# The Messenger.

### PEACE TALK

In the midst of active war the peace talk floats on the gales. One day you read Spain will not brook interference, but will fight it out to the bitter end. The next day you will read of Spain's appeal to Europe for peace, and all manner of reports about it from varlous cities in Europe. If there is really anything definite as to this peace talk It probably amounts to this: Inquiries relative to peace have been received at Vienna, Austria. The Spanish crisis for such there must be from reports through weeks, is advancing with rapid strides, and an intervention of the Powers is to be asked for almost immediately. Austria thus far holds aloof, as he is desirous to avoid all appearances of dynastic action in aid of her friend in distress, the Queen Regent. In Washington it is understood, It seems, that no actual peace suggestion has been made as yet by any forleign government, as they all seem reluctant to take the initiative or to combine with others to demand peace.

It is true Russia blusters and insults and Germany is saucy and offensive, but these Anti-Republic powers have not got together to deal with our country as these autrocrátic almost despotic powers may deem best for themselves. A report from Madrid on the 9th was to the effect: "Ambassador to Austria has been instructed to seek the good offices of Austria in bringing forward the peace proposition, but, if this be true, the Austrian Minister here, Mr. Von Hengelmuller, has not conveyed to the State Department any intimation that Austria is ready to act. On the contrary, Mr. Von Hengelmuller does not appear to think that his service will be required here in the near fu-

weeklies-for such five or six of them are-think that Spain's position now is about hopeless. The Spectator says that: "there can be no doubt that when the truth is realized and nothing more can be hoped for from Cervera, Spain, especially southern Spain, will eplode in a burst of revolutionary passion."

The Speaker says: "Both at Santiago and apparently at Manilla resistance is hopeless, and Spain must soon be led to see it."

The Saturday Review says: "The moment is opportune for the intervention of France, whose good offices would certainly be acceptable to both countries; and an honorable peace might be secured."

The Spectator is particularly cordial in its praise of Hobson's splendid gallantry. It says that you cannot beat a nation whose officers and men are equally ready to perish in a forlorn hope if only it may advance a national

The St. James Gazette has a strong editorial of the 10th instant pointing out the utter hopelessness of Spain's farther resistance, and advise that this country seek a settlement of the Cuban question in Spain. It also refers to the threats or offensive title of certain European powers and says they will not relish an invasion etc, and adds: "But if the Americans are going to be frightened by the vague abstraction called Europe they must be very timid. Let them consult the Sultan, and remember that England is their Russia for the time being."

This is to say that if European governments interfere with the United States England will interfere also to stop their foolishness.

It is telegraphed from Washington that there is a growth of peace prospect. Certain European diplomats at Washington are said to have received encouraging reports of peace from European foreign officers. Even the table First Lord of the Treasury in Great Britian, Right Honorable A. J. Balfour, said in the House of Commons on the 10th instant:

"Her Majesty's government will gladly take any favorable opportunity for promoting a cessation of hostilities and negotiations for peace between the United States and Spain, but any action upon their part for this purpose can only be undertaken if there is reasontable prospect that it wil be well received by both parties, and of its being likely to lead to an agreement between them. Unfortunately, ther is not sufficient ground for believing the condition

will protect the war even after she of the board, and the idea had even is well whipped. It is pointed out that she pursued that course as to her colonies in South America, that successfully revolted and became independent. But Spain kept up a sort of half war and refused to negotiate treaties, etc. The New York Times thinks Spain may pursue a course of pretended war after she has been well beaten. But possibly the very disordered conditions at home may prevent such an unwise protraction of hostilities. The Times

"The capture and occupation of Cuba, Puerto Rico, and the Philippines will end the war in a way that ought to satisfy the most exacting foolish nation. It may not fully satisfy Spain. The Cortes will very likely vote phantom money to fit out phantom fleets. and dispatches from Madrid will report naval preparations to fall upon as and recapture her lost possessions. So long as Spain fights or keeps up a show of fighting we cannot open negotiations for peace. The initiative rests with the beaten side. But we could not tolerate a prolongation of the period of hostilities. Our combe disquietude at home, and the risk of misunderstandings abroad. Friendly nations would expect us to end the merce would be annoyed, there would

fighting, for war is a great nuisance. The modern tendency and practice are to make it as short as possible."

