THE CAUCASIAN.

VOL. XVII. RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1899. NO. 26.

NO ONE CLAIMED A DOLLAR

The Cubans Refused to Take Our Money.

AMERICANS WERE SURPRISED.

The Only Man Who Came Up Was a Ragged Negro, and His Name Was Not on the Roll.

HAVANA, By CABLE.—Not a soldier thus far has appeared at La Punta to receive the honorarium of $75 alloted by the United States for the surrender of arms and disbandment of the men composing the Cuban army. At three minutes of 10 o'clock Saturday morning, the hour set to begin the payment of the troops, Major Francis S. Dodge, of the paymaster's department, drove up in a four-mule team, with $30,000 in gold, and $9,000 in silver. Six guards accompanied him, and the details of men from the Eighth Infantry were under arms to preserve order among the mobs which it was supposed would gather. Colonel George M. Randall, of the Eigth Infantry, was present as commissioner of the United States.

Gen. Ruis Rivera, who was inducted into office of civil governor of Havana, was there to receive the arms, with a representative of Gen. Gomez, four or five Cuban officers and fifteen reporters. Half a dozen American clerks, with the rolls of the Cuban army, sat at a long table at the headquarters of the Eighth Regiment. A bag of gold was displayed, but there were no applications for a share of it.

The spectators spent the time in discussing why no Cubans appeared. Gen. Rivera said that though there were 4,319 enrolled privates and noncommissioned officers in the Fourth Corps, few of them lived in Havana. He explained that they were outside the city and would probably appear at other places in the province and get their apportionment. Nearly all the officers, he added, are in Havana.

The representative of Gomez, who has been acting with the latter in interviews with Governor General Brooke, took a gloomy view of the affair. He said the Americans had made a mistake in stipulating that the Cubans must give up their arms, as this had caused a bad impression among the Cubans.

Dewey Bought a Ticket.

When Commodore Dewey left Washington in November, 1897, to take command of the fleet in the Pacific Ocean, he did not ride on a pass or a half rate ticket. Being a personal friend of S. B. Hege, general agent of the Baltimore & Ohio passenger department in Washington, the now famous sea fighter, bought two first class tickets from Washington to San Francisco via the B. and O., Chicago and North-Western, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific lines. Lieut. Brumby accompanied the Admiral and they departed on November 27th. Sometime ago, manager of Passenger Traffic D. R. Martin of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, set out to collect the coupons of the ticket and only recently secured all of them. He has had the ticket, containing Dewey's signature, lithographed, and is issuing fac similes as souvenirs.

A Georgia Farmer Shot and Killed by a Negro.

MACON, Ga., Special.—A special to the Telegraph from Columbus, Ga., says: "Intelligence reaches Columbus to-day of the murder of Jule C. Smith, a well known planter and merchant, near Columbus, by Bill Harris, a negro. Harris shot Mr. Smith as he was entering his residence. It is said that Mr. Smith had reproved the negro for stealing chickens. The authorities are after the negro.

Bryan in Danville.

DANVILLE, Ill., Special.—W. J. Bryan spoke to 10,000 people Friday afternoon and evening, at the armory. He followed his usual lines of argument, discussing the money question at length, denouncing the administration's Philippine policy, and advocating an income tax. He was given an enthusiastic reception.

A Righteous Decision.

NEW YORK, Special.—By the decision of the board tax commissioners, made public Saturday, three of New York's citizens who have taken up their residence abroad will have to pay their taxes, just the same as the persons living in this county. Wm. Waldorf Astor must pay his personal taxes on an assesment of $2,000,000 worth of personal property. The Bradley-Martins must pay taxes on $2,000,000 of personal property. Mrs Isaac H. Sherman, mother of Mrs. Bradly-Martin, must pay taxes on $2,500,000 worth of personal property. Mr. Astor's taxes will amount to about $60,000; the Bradley-Martins to about the same, and Mrs. Sherman will be taxed for $62,000.

Will Build Tobacco Factories in Japan.

ALBANY, N. Y., Special.—A. N. Brady said in response to a query. "The directorsof the American Tobacco Company at the last meeting of the board, decided to build factories in Japan at once and to vigcrously expand the company's business in that country."

