted in Johnston's battery, on James Island, where they were dismounted by the Federal troops, and have for over thirty years been lying on the beach at James Island, exposed to the weather. Two of the guns during recent years have been completely buried by sand, and they had to be dug up. The three pieces of historic Confederate ordnance have been brought to the city and will be mounted. Two of them will be placed in position in the Auditorium park, on either side of the main entrance, while the third will occupy a prominent place on the Battery, near the foot of Meeting street. These guns are only given over to the custody of the City of Charleston and will always be subject to the order of the war department, which, in all probability, means that the relics will remain in this city forever, as they have no intrinsic value at all.—News and Courier.

Shot Like a Squirrel.

George Wickerstop, a Negro wanted for murder, was killed Thursday near Galien, Ala., by a posse who were in search for him. The Negro was discovered in a tree with his rifle drawn on the sheriff. A well aimed shot from one of the party brought Wickerstop tumbling from the tree. He was dead when he reached the ground, his having been opened from every gun in the crowd as he came down.

## REUNION FACTS.

Timely Information for All Who May Take It In.

### LIST OF BOARDING PLACES.

And Much Other Valuable Information to the Prospective Visitor to the Good Old City.

The committee on programme, consisting of Gen. C. I. Walker, chairman, and Messrs. J. R. Marshall and J. C. Hemphill, coadjutors, have prepared a folder, which contains much valuable information for the public. If you have friends who contemplate visiting the city during the Reunion get one of the folders and mail it to them. The following is the information as compiled up to date:

HOTELS, DORMITORIES, ETC.

The committee on information, R. P. Evans, chairman, will give veterans and visitors all needed information as to obtaining accommodations in the city, and will place themselves at the disposal of intending visitors to engage for them suitable accommodations before their arrival in the city.

The committee on information has established headquarters at the southeast corner of King and Wentworth streets, and sub-stations will be opened Monday, May 8, opposite the South Carolina and Georgia, Atlantic Coast Line and Plant system passenger depot, and remain open day and night until the close of the Reunion.

The hotels and boarding houses will receive visitors as usual.

DORMITORIES FOR MEN ONLY.

Reunion Hotel—Adger's wharf, (foot of Tradd street), and B-ye's wharf, immediately north of Adger's wharf, have been fitted up for per dormitories, with all practical conveniences, where lodging can be had at 25c per night.

Free dormitory for Veterans will be fitted up on Commercial wharf, East Bay, below Tradd street, for such Veterans as cannot afford to pay for lodgings.

The Reop Hospital, Queen street, west of Myrick, (not used for years as a hospital), will be open for the accommodation of men.

Catholic Cathedral Parish school, Broad street, near Friend.

DORMITORIES FOR LADIES.

Courtesy School—Meeting street, near Mary, by ladies of Spring Street Methodist church.

Crafts School—Friend street, between Broad and Queen, by ladies of Hazel street synagogue.

High School—Meeting street, corner of George, by King's Daughters.

Memorial School—St. Philip street, between Wentworth and Beaufort, by ladies of Trinity Methodist church.

Church Parties St. Andrew's Lutheran church—By ladies of the church.

St. Philip's Church Home—Church street, corner Queen street, by ladies of the church.

Unitarian church—Sunday-school building—Archdale street, between Queen and Clifford streets, by ladies of the church.

Most of the private residences in the city will accommodate Veterans and visitors.

Rates at hotels—From \$2.50 to \$5 per day.

Rates at boarding houses and private houses—\$1.50 to \$2.50 per day.

Lodging from 50 cents to \$1.00 per night.

Meals can be furnished at from 25 cents to 75 cents each.

RESTAURANTS AND EATING HOUSES.

For Veterans without charge, the Confederate commissary will serve meals, free of charge, at the following hotels: Union Cotton Press warehouse, East Bay, between Hassell and Market streets, two squares east of Charleston Hotel. Will serve meals at the following hours:

May 10.—Dinner, commencing at 11 o'clock. Supper, commencing at 6 o'clock p. m.

May 11 and 12.—Breakfast, commencing at 6 a. m. Dinner, commencing at 12 m. Supper, commencing at 6 p. m.

