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### AND GIRGUL STON. GAROLINA DAILIES ALL NORTH

### LET CONGRESS DECLARE

Mr. White Desires Freedom for Philippines.

A QUESTION OF POLICY

PHILIPPINES MAY HOLD FOR US SEEDS OF DEATH.

THEY MAY POISON OUR BODY POLITIC

If the Filipinos are Incapable of Self-Govern ment Why Bring them into Our Governmental System? Asks Mr. White.

Washington, Jan. 23 .- Discussion of the policy of expansion occupied nearly all the time of the Senate in open session to-day. Mr. White, of California, one of the Democrats who has announced heretofore his opposition to ratification of the treaty of peace, addressed the Senate in support of the anti-expansion resolution introduced by Mr. Vest, (Dem., Mo.), and of the resolution offered by Mr. Bacon, (Dem., Ga.), declaring that the Filipinos ought

to be free and independent. In view of the proposition by the Cali-fornia Legislature to "instruct" Mr. White and his colleague, Mr. Perkins, how to vote upon the policy of expansion and upon the pending peace treaty, the remarks of Mr. White were re-garded with much interest. He was ac-corded careful attention by both his colleagues on the floor and by a considerable audience in the galleries.

Mr. White took as texts for his re-marks certain paragraphs from Supreme marks certain paragraphs from Supreme Court decisions, a sentence from President McKinley's Atlanta speech and a paragraph from the report of Admiral Dewey to the Navy Department, saying that the Filipinos were as well qualified for self-government as the Cubans. He said he denied the doctrine that seeks to give this country jurisdiction in some gaves and denied it in other tion in some cases and denied it in others. The country, he said, was confronted to-day by a situation differing entirely from what it has been confronted with at any time before. While it might be admitted that we had the power to ac-quire foreign territory, whether -we should do so depends largely upon the circumstances. He maintained that the question presented was one purely of policy. Should we take the Philippines? Pa.: Curris Guild, asked. Should we take in seeds

endeavor to show why we should not for he beileved it our duty to see to it that our system was kept free from all such contamination.

"I care not," said Mr. White, "wheth er the people in the Philippines are fit-ted for self-government or not. It is certain that if they are not they ought repudiate our attempt to bring into our system and insist that they should be allowed to govern themselves. If we say that the Filipinos are not fitted for self-government, pray let us know by what process of reasoning we can take them into our government-

Mr. White declared that no coucly sion was possible except that it was the intention of this Government and the officers in power to annex the Philippins Islands. If this was not true, he inquired, why would not the supporters of the treaty consent to the adoption of such a resolution as that offered by Mr Hoar declaring there was no inte tion on the part of this country to hold the islands in perpetuity?

Mr. White, continuing, said he was opposed to the entire policy of expansion, and that his objections to it were He maintained that if this country had the slightest regard for its posi-tion before the world it would be the duty of Congress to declare definitely its position upon the subject before pro-ceeding further. "If," said he, "we ratify the pending treaty and take upon ourselves the responsibility of the Philippine Islands there is nothing else for to do but to subjugate them at all hazards. We must show to the nations legal right but the physical power to

Further along Mr. White referred to the necessity under the proposed policy of expansion of a large standing army manded to know what benefit was to be derived by this country from such

an institution. "What is the limit of the expansionists?" "We are already told that the expansionists desire to participate partition of China when that shall come, and the indications are that this country is to go on and acquire st other territory, which in the nature of

things will have to be defended."

Mr. Teller said that the Government could ratify the treaty and then turn islands over to whom we pleased within an hour. He called attention to the fact that the treaty gave to Congress full power to deal with the mat-

Mr. White after referring to some remarks made by Mr. Teller, contended in strongly that it was the duty of Conjured. gress to make declaration of the countrespect to intention with

the authority to make such a declaration in advance of its action on the treaty, and it would be proper to make it. "I say," said he, "that if all the declarations we have heard regarding the holding of the islands are in good faith, and if the Philippines and Cuba are to be treated alike, the record ought to show

In conclusion Mr. White said: "It is in the hope that we may preserve forever stainless in its purity and unconquerable in its integrity, the republic of our fathers that I register here my protest against what I conceive to

be a disastrous innovation."

