MESSENGER - INTEELIGNCER

WADESBORO, N. C., MARCH 31, 1898

JAS. G. BOYLIN, Publisher.

LOCKHART FOR CONGRESS.

The Democrats of the 6th Congressional district are now casting about for the strongest and most available man to make the race for Congress in the campaign which will soon be upon us. Anson believes she has this man and, so believing, she has no hesitancy in presenting his name to the voters of the district and asking that he be nominated. We refer to the Hon. Jas. A. Lockhart, and since he has already, upon two occasions, been our standard bearer, and is personally known to nearly every Democrat in the district, we do not deem it necessary to more than call attention to the fact of his candidacy at this time.

We believe the party owes it to itself to re-nominate Mr. Lockhart. It made no mistake in nominating him before and will make none in doing so again. The people now better understand than ever his rectitude of purpose and entire devotion to their interests.

A correspondent writing from Lumberton to the Raleigh Post,a few days ago, stated that he had recently traveled over the Carolina Central railroad and found democrats from Charlotte to Wilmington unanimously in favor of nominrting Mr. A. G. Ricaud, of Wilmington, for congress. This will be great news to Democrats hereabouts. If Mr. Ricaud's name has ever before been mentioned in this connection we have not heard of it. The fact is we haye no idea there are a dozen men in Anson county who ever heard of that gentleman, and we do not mean by this to belittle Mr. Ricaud,for he is a gentleman who stands well in his profession, that of the law, but only to show what fools some correspondents can make of themselves.

Chairman L. C. Caldwell, the Populist member of the Railroad Commission, yesterday voted with Dr. Abbott, the Republican member, to restore the old passenger rates. It will be remembered that Caldwell championed and voted for a reduction of passenger rates only a a week ago, and his sudden change of front is very suspicious, to say the least of it. Immedately after casting the vote Caldwell handed his resignation to the Governor. The resignation has not yet been accepted.

There are already quite a number of candidates for the Democratic nomination for Congress in this district. Those whose names we hear mentioned oftenest, in this connection, are, James A. Lockhart, of Anson; Jas. T. LeGrand, of Richmond; Dayid A. Covington, of Union, and John D. Bellamy, of New Hanover.

THE LEASE FIGHT IS ENDED.

N. C. R. R. Directors Declare Peace—The Case for Contempt against Col. A. B. Andrews and Railroad Employers Munson, Miller and Potts, Nol Prossed.

Raleigh Cor. Charlotte Observer 29th.

The directors of the North Carolina Railroad met here at the Yarboro House tonight, with only two absent—Lusk and Butler. Dr. Noiment presided. A resolution was introduced by John Graham, declaring that if the Southern Railway agreed to pay all expenses in the litigation to annul the lease to the Southern, that the suit against the Southern be terminated by submitting the case without argument and without appeal in the Federal Court before Judge Simonton. This was unanimously adopted. It ends the lease fight. The amount to be paid counsel by the Southern under the terms of this arrangement aggregates $3,500, and Special Master Kerr Craig's fees and court costs.

In the Superior Court here to-day Judge Timberlake directed a verdict of not guilty to be entered in the case against Vice President Andrews, of the Southern Railway, which charged him with misdemeanor in refusing to answer the questions asked by Chairman Caldwell of the railroad commission. As soon as that order was made, Chairman Cadwell, of the commission, who was present, asked the solicitor to nol pros the cases against J. B. Munson, H. W. Miller and R. L. Potts, all of the Southern, and this action was taken. Solicitor Pou caused a sen ation by saying that Governor Russell had by his counsel pressed these cases, but had now changed front and dropped the matter and that the Governor's lawyers had retired.

Can Such Things Continue.

Raleigh News and Observer.

A well known and responsible farmer of Barton's Creek township in Wake county says the self-respecting white people of that section are outraged because,under the new regime, a negro school committeeman makes his rounds with the white committeemen to superintend the white teachers and scholars.

"The negro committeeman, Pete Harris, went in and took his seat, book in hand to hear the children recite," said this gentleman. "My children happened not to be at school that day. I told the teacher that whenever such a thing happened again my children must be permitted to leave at once. I will not subject them to negro control."

The Barton Creek incident shows, like the prisoner of Chillon, we can gradually become used to anything until we do not seek to break the letters that bind us. "So it is a long communion tends to make us what we are." Five years ago this outrage would have been put among the impossible things whereas now it is not only possible but seemingly tolerated with only resistance here and there from such men as quoted from above.