Taking effect May 14th, the name of station on Midland Division heretofore known as Palestine was changed to Era, O.

Found After Being 18 Years on the Bottom of the Lake.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., Special.—The propeller Zeland, which disappeared after leaving Port Dalhousie, in a storm 18 years ago, has just been found by divers who were searching Lake Ontario for the tug Walker, of the Montreal Transportation Co., sunk last fall. The Zeland plied the St. Lawrence river, and was loaded with pork and iron. The steamer remains intact and will be raised, the wreckers claiming ownership. She was valued at $25,000.

THE ANTI-TRUST BANQUET.

Addressed by Colonel William Jennings Bryan.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Special.—The great anti-trust banquet here Thursday night was attended by 1,445 leading Democrats from all parts of the country. Many able addresses were mad . Interest centered chiefly in the speech of Hon. W. J. Bryan. Among other things he said: "The influence of these trusts has become so enormous that the people, without respect to party, are asking themselves how the evil can be remedied. The purpose of the trusts is to control the product of some articles of merchandise, and the methods employed are, first, the union of all individual factories under one management, or in one corporation, and, second, the crushing of new rivals. A monopoly when once complete not only dictates terms to those who buy products, but it also dictates tearms to those who sell the raw material, and to those who furnish the labor. If the trusts are permitted to continue we shall find an industrial aristocracy growing up in the United States, which will prove as destructive of our ideals as a landed aristocracy would. The principle of monopoly is incompatible with our institutions. Man's necessities compel him to become a purchaser, and where there is but one seller the purchaser is completely at the mercy of the seller. The government would be guilty of gross neglect if it permitted an individual to secure a monopoly even without executive assistance, but it is still more culpable if by legislative act it furnishes the means by which a monopoly is secured. The corporation is the means now employed by those who seek to secure a mopoly. Since the corporation if a fictitious person, created by the law, the power that creates can regulate, restrain, or annihilate."

The Presbyterian Assembly.

RICHMOND, Va., Special.—The session of the General Assembly Wednesday witnessed the transaction of a great amount of business. A notable incident was the according of the rights of associate membership to the Rev. Williams, the delegate from the Independent Colored Synod, who came to speak upon the question of colored evangelization. After the Assembly had voted to accord these privileges, the moderator extended the welcome of the Assembly in a few well-chosen words, the commission all standing. Rev. Williams responded briefly.

Referred to Presbytery.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Special.—In the Presbyterian General Assembly, D. A. Glass, of Baltimore, caused a surprise by introducing a resolution directing that Dr. Arthur J. Brown, secretary of the board of foreign missions, call a conference of all the evangelistic Christian bodies, to meet in New York, concerning a harmonious arrangement, and distribution of the foreign missions. The resolution also directed that the Roman Catholic be invited to participate in the conference if Dr. Brown should deem it wise.

Bad Advice to the Cubans.

HAVANA, Special.—The Sanguillys, Lacret, Vidal, Mayia Rodriguez and all the late members of the Cuban Military Assembly, aided by the opposition newspapers, are advising the Cuban soldiers not to give up their arms—not to sell the souvenirs of the heroic struggle for liberty"—and "not to part with honor for $75." General Brooke, of course, will proceed with his programme without heeding the opposition.

Imperial Assent Given.

PEKIN, By Cable.—The imperial edict has been issued giving assent to the building of the Tien Tsin-Chin Kianfi Railroad. This completes the work of Baron Von Heyking, the retiring German minister to China.

Telegraphic Briefs.

The startling discovery was made at Santiago Sunday that the famous shrine of Neustra Senora Caridad, had been robbed of jewels, valued at $25,000, and that the head of the statue had been broken off and removed. The report caused great excitement in the town, where the shrine has long been the principal attraction.

One of the worst tornadoes that has visited Texas since the storm which destroyed the town of Cisco, three years ago, and in which some 50 people were killed, passed over Titus and Era counties Sunday. Several homes and church buildings were wrecked.

A large portion of the government of Astrakham, of the northwest coast of the Caspian Sea, has been submerged by an overflow of the river Volga, which divides it into two nearly equal parts. In the Zarewsk district many villages are flooded.

The personal effects of the late Magician Hermann were disposed of at a three days' sale in New York for about $45,000.