The Senate then at 2:10 p. m., on mo tion of Mr. Davis, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, went nto executive session.

Previous to Mr. White's speech a' bil

was passed transferring the county of Minard, Texas, from the Western to the Northern district of that State.

A bill was also passed changing the time of holding the district and circuit courts of the United State of the Northern division of the Eastern district

After the executive session Mr. Chandler called up the bill to restore to their original status officers of navy and marine corps who lost their statu by reason of the promotion of the other officers by reason of conspicuous conduct in battle. The bill went over on objection, and at 5:15 p. m. the Senate

GEORGIA MOB ATTACK A HOUSE Girl Refuses to Come Out When bid

den, and Two Murders follow. Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 23 .- At Colquitt, Ga., a town remote from telegraphic communication, late Saturday night, party of unknown men surrounded the house of farmer Rustin and demanded that his daughter come out of the house. She refused, whereupon the men attacked the house, shooting from every

One shot passed through the door, kill ing a boy, Virgil, instantly. Another shot struck old man Rustin and he died to-day from the effects of the wound The mob broke in the door and knocked the old man down and continued shoot

At the inquest it developed that the ause of the shooting was because Miss Rustin had sworn out a warrant for a man named Philips. The coroner's jury returned a sealed verdict.

Philips, his father and two brothers

two cousins of Philips and a man name Cleveland, have been placed in jail.

A COLONIAL COMMISSION. Organized to Administer Details of Territorial Government.

Washington, January 23.-The Secre tary of War has completed the organization of a colonial commission to under take the administration here in Washington of all matters of detail respect ing the government of the territorie equired during the war or occupied by the United States forces. The person nel of the commission will be General Robert P. Kennedy, of Belle Fontaine.
Pa.: Curtis Guild, of Massachusetts, and George W. Watkins of Grand Rapids, Mich.

lution of our body politic?

He thought not, and said he would TWO COLORED CHILDREN DEAD.

One Colored Child Burned to Death and Another Given Poison By Mistake.

Chapel Hill, N. C., Jan. 23,-(Special Two fatalities occurred here yesterda among the colored population as the result of accidents. Rev. Lewis Hack not to be brought into alliance with us. ney, pastor of the colored Baptis church, lost a five-year-old daughte from the effects of burning. The child fell in the fire several days ago.

A colored child named Hunt, abo five years old, died from poison. His mother gave him a deadly liniment by mistake. Death followed in twenty

A DESPATCH FROM OTIS.

Washington, Jan. 23 .- General Otis ommanding the military forces in th Philippines, has cabled to the War De partment as follows: "Manila, January 21st.

"Construction of hospital at Nagasaki unnecessary. Health of my command good. Diseases successfully treated here except chronic bowel difficulty and rheumatism. Will send number of suc eases Monday by transport Zealandia San Francisco. If peace prevailed might establish hospital in mountain If peace prevailed where recuperation would be rapid Convalescent hospital at Corr (near mouth of harbor) is success at Corregido (Signed.) "OTIS."

PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE

Washington, Jan. 23,-This was Di trict of Columbia day in the House, and the major portion of the day was do voted to local legislation. The only ac tion of importance was the passage of the bill to extend the navigation laws of the United States to the Hawaiian Islands. One of the provisions of the bill grants American register to all ves sels flying the Hawaiian flag, owned by Hawaiian citizens, July 7th, 1898. 4:40 o'clock p. m., the House ad-

SEISMIC SHOCKS IN GREECE.

Athens, Jan. 23.-There have bee fresh earthquake shocks to-day in the province of the Pelopennesus, particular-ly in the districts of Kyparissia and Philiatra, in the Department of Mes senia, on the Ionian coast. In the town of Kyparissia a numbe

of houses which were damaged by yesterday's shocks, collapsed this after

In one village fifty children were in

Mr. Lee Ginter and Dr. J. A. Cu Philippines. Congress possessed lins, of Enfield, are in the city.

