

ELIHU ROOT SECRETARY WAR.

Appointed to Succeed Secretary Alger.

ALGER THANKS NEW SECRETARY

Head of War Office is a Native of New York and a Lawyer of Very High Standing—Appointment Made Saturday.

Washington, D. C., Special.—Elihu Root of New York, has accepted the war portfolio in President McKinley's cabinet. The telegram of acceptance was received shortly after noon Saturday while Secretary Long was with the president. Secretary Alger had just left.

The tender of the war portfolio was made to Mr. Root Friday afternoon at the conference at the White House. As the president will leave for the Adirondacks Wednesday or Thursday of this week, it is hardly possible that Mr. Root will come to Washington to confer with him before that time. It is reported as more likely that Mr. Root will meet the president at Lake Champlain the latter part of the week.

The announcement of Mr. Root's appointment was made at the war department. It was stated that Senator Platt came to Washington Thursday evening armed with authority from Mr. Root to accept in his name the war portfolio. It is not expected that the acceptance will make any change in the plans of Secretary Alger, and will remain on duty until the end of the present month, being assisted by Mr. McKillop.

Secretary Alger had confidently expected the appointment of Mr. Root, and was very much surprised at the president's choice. This was evidenced in the following letter which Secretary Alger addressed to his successor:

Washington, July 27, 1899, 10 a. m.
My dear Mr. Root: All I know is what the newspapers say that you are to succeed me as secretary of war. I should like to meet you in person, but I am unable to do so. I am very glad to hear of your appointment, and I am sure that you will do the country well. I am, Sir, your obedient servant, R. A. ALGER.

To Hon. Elihu Root, New York.
Secretary Alger called at the White House and for a short time discussed with the president some appointments to be made in the war department. He drove from the White House directly to the station, where he met his wife. Together they left for Thomaston, Ga., to spend Sunday with their daughter.

Secretary Alger addressed the following telegram to Mr. Root at Southampton:

I accept my best congratulations and thanks.
Secretary Alger is in receipt of a great many letters and telegrams from persons in every station in life, all touching upon his retirement from office. He has numerous requests that the secretary find himself physically unable to make proper separate responses and has requested the Associated Press to convey an acknowledgment of the deep appreciation of the sentiment expressed.

Elihu Root was born Feb. 15, 1845, at Clinton, Oneida county, N. Y. He graduated from Hamilton college in the class of 1867 and attended the New York university law school. He was admitted to the bar in 1867, since which time he has been in the active practice of his profession in New York. He was the first secretary of the New York bar, 1883, to July, 1885. He was vice president of the association of the bar of the city of New York from 1885 to 1887. He was president of the Republican club and is the present president of the Union League club. He has been a trustee of Hamilton college since 1887. He has served as president of the New England society in the city of New York. He was one of the most prominent members of the last New York State constitutional convention, and was chosen as chairman of the judiciary committee.

A Negro Ravisher Captured.

Charlotte, N. C., Special.—The negro Capt. W. H. H. was captured at Ansonville and imprisoned in Albemarle jail. It is said that the negro has been secretly taken from the jail and hidden in some place of safety by the authorities to prevent lynching.

The Right of Cubans.

Washington, D. C., Special.—Gen. Carlos Garcia, a son of Gen. Calixto Garcia, was the president for a few minutes Saturday at the annual convention of the Cuban league and his mission to Washington is to explain to the president the aspirations and purposes of the league. He is to demand complete political independence of the island at the earliest possible moment. His aim, however, at present is to secure autonomy for the island, and to elect officers and to demonstrate their capacity for holding elections and for local self government of preparing the way for complete control of the island. They desire the authority for the municipal elections early this fall.

Five Italians Strung Up.

Tallahassee, Fla., Special.—Five Italians were hanged in Florida for the fatal wounding of Dr. J. Ford Hodge. The dead men are of a class which has been troublesome for some time, and it is believed that they had planned to kill the doctor. Some of them, it is said, have families in Europe but they have no relatives here. The dead men are Frank DeBetta, Charles DeBetta, Jo DeBetta, Sy Defferro, John Cereno.