A Toledo, O., dispatch says that ex-President Cleveland has broken the record for bass catching at Middle Bass. He pulled in 125 pounds of fish, while Captain Rob Evans caught 45 bass from one to two pounds in weight.

Fire of an unknown origin started Monday morning in a building on Freeman street, Brooklyn, N. Y., used by Vells Bros., as a planing mill, and spread rapidly until nearly an entire block was destroyed. The total loss is estimated at $350,000

Special Policeman M. D. Croom, of Wilmington, took laudanum Sunday at 11 o'clock, he said by mistake, although suicide is suspected. He died at 1 o'clock, in spite of medical attendance, leaving a wife and two children.

Three Years for Passing Counterfeit Money.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Special.—Love Hall, colored, was sentenced by the Federal District Court, to three years in the penitentiary for passing counterfeit money. Frank Powell, indicted on a similar charge, will be tried at Macon.

WEEKLY CROP BULLETIN.

Very Warm Weather, With Slight Rainfall in Sections.

The weather during the first half of the week ending Monday, May 22, 1899, was very warm and dry, the temperature rising to above 90 degrees at most places. Light rains occurred on the 16th and 17th in the west, and were general on the 18th in the central and eastern portions of the State. Hail did considerable minor damage on the 18th in parts of the following counties: Green, Craven, Pitt, Carteret, and Pamlico, and slight damage occurred also in a few western counties on the 16th or 17th. The latter part of the week was cooler and generally cloudy, with more rain on Monday (22d). While the temperature for the week was above the normal, the 19th, 20th and 22d were cool enough to check the growth of vegetation to some extent, especially cotton.

On the whole reports continue favorable. Rain is needed in south-central and western counties; elsewhere conditions are satisfactory. Considering the lateness of spring, crops are now fairly well advanced. Farmers have been active in clearing crops of grass and weeds. Replanting has been completed in sections where crops were destroyed by hail last week. Planting is nearing completion, though much tobacco has yet to be set out in northern counties and the setting of sweet potato flips is just under way.

Chopping cotton is now general. Cotton is nearly all up except replanted, and the stand is good. Cool nights are beginning to effect the crops unfavorably. Corn is well grown for the length of time it has been in the ground; the stand is excellent; the first cultivation is in progress everywhere. Cut worms are injuring the crop in many counties, especially on low lands. Early tobacco plants are being worked out, the crop is growing well; flea-bugs are damaging tobacco in a few counties. Transplanting has not yet been completed. Peanuts and rice are up. Wheat is heading low, but appears to show a long, well developed head. The Irish-potato crop, from present appearances, will be large and fine; plants are blooming generally. Digging will soon begin in the east. Irish-potato bugs are numerous and destructive. While gardens are backward they show steady improvement, and vegetables are abundant in the markets. The strawberry season is practically over in the east. Fruit of all kinds is dropping from the trees. Prospects for grapes only good.

Shoving the Queer.

A stranger has been circulating counterfeit money right freely about Clinton. The counterfeit is a one dollar coin of the mintage of 1882. It is very cleverly done, differing from the genuine dollar mainly in color and weight. It is lighter in weight and darker in color than the genuine. The stranger came from toward Parkersburg, via Boykin's Bridge, where he got off a dollar on Mr. Fred Royal. He went on to Clinton and got off several dollars on merchants there. He then returned toward Parkersburg on the same route that he came. He was a white man and wore a long moustache.

Shooting in Cabarrus.

A negro named Granger shot another negro on Mr. Bob Walker's place Sunday. The ball entered the man's leg. Granger was arrested, but made his escape from the officer, and was not recaptured. A commitment was made out by 'Squire Andrew Kirk.

Tar Heel Notes.

Ground has been broken at Spray for an addition to the mill which is to have 5,000 additional spindles installed.

The sixteenth annual council of the Diocese of Eastern Carolina meets in St. Mary's church, Kinston, Thursday, May 25th.

The Presbyterians of Weldon will build a church there and steps have already been taken by oponing a subscription list.

The contract was let a few days ago for the building of the new silk mill near Roanoke Rapids. This mill, unlike the two other silk mills now being established in North Canolina, is chiefly owned by local investors.