"To this complexion have we come at last." Can these things continue in North Carolina? Are the people ready to submit to this fore-runner of social equality? We do not believe it.

The Queen Regent Appeals.

LONDON, March 31.—The Vienna correspondent of the Standard says: The Queen Regent of Spain, I learn, wrote personally last week to Emperor Francis Joseph and other sovereigns,including Emperor Nicholas, requesting, not precisely intervention, but the exercise of such influence at Washington as might conduce to a peaceful settlement without injury to Spanish dignity.

REPORT AND MESSAGE

READ IN CONGRESS MONDAY.

No Recommendation is Made—The Sending of the Maine to Havana an Act Restoring Friendly Relations—The Arrival of the Ship and Her Subsequent Destruction—The Investigation by a Court of Inquiry and What It Revealed.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The President to-day sent the following message to Congress:

To the Congess of the United States:

For some time prior to the visit of the Maine to Havana harbor our consular reports pointed out the advanages to flow from the visit of national ships to the Cuban waters, in accustoming the people to the presence of our flag as the symbol of good will and of our ships in the fulfillment of the mission of protection to American interests if ever the need therefor might exist. Accordingly, on the 24th of January last, after conference with the Spanish minister, in which renewal of visits of our warships to Spanish waters was discussed and accepted, the peninsular authorities at Madrid and Havana were advised of the purpose of this government to resume friendly naval visits at Cuban ports and that in that view the Maine would forthwith call at the port of Havana.

THE FRIENDLY CALL.

This announcement was received by the Spanish government with appreciation of the friendly character of the visit of the Maine and with notification of an intention to return the courtesy by sending Spanish ships to the principal ports of the United States. Mean time the Maine entered the port of Havana on the 25th of January, her arrival being marked with no special incident besides the exchange of customary salutes and ceremonial visits The Maine continued in the harbor of Havana during the three weeks following her arrival. No appreciable excitement attended her stay; on the contrary, a feeling of relief and confidence followed the resumption of the interrupted friendly intercourse. So noticeable was this immediate effect of her visit that the consul general strongly urged that the presence of our ships in Cuban waters should be kept up by retaining the Maine at Havana, or, in the event of her recall, by sending another vessel there to take her place.

DESTRUCTION OF THE SHIP.

At forty minutes past 9, in the evening of the 10th of February, the Maine was destroyed by an explosion by which the entire forward part of the ship was utterly wrecked. In the catastrophe two officers and 264 of her crew perished, those who were not killed outright by the explosion being penned between decks by the tangle of wreckage and drowned by the immediate sinking of the hull. Prompt assistance was rendered by the neighboring vessels anchored in the harbor, and being especially given by the boats of the Spanish cruiser Alphonso XIII, and the Ward Line steamer City of Washington, which lay near by. The wounded were generously cared for by the authorities of Havana, the hospitals being freely open to them, while the earliest recovered bodies of the dead were interred by the municipality in a public cemetery in the city. Tributes of grief and sympathy were offered from all official quarters of the island.

THE INVESTIGATION.

The appalling calamity fell upon the people of our country with crushing force, and for a brief time an intense excitement prevailed, which in a community less just and self-controlled than ours, might have led to hasty acts of blind resentment. This spirit, however, soon gave way to the calmer processes of reason, and to the resolve to investigate the facts and await material proof before forming a judgment as to the cause, the responsibility, and if the facts warranted, the remedy due. This course accordingly, recommended itself from the outset to the executive for only in the light of dispassionately ascertained certainty could it determine the nature and measure of its full duty in the matter. The usual procedure was followed in all cases of casualty or disaster to national vessels of any maritime States. A naval court of inquiry was at once organized, composed of officers well qualified by rank and practical experience to discharge the onerous duty imposed upon them. Aided by a strong force of wreckers and divers, the court proceeded to make a thorough investigation on the spot, employing every available means for the impartial and exact determination of the causes of the explosion. Its operations have been conducted with the utmost deliberation and judgment and, while independently pursued, no source of information was neglected, and the fullest opportunity was allowed for a simultaneous investigation by the Spanish authorities.

FINDING OF THE COURT.

The finding of the court of inquiry was reached after twenty-three days continuous labor on the 21st of March, instant, and having been approved on the 22d, by the commander-in-chief of the United States naval force of the North Atlantic station, was transmitted to the executive. It is herewith laid before the Congress, together with the voluminous testimony taken before the court. Its purport, in brief, is as follows:

When the Maine arrived at Havana she was conducted by the regular government pilot to buoy No. 4, to which she was moored in from five and one-half to six fathoms of water.

