The Weekly Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

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second Class Marter.]

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE. The subscription price of the We-Lily Star is as

WRETCHED BLUNDERING.

real good and is now practically on

quote some of the more essential

Whether or not the President i counting the cost of the conquest of Luzon, it may be said that others in high official position are doing so. General Otis, with 22,000 began an aggressive warfare on February 5, near Manila, drove the insur gents many miles into the interior. and finally returned to Manila on June 10, with his forces depleted and his army dishearted. He is now defending Manila with the aid of the

In this campaign of four months 241 men were killed and 1,175 men wound The total casualties were 1.416. The list of sick soldiers and those dying from disease has not yet been ob tained, except approximately. Up-wards of 3,000 men have been disabled by disease and about 500 have died of

that the cost of the campaign has been \$1,000,000 each day, so that the total cost has been approximately \$120,000, 000. Thus it appears that General in blood and treasure, and accomplished nothing, save to achieve his own beleaguerment and leave the insurgents masters of the greater por tion of the island. The plain fact of the matter is that the situation of the are at last awakening to the fact wel known in the inner circles at Wash ington that 'something is wrong. That is all the people know at present. Back of this condition, which is gradually permeating the public mind, there are facts most gross, con ditions most reprehensible, and plots well nigh as damnable as high treason. And yet, up to date, the people unsuspectingly trust their public ser vants and praise with adulation the head of the administration."

Two hundred and forty-one men killed, 1,175 wounded, and nearly \$120,000,000 spent. For what: Nothing. For a confessed failure.

been managed by men incompetent to manage it, and some of them are unworthy of high places. President Mc Kinley's advisers have been a Secretary of War who never conducted a military campaign, and whose dishonorable dismissal from the army was recommended by General Custer, Merritt and Sheridan; an Assistant Secretary of War who is honorable and-upright, but without military experience; and an Adjutant General who was officially declared in the civil war to be 'unfit to command brave

Blunders piled upon blunders until our American forces in the Island of Luzon are in a deplorable situation and a pitiable condition. Therefore it is that our ranks are being depleted by disease and decimated by death. There-fore it is that sufficient reinforcements have not been sent, and will not be sent. The shameful warfare will be continued for another year, whether or

We have asserted in these columns that the administration was either woefully ignorant of the situation in those islands or that it was deliberately deceiving the peo-

THE WEEKIN STAR

VOL. XXX.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1899.

Armed Men Demonstrated to Him That He "Can Stay Here No Longer."

LEFT FOR PARTS UNKNOWN

Citizens Went to Bryant's House Las Night Prepared to Flog Him With a Cat-o-Nine Tails as As Example to Other Exiles.

It is thought by some that Arie Bry ant, the returned "exile," was sent back here as a sort of spy to find out if his comrades in banishment could return in safety. If such is the case, he can carry back some very definite information, for his experience last night must have convinced him that Wilmington is still a very unhealthy place for people of his reputation.

Coincident with Bryant's return was the feeling on the part of many that he must leave. The sentiment against him was not kept a secret, but not everybody knew that active steps were being taken.

Shortly after his arrival a few citizens held a meeting and determined that the intruder had to go. They selected some good men to help carry out the plans and last night a body of picked men assembled from various quarters in the woods around Hilton Park. They decided to surround his house, take him out, and, after punishing him severely, make him leave the State.

His home was on Fifth street near Nixon, and about 10:30 o'clock this section was alive with armed men. They were supplied with a cat-o-nine tails and arrangements for gagging the negro, and pretty nearly every man had a revolver or other weapon.

Bryant's home was reached but he was not to be found. This was a disappointment, for special precautions had been taken to keep him in the ark as to the movements of the cit zens, and he had been under surveillance all day, up to a very short while before his home was entered.

But the object of the demonstration was accomplished all the same. If Arie did not see himself that it would be unsafe for him to remain in these parts his neighbors will certainly show him that he had better get away and stay away. For special pains were taken to let these living near by know that their former neighbor was an obnoxious character and could not stay here with a whole skin.