The Peace Treaty Will Doubtless Go Over.

WORK OF EXTRA SESSION

SAMPSON-SCHLEY CONTROVER-SY IN THE SENATE.

REPORT OF A BEEF SURVEY BOARD

Captain Warburton Says all Beef Issued to hi Battalion Was Bad. Some Whose Odor Met Him 150 Yards in Advance of the Beef.

Washington, Jan. 23 .- (Special.)-There are the strongest indications that the Treaty of Paris is to go over to an extra session of the new Congress to be assembled almost immediately after the adjournment of the present Congress on the 3rd of March. Senators who have heretofore been sanguine of ratification at the present session are now talking of the probability of the treaty going over and are inclined to acknowl edge that as matters now stand it can ot command the necessary two-thirds

Senator Lodge, for instance, has been one of the most sanguine of the mem bers of the Foreign Relations Commi tee, and up to within the past few days has been inclined to scout the idea of failure. To-day, however, he said that it had been practically decided to make no further efforts to push the at this session, and Senator Davis chairman of the committee, virtually admitted as much, although he was more politic in his language.

The treaty was not discussed in exec utive session, although everybody ex senators spent behind closed doors was devoted almost entirely to the Sampson-Schley controversy, which has been transferred to the Senate by the efforts to secure confirmation of the promotion of both Sampson and Schley to the rank of rear admiral. Of course the real controversy lies in the fact that the President's plan puts Sampson ahead of Schley, and a good many people don't believe he should be there. Senators of both sides of the chamber expressed themselves to that effect during to-day's debate.

A prominent Administration Senator is the authority for the statement that the President and Secretary Hay are agreed that there should be a different status in Samoa and that the propose olan of dividing up the islands will mee with the approval of the Government, so far as they are able to shape it. This s for a division of the islands by which Great Britain gets Savaii. The largest of the group; Germany Upolu, where Apia is located and which is the prin ripal island of the group. The United takes Tutuila, with Page States Pago harbor for a coaling station.

MORE ROTTEN BEEF.

Washington, Jan. 23 .- The Board o Survey, appointed by Secretary Alger to pass upon the question of the proper condemnation of a large quantity of beef destined for the troops in Porto Rico, has received from Captain Barcla; H. Warburton, of the Pennsylvania vo. anteers' battalion of artillery, a sworn statement of the condition of refrige ated beef on board the transport Mani toba, which transport was at Pone from August 10th to 25th. In the cours of this statement Captain Warburto

"I ate of the beef which the transpor Manitoba brought to Porto Rico. I was served to the officers' mess on the States transport Missis which brought my command back New York. When I say I ate th meat, I must qualify my statement by saying that I tried to eat the meat. I was so bad that it was impossible swallow it. In my opinion the mea vas not good—nor was it fit for issue.
"I had no idea that this meat had subjected to any chemical proces out believed the beef to have decon ed on account of the lack of prope refrigerating facilities, caused by the clogging of the machinery used for that ourpose on the Manitoba, I was in ormed by Captain Gates, who was ther in command of the Manitoba, that said machinery had been clogged with sand as a result of our having run ashore which necessitated the reversing of the screw, whih threw sand into the water

"In reply to your request to give th board any other evidence or informatio n my possession or knowledge, my ar swer in general is that all beef to my battalion was bad and had to be buried immediately upon delivery at our camp, which was about two miles be-yond Ponce, at a place called Banos de portation I should say a distance of six from the commissary depot, the Playa. One day in question Private Hack, of Light Battery C, Pennsylvania volunteer artillery, was sent for Morrison withheld his permission to an issue which his captain had been notiwould be issued on the morning the day on which he was sent. On his sary to do a great many things in Richreturn I met the wagon, and while it mond county, it has never before been was yet some hundred and fifty yards from us I noticed the most terrible odor, court to execute its rules.

like carrion. I was mounted, and whe I got alongside the wgon I looked into it and saw the meat which had been ssued to him for Light Battery C, Penn sylvania volunteer artillery. It looked white, about the color of the belly of a flounder which had been covered with a green slime. I instructed him to presen my compliments to his commanding offi-cer, Lieutenant Bean, with instructions have the same buried immediately of its arrival at the camp."