After our navy and army have cleaned out the Spaniards in the islands named, then send, if necessary, our great fleets in search of the enemy even into European Spanish waters. But that may be ahead sometime yet.

### INVASION

Once more the army moves. First gathered or mobilized at certain camps 18,000 men have been sent forward on transports to Cuba. Instead of the one great warship, the Indiana, to guard the convoy, there is a formidable fleet to attend the vessels. Rumors of the presence of Spanish war a change of tactics, and induced the naval department to take no chances of fatal disaster.

It is remarkable how very obliging the Americans have been to the Spaniards. They have by dispatches and newspapers kept the Spanish authorities informed of all the plans of the American government, and day to day told them of the progress in the camps, when the army would move, whither bound, and the one ship to guard the many ships loaded with troops. Nothing has been left undone to keep Spain fully posted of passing events. Our people have acted like children playing soldiers, rather than like a wise, capable, cautious government striving to conquer peace. Newspapers complain of "censorship." The real complaint should be that it was delayed too long. At last Europe is to receive no war news in advance and only reports of actual engagements. I changed its opinion. This is a necessity.

There are fifty ships comprising the gathering. To strengthen the convoy there is no excessive lessening of the strength of the squadrons at either Havana or Santiago. Sampson still has We notice that the London great ten more ships, including the formi- Hale, who has been for some time prin- fortifications along the inner harbor dable battleships Iowa, Texas, Massachusetts and Oregon, and the armored cruisers New York and Brooklyn. The blockading squadron will continue to have twelve more ships, including the four big monitors. Puritan, Terror. Amphitrite and Minantonomoh.

> There is no fear felt of Spanish ships interfering with the Santiago expedition by sea. While the Spaniards have already given a sharp foretaste of the reception that will be extended to American invasion by land, and are preparing to make a very stout and dashing resistance, there will be no danger attending the transporting of troops from the enemy.

Our marines at Guantanamoh behaved with marked coolness and spirit. if they were mainly untried men. The Spaniards fought bravely but acted like savages in mutilating four dead marines It is hard for Spain to behave well always.

Another distinguished confederate soldier, General Stephen D. Lee, of Mississippi, was "honored" (?) by President McKinley with a brigadier general's place, but declined, as he ought to have done. His friends thought very properly that the place tendered was "beneath his rank station and ability," and so it was. Think of the president offering a brigadier generalship to the senior surviving lieutenant general of the confederate armies, after giving the place to so many "small fry" soldiers not worthy to sit in Lee's presence-holiday soldiers. We are glad indeed that both Generals Lee and Hoke shoved aside the contemptible proffer. The president (a major himself once) ought to quit such stupid attempts at humiliation. How will he like for some democratic governor of Ohio to offer him after his four years are up as Chief Executive of the United States, a squire's place in his town?

Late to bed and early to rise, prepares a man for his home in the skies. Early to bed and a Little Early Riser, the pill that makes life longer and better and wise. For sale by R. R. Bellamy.

## The War Board

and manner of work. According to deed, the prejudices and passions of the the navy department, and, with au- men, who had always known and retocrat orders, directs the movements spected each other as honorable gentleof fleets and the execution of plans of men, were led on, insidiously it is true, to have the most bitter and revengeful details. This conception has led to a cal success were never attained by baser good deal of comment, some humorous or more contemptible means.-Wadesboro There is an opinion held that Spain and some serious, at the expense spread to Europe, where so conservative a paper as The London Times has delivered itself of this criticism:

"It would be wise in the future to leave the direction of operations to naval commanders. Councils have never proved capable directors of war. Their proper function is to obtain information and to forward it to the admirals, who must be, as Nelson claimed the right to be, free to act when the opportunity arrived."