There was no disorder whatever about the crowd, and it was noticed that some of the representative men of the city were present. If they had found Bryant they would probably have done nothing more than inflict a liberal amount of corporal punishment and order him to leave town. There was no shooting or violent threats, simply a quiet determination to make Bryant leave, thus setting an example by which all others who left Wilmington under circumstances similar to those of his departure might govern themselves. No serious trouble was expected and the arms carried were revolvers which were a precaution against possible, not probable, danger. There were very few riot guns or

· A REPUBLICAN SCHEME.

Campaign Fund of \$15,000 to Buy Legal

Opinions Against Constitutionality of

the Suffrage Amendment. [Special Star Telegram.]

RALEIGH, N. C., June 15 .- Chairman Simmons is in possession of information which he regards as straight and reliable, that an anti-amendment campaign fund of \$15,000 has been secured by Republicans, and that the plan is to use most of this sum in paying for legal opinions of such lawyers as can be induced to write opinions against the constitutionality of the amendment. When they are in

State is to be flooded with them, In addition to this method of distribution, he is also informed that Senator Pritchard in the Senate and Congressman Linney in the House, are to manage to get these opinions published in the Record, as parts of speeches made by them, and have them distributed by the gov-

hand, they are to be printed and the

Chairman Simmons, commenting upon this scheme of the Republicans to buy legal opinions against the constitutionality of the amendment, said emphatically it would not work in North Carolina, and expressed the opinion that there were no Democratic lawyers in the State who could be thus indirectly employed for defendant in the case of white supremacy vs. negro domination, now pending in the high

court of the people. A Convict Counterfeiter.

Mr. B. F. Perry, the secret service detective, has been notified by Mr. J. R. Tillery, superintendent of the State farms near here, that a convict by the name of Blackman recently made and passed a counterfeit 50 cent piece. The convict is a blacksmith. Steps will be taken to prosecute the fellow as soon as his present sentence expires. He is serving a term | mon at the First Baptist Church last for larceny.

- A correspondent of the New York Times, writing from Cienfuegos, Cuba, says: "Cuba would gladly become an American State if she could do so in such a way that the world could see that it was her choice." Such a feeling is reasenable enough and to be expected of a self-respecting people.—Jacksonville (Fla.) Times-Union and Citizen,

Captain John Cutts Painfully Wounded a Negro-The Darkey Was the Aggressor.

Capt. John Cutts, general yard master for the Atlantic Coast Line at Rocky Mount, shot a negro in selfdefence at 8 o'clock night before last and painfully wounded him. The negro, whose name is Ed Williams, has been a switchman for some time, but on Wednesday morning he was discharged by Capt. Cutts. He was very insolent in his bearing and the yard master had to drive him from his

Late in the day Capt. Cutts was warned that Williams was carrying a pistol for him. Capt. Cutts then borrowed a pistol with which to defend himself. About 8 o'clock the negro, who had concealed himself behind a box car, stooped and fired under the car at Capt. Cutts. The ball took effect in the fleshy part of the leg below the

Captain Cutts drew his pistol and fired at his assailant three times. The negro also fired once or twice more, but then threw down his pistol and ran off, falling a few steps away. One ball took effect in the chest just below the neck, and another penetrated the bladder. He was thought at first to be fatally wounded, but the last information was that he was slightly better and might recover. The action of Captain Cutts is considered as completely justifiable.

PEACE INSTITUTE, RALEIGH.

Offers Splendid Advantages As a College for Young Ladies.

nouncement of Peace Institute, Raleigh, published in another column. This school has a splendid educahas been at the head of the institution well equipped, all being specialists in their work and of experince in their profession.

Diplomas are given in Art, Elocuthe completion of the full course of study in any department.

The Institute is beautifully located in an 8 acre grove of native oaks just north of the city limits, a notably

Parents who contemplate sending their daughters to school will do well to correspond with Prof. Dinwiddie.

his left thigh. It is feared that he suffered internal injuries also, though the last reports from him announced that he was improving. He is relief agent and operator for the Coast Line at Burgaw.

The New Railroad Line Connecting These Two Points.

Union City and Boardman will give us good train service as any part of the A. C. L. Vegetables shipped from Chadbourn will connect with train No. 212 at Elrod and be sold on the Northern markets the following day.

mington, with a large and efficient crew, are making quick work of the survey for the extension of the Southeastern Railway to Boardman. Mr. Forlong will also have charge of the grading. which will begin in one

WAKE COUNTY BONDS.