May 13.—Breakfast, commencing at 6 o'clock a. m. And other meals at same hour as previous days if the convention remains in session.

Meals—to accommodate the Veterans and other visitors many private parties have arranged to furnish meals, a list of which are as follows:

R. H. Austin, opposite A. C. L. depot.

J. H. Beecroft, opposite Marion square.

Cooley, opposite A. C. L. depot.

Ellis, 235 King street.

Hemmett, 228 King street.

L. R. Murphy, 123 East Bay.

Olympia, 1303 Market street.

Palace Cafe, 278 King street.

Ristig, 173 Meeting street.

Stelling, 145 East Bay.

Sandford's, 215 King street.

Sottelle, opposite Washington square.

Weikert's, 539 King street.

Zisset's, 326 King street.

D. A. Amme, King street.

Mills House, Meeting and Queen streets.

Mrs. Cameron, 71 Bay street.

Mrs. Graft, Cannon and St. Philip streets.

Mrs. Walker, 11 Alexander street.

Mrs. Sneed, 17 Alexander street.

Mrs. Riley, 21 Alexander street.

Mrs. Lynch, 139 Calhoun street.

Mrs. Westendorf, 143 Calhoun street.

Mrs. Herbert, 14 Elizabeth street.

Mrs. Burns, 34 George street.

Mrs. Alley, 7 George street.

Mrs. Towler, 32 George street.

Mrs. Putsch, 2 Giebe street.

Miss Brown, 6 Giebe street.

Mrs. Stokes, 314 King street.

Mrs. Walton, 427 King street.

Mrs. Barlow, 473 King street.

Mrs. O'Neill, 517 King street.

Mrs. Austin, 514 King street.

Mrs. Johnson, 570 King street.

Mrs. Sarville, 609 King street.

Moseley's House, 272 Meeting street.

Mrs. Blakeley, 314 Meeting street.

Mrs. Parille, 472 Meeting street.

Mrs. McCabe, 82 Pitt street.

Mrs. Reynolds, 57 Radcliffe street.

Mrs. Bellinger, 88 Society street.

Mrs. Sweeney, 71 Society street.

Mrs. Northrop, 76 Society street.

Mrs. Wigfall, 73 Society street.

Mrs. Luhn, 2 Vanderhorst street.

Mrs. Megett, 63 Vanderhorst street.

Mrs. F. Horbeck, 119 Peafain street.

Mrs. John Baker, 8 Franklin street.

Mrs. Wyndham, Carolina House, 177 Meeting street.

Mrs. S. R. Hancock, 97 Meeting street.

Miss Harlestone, 99 Meeting street.

Mrs. Lessee, 11 Gibbs street.

Mrs. Ferguson, 41 Church street Profers ladies.

Christ Love Mission, Mrs. Kershaw, Mills House.

Commercial House, 264 King street.

Mrs. Boaz, 18 Meeting street.

Mrs. Hazelhurst, 44 Church street.

Mrs. S. Hyde, 117 Wentworth street.

Miss Gregorie, Miss Enslow, 23 Meeting street.

Mrs. C. S. Smith, 176 Wentworth street.

Woman's Exchange, King street.

Mrs. Richard White, 4 Franklin street.

Mrs. Bischoff, German Artillery Hall.

H. P. Locke, on Auditorium grounds.

Mrs. Lawton.

A number of other places conducted by church societies and other organizations will be opened, the places already being secured.

LUNCHES ONLY.

will be furnished by:

R. H. Austin, opposite A. C. L. depot.

J. H. Beecroft, opposite Marion square.

Cooley, opposite A. C. L. depot.

L. R. Murphy, 123 East Bay.

Olympia Cafe, 1303 Market street.

Ristig, 173 Meeting street.

Sanford's 215 King street.

Union News stand, A. C. L. depot.

Weikert's, 539 King street.

Withington, opposite Auditorium.

Zisset's, 326 King street.

Palace Cafe, 278 King street.

Mrs. Cameron, 71 Bay street.

Mrs. Bischoff, German Artillery Hall.