Think the Houma Loa Has Blown Up.

San Francisco, Special.—The officers of the steamer Australia, which arrived Friday, say it would not surprise them to hear that there had been a fearful explosion at the great volcano and that Mauna Loa is no more. After leaving Honolulu, the ship ran into a remarkable cross sea, which the crew thought was caused by a submarine disturbance of unusual force. A bluish vapor hung over the water for days and a heavy cloud, shaped like an umbrella, came borne on the winds from the direction of the volcano.

STATE NEWS.

Industrial Combine in Winston.

Mr. H. E. Fries returned from New York and submitted to the Fries Manufacturing and Power Company a proposition from New York gentlemen to consolidate with the Power Company the Winston-Salem Railway and Electric Company and in the near future to erect a gas and ice plant. It is also proposed to improve, enlarge and extend the power plant, the railroad and lightning lines and equip them with the most modern appliances and conveniences. The Fries Manufacturing and Power Company have favorably considered the proposition, and it is expected that all the details will be arranged in the near future. This is one of the largest deals ever consummated in this State. The consolidation company will be operated under the charter of the Fries Manufacturing and Power Company, and the combined properties will represent over half a million dollars.

The Orphanage Meeting.

The sermon at the annual meeting of the Thomsen Orphanage was preached on Thursday night by Rev. W. H. Tyrce, of Durham. His subject was "Welfare in the Discharge of Duty," and his text was: "Be thou faithful unto death and I will give thee a crown of life." The next day, Wednesday, at 1 o'clock, Hon. W. W. Kitchen, of Roxboro, delivered the annual address. Mr. Kitchen is well known as a graceful and fluent speaker. He had an immense audience and they were charmed with his address. He addressed himself largely to the children of the orphanage and without any high-sounding phrases, plead with them for high and noble living. There were probably 2,000 people in attendance Wednesday.

Severe Drought in Mecklenburg.

A recent issue of the Charlotte News says: "The drought that has prevailed in some parts of this county and in the adjoining counties in this State and South Carolina has caused thousands of dollars' loss to the farmers. In the townships along the Catawba river no rain has fallen in more than two months, and even if the rain comes, it will not produce even fair crops. R. L. Abernethy of River Bend says that the corn crop in that entire section is a complete failure, while there will not be over a fourth of a cotton crop. Albert McCoy, of Long Creek, said a few days ago that there had been no rain in this community since May. J. H. Newell, of Newell's, says that crops in this section will be a failure unless they have rain in a few days. At Huntersville the drought lasted many weeks. For ten days special services were held in the churches at which prayers for rain were offered. S. Wittkowsky has just returned from a trip through Cleveland and Gaston counties, in this State, and York and Cherokee counties, South Carolina. He says he had hardly ever seen such havoc wrought by dry weather."

A Daring Robbery.

Before daylight Sunday morning a particularly daring robbery was committed in the eastern suburbs of Raleigh, near the Soldiers' home. The thieves went to a store in wagon, got in by means of a ladder and a second-story window and, after plundering in various places and loading the plunder in wagon, set fire to and destroyed the store. There was no clue to the bold thieves. C. P. Horton, a young white man, owned the goods in the store and they were uninsured.

Tar Heel Notes.

Advance details of the Third Regiment of the State Guard went to Camp at Morehead City Thursday.

One of the Latest Additions to the State Museum is a Man-of-war Bird.

With a wing spread of 7 feet 6 inches. A particularly fine group of North Carolina eagles is nearly ready. The latter are heavy birds; the man-of-war bird being only one-third their weight.

A tramp named Brown was jailed at Murphy Monday for attempting assault upon Miss Mary Russell, of Andrews.

Auditor Ayer says he gets many inquiries as to the school taxes and wants the public to know that three-fourths of the poll taxes go to the public schools.