Captain Warburton gives the names of es whose testimony may be of

PULLIAM IN CUSTODY.

Defaulter Wanted at Asheville Give Himself Up in California.

Stockton, Cal. Jan. 23 .- A man giv ing his name as Laurence Pulliam, walk-ed into the sheriff's office, requested that he be taken into custody, and asked that a telegram be sent to the sheriff of Asheville, N. C., announcing that he was SWINSON'S SALARY STILL ELUDES HIM

here and ready to stand trial.

Sheriff Sibley wired to Asheville and received word that the man was wanted

A Bill Passed in the House Removing the

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Scattered cases of small-pox are reported in Eastern Mississippi, Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama.

In the fifth ballot for United States Senator yesterday, Quay, though lead-ing as before, made no gains.

George White, who murdered an inoffensive negro in Mecklenburg county in last April, was hanged at Boydton, Va., yesterday.

Representative Clarke, of Iowa, has introduced into Congress a bill providing that no polygamist shall be a Senator or Representative. Appartments have been secured at the Ebitt House for the Eagan court mar-

tial, which is expected to begin its sessions there next Wednesday. The richly dressed body of a young woman, believed to be one of the party on the ill-fated Paul Jones, has been found at Boca Ratone, near Miami, Fig.

Of two negroes who attempted to scape from the county jail in Ander son, South Carolina, one was shot and the other run down by blood hounds and captured.

The attorneys of Mrs. Cordelia Botkin appeared before Judge Cook in San Francisco yesterday and asked a contin-State which lacked jurisdiction in the matter. Santiago Morphy, Mexican bank em

pezzler and American turfman, was turned over to the Chief of Police of Mexico City, by Judge Barlanga, of New Orleans, yesterday; but a short time afterwards Morphy, aided by friends, nade his escape and is now at lage. Dr. D. E. Solmon, Chief of the Bu-

reau of Animal Industry, in speaking of meat inspection before the War Investigating Commission yesterday, said that the packing houses were very large buildings, and it was possible that things might be done there of which the Gov-

Malcolm Johnson, general attorney for and director in the Atlanta National Building and Loan Association, has filed a petition in Fulton county Superior ciation, which he claims is insolven Mr. Johnson holds 28 shares of th stock. The officers of the association deny its insolvency, claiming its asset worth \$600,000, with liabilities only \$400,000.

CHARGED WITH CONTEMPT.

Mr. Cameron Morrison Brought to Raleigh on a Charge of Contempt-The

Some days ago Mr. H. C. Dockery, U

Marshal, went to Rockingham with warrant of attachment, issued by Judge Purnell for the property of Mino T. Hinson and Andrew A. Williams, bankrupts. He undertook to attach the tock of goods assigned to Mr. Cameron Morrison previous to their being de-clared bankrupts. The order did not contain Mr. Morrrison's name and he pointed out to the marshal that he had no right under the order to seize the property which he held in trust. Dock ery said he was going to take the goods and Mr. Morrison told him he could do so without any resistance from him, but that he would not consent to it and would institute an action against him if he did so. Whereupon Dockery returned to Raleigh without seizing the ods and Judge Purnell issued a rule to Mr. Morrison to show cause before hir at Chambers on January 23rd, why he should not be attached for contempt, in that he had refused to permit the ser-

vice of a process of his court.

Yesterday Mr. Morrison appeared be fore Judge Purnell in person with his attorney, Major John D. Shaw and Hon J. A. Lockhart. He filed a written answer. After hearing argument by Mr. Morrison and his two attorneys, Judge

Purnelll dismissed the rule. The contention of Mr. Morrison wa that Mr. Dockery had no warrant of law to seize the property and that he had the right to resist his doing so, but as a matter of fact he did not resist but

simply withheld his consent and aid.