General headquarters, U. C. V., Gen. J. B. Gordon will be at the Charleston Hotel.

The official headquarters of the Confederation will be on the first floor of the Hibernal Hall, on Meeting street. There will be the official book, in which delegates should register immediately on their arrival and from this office will also be given the official Reunion badge, which will entitle them to admission to all the entertainments.

MEMORIAL DAY CEREMONIES.

MAY 10.

"The Ladies' Memorial Association of Charleston have, since the furling of our 'conquered banner,' and the laying down of our arms, and the burying of the bright hopes of the Confederacy, each year decorated the graves of our fallen heroes, the ceremonial taking place annually on May 10, the anniversary of Stonewall Jackson's death, which falls this year on the day selected for the opening of the Reunion of the United Confederate Veterans in Charleston in 1899. The Ladies' Memorial Association has asked the Veterans, their friends and sympathizers from all over the South gathered in Charleston to join them in the sacred ceremonies of the day.

It has been found impracticable to transport to Magnolia Cemetery the great crowds who would wish to gather at the Cemetery, so that it will be necessary to hold the formal services in the city, at the Auditorium, and only a special detail of honor, representing the whole South, will go up to Magnolia Cemetery to lay a loving tribute on the graves of the heroes of the Confederacy.

HOUR OF FORMATION.

The Veterans will therefore parade to the Auditorium.

It is proposed to move promptly, and the hours named are meant, not put in advance of the intended time to allow for procrastination.

The various divisions, United Confederate Veterans and United Sons of Confederate Veterans, will form on the ground respectively allotted hereafter at 3 o'clock, Wednesday afternoon May 10, 1899.

Line of march will be up Meeting to Hassell, up Hassell to King, up King to Calhoun, turning east to Meeting, up Meeting to Henrietta, whence they will turn to the left and cross Market street where the procession will be reviewed by Gen. Gordon and the Governor of South Carolina. The procession will then pass into King street, down King to Calhoun, up Calhoun to Rutledge avenue and into the Auditorium.

For further particulars see order of chief marshal.

Horses for mounted officers can be secured at a uniform price of \$2.50 for the parade on application to Mr. A. J. Riley, chairman committee on horses and carriages.

THE AUDITORIUM.

A splendid and imposing building erected for the Veterans' Reunion, is situated on Rutledge avenue, the grand western thoroughfare of the city, near Calhoun street. It can be reached by all electric car lines, by taking any car and asking the conductor to properly transfer you.

It is within easy walking distance of all parts of the city.

CONVENTION UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

The first session will open at 10 o'clock a. m., May 10, at the Auditorium. It is proposed to have this session a short one, to allow time to prepare for the memorial exercises and the parade thereto, which takes place in the afternoon. A night session on the first day is proposed to hear the annual address, other ceremonies which will be of deep interest to Veterans.

The second and succeeding days the convention will get down to business, commencing at 10 o'clock in the morning and having such other sessions as the Convention may determine on.

A part of the Auditorium will be set apart for the exclusive use of the delegates, and no one will be admitted to that part of the Auditorium who has not a delegate's badge.

The Veterans and the general public will enter at the front doors of the Auditorium.

The delegates will enter at the side doors of the Auditorium.

## CONVENTION OF THE UNITED SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

The sessions of the U. S. C. V., will be held in the Hibernal Hall, second floor, on Meeting street. The first session will be convened at 10 a. m., on Wednesday, May 10, and all delegates must be present at that time to present their credentials to the committee and be assigned a place in the hall. The address of welcome and other speeches will be delivered at this time. On Thursday, May 11; Friday 12th and Saturday, 13th, the sessions will be held at 9 a. m. The afternoons will be left free, for visiting the U. C. V. meetings and places of interest about the city.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Apply to the chairman or any member of the committee of the various committees (selected from the numerous committees engaged in providing the entertainment as those whose duties throw them in connection with visitors) respectively, as follows:

Committee on Veterans.—C. I. Walker.

Committee to Receive Visitors.—W. H. Welch.

Committee on Information.—Robert P. Evans.

Committee on Commissary.—W. W. White.