Sandy McCoy, a desperate negro highwayman of New Hanover county who escaped from confinement several years ago, was recaptured Sunday by Detectives Flynn and Terry.

In a general melee at Bell Mission, church, about five miles of Concord, a negro named William Clay was cut with a razor and was struck on the nose with a baseball bat. Clay is now in a precarious condition. Two negroes have been bound over to court charged with the assault.

The twenty-first annual Masonic picnic will be held at Mocksville Thursday, August 10th. It will be conducted, as usual, in the interest of the Oxford Orphan Asylum. An address will be delivered by Dr. Chas. D. McIver.

At Spring Hill, Brunswick county last Saturday, Ed Burton shot and killed Ben White. Both were negroes. White followed Burton, who was trying to avoid a racket, whereupon Burton shot his antagonist in self-defense.

Daniel G. Fewie, son of the late Governor Fowie, was enlisted in the Twenty-seventh Regiment for service in the Philippines. He was in the Second Regiment of Volunteers last year.

Ten Railroad Damage Suits.

Guilford is surely the banner county in the State for railroad suits. This is but in the nature of things, however, as Greensboro is North Carolina's railroad center. On the docket of the special term of the Superior Court, being held there now, there are ten cases for damages, against different roads, most of them for small amounts.

THE GREAT DOUBTER DEAD.

Robert G. Ingersoll Suddenly Passes Away.

DIED OF HEART DISEASE.

His Work of Sowing Unbelief and Doubt is Over, and He Has Passed to the Realities of An Eternity He Professed Not to Believe In.

New York, Special.—Col. Robert G. Ingersoll died at his home, Walden-on-the-Hudson near Dobbs' Ferry, Friday. His death was sudden and unexpected and resulted from heart disease, from which he had suffered since 1895. In that year, during the Republican national convention, he was taken ill and had to return home. He never fully recovered from the attack of heart disease and was under the care of physicians constantly. For the last three days, Col. Ingersoll had not been feeling well. Thursday night he was in better health and spent a portion of the evening playing billiards with Walton H. Brown, his son-in-law, and C. P. Farrell, his brother-in-law and private secretary. He seemed to be in better health and spirits when he retired than he had been for several days. Friday morning he rose at the usual hour and joined the family at breakfast. He then said he had spent a bad night, but felt better. He had been suffering from abdominal pains and tightness about the chest. He then went to his study and read the resolutions adopted by the committee at their meeting early in the day, at the Palmer House. These resolutions demanded that planks be inserted in the next Democratic platform opposing trusts, opposing imperialism and adhering to the silver ratio of 16 to 1, "and along these lines we will fight for you our aid." Said Mr. Farrell: "There was a doubt that he would not think his condition at all dangerous. Colonel Ingersoll spent the morning along no other lines than those marked out, but of this the committee took no notice. The bi-metallic league was courteously thanked for its proffer of assistance, and assured that it would be called upon at such times as the national committee felt in need of its assistance."

That was the beginning and ending of the silver episode. The fight against P. J. Devlin, editor of the press bureau of the national committee, was brought to a finish, the Harrison faction of Illinois securing a deposition for the part taken by him as an officer of the national committee, in the last mayoralty election, in Chicago. Beyond making several changes in the rules governing the committee nothing else was done during the day.

Spanish Lawyers Barred.

Manila, by Cable.—An order has been issued regulating practice before the courts and substituting the American system in important respects. It prohibits attorneys who correspond somewhat to solicitors in the English courts, all the duties heretofore performed by procurator devolving upon attorneys. Members of the bar must be residents of the island.

Bloodhounds on His Track.

Albermarle, N. C., Special.—The little daughter of Mr. William Sanders went out Thursday afternoon for the purpose of hitching out a cow, just south of town, and while there, in company with her little brother was overtaken by a mulatto negro who attempted assault, but was thwarted by Mr. Lovell who came up, and the negro fled. A posse of a hundred men soon followed in search for him. Bloodhounds were wired for from the State farm at Wadesboro and were put on his track late in the evening.