Mr. William Brame, of Franklin county, son of Rev. William Brame, has struck it rich in the Klondike, so we learn. Rumor has it that he has made his $1,000,000 already.

Some of the members of the North Carolina Corporation Commission will attend the National Convention of Railway Commissioners which meets at Denver, Col., August 10th. Judge Clark, of the North Carolina Supreme Court, has been invited to deliver an address before the convention.

Sunday afternoon, at Chase City, Va., Walter Wagstaff, a young married merchant of that place, shot James Hayes, ago 21 years, in the neck, inflicting a fatal wound, perhaps. Wagstaff had forbidden Hayes to visit his house, but the latter disregarded the warning. The shooting took place in Wagstaff's front yard.

A new anaesthetic is announced which has "proved a success," and will displace cocaine, the reports say. The philosopher's stone of the medical profession seems to be anaesthetics. And no sooner is one found and "proved a success" than the doctors try to see if they can't find something that will displace it. The trouble is that the perfect means of deadening pain has not been found, without running some risk of killing the patient. Chloroform may send a man off with heart failure; ether may work all manner of trouble with a man of weak lungs, and cocaine may turn a man into what is known technically as a "fiend." Eucaine, the new aspirant for honors, like several of the latter ones, enables a man to retain his consciousness fully and watch the operations performed on him with an almost impersonal interest. A man thus obtains a knowledge of his insides that he could get in no other way; he learns how fearfully and wonderfully he is made, and if he does not in future take better care of his body than most men take it, will not be the fault of the drug.

THE GREEKS BEARING GIFTS.

Scheme of the Banking Ring to Establish Schools of Finance at the Collleges and Universities by Giving Sums of Money in the Shape of Donations.

THE ENEMY NOW BUSY SOWING TEARS.

Judge Clark Exposes a Subtle Plot--How Many Colleges Have the Gold Bugs and Trusts Captured?

Judge Walter Clark in the Arena.

There is a proverb over two thousand years old, and as true now as it was when first written: "Beware of the Greeks, especially when they bear gifts"—*Timeo Danaos et dona ferentes*, as the old Romans quoted it from Virgil, but in plain English, "Beware the enemy bearing gifts." This ancient proverb finds modern application in recent donations by the representatives of the great trusts and other aggregations of capital, secured by the pauperization of the people, donations ostensibly made for the education of the nation's youth. There are some who have deemed this mercly an instance of vanity on the part of men who, having more money than they knew what to do with, think to immortalize themselves and earn fame by returning to public use a small part of the sums they have abstracted from the common stock, by syndicates and trusts. There was never a greater mistake. These men are not devoid of vanity, but they are not wooed by it to confer benefits upon those whom they have injured. There is a deep, well-laid design at the bottom of this giving, and its motive is self-interest. I have before me a pamphlet, issued by that eminently respectable association, the American Bankers' Association. It is a pamphlet which is not sent to every one; in fact, is a rather private and exclusive affair. Its cover, like its contents, is gold tinted. At the session of that association, as far back as 1889, it passed this resolution:

Resolved, That the Executive Council is hereby directed to carefully consider, and, if possible, devise some feasible plan whereby this As ociation may encourage or promote the organization of a school, or schools, of Finance among our institutions of learning, and report upon the same to the next Convention.

At the next convention, in 1890, in the address of Professor James, delivered by request and approved by vote of the association, he said it was a pleasure to discuss the subject of establishing these schools before a body of men "who have unusual means of influencing public opinion in regard to it," and added, that it was possible "to revolutionize every college in the country." He reported that Mr. Wharton had already "secured the establishment of one such school," at the University of Pennsylvania, by the gift of one hundred thousand dollars to the University. He went on to say that "beyond all question, in this country, the great merchant prince, the railroad president, the great manufacturer and banker, have succeeded to the place of power once held by the great orator, statesman, lawyer, or clergyman. The professional class in losing ground, the business-world gaining it. Whether for weal or woe, the control of government, of society, of education, of the press, yes, even of the church, is slipping more and more rapidly into the hands of the business classes, and it is this class, which, to an ever increasing extent, will dominate our practical and social life."