Thirty Year Six Per Cents. Sold at \$123.86 The Board of Agriculture's Order As to Pertilizers.

[Special Star Telegram.] of Seasongood & Mayo, Cincinnati, was only \$85.08 less than the successful bid. Bonds are for thirty years

after January 1st, 1900, fertilizer manufacturers shall put on a bag only three items in analyses: Phosphoric acid, ammonia, potash. This is to do away with the present long and confusing analysis.

Ordination Services.

Rev. A. T. King was duly ordained to the ministry after a short trial sernight. The members of the presbytery have previously been mentioned in the STAR. Rev. J. J. Payseur, pastor of Brooklyn Baptist Church, presented the Bible. The prayer was made by Rev. F. H. Farrington, pastor of Southside Baptist Church.

- Mother-"You have been a very naughty boy, Jack, and I must punish you." Jack (who has been to the dentist recently)—"Oh, mamma, can't you give me gas?"—Ally Sloper.

PRELIMINARY HEARING BEFORE 'SOUIRE M'GOWAN.

John Perry, the Negro Accused of Break ing Into the Sleeping Room of a Chinaman and Robbing Him.

John Perry, the negro charged with entering the sleeping room of a China man last Saturday night and stealing a sum of money, was given a preliminary hearing before Justice McGowan yesterday morning at 11 o'clock. There were several witnesses examined. Lem Lee, the Chinaman whose money was stolen, testified through an interpreter, Sam Lee. His evidence was in substance as given in the STAR last Tuesday morning, except that he added some interesting information as to the conduct of Perry on the night before the burglary. On that night the negro came into his laundry and remained until two o'clock. The Chinaman told Perry that he had work to do and didn't want any loafers. The negro then went out. He returned Saturday night when Lee made him leave

Mr. O. M. Fillyaw testified that

Amanda Wortham, a colored woman

again.

who worked for the Chinaman, told him that she had heard Perry say that he was going to get the Chinaman's money if he had to kill him. Upon receiving this information Mr. Fillyaw notified the police, volunteering his own services in watching on Saturday night. He saw Perry and another negro in front of his store shortly after 12 o'clock. When he started to close up the two negroes walked off. Mr. Fillvaw then got his gun and after watching for some time, saw two men jump into the back yard of Deputy Sheriff S. H. Terry-not far from the Chinaman's shop-and strike a match. He waited a while longer and neither hearing nor seeing anything further concluded that the men had given up their designs and gone away. He found his mistake when he saw the Chinaman a few minutes afterward got all the money."

Jim Wortham and his wife, Amanda Wortham, testified to their knowledge of Perry's intentions to rob the Chinaman, their evidence in this part of the testimony corroborating that of Mr. Fillyaw's.

The evidence of deputy sheriffs J. P. Flynn and S. H. Terry gave particulars of Perry's arrest and his subsequent revealing of the place where he had concealed the money. The cuff buttons, watch chains and the trinkets that the officers produced were indentified by Lee as his property.

The prisoner had several witnesses in his behalf but their testimony was rrelevant. He was held without bail till the August term of the Criminal Court. His crime is a very serious one, as breaking into a room where there is a person asleep is a capital offence. The negro who was asso ciated with him in committing the crime got the greater part of the money

A BEAUTIFUL MARRIAGE.

At Laurel Hill Wednesday Night a Daughter of Mr. John P. McNair to Mr. E. H. Evans, of Cumberland.

On Wednesday night last at 'clock at the bride's home in Laurel Hill, Mr. E. H. Evans, of Sherwood, Cumberland county, and Miss Mattie McNair, of Laurel Hill, were happily

The bride, handsomely costumed in white silk with a bride's veil and orange blossoms, entered the parlor with her sister, Miss Mary McNair. and the groom was accompanied by his brother, Mr. Bailey Evans. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A N. Furgeson, pastor of Laurel Hill Presbyterian Church, in the presence of numerous friends, all of whom united in best wishes for the happiness of the newly married couple.

After the marriage there was a reception which will long be remembered as a most delightful occasion by the hosts of friends and neighbors who were present.