Telegraphic Briefs.

In the Shamrock trial race at Cowes, she crossed the line only half a length ahead of the Britannia.

Fire on the Brooklyn, N. Y., water front destroyed \$250,000 worth of property.

The Street Car Strike on New York.

New York, Special.—The Brooklyn street car strike has extended to New York. A big mob gathered Tuesday night on Second avenue. The cars were stopped, and the police clubbed the crowd. Attempts to dynamite the cars were foiled. Glass in the cars were broken and several passengers were injured. The situation is very serious.

Root May Succeed Alger.

Washington, D. C., Special.—The name of the successor to general Alger will be announced soon. The president has made his selection, and it is understood that Elihu Root, of New York, is the man who will succeed. The appointment of a successor to General Alger was considered at a conference at the White House, between the president and Senator Tamm, on a late train. The conference lasted about an hour and afterwards Mr. Platt said that the president had about decided upon the person to whom he would tender the position, and that an announcement of his name will be made very soon.

Alger Goes Out Soon.

Washington, Special.—Secretary Alger will relinquish the war portfolio before August 1. He called upon President McKinley at the White House Thursday morning shortly before noon, and was with him a few minutes. When he left he appeared to be in excellent spirits. His face was wreathed in smiles as he expressed to several newspaper men who gathered about him his appreciation of their good wishes.

Pingree's Defense of Alger.

Detroit, Mich., Special.—Governor Pingree has handed to the Associated Press a prepared signed interview, giving what the Governor asserts to be "facts which are absolutely reliable bearing upon the relations between General Alger and President McKinley, with which the public are not familiar." At the outset the Governor said: "I have no hesitation in saying that the course pursued by the President in this matter is little less than cowardly. It is to say the least, very unmanly."

COLONEL BRYAN SEATED.

Everything Was Harmonious at Chicago.

NO FRICTION WAS IN EVIDENCE

The Great Silver Leader Was Confronted by a Dilemma Upon His Arrival in Chicago to Attend the Meeting.

Chicago, Special.—No friction developed at the meeting of the Democratic national committee Thursday and the men who made such belligerent assertions failed to make them good. Not a single wardlike note was sounded and no denunciations were uttered either by the men who demand that 16 to 1 shall be the rallying cry in the next campaign, or by those who oppose its adoption. The only move looked toward recognition of the silver men by the national committee was during the afternoon, when the Ohio Valley Bi-Metallic League was admitted to the committee room, and James P. Farvin, of Kentucky, acting as spokesman, read the resolutions adopted by the committee at their meeting early in the day, at the Palmer House. These resolutions demanded that planks be inserted in the next Democratic platform opposing trusts, opposing imperialism and adhering to the silver ratio of 16 to 1, "and along these lines we will fight for you our aid." Said Mr. Farrell: "There was a doubt that he would not think his condition at all dangerous. Colonel Ingersoll spent the morning along no other lines than those marked out, but of this the committee took no notice. The bi-metallic league was courteously thanked for its proffer of assistance, and assured that it would be called upon at such times as the national committee felt in need of its assistance."

Through the Country.

The steamer Stillwater has arrived at New Orleans from Guatemala. Her papers report everything quiet there with a likelihood of a revolution. Many reports received at the Georgia Department of Agriculture show that throughout all sections of the State the corn and cotton is suffering because there has been no rain.

A meeting of between 400 and 500 Democrats at Mt. Sterling, Ky., unanimously adopted resolutions denouncing the methods by which Goebel was nominated at Louisville and the Goebel election law. The resolutions call for a meeting at Lexington, August 2 to call a Democratic convention.

Options have been secured by Hamilton & Co., Baltimore bankers, on a strike for an immense blast furnace at Knoxville, Tenn.

In a battle between striking miners and negroes at Lakewood, Ala., two of the latter were killed outright and another fatally wounded.