Now, Secretary Long is a member of the war board: at least he is frequently with it during its sessions, and he says that the views of The Times as to the proper functions of a war council express exactly the functions conferred upon and exercised by the naval war board. It has worked ceaselessly and intelligently to learn the movements of the enemy and the enemy's plans, and to gather all kinds of O'Brien Moore, of Texas, to be addiinformation that would be of value to tional paymaster. the United States naval commanders new at sea. It has not undertaken to hamper them with unnecessary instructions, but, supplying them with all information obtainable that might assist, has kept ever in mind the principle that the commander on the spot is the person best qualified to act. The board has not made a single mistake Business men and travel-

### NORTH CAROLINA

A man named Gibson died of sunstroke at Greensboro. He was from Charlotte. The Press Association of North Carolina will meet in Waynesville, N. C., on June 22d and 23d.

Wilson Times: We learn with pleasure that our Wilson schools are represented this year at the university summer school by Superintendent Mangum who will give special lectures on geog-

Charlotte Observer: Probably the oldest woman in Cabarrus county died Fritill August she would have been 102 years who is 88 years old. This old lady has great, great grand children.

Windsor Ledger: The chemist that ex-Bazemore, and though he saw signs of poison wrote again for the stomach also the heart and liver, which were redug and carried there by Coroner Slade. The chemist, who is said to be the best vessels in the Florida Straits caused in Maryland, made a thorough examination of the same and failed to find satisfactory evidence of poison. Of course this vindicates her husband, Mr. Rom Baze-

> Lenoir Topic: June 4, 1898, the children. grandchildren and great grandchildren of Mrs. Cynthia Barlow, widow of the late Hamilton Barlow, met at the old homestead on the head-waters of King's creek to celebrate her 80th birthday. Mrs. Barlow, whose maiden name was Ferguson, a daughter of the late John Ferguson, is the mother of nine children, seven living. The total number of her descendants is 2-79 of whom are living. Of this large number all were present except three at the dinner which was given in her

Statesville Mascot: The reports in some of the newspapers that there was a sensation in the supreme court room when the decision in the case of Greenlee vs. the ratiroad from McDowell was rendered were erroneous. Judge Furches tells us that there were dissenting opinions filed by Chief Justice Faircloth and himself, but that there was nothing sensational in either of them. These two justices simply disagreed with their associates of the court upon the law, as is frequently the case, and filed their dissenting opinions. In fact, Judge Furches' opinion was written as the opinion of the court, but the court afterwards

Raleigh News and Observer: The governor on yesterday appointed Schon L. Harris, of Raleigh, a trustee of the North Carolina deaf, dumb and blind institution to fill out the unexpiread term of C. T. Bailey, resigned. J. H. Alford. of Rutherfordton, was also appointed a trustee of the same institution to succeed P. F. Montague, resigned. - Miss Mabel will become a member of the faculty of St. Mary's. 'Miss Hale is one of the most talented young women in the state, and one of its most competent, popular and successful teachers .--- A meeting of the 'sound money democrats" has been called by Chairman Ashley at Greensboro

### STATE PRESS.

The North Carolina democracy is clearunited in opposition to fusion and is determined to make a straight fight for good government. What is better for the party, the action is attracting to it quite a number of voters who have heretofore been affiliated with other parties .-Salisbury Sun.

Pass the word along the line that the democratic party of North Carolina in state convention assembled did positively refuse to fuse with the populists and rejected the proposition to unite with that party for the purpose of trading in the offices of the people. A political party, like an individual, has a character to sustain and the great body of democrats which met in Raleigh last Thursday felt that responsibility and so acted. -Monroe Enquirer.

The democratic state convention not only overwhelmingly voted down fusion, but it drew the fangs and muzzle of the executive committee by making it impossible for it to betray the party into disgraceful trades as its predecessor did. That part of the convention's work was excellent, but the effect of thise wise and patriotic action was weakened and marred by the adoption of a platform which is nothing more than rot and cheap claptrap.-Lincolnton Journal. (gold.)

The campaign will be fought with enthuslasm and determination from the start. It is now the duty of every democrat in the state to throw aside all prejudice, und unite in an honest effort to elect every candidate now named, and those who will hereafter be named. Let's all go to work and work with a vim until the election in November. The Courier can't help but feel just a little bit elated the control of Spain. over the action of the democratic convention. It adopted the platform and resolutions which we have, the best we could, advocate for the past few months, as the only manly and honest course for the democratic party to pursure. We were vindicated, and we feel happy over the result.-Roxboro Courier.