What lends the marriage immediate local interest is the fact that the bride is a daughter of Mr. Jno. F. McNair, so well known here as the senior member of the firm of McNair & Pearsall. and as the proprietor of large stores and other business interests at Laurel Hill and Laurinburg. The Fayetteville Observer says in its report of the

The charming bride is a daughter of Mr. J. F. McNair, a prominent merchant of Laurel Hill. She is very talented, accomplished and popular. The groom is one of Cumberland's most substantial young citizens, a farmer of the best class, with hosts of friends in Fayetteville and throughout the coun-

Mr. Bailey Evans, Miss Jeane Evans, Mr. John Elliott and Mr. A. J. Cook went from here out with the groom: The bridal party came in this mornng on the train from Bennettsville, Sherwood.

ives, Beware!

An expectant mother had better not take anything at all than those positively dangerous mixtures so widely advertised to relieve her discomfort and nausea. She ought to know that outside external treatment is the only way that can possibly be of any benefit. She ought to know that Mother's Friend is the only remedy that will help her, and it is an external liniment. It takes her through the entire period in comparative comfort, shortens labor, and childbirth is no longer to be dreaded. More than that, it preserves her girlish shape after the ordeal, and her little one will come into the world perfect in form and health.

Get Mother's Friend at the drug stores for \$1 a bottle, or send to THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO. ATLANTA, GA.

NO. 36

CUTTING AFFRAY.

day Afternoon. HOW THE AFFAIR OCCURRED.

Carolina Beach Yester-

Two Men Badly Injured

Razor and Clubs Used-Arrests Made by Deputy Sheriff S. H. Terry-Trial To-day at 12 O'clock Before Justice McGowan.

There was a very unfortunate occurrence at Carolina Beach yesterday afternoon in which two men were very painfully injured. The trouble grew out of a remark addressed to Mrs. H.L. Peterson, wife of -Assistant Foreman H. L. Peterson, of Engine Company No. 1, by Thomas Day, a carpenter and collector for one of the real estate

According to the testimony of several witnesses who were not implicated the following is as nearly an accurate account of the occurrence as could be obtained. Mrs. Peterson was sitting on the nursery steps. Day passed and said something to her which she took as an insult. She went to find her kusband and told him that Day had insulted her.

Mr. Peterson got a party of his friends, among whom were George Judge, Dinkie Smith and Ed Capps, and went down the beach towards the signal station, where they found Day. with his brother, Joe Day, another relative, Manuel Fulcher, his wife and wife's mother. Peterson asked Day what he meant by what he said to his wife. Curses and oaths followed and in little or no time there ensued a free fight, in which seven men and two women were engaged.

According to the STAR's informants Tom Day had a razor, Joe Day and Tom Day's wife a piece of wood each The other side was not so well prepared for the fray, though Day claims had a knife.

Tom Day first made a lunge for Peterson, but in the scuffle Capps got the attack. He was slashed terribly about the neck, and—as the bystanders stated-Mrs. Day and Joe Day aided their husband and brother with the free use of their clubs upon the unfortunate Capps.

Fireman Peterson was struck in the back by a club in the hand of one of his assailants (it is claimed by Peterson's friends that he was struck by Joe Day) and knocked down. Then before he could get up he was kicked and stamped by Tom Day's wife.

Matters were at this crisis when deputy sheriff S. H. Terry about 5:30 o'clock went into the fracas as the representative of the law. He had a rough experience. After a violent struggle in which he was assisted by several parties he succeeded in making seven arrests, He shackled Tom Day and his brother. In making the arrest he had the middle finger of his right hand broken, his head and face bruised up, and his clothing liberally sprinkled with the blood of the com-

All sorts of rumors reached the city about the disturbance and a throng of people awaited the arrival of the boat at 12.30 o'clock. In compliance with requests by telephone Captain of Police John Furlong, Sergeants Davis and Williams, Deputy Sheriff J. P. Flynn, and Policeman Simmons were on the wharf and went aboard as soon as the boat drew along side her wharf. Peterson was lying on a stretcher in an unconscious state. At first he had not seemed to be badly hurt by the blow in the back. But he had not permanently recovered from injuries received in a collision of fire department teams just a year ago, and soon began to feel the effects of the blow. He fainted and was conscious for only a few moments on the way up the river. He was taken from the boat, placed in a carriage and carried to his home on Nun

street between Fourth and Fifth. Capps, though drenched in blood and with gaping wounds in his neck and head, conversed freely about the affair and showed remarkable physical strength in holding out so well. He was carried to the office of Dr. F. H. Russell, who dressed his wounds. He had a deep gash across the back of his neck, two cuts on the left and one on the right side of his head, another on his left ear and a deep hole in his perts of this or any other country.