Kentucky has a new postoffice in Eulasko county, named in honor of General Fred Funston, the gallant Kansas fighter in the Philippines.

Two proposed big cattle syndicates in Texas are settling along very smoothly, some of the capitalists fearing to conflict with the anti-trust law in that State.

The North.

The wages of the weavers at the Slatersville Cotton Mills, in North South Carolina, have been raised again. A previous increase proved unsatisfactory and led to a strike, and the demonstration was followed by a strike by the Socialistic employees of several of their party had been discharged.

Plat workers throughout the country to the number of nearly 50,000 resumed work after an idleness of two weeks. The scale fixed on at Chicago is based on the price of bars. The minimum advance over last year's scale is placed at 15 per cent, which will prevail until June 30, 1900.

Two discharged sailors of the battleship Iowa, who had started for Brooklyn, N. Y., says that they will lay before Secretary Long a complaint regarding the rations issued aboard that ship.

The Salvation Army has opened several stands in Boston for the sale of ice cold lemonade and buttermilk at 1 cent a glass. Over 8,000 drinks are being dispensed daily.

The anti-Farley democrats in Cleveland, Ohio, have nominated a full ticket, and the Farley faction will name candidates in September.

At Salt Lake, Utah, Thursday, Judge Morrill imposed a fine of \$100 upon Angelo M. Clark, very sick but the criminal passed and for fear he might hear it cut short her stay I wrote her that I was getting well and to finish her rest. She is not that kind of a woman or wife, and sure enough about 6 p. m. I happened to look out of the window and saw her coming up the lawn like she feared I would die before she got here. Then I had to tell her as how I was taken down on Wednesday for my same old kidneys got belittled again and I had vertigo and lumbago and embargo and my eyeballs ached and how the doctor treated me heroically and scandalously and dosed me with something every two hours—af, different—and nobody can tell what cured me.

But all's well that ends well, and now I am in for another lease. Of course an old wife will break down ever and anon and has to be patched up and kept patched, or it can't go. By and by it will all collapse and turn to dust like the one-shoos shay.

And now here comes the Philadelphia Record just to disturb my tranquility and aggravate me into using more language on those yankee editors. I have already used up all my adjectives on Boston and never dreamed I would need any for the Quaker City. The Record pretends to be a democratic paper, but it has got a whole column about the Andersonville prison and its horrors, which it says have created a sentiment that will last as long as time, and how the poor creatures were shot down like dogs and starved, and had to dig wells twenty-five feet deep with their hands and scraps of shells in a vain effort to get water to drink, etc. Well, it's awful to read, but I would like to know where those shells came from—must have fed the boys on oysters.

Yes, Blaine charged all those horrors upon us in a terrible speech, and Don Hill replied to him, and one of the greatest speeches of his life and defuted every charge and did it from the war records and proved to the world that Grant and Stanton and Lincoln were responsible for every death and all the distress that occurred at Andersonville. They utterly refused to exchange prisoners with us when implored to do so for the sake of humanity, for Grant said that our men in southern prisons would go back to fighting again. We begged them to send us rations and medicines for their sick and told them that both might be distributed by their own officers and surgeons. They refused this and, of course, their men died like sheep, for we had no medicines and our own rations were corn meal and salt pork. But these prisoners had just what their guards had. Ask Captain Hudson, of Marietta, one of the best of men, and he will tell you that the prisoners had everything that he did and there was no inhumanity, but pity and sorrow for them and indignation at the heartlessness of their government. Read Percy Gregg's chapter on this Andersonville and you will wonder that such indifference to the misery of their own soldiers could be found in any government upon earth. Mr. Gregg declares that if the great powers of Europe had known that they would have been horror struck—that the authorities at Andersonville were really the murderers of their own soldiers and they had to appease the kindred of these soldiers by making a scape goat of poor Wirt and hanging him after a mock trial.

