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WILLMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MOVEMBER 11, 1898.

WHY O EDITORIAL

We hope out readers will excuse u for the non-a pearance of any editorials in this murning's issue. The truth is their preparation was impossible, as every one connected with the paper was too busily engaged elsewhere and on more important work. The proprietors, staff and mechanical force were on the streets with their Winchesters.

THANKSGIVING

The Governor Issues a Proclamation for Tanksgiving Day

(Special to The Messenger.) Raltigh, N. C. November 10. Governer Russell onight issued following rlanksgiving proclamation: Whereas, the president of the United

States has issued his proclamation, appointing and setting apart Thursday evember 24th a day of solem thank ling and proise to Almighty God for manifold coodness and mercy to this nation during the past year; and once and report to Colonel Taylor.

Whereas, It's fitting and proper that Telegrams were also sent to various both individues and states should occasionally tuen aside from their pur

sufts, and gratefully think of their re lations to the Supreme Father, and to one another, making note of all bene factions that they have had from His gracious hand and acknowledging fully the obligations they are under to Him and to one another; and Whereas, The good hand of God has

been upon this state and its people diring the past year, in that our har vests have been abundant and our borders tree from pestilence, and the arms of our state and nation crowned with glorious succes in war and in the fiberation and enlargement of people who were struggling to be free and independent, now, therefore, Daniel L. Russell, governor of North Carolina do issue this, my proc lamation, appointing and settling apart Thursday November 24th, instant, as May of thanksgiving and praise to God for his goodness to us; and I do request that all our people repair to their places of worship on that day and record their joyful sense of thankfulness for the mercies of the past year, and, wille they are remembering the bountifu dealings of a gracious Providence to them, I express hope that they will not forget the widow and orphan and others of their fellows

SEVEN CONGRESSMEN

who may be in distress.

Elected by the Demecrats of this State Our Big Majorities in the Legislature

Special to The Messenger. Rateigh, N. le. November 10.-Demoeratic State Chairman Simmons says tonight: "It is now settled that White and Linney, republicans, are elected to congress. We have all the others. I is also derrain that we have forty-one senators and minety-three to ninetysix menbers for the lower house.'

Ashevale, N.C. November 10.-Craw on so congress is now claim ed by on hundred and ninety-one. The inmittee, however, does republican not concede it.

Both Sides Claiming House of Repre sentatives

Washington, November 10.-Late this atternoon Chairman Babcock, or the republican congressional committee, practically completed a list of the representatives-elect of the Fiftysixth engress. The authentic advices received by the republican committee indicate that two districts are i ndoubt - yet-the Second California and the Twelfth Texas-in both, however, Mr. Babcock concedes that the chances are favorable to the democrats; he claims neither of them. Tonight Mr. Babcock's figures show the election of 185 straight republicans, 163 democrats, six populists and one silver republican. These figures do not include the two doubt al districts mentioned. Conceding these two districts to the democrats, as a means reaching definite results, Mr. Babcock claims a certain majority

of thirteen over all opposition. Little information of a definite nature was received by the democratic committee tonight. Secretary Kerr maintained that the opposition to the republicans would organize and control the next house of representatives. His figures indicated that the opposition would have at least 180 votes and perhaps 181.

To Fit Out All the French Warships. Paris, November 10.-The Matin says that at a council of the admirals held yesterday it was decided to fit out all the French war vessels available and thirty reserve ships have been ordered anto commission.

UNDER MARTIAL LAW

Lieutenant Colonel Taylor Put in Command of the Local Troops-Three Other Companies Ordered to Wilmington by the Governor

(Special to The Messenger.) Raleigh N. C., November 10.-Governor Russell this afternoon received the following telegram from Lieutenant Colonel Walker Taylor, of the Second regiment of the state guard, commanding the post of Wilmington: "Situation serious. Hold military awaiting your prompt orders."

The governor ordered Colonel Taylor to use Captain T. C. James' company of Wilmington to preserve peace and to report action.

.Commander Morton of the naval reserves, telegraphed the governor: on the order of the sheriff."

The governor replied: "Your action mand of Colonel Taylor."

Telegrams were sent Captain Hines, commanding the company at Clinton, and Captain Patterson, commanding the company at Maxton, to move to Wilmington and report to Colonel

Colonel Bruton, of Wilson, commanding the Second regiment, telegraphed the governor that Lieutenant Colonel Taylor reported urgent need for more troops at Wilmington and that it was

The governor wired Lieutenant Colonel Taylor to give name of men killed. Later, a telegram from Colonel Bruton said Lieutenant Colonel Taylor was in direct need of reinforcements.