Dinkie Smith also had his coat cut open but there was no blood lost. The Day brothers, Fulcher and Mrs. Day were taken to jail by the officers Upon Mrs. Day's request, she was

taken by Deputy Sheriff Terry to the residence of Justice J. M. McGowan, who recognized her for her appearance at the trial. This will be before Justice McGowan at 12 o'clock to-day. The other three prisoners spent the

night in jail. Thomas Day has a gash on his head which he says was made by a knife in Peterson's hands. Day also charged that after he was wound. ed Peterson struck him with a piece of paling and that deputy Sheriff Terry. drew his pistol on him-this also after he had been shackled.

The fight caused great exitement on the beach. There were a large number of spectators, attracted by the annual excursion of the Oriental Pleasure Club and accompanying fes-Mr. Peterson's Condition

A STAR representative went to fireman Peterson's house at three o'clock this morning and found him resting

- To Be Safe-Patient-"I wish to consult you with regard to my utter loss of memory." Doctor—"Ah, yes—why—er—in cases of this class I always require my fee in advance."

TWO NEGROES LYNCHED.

One for Criminal Assault On a White Woman ... The Other Attempted to Shoot An Officer.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BAXLEY, GA., June 16 .- One week ago to day Will Ables was put on trial here for criminal assault and in one hour was convicted and sentenced to death. To-day news was received of two lynchings in this county. Both

were near Surrency, a small town twelve miles from here.

In the first case the negro named Williams attempted a criminal assault upon Mrs. Hiram Kennedy, white.

Mrs. Kennedy locked herself in a room and put her small son out of a window. He ran to a neighbor's, a few hundred yards away, for help. The negro heard the people coming and fled. A posse was soon organized and the negro captured. He was taken to Surrency to await the arrival of a train to bring him to Baxley jail.
While there he was apparently spirited away by unknown parties and he has neither been seen nor heard of since. It is believed that he was carried to some remote part of the woods and there lynched.

In the second case, Dave Clarke, s negro, had a dispute with a constal who had a tax execution against him. The constable attempted to levy on some property to satisfy the execution. Clarke attempted to shoot him, but was prevented by outside parties. Yes-terday Clarke was found in the woods near by dead, with several shotholes in him. No evidence could be secured as to who did the killing except that a mob of unknown men came to the shanty that night where he and some more darkies were and took him off and the next seen of him he was found

KIDNAPPERS SENTENCED.

Barrow Fourteen Years and Ten Months Imprisonment - Carrie Jones Pour Years.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 16 .- Geo. Beauregard Barrow, the principal in the kidnapping of Marion Clark, the infant daughter of Arthur Clark, of this city, was to-day sentenced to fourteen years and ten months imprisonment. The trial, which was begun on Wednesday, when Bella Anderson, or Carrie Jones, the tool of Barrow and his wife, gave her evidence for the State, was concluded with testimony intended to establish the previous good character of the defendant. The summing up by counsel was very brief, and the case was given to the jury with a few words of instruction from the bench. The jury, after being out about twentyfive minutes, rendered a verdict of guilty, and sentence was passed as

Carrie Jones, who plead guilty, was sentenced to four years imprisonment. The trial of Mrs. Barrow will follow.

SAWMILL BURNED.

Large Plant of the Beaufort Lumber Co., at Lenoxville, Destroyed.

[Special Star Telegram.] BEAUFORT, N. C. June 16 .- The large steam mill plant of the Beaufort Lumber Company, located at Lenoxville, three miles from here, caught on fire from a defective flue and was to tally destroyed, together with the dry kiln and lumber on the yard. The plant was owned and operated by Messrs. Leinau Brothers, of Philadel phia. It will leave many laborers out of employment and be quite a less

to the owners. FIRE IN GREENSBORO.