Certain populist papers and speakers, realizing that they have lost their influence with their followers, are returning to the tactics so successfully employed by them in converting the Farmers' Alliance into a political machine, to-wit the stirring up of class prejudice. There is now an altogether better feeling existing among the white people of North Carolina than has been the case since 1892, but the signs are unmistakable that this blessed condition of returning peace is not to reach fruition if these same papers and speakers can prevent it. It is fresh in the memory of all of us how demagogues, in order to accomplish their own base ends, went over the state and set the "people by the ears." The There appears to be a great miscon- farmers were told that every man who ception on the part of the public and lived in town was a grand rascal, and the newspapers as to the nature of all the use the town folks had for them this board, its composition, functions (the farmers) was to make hewers of wood and drawers of water of them. Inthe popular mind, this board sits in people were so deftly worked upon that thoughts concerning each other. Politi-Intelligencer.

## Nominations and Confirmations

Washington, June 13 .- The president today sent these nominations to the senate: Mary H. S. Long, to be postmaster at Charlottesville, Va., William W. Stratham, Virginia, to be commissiary of subsistence, with rank of Captain; Edward Ellis, South Carolina, to be assistant quartermaster, with rank of captain; Rev. Samuel F. Chapman, Virginia, to be chaplain, and Theoppolis Parker, Virginia, to be major, Fourth regiment United States volunteer infantry; Robert S. Thompson, South Carolina, for appointment in the volunteer signal corps.

The senate in executive session today confirmed these nominations: Third regiment of volunteer infantry to be captain, Edward W. Wilson, of Georgia., Seymour W. Hancock, to be postmaster at Newbern, N. C. Rejected-

### A WEEK OF ACTION

Important Developments; in the War With Spain at Hand.

(Washington Post.)

Great events are scheduled for this week in the war programme. The army is finally to land on Cuban soil, and the progress that will be made with the Porto Rico expedition will be such as to insure its starting very soon. By day morning. It was Mrs. Mathias the end of the week also the first de-Smith, of No. 9 township. Had she lived tachment of troops for the Philippines of age. She has a daughter still living ought to reach Admiral Dewey, and an attack upon Manila may at once be ordered, if, in the mean time the city does amined the stomach of Mrs. Romulus not surrender to the insurgents. The popular branch of the American congress will also have gone upon record in favor of adding the Hawaiian Islands to our domain, and the first steps will have been taken in the senate toward securing a final vote in that body.

The work of the troops when they have reached Sampson's squadron is already definitely planned. The first point of attack will be the ctiy of Guantanamo, some fifteen miles inland from the bay of the same name, and connected by rail with Caimanera. The latter place is already under the American flag, but it is not likely that Admiral Sampson will allow the adjacent city to remain in the possession of a Spanish garrison. Guantanamo bay, as has frequently been stated, is to be the base of supplies and the shelter for the American fleet, and consequently must be absolutely free from any menace of danger. On the shores of the bay will be dumped thousands of tons of coal from colliers sent there for that purpose, and this will obviate the necessity of frequent return to Key West, or even of coaling at sea. Of course, the main attack of the

army will be at Santiago. The movement upon Guantanamo will be only a diversion, so to speak, and will not require a very large force for its accomplishment. Neither, as a matter of fact, ought the seizure of Santiago to be a difficult undertaking. There cannot be, in the first place, any opposition to the landing of the troops. Everypoint which presents the least availability as a landing place has been thoroughly shelled, so that all shore batteries have been silenced. Nothing now remains to be taken except the cipal of the Centennial graded school of and the city itself. The latter, so far as the army reports show, is not a strongly fortified place, and the Spanish garrison consists very largely of volunteers who have been drafted into the service, and who are not to be depended upon to put up a stout resist-With the expedition against San