"Down with manhood, up with the dollar." The proposition is at least clearly stated. Further along in his address, Professor James speaks of the existence of wealth for several generations in a family, as "the great means of bringing out the finer sides of life and improving the strain of the stock." Those who do not understand the necessity that the monied classes should stand together for such purposes, are characterized as having "the narrowness and selfishness of the meanest hayseeed of them all."

This address was endorsed by a vote of the association, afterward printed and discreetly distributed at its expense. An argument that seems to have carried weight, was, that the students in the proposed schools of finance would become journalists, lawyers and college professors, and, by their influence on public sentiment, would well justify the argument suggested.

In the plan of these schools adopted by the Convention, the necessity of "preserving great estates" is prominently brought forward, and it is observed that the students of institutions thus "aided," become free from "delusions," and instructed as to "the necessity of permanent uniformity integrity of the coin unit." It is easy to understand what "delusions" the American Bankers' Association proposed to educate out of the minds of students.

Among the numerous extracts from letters to the Association from heads of universities and colleges, anxious to be prostituted, and which are published in this pamphlet, is one from a Southern college president, in which he says: "It is better to have such schools as integral parts of long-established and popular institutions, than to set them off by themselves. In this way they can reach a large number of prepared and influential students, sooner than in any other way. The study of finance and public economy infringes on the question of human rights. And as moral principles depend for their power to make vivid and lasting impressions, on religious sanctions, it must follow that those schools in which the ethics of Christianity find a place, are best suited to teach the rights and wrongs of financial policies and economic systems."

It takes no keen insight to say what sort of financial teaching the American Bankers' Association proposed for these schools to be established in colleges, by gifts of one hundred thousand dollars each, and for which church colleges were to be preferred. Another of the numerous letters from college presidents, published in the same pamphlet, with approval, says that every college should have an endowed school of finance under the providence of the American Bankers' Association, and adds: "Wealth could not be better employed than in the endowment of schools of finance;" and another says: "It seems to me they are the most efficient antidote against heresies on currency questions." It is hardly necessary to point out that these gentlemen deem as "heresis" any theory concerning currency, taxation, or government that in any way menaces the monopolization of capital and natural privileges.

Thus, as in the scripture parable, while the people slept, the enemy is busy sowing tares. As far back as 1890, as this pamphlet shows, the bankers, aided and abetted by certain colleges, were laying deliberate plans to capture the financial education of college youth. How far this plan has been carried out, we do not know, as the reports on this matter have been suppressed since 1890. We do know that donations to colleges, and the establishment of financial schools have been frequent, and announced with intense laudation, as well by the newspapers that are controlled by the money power as by those that are honest, but deceived as to the real motives of these gifts.

The Turkish Janizaries were Christian boys taken from their parents when young, reared and drilled as Mohammedans, and then used as a select body of troops to repress the aspirations for liberty of those of their own blood. We want no imitation of that policy in the colleges of this land.

Raleigh, N. C. WALTER CLARK.

Earliest Type of the Bicycle.

Despite all the claims of the French and English historians, the honor of producing the first vehicle of a nature similar to the modern bicycle belongs to Germany. Away back in 1649 a toymaker in Nuremberg, named Hugo Hautsch, made a two-wheeled vehicle with which a person could propel himself rapidly along the roads. Ten years later these contrivances were in common use in Nuremberg.

Whatever objections there may be to women as jurors, there is an argument in their favor in a remark once made by Lady Henry Somerset. She said that the jurors in a case which interested her "had as much individuality in appearance as a set of dinner plates would have." With a feminine jury it would be different. One could always locate the members as the green feathered juror, or the blue-hat juror or the one with the saffron waist.

COMMISSIONERS GO HOME.

They Were Escorted Out Under Flag of Truce.

ENVOYS STUDY CONSTITUTION.

They Like Its General Principles but Cannot Understand Their Application to the Philippines in the Manner Intended—He Asks a Question That is Hard to Answer.

MANILA, By Cable.—The Filipino commissioners left here by special train Thursday. They will be escorted to their lines under a flag of truce. It is expected that they will return soon. President Gonzaga, president of the Filipino commission, before his departure, said: "We greatly appreciate the courtesy shown us. We have spent some time with your commissioners, incidentally considering the American constitution. Its principles impress us profoundly. The plan of government offered the Philippines seems in theory a good colonial system. But why should a nation with your constitution seek to make a colony of a distant people who have been so long fighting against Spain to secure the same rights your constitution gives? You fought the same battles in America when you fought against England."