The state of discipline on board and the condition of her magazines, boilers, coal bunkers and storage compartments are passed in review, with the conclusion that excellent order prevailed and that no indication of any cause for an internal explosion existed in any quarter.

At 8 o'clock, in the evening of February 15, everything had been reported secure and all was quiet.

At forty minutes past 9, the vessel was suddenlydestroyed.

There were two explosions, with a brief interval between them. The first lifted the forward part of the ship very perceptibly; the second, which was more open, prolonged and of greater volume, is attributed by the court to the partial explosion of two or more of the forward magazines.

The evidence of the divers establishes that the afterpart of the ship was practically intact and sank in that condition in a very few minutes after the explosion. The forward part was completely demolished. The evidence of a concurrent external cause, the finding of the court is as follows:

THE NATURE OF THE INJURY TO THE SHIP.

At frame 17, the outer shell of the ship, from a point eleven and one-half feet from the middle line of the ship and six feet above the keel when in its normal position, has been forced up so as to be now about four feet above the surface of the water; therefore about 34 feet above where it would be had the ship sunk uninjured. The outside bottom plating is bent into a reversed V shape, the after wing of which, about 15 feet broad and 32 feet in length (from frame 7 to frame 25), is doubled back upon itself against the continuation of the same plating extending forward. At frame 18 the vertical keel is broken in two, and the flat keel bent into an angle similar to the angle formed by the outside bottom plates. This break is now about 6 feet below the surface of the water and about 30 feet above its normal position. In the opinion of the court this effect could have been produced only by the explosion of a mine situated under the bottom of the ship, at frame 18, and somewhat on the port side of the ship.

THE CONCLUSIONS.

The conclusions of the court are: That the loss of the Maine was not in any respect due to fault or negligence on the part of any of the officers or members of her crew. That the ship was destroyed two or more of her forward magazines; and that no evidence has been obtainable fixing the responsibility for the destruction of the Maine upon any person or persons.

HER MAJESTY INFORMED.

I have directed that the finding of the court of inquiry and the views of this government thereupon be communicated to the government of Her Majesty, the Queen Regent, and I do not permit myself to doubt that the sense of justice of the Spanish nation will dictate a course of action suggested by our friendly relations. It will be the duty of the executive to advise Congress of the result and in the meantime deliberate consideration is invoked.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

Executive Mansion, March 28, 1898.

MAINE REPORT.

Complete Abstract of Findings By the Court of Inquiry on the Disaster to the Ship.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The Associated Press presents herewith a complete abstract of the report of the court of inquiry which investigated the wrecking of the battle ship Maine.

The report is made up of eight parts, as follows:

First—The court finds that at the time of the explosion the Maine was lying in from five and one-half to six fathoms of water.

Second—The discipline aboard the ship was excellent; everything was stowed away, according to orders—ammunition, guns, stores, &c. The temperature of the magazines at 8 p. m. was normal except in the after 10-inch magazine, and that did not explode.

Third—The explosion occurred at 9:40 o'clock on the evening of February 15. There were two explosions, with a very short interval between them. The ship lifted on the first explosion.

Fourth—The court can form no definite opinion of the condition of the wreck from the divers' evidence.

Fifth—This part of the report contains technical details of the wreckage, from which the court deduces that a mine was exploded under the ship from the port side.

Sixth—The explosion was due to no fault of those on board.

Seventh—This section contains the opinions of the court stating that the explosion of the mine caused the explosion of the ship's two magazines.

Eighth—The court declares that it cannot find evidence to fix the responsibility.

The report is unanimous and is signed by all the members of the court. It does not refer to the existence or nonexistence of mines in the harbor of Havana except in the specific finding that a mine was exploded under the ship and the opinion that the explosion of the two magazines was caused by the explosion of a mine.

The report as a whole, is a formal, dispassionate recital of facts and bears the stamp of the strict officialism which marks naval proceedure."

The normal temperature of the large forward magazines at 8 o'clock—only an hour and forty minutes before the explosion—is said to dispese of the question of accidental combustion within these magazines. The court holds that these magazines did not explode from internal causes, but that the explosion of the mine under the port side of the ship caued them to explode. This will explain the remarkable destruction wrought, the explosion thus being shown to have combined the force of a mine without and two magazines within.