Juan and the island of Porto Rico it may be different. The fortifications at the mouth of San Juan harbor are undoubtedly second only to those at Havana. They were not silenced by Admiral Sampson, and they have been, in all probability, greatly strengthened since that noisy but ineffective bombardment. The guns at these forbifications are modern, high-power affairs, and the batteries have been newly constructed. According to the reports made at the war department, however, they are not impregnable, and when Admiral Sampson goes at them again with a strong fleet and a determination to reduce them, he will undoubtedly suceed without much trouble. The great mass of the Spanish soldiery on the island is at San Juan, and some resistance may be shown, but it is the present intention of the president to send an army to the island large enough to cope with any force that the Spanish may be able to muster. There will be some trouble in getting the ships into the harbor, as it is mined, and for this reason the transports will have to carry the soldiers to some other point near San Juan and from the landing place they will march upon the city. The capture of San Juan will be the sum total of the work. There are Spanish garrisons at other towns, but they are not of sufficient importance to be taken into consideration. The people of the island are said to be thoroughly disaffected, and will welcome the arrival of the American army as the means of relieving them from

## Gladstone's Poem at Sixteen

Mr. Gladstone as a poet was hardly at any period of his life as admirable as he was interesting. Here is his "Sonnet to a Rejected Sonnet," which he printed in "The Eton Miscellany" more than seventy years ago: Poor Child of sorrow! who didst boldly

spring. Like sapient Pallas, from thy parent's brain.

All armed in mail of proof! and though wouldst fain. Leap further yet, and, on exultant

Rise to the sumit of the Printer's Press But cruel hand hath nipp'd thy buds

Hath fix'd on thee the darkling inky stain, Hath soiled thy splendor, and defiled thy dress!

Where are thy "full-orbed moon" and 'sky serene?" And where thy "waving foam" and "foaming wave?" All, are blotted by the murd'rous pen,

And lie unhonored in their papery Weep, gentle sonnets! Sonneters, de-And vow-and keep the vow-you'll write no more.

## A Lynching in Kansas

Great Bend, Kas., June 13 .- In the public square, fronting on the principal business street of this city, a murderer was lynched at 8 o'clock this evening by a mob of probably 500 persons. It is estimated that at least 1,000 men of Great Bend witnessed the tragedy. The victim was John John Becker, a young white man who on April 8th killed Myrtle Huffmeister, the 16-year-old daughter of William Huffmeister, a farmer living mid-way between Great Bend and Ellinwood.

Becker was employed by the farmer and the tragedy followed the girl's refusal to accept his advances. When she came to the stable in the evening Becker shot her to death, after which he set fire to the farmer's stables and escaped. On April 13th a posse of farmers captured the murderer near St. John, Stafford county, and he was kept for a time at Hutchinson.

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# Millinery. Ladies Hats.

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from 18c to 50c-less than half price. give to our cash customers. We give The prettiest and newest Hats of the for a \$5 purchase a set of silverplated Spoons or six nice Tumblers. For a \$10 purchase six nice large China wide brim Sailors from 15c to 98c-a Dinner Plates or a beautiful China Tea special job. Fine Sailors, bell crown Pot or three pieces China Set. For a Hats that sold for \$15.50 a dozen, this | \$15 purchase a beautiful set of China season's goods, very neat, now retail | decorated Plates a handsome Berry or Ice Cream Set or a handsome Oak In Flowers we have just purchased | Table. For a \$20 purchase we give a 90 dozen bunches at a price, two roses | nice colored edge China, 18 pieces set. and foliage at 5c per bunch. Three | For a \$25 purchase we give a fine Arm large velvet roses with foliage for 10c. Chair or a beautiful Chint Set of 18 Siz daisies with long stems for 10c. pieces, or a book or a fine Table. For All kinds of white Flowers and Chif- a \$35 purchase we give 18 pieces of fine fon. We have some special things in Gold Band China set, absolutely free Chiffons-Some collars at 15c and 25c to you. Bring your card and get it per yard. Crindle Chiffon plaited at punched with every cash sale at the 75c-White, black blue, pink and corn largest and cheapest wholesale and colors, at 75c. Ribbon of all kinds, all retail department store in the state, prices. Val Lace for trimming, at Wilmington's Big Racket Store, op-

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