Benbow House Destroyed-Loss \$100,000, With No In-

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

surance.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 17 .- A special to the News and Observer from The Benbow House was burned to-

floor and the fire company could not control it, owing to a broken engine and lack of water pressure in the city tank.

day. The fire started on the fourth

A telegram was sent to Winston-Salem for assistance, and they nobly responded, sending two companies, who came the twenty-nine miles in the record-breaking time of 29 minutes. The fire did not spread and was subdued by four o'clock. The loss to B G. Fisher, proprietor of the hotel, is approximately \$100,000, with no in-

SAVANNAH'S HEALTH OFFICER.

Dr. Brunner, Chief of Marine Hospital Staff at Havana, Accepts the Position

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. SAVANNAH, June 17 .- Dr. W. F. Brunner, chief of the Marine Hospital staff at Havana, has informed Mayor Myers that he will accept the position of health officer of this city. The City Council will elect him to the position on Monday. The compensation will be fixed at \$3,600 a year. The position now pays \$2,000. It is expected that Dr. Brunner will leave Havana and take charge here within three weeks. He is recognized as one of the leading sanitarian and fever ex-

CUBAN BANDITS.

Seven Men Killed and Several Wounded in a Battle With the Outlaws. By Cable to the Morning Star.

Santiago, June 17 .- A strong party of bandits raided Guamo, a small town northwest of Manzanillo, on Thursday last. A detachment of gendarmerie arrived on the scene and attacked the outlaws, but were repulsed. Seven of the guards were killed and several wounded. The bandits then withdrew in the direction of Tunas, with a platoon of cavalry in pursuit.

IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Severe Earthquake Shock Felt at Iloilo on Negros Island. By Cable to the Morning Star.

Manila, June 17 .- An earthquake shock was felt at Iloilo at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The inhabitants say it was the severest ever known. It is supposed that the shock was caused by the volcano Conloan, in Negros, in eruption. An explosion was heard, apparently under Iloilo, followed thirty seconds later by the shaking of the earth.

- Grigson-"So Miss Knitter has give you the mitten ?" Folby-"That doesn't trouble me half as much as the many pairs of gloves I have given her."—Boston Transcript.

11.00 A YEAR. IN ADVANCE.

It has for some time been apparent that there has been wretched blundering, if nothing worse, in the conduct of the war in the Philippines. Notwithstanding the fact that our dispatches relating to the move ments of the army pass through the hands of a military censor, enough is told to leave no doubt that our army in Luzon, after all its campaigning, all the loss of life, the men prostrated by overtasking and disease, and the expenditure of many millions, has accomplished no

the defensive. The Philadelphia Times is/a conservative paper, it believes in supporting the administration in every way necessary to prosecute the war and bring peace, and therefore it cannot be suspected of anti-administration bias in what it may have to say as to the conduct of the war in these islands. In the issue of Thursday there is a letter from its Washington correspondent which speaks of the operations there, shows whm they have cost in life and treasure, and gives some of the reasons for the signal failure to accomplish what Gen. Otis started out to accomplish. It is a brief history of the past four months, and coming from such a conservative, unbiased source, we

points from it. It begins thus:

"It was this afternoon estimated Otis marched up the hill and then marched down again, at terrible cost American forces on the Island of Luzon is deplorable and the condi tion of the soldiers is pitiable. The campaign of General Otis has ended in failure. The people of the country

Then the correspondent gives some of the reasons for this blundering its expansion, but to contract it and resulting in such failure, thus: "President McKinley has no competent military advisers. The war has

not for political purposes each citizen must judge for himsalf.

ple and keeping them in ignorance of the situation, because it feared the party might lose some prestige by letting the facts become known. The President and Secretary of War had time and again expressed these cases at this time, but the facts will be made known to Congress. The result will be, we think, to prevent the civil service humbug from being coddled any further. We shall certainly try to prevent the adoption of a civil service plank in the platform of the next National Republican Convention."

their great satisfaction with the news received from the commanding generals, held out the hope of but his diagnosis of the civil serspeedy peace, felt confident that vice as it is carried out agrees pretty General Otis did not need any more troops, and now when Otis and his army have fallen back to Manila, where he is practically on the defensive, they become alarmed and admit that more troops are neces-

Sketching the outlook and some of the insidious influences that prevail in Washington to prevent harmonious action and throw obstacles in the way of a vigorous prosecution of the war, the letter con-