The governor, thereupon, ordered Lieutenant Pollock of the Kinston division naval reserves, to take it to in the ambuscade. Wilmington and report to Colonel Tay-

ordered to move to Wilmington at

Telegrams were also sent to various U. S. A., acting adjutant general, to provide transportation immediatelyfor the various commands of troops above named.

Later, Governor Russell alters the order to the Franklinton military company by directing it to be ready to go to Wilmington at a moment's notice. The company is therefore in its ar-

President Masso's Letter to President McKinley

Washington, November 10 .- A letter from President Masso, of the Cuban provisional government to President McKinley, became accessible today. It is dated at Santa Cruz del Sur, September 23rd, and deals with the governmental problems which now confront the American and Cuban people in Cuba.

President Masso says that with the vacuation of the island by the Spanish "will commence the arduous and difficult tack of establishing in Cuba a firm and stable government, which shall be the legitimate expression of the free will of its people, and shall constitute a real guarantee of order and peace and liberty-which the Cubans so, ardently wish for."

He says that the logic of events imposed an agreement between the Americans and Cubans as to the ends since the war. to be accomplished, and that "the comare engaged has been but in part realized, and that the government/counil as the supreme authority of the revolution has inspired all its acts in the aim of sustaining and aiding the policy of the American government. actions of the Cuban revolutionary party and indicates the steps that are to be taken by the Cuban people to bring to fruition the hopes which have inspired them through years of strife or freedom, He adds: "We will stand by those men who have sacrificed everything for the welfare of their country and we are ready to answer for our conduct."

He concedes that the American govrnment should garrison the island in order to insure tranquility during the period of transition from Spanish to velopment of events will necessarily bring about a practical understanding between the American government and the people of Cuba upon a common

The Mysterious Steamer on Cat Island Shoals

Nassau N. P. November 40 - The teamer ashore off Cat Island supposed to be the abandoned cruiser Infanta Maria Teresa is now described as beng a disarmed warship flying the American flag, showing signs of having been on fire and of having leaked slightly. She stranded in an exposed position on Thursday night.

Prepared

The bearing of children is not such a very serious ordeal to the woman who is prepared. If Mother's

Friend'

that wonderfully soothing and relaxing liniment, be faithfully used during the period of pregnancy.

there will be little morning sickness of nervousness, the critical hour will be relieved of much pain, and labor will be brief. Recuperation will be rapid, and all after-dangers will be avoided.

Sold by druggists for \$1 a bott'e. SEND FOR OUR FREE BOOK ON THE SUBJECT.

THE EDGEFIELD RIOT

The Trouble Not Yet Over-More Negroes Killed Others Being Hunted for-List of Killed and Wounded

Washington, November 10.-A special to The Post from Greenwood, S.C., says: Five negroes lay dead at Behobeth all day along the road side. Another was killed today and likely four others are dead and lost in she woods. One white man was buried three others lie at the point of death and more have been wounded. Four heads of families have left the country and armed bands of countrymen are securing the country hunting other victims. All of this is the outcome of an election row. The killed: J. I. Ethridge white, killed at the polls; Thomas Tolbert, white, mortally wounded at the same time, and Wade Hampton Kin-"Have ordered Wilmington division ney, Jesse Williams, Drayton Watts of naval reserves to preserve the peace. Lum Jackson, all colored, killed festerday; Essex Harrison and Ben. Col-

lins, killed today. The wounded are: Sidney Tolkert approved. Place yourself under com- 15 year old, dangerously wounded. John R. Tolbert, white, collector of the port at Charleston, and chairman of the republican state legislative committee; Stuart Miller, white, mortally wounded in head, Crewel Fleming, white, shot in shoulder; M. J. Younger, shot in the neck; Cleave Armstrong, who tried to protect the negroes shot in the neck.

In addition to these two four negroes are reported to be dead in the woods near where the five bodies clay today. The trouble was precipitited on election day when two or three hundred negroes at the polls opened a not safe to send the company from Wil- fusillade against the store in which the voting was going on. In this fight Ethridge was killed and Tolbert

The second occasion for provocation was that a party hunting the slavers of Ethridge was fired into and Miller fatally wounded and Fleming badly hurt. Jesse Williams and two others are said to have confessed taking part

The incident of the day was the killing of Essex Harrison. Down the road came a squad of mounted cavalrymen, Captain W. L. McGee, commanding with Harrison marching ahead, with the company at Franklinton, was also guns and rifles drawn on him. Fifteen men lined up on the roadside. The negro was put out in the road and fold to go forward toward the heap of four dead negroes. He started. There was railways by Major Charles L. Davis, a ring of rifles and Harrison pitched

forward dead. Parties were out searching all day long for any one of a list of negroes who, it is said, are ringleaders in the rioting. The whites are particularly incensed against all the Tolberts and hold them responsible for the trouble. A party went to kill Tom Tolbert, but some prevailed upon the hot-heads not to kill a wounded man.