In fighting at San Fernando Thursday, 50 Filipinos were killed and many were wounded. The Americans had two men killed and twelve wounded.

Otis' Report of the Fight.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Special.—General Otis has forwarded the following dispatch to the War Department:

"MANILA, May 25.

"Adjutant General, Washington:

"On the 23d instant the Third Infantry, returning to Balinag from San Miguel, were attacked morning, noon and evening by a large force of the enemy, suffering a few casualties. Two men were killed and thirteen wounded. The enemy was repulsed, leaving on the field sixteen killed and a large number of wounded and prisoners. Yesterday the enemy appeared in the vicinity of San Fernando, attacked by the Kansas and Montana Regiments, which suffered slight loss. The enemy was driven through rice fields, leaving 50 dead and 38 wounded, and 28 prisoners; fifty rifles and other property captured. Their retreat through the swamp land saved them from destruction. Lawton is returning, leaving McArthur on the front, the regular troops to replace the volunteers.

"OTIS."

Queen Victoria Thanks the President.

LONDON, By Cable.—Queen Victoria has telegraphed to the United States ambassador, Mr. Jos. H. Choate, thanking President McKinley in warm terms for his birthday congratulations. Her Majesty's telegram has been forwarded to Washington.

Following is the cablegram from Queen Victoria, in response to the President's message of congratulations:

"WINDSOR, May 25.

"To the President of the United States:

"I am deeply touched by the words of your telegram of congratulation. From my heart I thank you and the American people for the sentiments of affection and good will therein expressed.

[Signed] "V. R. I."

Discussing the Laws of Warfare.

THE HAGUE, By Cable.—Both sections of the committee on the laws of warfare of the peace conference met separately, and began the examintion of the subject submitted to them. They met subsequently and discussed the question of competence as regards the scheme for the revision of the Geneva Convention. No decision was reached.

A Rough Season at Sea.

HAMBURG, By Cable.—The British Steamer Briardene, from Galveston, via Norfolk, which arrived here Wednesday, suffered from heavy weather on the Atlantic. The Briardene, which was ten days from Norfolk, reported the weather having been very tempestous, resulting in much damage about deck.

Ninth Immunes Mustered Out.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Special.—The Ninth Immune Regiment Infantry was mustered out at Camp Meade. The regiment came to Camp Meade from Cuba about the middle of April. It is composed of colored men and was recruited in the South by Colonel Crane, a regular army officer.

Three Soldiers Die in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Special.—Gen. Brook, at Havanna, reports the death of the following named soldiers in Cuba: Private F. O. Howes, Seventh Cavalry, typhoid fever; Private Henry G. White, Hospital Corps, typhoid; Frank M. Thompson, civilian employee, entritis.

Telegraphic Briefs.

A gas well yielding 500,000 feet a day has been struck at Triffin, O.

The naval board of inspection, headed by Rear Admiral Rogers, has began the work of inspecting the apprentice, training ships Essex and Alliance, and the gunnery practice ship Lancaster, in Hampton Roads.

Fourteen persons were drowned Tuesday by the capsizing of a ferry boat on the Dante, near Strubing, Bavaria.

McKinley Gives Check for Dewey Home.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Special.—The acting secretary to the President Thursday called upon Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Vanderlip, chairman of the Dewey home fund, and placed in his hands a check from the President, constituting Mr. McKinley's contribution to the fund. In doing so, Mr. Cortelyou conveyed to Mr. Vanderlip the President's interest in the undertaking, and his pleasure in contributing with the people to this testimonial to Admiral Dewey.

COLONEL CARR ON LYNCHING.

He Says That it Must be Stamped Out for the Honor of the South.

A special to The News and Observer from Greensboro, N. C., says: Col. Julian S. Carr, in his address before the Colored Agriculture and Mechanical College here, spoke at length upon the subject of lynchings. Colonel Carr is very kindly disposed toward the negro. He said that the recent crimes in one of our Southern States and the barbarous death meted out to the brute guilty of them, had brought us face to face with conditions that threaten our very civilization. Lynching, as a preventative of rape, had proven a horrible failure. And while no death was too terrible for the assailant of an innocent woman, for the honor of the South lynchings should be stamped out and the law permitted to take its course. The pulpit and the press should join in the work to make it respected. At the same time, all technicalities, delays and challenges that give criminals such an advantage must be wiped out, so that men may know that the capture of a rapist will be swiftly and surely followed by his execution.