"The authority of American forces in the Philippine Islands is being contested by upwards of 30,000 troops thoroughly acclimated and believing in their independence. Moreover, there are approximately half a million soldiers in the Philippine Islands now preparing for offensive operations. The Filipinos are working their farms for eight consecutive days and then systematically drilling under good officers for two days. Thus two days out of every ten are devoted to drilling. There will soon be a volunteer Filipino force which may be unconquerable. Against this military front the Presi-

dent has decided to send to negro regiments of regulars. Their lives are also to be heedlessly sacrificed. When the war with Spain began and the President asked for 200,000 volunteers, upwards 1,250,000 men offered their services. To-day it is regarded as doubtful if the President could secure the voluntary enlistment of 35,-000 men authorized by the makeshift army reorganization bill. Volunteers for service in the Philppines have not been called for, because the adminis-tration realizes that volunteers would not respond under existing conditions. From the beginning of the war with Spain to the present the military advice of our foremost soldier has been asked but once and that was on July 3, 1898, when the President turned in terror to General Miles and begged him to save Shafter's defeated army. Thus it happens that while General Miles is within easy access of the President and ever ready to serve his country, his splendid abilities are

ignored, and the country is deprived of its best military skill. 'Concerning the recent rumor that General Miles will be sent to the Philpines, one of the general's best friends

"General Miles will go wherever he is ordered. He has always been a soldier, and hence he will obey orders. But, if he goes to Manila, he will go there knowing that there is left behind him in Washington a man who has the confidence of the President. and who would be liable to resort to every ruse to destroy General Miles, in the vain belief that he might rise when Miles would fall. It is the man who sent a secret telegram to General Garreston on the Yale, in July 1898, telling him to sail at once, a telegram intended to prevent General Miles from reaching Santiago on that fast cruiser, when the general was acting

under orders from the President and hastening to save human life and win victory for the nation.' According to Washington dispatches Gen. Miles has been anxious to go to the Philippines, has tendered his services to the President, and a dispatch published a month or so ago stated that the President was seriously thinking of sending him, but he is in Washington still attending to the mere routine duties of his office, and has no more to do with the management of the army in Luzon than he has in the management of the government of the city of Washington. The fact is

nored by Alger, Corbin and Company, who have determined from the first to keep in the war and destroy him if they can. Such is the story of this wretched blundering and failure in Luzon, and the sacrifice of men, and treas-

that Miles has been completely ig-

ure to political plotting and personal animosity.

CIVIL SERVICE HUMBUG. The idea of the gentlemen who originated the civil service law may have been all right, but there is a pretty general opinion throughout the country that the civil service as carried out is an arrant humbug. The only people who find much in it to commend is the fellows who

are in and are kept in by it. There is in Washington an anti Civil Service League, which has been working not only to prevent bring it back to where it was in its first days. The president of this League is Henry M. Baker, of New Hampshire, an ex-member of Congress, who in an interview a few days ago stated the purposes of the League and incidentally hit the

civil service humbug some hard raps

"We are opposed not only to the extension of the civil service system, but also to the interference with the law which has been practiced by different In other words, we believe that the law should be put back to just what its terms specifically indicate. The law was intended originally to apply only to departmental clerkships of salaries ranging from \$1,200 to \$1,800 per annum, and like grades of clerical service in postoffices, customs houses, etc.
There is no just ground for the extensions that have been made by Executive orders. In addition to this, appointments have been made in violation of law. Favorites in lower grades have been promoted without examination, and have been appointed without entrance examination. These fortunate people are the pets of the men in power, and generally of those who are loudest in their praise of civil service reform. I will not specify these cases at this time, but the facts

AFTER ARIE BRYANT.

in Mr. Baker nor in his League, well with the opinion that the

people generally have of it, SUFFERED A VIOLENT SHOCK

As far as we have been able to discover Mr. Everett P. Wheeler has not been a looming figure in national politics, but it seems that he was one of the "gold" Democrats, who whooped it up for McKinley and Hanna in the last campaign, and helped elect McKinley. But Mr. McKinley has done some things that have shocked Mr. Wheeler, which he stood with silent resignation, but when Mr. McKinley stove that hole in the civil service he could restrain himself no longer, and broke out in