John Tolbert, collector of the port at

Charleston, and Joe Tolbert left the county and went to Charleston. Reed Tolbert has gone to Greenville. Ezra that he is a non partisan, has nine children and a good democratic wife, alone has saved him from death. A committee waited on J. W. Tolbert, assistant postmaster at McCormicks, and has asked him to get out of that

today wanted to burn Tolbert's property, but the better advice prevailed. Many tried to save some of the begroes shot down, but the mixed crowd insisted on having negro blood to avenge the death of Ethridge and the

town. He left. Several in the nob

ambush of Miller. Fully 300 men scoured the country today around Phoenix where the first trouble occurred, hoping to find bands of negroes said to be congregated in the neighborhood. The Tolberts are of good family, made fine southern soldiers and have been republicans

The atmosphere seemed to have cleared up considerably this afternion and no further trouble is expected.

The whites are heavily armed and prepared for trouble at any moment. Guards and regular sentinels were posted last night. The two negries who are known to have shot Etherdige have not yet been captured. If they are they will not be sent to the court, Eight negroes have been lynched within two weeks in neighboring counties, and both within gunshot range of white churches. It was with great difficulty that the coroner got a jury nearly every man summoned refusing to serve. The usual verdict of death at the hands of unknown parties was rendered. There the matter will end. In Stockman, who is regarded as a friend of the Tolberts has asked for protection and a party has gone out to help

Ben Collins, colored, was killed tonight near Phoenix. He is said to have fired a pistol shot into the polling place and reached for another weapon. He was left on the roadside dead.

A Lesson for the Future

There is one county in western North Carolina that the fusionists carried which would have gone democratic if the democratic nominees had waged the campaign on the line adopted by the state convention. Some of the candidates, in hunting about for negreat strength in every part of the state. A private note from a gentleman in that county has this paragraph:

"This county ought to have been carried and would have been if pur candidates had all made a 'red laot' have no doubt that other counties that failed to draw the color line tigutly and make white supremacy its main issue suffered."

This gentleman is right. From the first the only hope in success was in uniting the white men of the state. They could not be united except when shown that division invited negro sile. Wherever the evils of negro rule were shown, white men forgot past differences and united. The fact ought to be of future benefit.-News and Ob-THE BEADFILLD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga. | server.

GENERAL MILES REPORT

To Secretary Alger on the Spanish War Given to the Press

Washington, November 10.-The re port of Major General Miles, commanding the United States army, was made public today by direction of Secnetary Alger. The key note of the report is found in one of the opening sentences, where it is said: "The military operations during the year have been extraordinary unusual and expensive," a statement which is fully borne out by the long recital of important events which General Miles shows have made the military history of the year 1898 the most remarkable since the end of the civil war.

In point of interest the document divides naturally into four chapters, for while brief allusion is made to such matters as the military expeditions to Alaska, it centers in that portion which treats of the war with Spain.

Under this general head, the report deals with the plans of campaign and war preparations; with the Santiago campaign, with General Miles' operations in Porto Rico, and lastly, with the important changes in existing organization which are, in General Miles' opinion necessary to make the army an effective weapon for the defense of the country. There is an entire absence of any evidence of direct criticisms, though certain sentences in the report are italicized in an apparent desire to justify previously expressed plans of details of the campaigns and their party in this state. They say so. where it deals with events the document is largely made up of quotations of official dispatches.

Treating of the war, General Miles begins with a statement of the unpreparedness of the country, showing how the vast equipment left by the million soldiers of the civil war had been dissipated or had become obsolete until the tentage, transportation and camp equipage was insufficient for any important military operation. He recounts the legislation of congress just prior to the war, looking to the increase of the army and cites his own letter on April 9th that 40,000 men be provided for coast defense and reserve; that the regular army be increased and that 10,000 immunes be

orce properly equipped, he believed to be better than a larger force partly equipped,