The finding that the ship lifted on the first explosion indicates an external source and one of tremendous power to be able to lift a battle ship weighing thousands of tons.

The character of the wreckage, technically described in the fifth part of the report, from which the court deduces that a mine was exploded under the ship on the port side, sustains the view taken by some experts soon after the disaster that the force of the explosion was exerted from port to starboard.

The feature of the report of deepest interest to the navy is the complete exoneration of Captain Sigsbee and all who were on board the Maine.

The inability of the court to find evidence to fix the responsibility makes the report extremely guarded in expression. Neither Spain or the Spanish are mentioned in the document.

THE SPANISH REPORT.

Claims That the Explosion was Internal—A very Weak Document, Punctuated With Theories and Excuses—In Remarkable Contrast to the Clean Cut Report of the American Board.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—A full synopsis of the report of the Spanish naval commission which investigated the destruntion of the battleship has been given the Associated Press. It is taken from a copy of the original report, which is now on its way here from Havana, the synopsis being cabled in the meantime, and today placed in the hands of this government. The conclusions are directly opposite to those in the report of the court of inquiry submitted to Congress today. The synopsis is as follows:

"The report contains declarations made by ocular witnesses and experts. From these statements it clearly deduces and proves the absence of all those attendant circumstances which are invariably present on the occasion of the explosion of a torpedo.

"The evidence of witnesses comparatively close to the Maine at the moment is to the effect that only one explosion occurred, that no column of water was thrown into the air; that no shock to the side of the nearest vessel was felt, nor on land was any vibration noticed, and that no dead fish were found.

"The evidence of the senior pilot of the harbor states that there is abundance of fish in the harbor and this is corroborated by other witnesses. The assistant engineer of works states that after explosions made during the execution of works in the harbor he has always found dead fish.

"The divers were unable to examine the bottom of the Maine, which was buried in the mud, but a careful examination of the sides of the vessel the rents and breaks, in which all point outward, shows without a doubt, that the explosion was from the inside.

"A minute examination of the bottom of the harbor around the vessel shows absolutely no sign of the action of a torpedo and the fiscal (Judge Advocate) of the commission finds no precedent for the explosion of the storage magazines of a vessel by a torpedo.

"The report makes clear that owing to the special nature of the proceedings followed, and the absolute respect shown for the extra-territoriality of the Maine, the commission has been prevented from making such an examination of the inside of the vessel as would determine even the hypothesis of the internal origin of the accident. This is to be attributed to the regretable refusal to permit of the necessary co-operation of the Spanish commission, both with the commander and crew of the Maine, and the different American officials commanded to investigate the causes of the accident, and later on with those employed in salvage work.

"The report finishes by stating that an examination of the inside and outside of the Maine, as soon as such examination may be possible, as also of the bottom where the vessel rests, will prove that, supposing the remains (of the wreck) not to be totally or partially altered in the process of extraction, the explosion was

CONGRESS WANTS WAR.

Four Resolutions Follow in Rapid Succession—Mr. Mason's Open Declaration.

Washington, March 29.—Interest in the Cuban situation—the interest might almost be termed excitement, so intense was it—reached a climax in the proceedings of the Senate today. As on previous days of the discussion of the Cuban question, thousands of people flocked to the capitol, but only a few of them, comparatively, could gain admission to the galleries. Within five minutes after the Senate convened, Mr. Allen, of Nebrask, introduced a resolution recognizing the independence of the Cuban republic. This was followed by a resolution proposed by Mr. Rawlins of Utah, declaring war against the kingdom of Spain. Mr. Foraker, of Ohio, then introduced a resolution for such intervention in the Cuban war as would bring about the independence of the Cubans. Following this came a resolution by Mr. Frye, of Maine, demanding that Cuba be made free. The resoulutions followed one another so rapidly as almost to stun the auditors, both Senators and spectators.

This was the condition when the vice-President recognized Mr. Mason of Illinois, for his announced speech on the President's message transmitting to Congress the findings of the Maine court of inquiry. Mr. Mason read his speech from manuscript, but it was delivered with all the vigor and fire of which he is capable. The intensity of the feeling of those in the galleries was evidenced by the storm of applause which was elicited by his declaration that he was for war. Vice President Hobart had difficulty in suppressing the demonstration.

THE ANONYMOUS LETTER.

The Alleged Plot to Blow Up the Maine as detailed in a Letter Sent to Consul General Lee.