We are not particularly interested

a letter, which concludes thus: "The support which we gave the Republican ticket in the last presiden-tial election was not based selely upon the question of finance. We were largely influenced in our opposition to Bryan by the language of the Democratic platform on the subject of the civil service, and by the express pledges given by the Republican platform and by Mr. McKinley in his letter of acceptance that the Republican party would take no backward step upon this question, and that it would seek to improve but never degrade the pub-lic service. We are inexpressibly pained to find that this pledge has been abso-

lutely violated. "Permit me, in conclusion, to assure you that if the president or his advisers are of the opinion that in the next presidential election they are certain to receive the support of that large section of the Democratic party that supported either the Republican ticket or the Independent Democrat ticket in the last Presidential election there are very much mistaken. Honest administration and obedience to law are more precious than gold. Our confidence in the pledges of the administration on this subject has received a violent shock. Unless the order is rescinded you may rely upon it that this confidence will be lost forever."

It is amusing to see men after they have blundered practically pleading the infantile dodge as an excuse for their stupidity or folly. Was Mr. Wheeler simpleton enough to attach any importance to anything that the Republican platform might say on the civil service or anything else? If so he is entitled to sympathy as an imbecile for thus publicly advertising the fact that he

was deficient in common sense. PLUCKY BUT NOT DISCREET. If Oom Paul has really resolved to accept war with Great Britain,

rather than make any further concessions he shows pluck but not much discretion, illustrating the case of the little bull which disputed the right of way with a locomotive. John Bull has been planning this business for some time and when Jamison made that raid sometime ago it was but the beginning of a

movement the object of which was to get complete possession of the John Bull don't care so much about the land which the Boers have, but he is after those gold mines, and the Englishmen are going to have them, and work them without the Boers having anything to say about them. Practically speaking Britons control the Transvaal now in everything but the local government, but it is the local government that has become offensive to the Englishmen, for they have too little to say and the Boers too much, and the Englishman always

about affairs when he gets a foothold, and be has a pretty strong foothold in the Transvaal now. The Governor of Virginia has recently received a letter from a woman who asked permission to take the place of some life prisoner in the penitentiary, her object being to assure herself that she had not led a misspent life. As there was

insists an having a good deal to say

no way under the law by which her request could be granted the Governor could not accommodate her. The secret has leaked out how the French convert Jersey cider into champagne. They do it with a festive little microbe which they turn loose in the cider. Now if we can lasso that microbe and domesticate him and his mate, we can snap our

fingers at the Frenchman and have all the champagne we can surround. There is a great rush of American tourists to Europe this Summer. It is estimated that 100,000 will go nd that they will spend on an average \$1,000 each, which means \$100-000,000, of American money "blown in" on the other side.

Washington dispatches say that

the war managers in Washington

now admit that they had underrated the size of the Philippine job. The country has about come to the conclusion that these war managers are a very much overrated set. The pressure for subsidiary silver is so great that the mints are kept running to their full capacity to

meet the demand. The greatest de-

mand is for quarters and dimes. There are said to be 485 colleges in this country, with 12,000 professors and instructors and 160,000 IN SELF DEFENCE.

knee.

Attention is directed to the an tional record. It is the outgrowth of prominent men in the North Carolina Synod to establish at the State capital a school of high grade for young ladies. The present popular and efficient principal, Jas. Dinwiddie, M. A. since 1890. The faculty is strong and

tion, Music, Literature and Science, Literature and Language, and also the full graduate A. B. diploma. Certificates of proficiency are given upon

healthy locality.

Young Man Badly Hurt at Burgaw. Mr. R. B. Hand, a young man aged about nineteen years, and the son of Mr. W. M. Hand, of Burgaw, was badly hurt by falling from a freight car at Burgaw Wednesday morning. He was caught between the axle of the trucks and some trunks which were awaiting the arrival of a passenger train, and in some way a very deep and painful wound was made in

UNION CITY AND BOARDMAN.

The Lumberton Robesonian has the following about the new A. C. L. link. "The link when completed between

"Messrs. Forlong and Adams, of Wil-

RALEIGH. N. C., June 15.-The \$8,000 Wake county bridge bonds were sold to day to Grimes and Vass, of this city, at \$123.86, or for \$9,908.80. There were fourteen bidders. The bid

The Board of Agriculture orders that