General Miles says in his report that in the beginning the war problem was purely a naval one and he was convinced that should our navy prove superior, the position of the Spanish army in Cuba would be rendered untenable with a minimum loss of life and treasure to the United States. He There were two most serious obstacles to be avoided. One was placing an army on the island of Cuba before our navy controlled the Cuban army on the island at a time when a large number of the men must die from the diseases that have prevailed tistics for the last one hundred years," He pointed out in a letter to the

secretary of war these dangers, inclosing a communication from Surgeon Tolbert is quartered with friends. His General Sternberg, and urged that the on was shot and this, with the plea | Spanish be merely harrassed and damaged during the rainy, unhealthy season, while the navy was demonstrat ing its superiority and the volunteers were being equipped. In this letter, which is attached, Dr. Guiteras is cited. in support of the recommendation to delay the army movement upon Cuba In order that the volunteers should be speedily made efficient on April 26th General Miles wrote the secretary of war that they should be camped for sixty days in their respective states. before leaving them and disciplined and equipped and their officers in structed; all important, he said, to

health and efficiency. Orders are referred to for the sending of the regulars to New Orleans Tampa and Mobile to begin the invasion of Cuba; for the gathering of movement of 70,000 troops on Cuba ba materialized," he says, "the want of proper equipment and ammunition rendered the movement impractica-

At this point there is a brief digres Miles refers to General Merritt's Phil ppine expedition as as well as organized and equipped as possible, and as well conducted and eminently sucessful in every way:"

General Miles also pays an eloquent enants Rowan and Whitney in secre ly exploring Cuba and Porto Rico an ascertaining the military situations.

that exporters were being obliged t medium grades, with offerings light even at the advance. Then too, there were quite generous buyings orders in hand from prominent New Orleans ouses and Liverpool firms. For a time the market showed a disposition to do better, but with the satisfaction of early orders and somewhat conflicting subsequent English cables, realizing set in on a small scale and the early gain soon melted away. At midday the government report was received, showing an estimate average gro votes, dodged the great need of vield of 219 pounds cotton per acre. white supremacy which gave the party | This figure | was considerably larger than the greater part of the trade had anticipated and led to a momentaryflurry of liquidation and beat hammer-ing. Under this pressure prices further broke 5 to 6 points and for the rest of the day the market showed very little recuperative energy. The scalping contingent were in control of the pit durenthusiastic canvass on the overstad- ing the greater part of the afternoors, owing issue of white supremacy I but were readily influenced by late news from the cotton crop and operated very sparingly. The close was barely steady at a net loss of 4 to 7 points.

The Best Plaster

A riece of flannel dampened with Charnberlain's Pain Balm and bound on to the affected parts is superior to any plaster. When troubled with a pain in the chest or side, or a lame back, give it a trial. You are certain, to be more than pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. Pain Balm is also a certain cure for rheumatism. For sale by R. R. Bellamy,

THE NEGRO OUT OF POLITICS

Besults of the Election Settle this-Republicans Glad to Get Rid of Him. The Populists Beturn to the Democratic Party

Messenger Bureau

Raleigh, N. C., November 10. The state superintendent of public instruction today completed the summary of some interesting returns from the counties. These are complete. They show that the apportionment for this year for white public schools is \$537,125; negre schools \$224,672. As-

sessed value of white property \$219,-106,232; negro property \$9,476,682. Number of white polls paying tax 178,-733; negro polls 71.638. White insolvents 14,718; negro 10,714. Amount bate actualy paid for school taxes by whites \$499,232; by negroes \$90,696.

It is very interesting to hear republican and populist leaders here talk about the result of the election. The populists say they knew a month ago that the state was going against them. They all declare they want the negro question settled; want the negro-eliminated from politics. One suggests that no negroes be required to pay, taxes and then be not allowed to vote. It developed, according to statements that the populist and republican chairmen early in the campaign, at a conference at Greensboro, agreed that the negro question must be settled. Republicans knew the negro had ruined

So far not a white republican or a populist has been found here who does not rejoice at the expulsion of the negro editor Manly from Wilmington, Some say they would have aided in it and that they wonder at the forbearance of the white people there.

A Vance county populist today said he rejoiced at the defeat of the negro register of deeds, Eaton, in his county; that Eaton's insolence passed belief and that he made speeches during the campaign which were as bad or worse than Manly's printed articles. Eaton is the negro who pulled Thomas P. Devereux, a white man, off the platrecruited, making a force of 162,597 | form during the campaign and said men, which with 50,000 native auxilia- | he could not speak; that he himself ries he considered sufficient. Such a was going to speak. Vance county has eliminated the negro as a holder of county offices, for the first time in many a long year.

Not a few white republicans express unbounded regret that George H White, the negro congressman in the Second district, is re-elected and that Isaac H. Smith, of Craven, a notorious negro, is elected to the state senate. They say these are, of all men, the ones they wanted defeated, as both of ease. Hey caich a sudden cold or chill them are regular vote-makers for the democrats. One declared that Smith alone would in the legislature furnish the democrats with capital enough for

The rejoicing among white men here is delightful to see. Country people who come into the city fairly beam with joy. Each tells about what good work was done in his township.