The yellow fever situation at Santiago de Cuba to improve. One death was officially reported Sunday. The victim was a soldier in the hospital at Bonito camp. Only one new case was reported.

Proposals for the sale of Peruvian coal have been concluded and \$500,000 in gold, the purchase price has been paid to General Gaspar Sanchez, who owned and operated the sulphur deposits in the crater of the volcano for the past twenty-five years. The new owners form an American syndicate, of which United States Senator Clark, of Montana, is a member. It built to the summit and the sulphur deposits mined on an extensive scale.

THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

The South.

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Foreign.

The Russian wheat crop indicates a shortage of from \$5,000,000 to 120,000,000 bushels, compared with last year's production.

The Court of Cassation has suspended M. Grosjean, the Versailles judge, for two months, for communicating to the newspapers a document concerning the Dreyfus case.

Jeanette Schürin, the most prominent representative of the woman's rights movement in Germany, is dead.

The Volksrad has adopted further articles of the franchise law, enabling some of the franchise law to become naturalized and to obtain the franchise favors thereafter.

Joe Wheeler has arrived at San Francisco, Cal., en route to join the army in the Philippines.

A terrific explosion of gas in the Tokant coal mine, at Kyushu, Japan, in which 200 people were employed, killed many of the workers.

The remains of the late Czarewitch, escorted by Grand Duke Nicholas Mikolodich, were transferred to a church on Wednesday transferred to a church five miles from Abbas Tuman.

Miscellaneous.

The captured Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes has been appraised at \$75,000 by a naval board. The Thursday war, which was not made as a basis for the sale of the ship, but to enable the navy department to determine whether it is worthy of complete repair. The result confirms the department; in its decision to expend only a sufficient sum to preserve the ship.

The contributions Monday at Washington to the Dewey fund amounted to \$149, making \$1,480 in all.

The Choctaw officials under arrest for murder, the offense being the execution of Wm. Goings. The Thursday war, which was not made as a basis for the sale of the ship, but to enable the navy department to determine whether it is worthy of complete repair. The result confirms the department; in its decision to expend only a sufficient sum to preserve the ship.

Mechanics and laborers will do well to shun the Philippines. Skilled artisans are paid an equivalent of \$15 per month in gold. Accountants, bookkeepers, clerical employes get from \$30 to \$60 per month, and the common laborer about \$4 per month in gold.

Assistant Comptroller Mitchell, of the treasury, has decided that the family of a soldier, who died during the last war, while on his one or two months' furlough in anticipation of his discharge under the order of the War Department, is not entitled to receive the unpaid deposits in the case of the veteran as provided by the act of March 3, 1899.

Among the passengers of the United States transport Buford, which arrived J. H. McLeary and Captains O. S. Durfee, David Stephens and H. S. Whipple.

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MRS. ARP OFF ON A VISIT

Bill Tells About His Wife's Departure from Home.

PLEASANT TIMES SHE HAD

But Her Visit Was Shortened on Account of Her Husband's Illness—Arp's Reminiscences.

My wife, Mrs. Arp, had been away from home for two years. It is said that a setting hen never gets fat, but these human hens do, and so the girls thought their mother ought to rummage up and go somewhere and take a rest. It was a great undertaking to get her off. It took a whole week to get her apparel in first-class condition for she was raised on common clothes and never wore them now especially when she goes abroad or to church. We finally got her off, though the train liked to have left her while she was saying goodbye and kissing all the little grand children. One of the girls went with her, but I was to scatter around at home. Two weeks was the time she gave herself, for she says that it is as long as anybody ought to stay anywhere on a visit, for some times folks wear out their welcome and don't know it. In fact one week is the latest. She went to Rome where our oldest boy and his family live and where she lived for twenty-seven years. Some of her early friends are still there and they came to see her, of course, and talked about the dear old times until their eyes got teary and they drew their chairs a little closer and were merry and sad by turns as they talked of the living and the dead. On Sunday she went to our same old church and sat in the same old pew and drank in music from the same old organ, but the preacher and the choir were changed. After service she was forced to hold a reception in the vestibule, where old friends and their children and grandchildren gathered around her, the friends to greet her and their children to look upon the matron of the olden time of whom they had heard. Yes, this wonderful woman who so gently dominated her lord and master and kept him so sweetly subdued that he liked the subjugation.