Washington, March 30.—The most interesting feature of the published report of the Maine testimony issued from the Government Printing Office today, was the famous anonymous letter mentioned in the evidence of Henry Drain, the clerk of the American consultate at Havana. The letter was received by General Lee a few days after the Maine disaster. It is dated February 18th, 1898, and signed "An Admirer." It is in Spanish, written by a fairly well educated person. The certified translation is as follows:

"It should be remembered that at dawn of the day of the terrible catastrophe, and individual was killed in a small boat, together with another who was found wounded and a prisoner. They were going about the cruisers Maine and Alphonso XIII, and the said individuals are of the worst antecedents as harbor thieves, I have interested myself in investigating what connection this occurrence could have had with the explosion of the Maine, and I have discovered that those two men men, together with another, who is called Pepe Taco, had bought in a hardware store in Mercaderas street, Calla la Marina, a hose such as is used by divers, and they left Regla in a small boat which they placed under the wharves of Santa Catalina, and they were loitering about more than an hour and a half, while Pepe Taco, who is a corker and a diver, probably the best in these parts, did the work to bring about the Maine. With the data I went to Regla and discovered that the family of the dead man, who lived in the uttermost misery in a house in Rodriguez Batista street, had moved to a well furnished one on Gelabert street. There I learned that they had agreed with some merchants of Muralla street, for the work of blowing up the ship for the sum of $6,000—$2,000 in advance and the other $4,000 after seeing the result. But as they did not come out of the adventure very well, having been attacked when they were retiring; the result of which was the death of one, who left his teeth in the boat, and another one wounded, the third one has not presented himself to collect the rest of the money, and it could be probably secretly done, that by paying him the rest that the others will not now pay him, he would declare the truth of all this. The one whom I called the third is the diver Pepe Taco, who is unwounded, who is no doubt afraid to present himself to collect the rest. In Maralla street, they tell me, was the place where the business was arranged with Messrs. Garcia, Corujedo, Villasuso, Maribona and others whom I do not remember. The man who is arrested is being administered morphine constantly to see if he will die and not give evidence, so as not, as they express it, spoil the affair after it has come off so much to their taste.

"I certify that the above is a true copy."

(Signed) "ADMIRER."

"Lieutenant-Commander United States Navy and Judge Advocate."

Drain, the consular clerk, stated in his evidence that an effort was made to ascertain the authenticity of this letter, although the consultate was handicapped, having no secret fund. The witness discovered, however, that the name Pepe Taco, must have been a mistake, as the man mentioned died a few day before the explosion took place. Witness thought the name should have been Pepe Barquin, who died a couple of days after the explosion.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for

THE LATEST.

WAITING ON SPAIN.

Reply to the Propositions of the United States Expected at Once—The Question of Peace or War May Be Settled in the Next Day or Two.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The vital point in the Cuban situation, viz, independence, has shifted itself from Washington to Madrid, where the Spanish government is now giving grave and earnest consideration to the propositions of the United States government. On the answer to these propositions depends the future course of the relations between Spain and this country. It is believed that it is now but a question of an exceeding short time before the inevitable crisis must come. The Spanish ministry will hold a cabinet council to-morrow after the propositions have been submitted to the Queen Regent, and as a result of that conference, it is expected by the administration that a definite answer to its proposals will be received. The propositions submitted by this country contemplate a complete and immediate cessation of hostilities in Cuba, the return of the reconcentradoes to their usual avocations, and the independence of Cuba. This last feature will be secured probably on an indemnity basis, and the island will pay a substantial sum for its freedom from Spanish rule. It has been made perfectly plain to Spain that nothing less than the close of war and the independence of the island will suffice as an adequate settlement.

Never before until now has the Spanish government for even a moment entertained such propositions. Now, in the stress of the present emergency, with declarations of war introduced in the American Congress, Spain has reluctantly consented to consider them. This in itself has given lively hope of satisfactory results. But it involves a grave crisis in Spain, and it cannot be foretold what the action at Madrid will be. Until today it was believed that Spain would indignantly reject a proposition involving the independence of Cuba or of American intervention, or the disappearance of the Spanish flag from the island, either through purchase by Cubans or otherwise. There was the best of reasons, for the official belief that as between peace and war on these propositions, Spain would choose war, but more hope apparently is entertained here of Spain being in a yielding mood, as the American plans for solution are being carefully weighed with a view to final decision. As stated, that answer is believed to be only a question of perhaps two or tnree days. When it is received the future of this government will be determined. It is the view of the administration that the present week will shape the policy of the future, whether it is to be one of peace or war.