This was a case of the King of France who marched up the hill and then marched down again. Mr. Morrison was harrassed merely for doing his duty, and it was so clear that the Judge dismisse the rule as soon as he heard Mr. Mor serve an order of the court, whereas though Mr. Morrison's consent is nece

## THE TUB MILL **VERSUS**

The Mill of Our Daddies Not Easily Downed.

HOT FIGHT IN THE HOUSE

NO SPECIAL PRIVILEGES FOR ROLLER MILLS.

Disabilities of Married Women, as to

Real Estate. No Objection Made to it.

The really important bill passed by the House yesterday went through without discussion, while two matters of trifling moment were debated for some

less than an hour; but the bill to exempt roller mills from the operations of the Code law touching public mills was how the \$120 had been arrived at. He

not so easily dispatched. But when it came to removing the disabilities of married women, as to only an explanation by Mr. Council, its author. And yet no more important measure will be passed at the measure will be passed at this session. It not only marks a forward step in the emancipation of women, it amounts to almost a revolution in the law touching tub-mills.

real property. In presenting his bill to the House, Mr. Council very correctly said that the bill would, in his opinion, bring about a needed reform in the administration of justice. The manifest injustice of this vance of the trial on the ground that law has been shown in our Supreme Mrs. Botkin had seen convicted in a court reports back for a period of 50 years. Under the law, as it now stands, it is impossible for a lawyer, unless perfectly familiar with the antecedents of every person who has been seized of the property, to say whether or not a title

Mr. Council read from Governor Fowle's message of 1891, recommending the repeal of this very law and pointing out its hardships and injustice

"I have known one case," said Mr. Council, "in which a man had purchased property, put on it valuable improve-ments, and 47 years afterwards a woman came in from a distant State and claimed and secured possession of the property. This law on our statute ooke is a hadge of the slavery of we man, coming down to us from the Mediaeval times. It ought long ago to have been wiped out. Woman has been oupled long enough in this respect with criminals, idiots and insane persons

The bill passed its several readings without opposition.
It was not until the bill to pay A. I. winson for services as Enrolling clerk in the last Legislature came up for pas sage that the flood gates of talk were opened, and, barring short interruptions, were not closed down till the hour

or adjournment arrived. Mr. Allen, of Wayne, said he intro duced the bill by request, in order that the Committee on Claims might investigate the matter. Some members of the committee could perhaps explain to the House the facts that had caused a favorable report.

Mr. Council, of Watauga, stated for he Committee on Claims that the vidence showed Swinson had been duly lected Enrolling clerk of the last Legslature; that in the session, because he would not let some negro clerks come had passed a bill abolishing his office wo enrolling clerks. Mr. Council explained that Swinso

had been allowed \$120—balance unpaid for the term for which he was elected. The bill presented by Swinson had, he said, included \$162 for his boy, as laborer. This had not been allowed, as there was no such office as laborer and boy was not on the pay roll. Mr. Leatherwood, of Swain, was op

posed to trying to correct the evils an mistakes of the Fusion Legislature. Mr. Curtis, of Buncombe, protested gainst allowing Swinson pay on the olored brethren come in when, if i nadn't been for them he'd never een in the office himself. A man that will lobby around among the niggers and

Mr. Winston, of Bertie: "How many lays did Swinson work?"

Mr. Council: "Thirty-three." Winston: "For how many days was

Council: "Thirty-three." Winston: "This bill, then, propo ay him for time he didn't work?"

Mr. Council: "Yes, because he wa the legal possessor of the office. It was very distasteful to me to pay this, as nuch so as to any man in this House but the question arose, was he entitle the office? We found that he was Notwithstanding the fact that it is di asteful this House cannot afford to do other than what is just and right.'

Mr. Ray, of Macon: "How much Mr. Council: "Not a cent, either from

the Legislature or from this S. Mr. Ray raised the point L. Rule 7 this bill, carrying an appropria-tion, would have to be referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The chair sustained the point and or

dered the bill so referred. Mr. Carroll, of Almance, thought the House was now ready to dispose of the matter without further reference or dis-cussion. He, therefore, moved that the rules be suspended and the bill be put

upon its passage. The motion prevailed.