Turning then from the responsibilities of the white race, to those of the black race, Col. Carr said: "The question of the future of the Southern negro is one that must be deferred for settlement until we have restored safety and a feeling of security to the humblest woman in the poorest cabin of the most thinly settled portion of the South. The Southern white man cannot restore that security. That is the mission of the leaders of the negro race. They must make a public sentiment so strong in their race that no brute can fail to be impressed by it. Criminals must be made to understand that crime shuts the doors of respectable homes to the criminal. Let him be a pariah, an Ishmaelite, an outcast, to be received nowhere except by charity and upon probation.

Tar Heel Notes.

Insurance men of prominence are arranging to call a State convention of agents in Raleigh, probably June 5, to urge the Goveror to call a special session of the Legislature to repeal or modify the Craig law.

By the terms of the law on the subject, the public printers are required to deliver all the Laws to the State in 90 days after the Legislature adjourns, or else forfeit $50 a day. Now the question comes, whether 90 calendar or 90 working days are meant. The printers contend that "90 working days is meant."

As much as 141 has been paid for North Carolina 6 per cent. bonds. This is the top notch figure. There was $10,000 in the block.

A special meeting of the board of agriculture has been called to be held June 1.

The Southern Railway has already put on what may be termed a "Jim Crow Car" on trains Nos. 7 and 8 on the Raleigh division. Although the law does does not go into effect before June 1st, the Southern is getting used to it on the installment plan. The two races are provided with equal accommodations, a partition dividing them. Coaches are being fitted up on the other roads of the States.

Mrs. Patsey Hendrix, of Elk township, Wilkes county is quite a remarkable woman. She is 90 years old, has never lit a lamp or struck a match. She has never been sick to amount to anything, and is now well, stout and active. She often enjoys herself as in her youthful days by going barefooted and playing with her children.

A mattress factory is to be established at the penitentiary.

In 1876 this State began to pay Confederate pensions and up to date has paid $985,640. There are 5,420 pensioners.

The Fayetteville & Albemarle Railroad is to built from Southern Pines to Fayetteville.

Assistant District Attorney Blackburn has located in Winston for the practice of law.

Swinging street signs are to be abolished in Raleigh.

A life size bust of Vance has been presented to the state university at Chapel Hill by the senior class. It is the work of Artist Randall.

John Garrison, of Polk, a former member of the Legislature, died a few days ago, aged 65 years. He was a native of Lincoln.

The Book of Order Changed.

RICHMOND, Va., Special.—After a discussion, which lasted over three hours, the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, at its morning session, recommended a change in the Book of Order, so as to provide that the ruling elder may deliver the charge to the people at the installation of the pastor. Forty-four of the Presbyteries of the Southern Church had pronounced in favor of the change, which was also recommended by the committee on bills and overtures. The vote of the committee stood: Ayes, 77; noes, 43; absent, 73; excused from voting, 2.

The Youngest Conductor.

Perhaps the youngest and lightest-weight conductor in the world is in the employ of the Asheville & Biltmore Street Railroad Co. His name is Gordon Brown, his age 11 years, his height four feet, four inches, and his weight about 75 pounds. He is a son of Motorman Daniel W. Brown, of the A. & B., who resides at 319 Baily street. Capt. Gordon runs on the extra car that is necessitated by the 10-minute schedule recently put in operation by the A. & B., to meet the afternoon train.

To Tap the S. A. L.

Mr. H. L. Milner, of Baltimore, and Mr. A. S. Healy, of New York, arrived in Morganton Thursday. They are engaging an engineering corps and buying a camping outfit, and it is understood that they will begin the survey of a new line of railroad from Morganton south to some point on the Seaboard Air Line system. A meeting of the chamber of commerce has been called and Mr. Nilner and his associates have promised to lay their plans before that body and ask its co-operation.

A LARGER ARMY NEEDED.

The American Forces in the Philippines Much too Small.