REPUBLICANS STAND BY REED.

Mr. Bailey Introduces a Resolution Recognizing the Independence of Cuba, but is Overruled by the Speaker.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—A wild and uproarous scene occurred in the House today when Mr. Bailey, the Democratic leader, attempted to force the hand of the Republicans upon a proposition to overrule the Speaker and pass a resolution recognizing the independence of the Cuban republic. He was cheered on by the crowded galleries, but the members of the of the majority refused to support him. They were rallied by two of the leading advocates of armed intervention and the Speaker himself from the chair made an indirect appeal to his party associates to stand firm, at the same time intimating that if their impatience was curbed a little longer they would have the opportunity they coveted. The scene throughout was made dramatic and the members and spectators in the galleries were wrought up to a pitch of excitement. Mr. Bailey offered his resolution as a privileged question. As soon as it was read Mr. Boutelle made the point of order that it was not privileged and upon that Mr. Bailey demanded to be heard. Speaker Reed sustained the point of order and Mr. Bailey appealed to the House, and the House sustained the Speaker by strict party vote.

Five Plots Against Lee—He Formulates a Counter Plot.

Havana, via Key West, Fla., March 30.—Consul General Lee continues as cheerful as sunlight, despite the fact that he was warned last Sunday and Monday of five distinct plots against his life. Of course he does not give credence to such stories, and he is carefully guarded by the government, but continued warnings of this kind are not a pleasant mental diet. The last story was that he would be poisoned by a bribed employe of his hotel. To this General Lee replied by asking the newspaper correspondents who sit near him at meal time, in case he is suddenly taken ill, first to shoot his waiter, and then to run for a stomach pump.

Dedicated To "The Republic."

Written for the M. & I.

Here's to "The Republic"—
Did you catch the name?
A Republican newspaper
That's started out for fame.

A stock company has bought the "Index,"
Away over in Rockingham;
A hot sheet you may expect,
Supported by the sons of Ham.

Its incorporators are Sheriff J. M.;
His special deputy called J. P.;
Claudius, chairman of the State Pen gang,
And his uncle, Marshal Henry C.

Then, A. Settle, son of Henry C.,
And Register of Deeds, or J. P.;
And W. S. Mc, as we can see,
To furnish all the crowd with tea.

Chairman Dan, of the county clan,
Will make its pages beam,
While Eli Manship, the ex-bar man,
Will furnish wagon and team.

There's Col. Kelly, of fruit tree fame,
The sage of Wolf Pit town;
For racket practice he's made a name,
And, like Banquo's ghost, will not down.

The last, but not the least, is Henry Quick,
As black as the ace of spades.
Thus white and black in cahoot are mixed,
And the Republic's grave is made.

The editor's name suggests its fame,
Though at times, a little wayward,
On the Raleigh Tribune he won a name,
The name, W. W. Haywood.

The "Republic's" cereer will sure be brief,
As backed by the court house ring,
This campaign will give it grief,
Or its death will come before next spring.

Inscribe on its tomb, so all can see,
Made plain in every figure;
Here lies the Republic, dead as can be,
Died of an overdose of "nigger."

Democrats, prepare, there'll be some fun,
This paper will make a big fight.
But before it makes one Democrat run,
There'll be "hot times in the old town tonight."

—VOX POPULI.

Rockingham, N. C, March 28, 1898.

Among the bills passed by the Senate last week was one authorizing a $50,000 statue to Abraham Lincoln on Gettysburg battlefield.

The Zeb Vance Democratic Club of Asheville has over 1,000 members and it is claimed that it is the largest club in the south.

Thirty-five years made a generation. That is how long Adolph Fisher, Zanesville, O., suffered from piles. He was cured

General Lee's Surrender—A War Reminiscence.

Correspondence of the M. & I.

"It is a fact not generally known that the first and last stand of the Confederates were made on land owned by the same man. A part of Ball Run battle-field was owned by Mr. McLean. After this famous battle he decided to move to a locality where there would be less fear from the ravages of war. By a strange coincidence he took up his abode at Appomattox, which subsequently proved the final battle field of the civil war."—Roxboro Courier.

It is also a fact, not generall known, that it was in the above named gentleman's house that Lee and Grant met and drew up final terms of surrender. They met in the morning but only for a short time, not exceeding ten minutes. Then each General saluted the other. They separated with the understanding that they would meet in the village that evening and draw up terms of final surrender.