Mr. Stevens, of Union, was sure the people of North Carolina would endorse the payment of this claim, as Swinson was kicked out by the Fusionists for re-

fusing to allow negro clerks to come into an office where ladies were employed. Mr. Justice, of McDowell, said that the committee had to treat with Swinson on a basis of justice and not of sentiment. While his associations made the payment of the claim distasteful enough, still the committee had to do vhat was right.

was elected under the authority of the law and his expulsion was illegal." Mr. Ray, of Macon, wanted to know

f all sides were heard by the committee Mr. Justice said they were not; for the reason that only Swinson and his attorney had availed themselves of the privilege of coming before the committee. Only the legal question involved had been investigated, he said.

"It is to me a question of vastly more importance than of \$120 to Swinson. I like to feel that there is not a court in the land that will give a man a fairer A resolution to pay \$120 to A. L. Swinson, the Enrolling Clerk in the last Legislature, was talked to death in little ply asks payment for the time to who he is, under the law, entitled to pay." Mr. Abbott, of Camden, explained

> read the entries made on the Auditor's books in regard to Swinson.
>
> Mr. Carroll, of Alamance, called the

The hottest debate of the day aros

The tub mill won, but it took much talk nd over an hour's time to compass the

Mr. Curtis, of Buncombe, supported by Mr. Ray, of Macon, held up the tub-mill end of the log, while Mr. Wil-liams, of Iredell; Mr. Julian, of Rowan; Mr. Patterson, of Caldwell; Mr. Stevens, of Union, and others toted the rol-

Mr. Curtis explained that the bill efore the House-exempting the roller mills from operation of the Code law in regard to public mills—was exactly the opposite of one he had introduced; but that the committee had seen fit to report this bill favorably while his had

been rejected.
"And I want to say in this connection that I'm surprised at some expressions I've heard here recently in regard to committe reports. It has been stated on this floor that we ought to abide by the reports of committees no matter what they are; that if we were not goin to do so we'd better have no commit just as much reason that if you are going to bow to the committee, why bring bill back here at all?"

Mr. Curtis charged that this bill was nto the House by roller mill attorneys "The bill exempts roller mills from the aws that for a hundred years have been governing public mills. Already are freezing out the burr mill-the littl tub mill. And if you repeal this law, a this bill proposes, it will simply be a license to these mills to charge what they please and form any such trust as they may want. I give notice now that I'm going to call for the ayes and noes. I shall vote no and I shall be proud of the vote. The bill ought to be killed on general principles."

Mr. Foushee, author of the bill, spoke in its behalf. He explained that the roller mill and the burr mill wer run on an entirely different principle o far as toll is concerned. mill, he said, was run on the toll plan while the roller mill runs on the exchange system. The laws could not justly apply to both.

Mr. Williams, of Iredell, supported the bill. He said he owned a roller

"The burr mill takes the wheat and you take out the toll and grind it and give the farmer back what is left. The roller mill man buys your wheat and gives you the flour. There is a big difference in wheat. Some of it is very dirty. Some is light, chaffy and almost worthless. With that the burr mill man of it only the toll. The roller mill man. hough, having bought it, all the losse fall on him and he loses much, if he' compelled to run on a close basis. so a toll of about one-sixth in a roller mill, in the long run comes down to about one-eighth or one-tenth. Our cus hen be too nice to let them help him, tom is to give out of a 60-pound bushel ught to be kicked out, and that withof wheat, 38 pounds of flour and 12 pounds of bran to the owner of the wheat. This has always given satisfaction among my customers. The ten pounds kept as toll, in going through the mill, never loses less than two pounds.

"A burr mill costs about \$500, a roller mill costs from \$6,000 to \$10,000; This thing of coming along and throttling every enterprise that's started in the State is wrong. I believe it will not be ong before some fellow will roll down here off the mountain and say what dia mond-back terrapins ought to bring, and say that big terrapins and little terraoins ought to bring the same price.