THE TERRITORY IS REOCCUPIED.

Not Possible to Establish Supremacy With Our Present Forces.—Pio del Pilar's Army Gives the Americans Hard Fight.

MANILA, By Cable.—The events of the past week have emphasized the need of a much larger army here, without which, according to the best authority in Manila, it would be attempting the impossible to expect to establish American supremacy in the Philippine Islands. The inadequacy of the American forces is said to be responsible for the large total number of small encounters, without material results as acompensation. Most of the fighting has been in territory which the Americans had swept, but have been compelled to abandon, because they could not spare troops to hold it. The forces commanded by General MacArthur and Lawton hold two important lines of communication and commerce—the railroad to San Fernando and the Rio Grande river. But much of the country they have swept, including scores of smaller townsand some of the larger ones, have been left uncovered, simply for want of men to hold them. The insurgents have returned and are occupying the towns the Americans abandoned, and are camping in the jungles and woods outside of others on the watch for chances to harrass the garrisons and attack scouting parties or detached companies with greater forces. This is the kind of warfare they prefer, to regular battles.

It appears that the Filipinos who attacked the Third Regiment between San Miguel and Balinag, were part of Pio del Pilar's army. They came from the South across the mountains, presumably to meet a wagon train which General Lawton expected along the road. They also planned to capture several large detachments and were placed in ambush at different points. They fired from the jungle at at a distance of 200 yards, and gave the Americans one of the hardest fights experienced in the campaign.

The Filipinos have lost more heavily than the Americans in all their recent encounters. The insurgent generals take the loss of arms more to heart than they do the loss of men. Foreigners who have arrived here from the insurgent's country, under the recent order of expulsion, say the cemeteries in all the towns are filled with fresh graves. A majority of the Filipino wounded die, because the insurgent hospitals are inadequate, medicines are scarce, and they have few surgeons, except Spanish captives who have been impressed.

Great Blaze on Coney Island.

NEW YORK, Special.—Coney Island property to the value of nearly $1,000,000 was destroyed by fire early Friday, twenty acres in the heart of the summer resort section, the district known as "The Bowery" being reduced to ashes. The 200 buildings burned were located between the Bowery and the ocean—Tilyou's Walk on the west and the old iron pier on the east. These buildings ranged in size and importance from a wabbly bathing "pavilion" to the handsome five-stery Hygeia Hotel, including theatres, concert halls, dancing pavilions, stores of various kinds, restaurants and hotels of every grade.

General Fitzhugh Lee will deliver the Decoration Day address over the bodies of those who died and are buried at Camp Columbia. The victims of the Maine disaster will also receive memorial honors.

Dewey's Homeward Voyage.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Special.—Admiral Dewey telegraphed the Navy Department that he will stop at various places on his way to the United States, and will reach New York about October 1. Admiral Dewey's dispatch did not enumerate the points where the Olympia will touch, enroute for New York.

2,000 Recruits to Sail for Manila June 7.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Special.—The Secretary of War has ordered 2,000 recruits now at San Francisco for regular regiments in the Philippines, to sail on the transport Sheridan, June 7, for Manila. This ship will be utilized to bring home volunteers now in the Philippines.

Jubilating Over Kautz's Recall.

BERLIN, By Cable.—The newspapers here are jubilating over what they term Admiral Kautz's "recall." The Lokal Anzeiger says: "This shows anew the American government's good will to remove all obstacles to a peaceful understanding."

Arbitration and Mediation.

THE HAGUE, By Cable.—It can now be stated with some degree of confidence that the delegates to the peace conference are gradually arriving at the belief that its outcome will be very much what Andrew D. White, United States ambassador at Berlin, and head of the American delegation here, forecasted to the correspondent of the Associated Press last Monday. So ar disarmament is concerned, the utmost that it is expected to accomplish is some slight recommendations to the governments participating.

Saloons Closed, Paper Suppressed and 325 Men Under Arrest.

WARDNER, Ida., Special.—All saloons in Mullan, Gem and Burke have been closed, the publication of the Mullan Mirror stopped and its editor, W. H. Stewart, arrested on the charge of publishing seditious matter. There are now 325 men under arrest accused of rioting.

Governor Roosevelt, of New York, signed the amended franchise tax bill Friday.