The following is from the pen of one Mr. Peers, who lived in the village and saw much that transpired during the stay of the armies.

"Later in the day Gen. Lee started from his headquarters in full uniform, with a few of his officers, and headed his horse toward the village. At the same time Gen. Grant quitted his tent and galloped toward the village. As Gen. Lee ascended the hill near the hamlet he met a Mr. McLane, who owned a house within a stone's throw of the court house. Gen. Lee had known Mr. McLane before the war, and he reigned in his gray as they met. 'Can you tell me, Major,' the General asked, 'where we can have a room and a table to write on?' 'In my house, sir!' was the reply, and Major McLane at once led the General to his residence.

"Gen. Grant was informed of the offer of Major McLane, and the world knows what then happened in that room.

"The house is a plain dark brick structure of two stories. The east room remains as it was that day, except that the furniture is gone. Sheridan carried away the table without asking for it.

"Visitors come now and then and ask to see the room, and it is cheerfully shown by Mr. Raglan, the present occupant of the house."

The present writer, with many others yet living in this county, remember many of the incidents related by Mr. Peers We saw Gen. Lee and his staff as they rode down to Appomattox creek; saw them as they ascended the western slope into the village; saw them turn into McLane's yard, where they were soon joined by Gen. Grant and staff. Later in the day we stood by the road and joined in the cheer that went up as Gen Lee rode back to his tent, near the big poplar tree. H. T. C.

Wake Forest News.—A Sad Death.—Base Ball.

Mr. Editor:—We intended to write a little last week but time passes so rapidly it was too late before we thought of it.

One of the saddest burrials that it has ever been our privilege to witness was that of Miss Eva Bell Simmons, who died at Eufaula, Ala., March 4th Her reaimns were brought here and interred on Sunday following. It was one of the saddest funeral services I ever witnessed. She was the only lady who ever graduated from Wake Forest College and the only lady who has ever been a member of the Philomathesian society. The entire memcership of the society met the train on which the corpse was brought. After the corpse was placed on the hearse by the pall-bearers from the society it was then carried to the chapel to await the funeral which took place at 3:30 p. m.

The funeral services were conducted by Drs. Taylor, Royall and Gwaltney. Then the remains were borne to the cemetery and laid to rest. I have never before seen so sad a crowd of young men. Miss Simmons was one of the most intellectual young ladies in the country. At the time of her death she was teaching at Eufaula, Ala. When she was in colledge here she lead her classes. She won the valedictory of the class in which she graduated but was not allowed to have the honors.

Our base ball team is playing a good many games now. They have played two match games here on our diamond, and were successful in winning them. The first one was played with the A. & M. college team March 12. The score was 21 to 4 in favor of W. F. C. The next game was with the Augusta Ga. League team. It was a fine game. The score stood 16 to 20 in favor of W. F. C. Last Friday they went over to play the University team. The game was a complete Waterloo on our part. The score was 28 to 1 in favor of the University team. The cause of the University boys making such a fine score was due to the fact that they caught on to the signs used by our catcher and pitcher and they had no trouble in knocking the balls thrown by our pitcher The cause of our boys making such a sorry score was on account of the University pitcher—Tate—throwing such slow down-curve balls. Our boys being used to knocking swift balls could not hit them. All our boys want is a swift ball. They played a game with Trinity on last Saturday. The score stood 9 to 8 in favor of W. F. C. They have a game scheduled to be played here next Saturday evening. It is expected to be an interesting game. ANSONIAN.

A negro and his white wife were murderd Sunday in Indian Territory by white men who disliked the union.

Chronic Dyspepsia Cured.

AFTER suffering for nearly thirty years from dyspepsia, Mrs. H. E. Dugdale, wife of a prominent business man of Warsaw, N. Y., writes: "For 28 years, I was a constant sufferer from dyspepsia and a weak stomach. The lightest food produced distress, causing severe pain and the formation of gas. No matter how careful of my diet I suffered agonizing pain after eating. I was treated by many physicians and tried numerous remedies without permanent help. Two years ago I began taking Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills and Nervine. Within a week I commenced improving, and persisting in the treatment I was soon able to eat what I liked, with no evil effects I keep them at hand and a single dose dispels any old symptoms."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address, DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

Sale of Valuable Real Estate.