Mr. Ray, of Macon, voted for a favorable report when the bill was before the committee, but he now thought he was wrong. He was willing to acknowl-(Continued on Second Page.)

### SOUGHT BY AGUINALDO

Asks it of Spain as Price of Prisoners.

WILL RECALL AGONCILLO

UNLESS HE IS SOON OFFICIALLY RECOGNIZED HERE.

"The claim is legally a just one. He HE MAY HOPE FOR NOTHING OF THE KIND

Agoncillo Himself Does not Credit Report that he Will Soon be Recalled to Manila. Filipinos Will Seek Peaceful

So'ution of Difficulties. Madrid, Jan. 23,-According to a despatch received here from Manila, the Filipino Congress at Malolos has authorized the release of Spanish prisoners and will shortly hoeran the military prisoners.

The Premier, Senor Sagasta, declares that Aguinaldo has made the liberation of the Spanish prisoners in the Philippine Islands conditional upon Spain recognizing the Philippine Republic.
Aguinaldo, it is stated, has similarly demanded the Vatican's recognition of

the Philippine Republic.

A private despatch from Manila says:

"The time in which the insurgents have allowed the Americans to recognize independence expires to-morrow, and hostilities are expected to reopen

to send a commission to negotiate for the release of the clericals." WILL RECALL AGONCILLO.

"Aguinaldo has requested the Vatican

If He is Not Received by Our Govern-

ment in a Few Days. London, Jan. 23.-The Filipino Junta has received dispatches saying that if Agoncillo, one of Aguinaldo's envoys at Washington, is not received by the Unt ted States Government within a few days, Aguinaldo will recall him to Manila and suspend relations with the United States, "thus removing an important

medium for arriving at a peaceful understanding." The Junta's advices also assert that "large numbers of the American troops are fraternizing with the natives and that many of them are engaged to Filipino girls."

AGONCILLO DOUBTS REPORT. Washington, D. C., January 23,-Secretary Alger this afternoon sai that while he would be pleased to hear that the Filipinos had liberated Spanish prisoners held by them, he had no official information to confirm this atement to that effect coming from

It is not to be supposed for a moment that the Spanish Government, no matter how desirous of securing the release of the prisoners more speedily than could be accomplished through the efforts of the United States Government, will enter into an alliance with the insurgents. Technically the war is still in progress, and any conduct on the part of the Spanish Government that would end to increase the difficulties of the United States in dealing wth the insur-

gents would have to be reckoned for. The officials here are not moved by the reported threat of a Flipino Junta in Europe to withdraw Agoncillo and his fellows from Washington if they not speedily recognized officially. While Agoncillo has been well treated informally, he has not been recognized by the Government, and it may be stated posi-

The Filipino Representatives here are not prepared at this time to state when their efforts to obtain recognition for the Aguinaldo Government are to cease Senor Agoncillo evidently discredited the reports that he would be called to Manila in a few days if his efforts were not successful, as he stated that there had been no word from Aguinaldo to return home. The envoy made it very clear that the Filipinos would not provoke hostilities with the United States, but that every attempt would be made to reach a peaceful solution of the exist-

A PROFOUND SCHOLAR. Dr. Henry E. Shepherd to Lecture at St. Mary's School.

Dr. Henry E. Shepherd, of the Johns Hopkins University, will deliver two addresses at St. Mary's school on Thursday, the 26th, and Friday, the 27th. His subjects will be "A General Survey of English Poetry" With Tennyson." Dr. Shepherd is too well known in Raleigh to need any in-Dr. Shepherd is too troduction; he is a native of North Car-olina and a man of whose attainments and culture any State might well be

Dr. Shepherd enjoys a truly enviable position as a student of Tennyson and use was made of some of his material by Hallam Tennyson in the famous biography of the Laureate.

All who have not already had tickets to the lecture course at St. Mary's and who would like to be present on Thursday and Friday will gladly be furnished tickets on application to the school.