She spent a delightful week and the program for another was already arranged when on Saturday some bird of the air told her that I was sick and she could hardly wait for the evening train, I had been sick, very sick, but the crisis had passed and for fear she might hear it cut short her stay I wrote her that I was getting well and to finish her rest. She is not that kind of a woman or wife, and sure enough about 6 p. m. I happened to look out of the window and saw her coming up the lawn like she feared I would die before she got here. Then I had to tell her as how I was taken down on Wednesday for my same old kidneys got belittled again and I had vertigo and lumbago and embargo and my eyeballs ached and how the doctor treated me heroically and scandalously and dosed me with something every two hours—af, different—and nobody can tell what cured me.

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Yes, Blaine charged all those horrors upon us in a terrible speech, and Don Hill replied to him, and one of the greatest speeches of his life and defuted every charge and did it from the war records and proved to the world that Grant and Stanton and Lincoln were responsible for every death and all the distress that occurred at Andersonville. They utterly refused to exchange prisoners with us when implored to do so for the sake of humanity, for Grant said that our men in southern prisons would go back to fighting again. We begged them to send us rations and medicines for their sick and told them that both might be distributed by their own officers and surgeons. They refused this and, of course, their men died like sheep, for we had no medicines and our own rations were corn meal and salt pork. But these prisoners had just what their guards had. Ask Captain Hudson, of Marietta, one of the best of men, and he will tell you that the prisoners had everything that he did and there was no inhumanity, but pity and sorrow for them and indignation at the heartlessness of their government. Read Percy Gregg's chapter on this Andersonville and you will wonder that such indifference to the misery of their own soldiers could be found in any government upon earth. Mr. Gregg declares that if the great powers of Europe had known that they would have been horror struck—that the authorities at Andersonville were really the murderers of their own soldiers and they had to appease the kindred of these soldiers by making a scape goat of poor Wirt and hanging him after a mock trial.

And yet a man who signs himself as Atlanta Yankee writes me an insulting letter and tells me to hold up my hands and let the Yankees alone, for the war is over. Well, then, let him call off his own dogs and write to his people to stop their lies about Andersonville and about the negro, and let an atom. I will not repeat and repeat until I cry aloud and spare not. Solomon says that a man never is a coward and I wouldn't really to their slanders if it were not a maxim of the law that silence under accusation is a partial confession of guilt.

And let me tell you, my brethren, that the fire still burns in the bosoms of the Confederate veterans and their children, and if disaster and conflict come again to the people of the South it will not be saved by the politicians or the monger of the people of the cities, but by the common people—the honest, fearless yeomanry who make up our rural population. Dr. Andrews, that gifted and noble Northern man, told the people of Chicago and again at New Orleans that the Supreme Court of the nation had decided that every principle we fought for was just and legal and justified by the constitution, and Percy Gregg says they didn't dare to try Mr. Arp for treason, for they knew that to court would convict him.

But enough of this for this time. I see advertised a medicine that is warranted to remove that tired feeling which sometimes overcomes a man, and I'm going to buy a bottle and try it, for these Northern slanders make me tired half my time. And as I read them I unconsciously whisper that a lie, that's another lie and another. David says: "And I said in mine haste that all men were liars." He might have said it at his leisure if he had lived up North till now and read the Northern daily papers.

And we see that McKinley has appointed another negro postmaster in Alabama. Tried to shove it on him, but the negro wouldn't accept it. That's the man our bootlickers were slobbering over while he was marching through Georgia. May the Lord have mercy on us and protect us from our own politicians—Bill Arp in Atlanta Constitution.