By virture of an order made by F H Wolfe, Clerk of Superior Court for Union County, in a special proceeding pending before said court, entitled John C. Sikes, Executor of V. C Austin, deceased, plaintiff, against M. J. Sikes and Francis E. Austin, defendants, and for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Last Will and Testament of V. C. Austin, deceased, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder at the court house door in the town of Wadesboro, N. C., on the 2nd day of May, 1898, at 12 o'clock m., the following real estate belonging to the estate of V. C. Austin, deceased, to-wit: A lot of land in the town of Polkton, N. C., and adjoining the lands of T. M. Oniel, W. F. Crump and others, and bounded as follows, beginning at a stake in the north edge of Polk street, corner of Thomas and Dorsey's lot, and runs with said street N. 66, W 44 feet, corner of Beechums and Oniel's line; thence N. 24, E. 130½ feet to a stake in "Moores Alley;" thence with said Alley S. 66, E. 40 feet to a stake corner of Thomas and Dorsey's lot, thence with Thomas & Dorsey's line S. 24, W. 130½ feet to the beginning.

Terms of Sale—Thirty-three and one-third percentum of the purchase price cash; balance on credit of twelve months with approved sureties. Title retained until all the purchase money is paid. This, 28th

SOMETHING NEW

5¢

Large package of the world's best cleanser for a nickel. Still greater economy in 4-pound package. All grocers. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

HARDWARE STORE!

Everything New and Fresh

NO SHOP WORN GOODS.

The attention of every one, be he rich or poor, high or low, who buys HARDWARE in Wadesboro is invited to this advertisement.

We want you to know that we have just opened a new HARDWARE STORE here, and we want you to remember to come to see us when you are in town. We will keep

Everything In Hardware,

and as we bought right we will sell the same way. In shelf goods our stock is complete and the prices we are quoting on this line are eye-openers. In heavy goods we are prepared to save you and it will be your loss if you do not see us before making your purchases.

O. K. KING AND QUEEN STOVE.

This Stove is guaranteed for 15 years and is worth $15 the world over; we sell it for $12.50. Don't think this is the cheapest stove we carry, for we have them from $7 up, but when it comes to value for your money it can't be beat.

We also carry a full line of Wagon and Buggy repairs, Machinery repairs, &c., &c.

Pipe Cutting and Fitting

will be done to order on short notice at our store. Also stove pipes cut and made to order.

We give every man, woman and child who trades in Wadesboro a cordial to visit our store and get our prices on anything in HARDWARE.

Coppedge & Redfearn.

Next door to National Bank.

Important! Important!

Do you now, or at any time, expect to buy a Sewing Machine, Bicycle, Gun or Pistol; Crockery or Glass Ware of any kind; Lamp Goods, Cutlery, Toilet Goods, (best and bigest Cake of Toilet Soap for 5c.) Books, School Supplies, Stationery, (60 Sheets of good writing Paper and 50 Envelopes to match, for 25c.) Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Musical Instruments, Tobacco, Cigars and Cigaretts, Sporting Goods, Games, Pictures, (Picture Frames made to order.) Fancy Baskets, Art Novelties, &c.

Spectacles and Eye Glasses Accurately fitted. No Extra Charge for Examination.

The above headings do not include every line I carry, but call for what you want. Remember if you want a first-class SEWING MACHINE or BICYCLE I will sell it to you at less price than you can buy elsewhere. This, is a broad assertion, but I mean it and if you don't believe it try me. Your trade is mine if close prices are any inducement. Respectfully,

B. H. CROWDER.

Jewelry, Book and Novelty Store.

Eyes Examined Free!

6—35c.

In over 50 per cent of the cases which come to me the two eyes have different seeing power. This shows the necessity of having each eye carefully fitted WITH ITS OWN GLASS.

Watches and Jewelry

Skillfully repaired. All work guaranteed

S. R. PECK.

LOST.

A pair Gold Spectacles in Silk Case. Reward if left at this office.

Dr. W. W. Gaither

has resumed the practice of medicine at Lilesville.

He is anxious to advise any afflicted with Catarrh, Female Diseases, or other Chronic disorders.

Wanted.

Raw furs and skins, such as skunk, mink, musk-rat, otter, raccoon, opposum, etc., by the Providence Fur Co., Providence, R. I. Buying agents wanted.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY AND active gentlemen or ladies to travel for responsible, established house in North Carolina. Monthly $65 00 and expenses. Position steady. References. Enclose self-