One of the happiest of men is Congressman-elect John W. Atwater of this district. He was here vesterday and was congratulated on all hands. Major W. A. Guthrie was also here. His grand work for democracy is applauded. He is talked about for a supreme court judgeship and would certainly fill the position with dignity and

.The general sentiment among democrats appears to be in favor of Chas. B. Aycock as the next democratic nominee for governor.- His campaign was a notable one and he is called 'the young Zeb Vance. Congratulations are pouring in upon

Chairman Simmons for the most successful campaign since that of 1876. The democratic jubilee here Tuesday night is to be on a great scale, with many speakers, transparancies, illuminations, fire works and a mile long procession. Old and young are full of enthusiasm.about it. There will be

ands from Goldsboro and Durham. Mrs . Holt, reliet of the late Governor Thomas M. Holt, is very sick with oneumonia at the home here of Mr. Bruce Wright, her son-in-law.

Professors Withers and Blair, of the Agricultural and Mechanical college, eft today for Washington, to attend. the annual convention of agricultural themists and directors of experiment

The Inter-State Telephone Company

Yesterday a train near here ran over homas Vance Holt, a young white nan who lives near Cary, and crushed his leg from thigh to foot. He will die as a result. He is in the hospital It is current comment here that

almost bodily in the "white man's Democrats all over the state are very proud that wake is so thoroughly

there is no longer any populist party

in North Carolina, and that it is now

THE STATE UNIVERSITY

Great Interest in the Election-Athletic Sports - The Bramatic Club Preparing for a Tour

(Correspondence of The Messenger.) Chapel Hill, N. C., November 18. The election was watched with great interest by the students here and the result gives much satisfaction to a

arge number. The returns were taken at the relegraph office and a large crowd was down till a late hour listening to them. Much interest was shown in the New York state election and great disappointment is expressed at VanWyck's defeat, as he was a student of this university some years ago and is now ant alumnus.

he foot ball team had its last pracyesterday afternoon before startwas very sharp and lively and much | N. Roe Herring Mullets and aprilause was given, for the very fine wing of the 'varsity. This atternoon team starts for Georgia where on Sagarday they play the university of Gergia and on Monday in Alabama the Alabama Polytechnic institute.

The Georgians are sure of victory Carolina is just as determined the the victory shan polyste and Blue banner. Monday's the victory shall perch on the

is the fast before the great giving came in Richmond the university of Virginia. agakt smnastum has recently had w additions to it. The game of mans hall has been introduced and bask the boys are learning to play mani the direction of Oymnasium In-Calder. Punching bags have stru4.

en adde North Carolina Rolling Exposi-"City of Charlotte," is adverbe here next Saturday, the 12tha

trainatic club holds regular re-). They are practicing on two strich will be presented in the during the Christmas holi-

terary isocieties have appointfrittees to see if annual degrant be arranged between the y and Vanderbilt university of De. It is hoped that this debe arranged, as it would tend the interest in literary work. an annual debate takes place Alrea al Georgia and this university bates between the classes take wai-annually.

bates

nniv

place gresbyterian church in the vilto be improved, interior and exand it will be very attractive nished.

JUR WEAK SPOT.

KNOW JUST WHERE IT 18?

, set Spot." Neither is any Man Cunn

"A I Press is no Stronger than it

"H I ressly mined through one weak great scientific expert who recer to respect this opinion in regard the costly battleship lately complete'll on the U. S. Navy. When the essel was launched and made huger read? receive its gigantic cannon, it will sound that it could not stand

I gin of the added weight. The ip was in danger of falling to Deving to a weak spot in its fon, the v great man-of-war clessly ruined. It was only when the strain came that its weak cond la was actually discovered. Street as it may seem there are

thou! I dis of men and women in exactly the same condition as this great battle hip. They have weak spots in their stems which they never suspect. Bey pay no attention to alarming spintoms of ill-health and seek no renedy. Some day a strain comes and lew discover too late that they are in For condition to fight with disand tappedily turns into pneumonia. Ther for peculiar sensations or p which eventually turn out to be tale symptoms of Bright's disease or ean estion of the liver.

We end is the weak spot in your sysone the backy needs attention. Physiciant well us that in almost every case fk spot can be found in the livneys These great organs of

livin them to a continual strain, they get out of order, the Til are feeling tired, worn out,

mate, our diet, our habits of

dull, dizzy and hervous, have the back and loins, suffer from can illigate up your mind that your liver louevs age in need of treatmenteak spot that must not be tr. fight with cause for these weak

Indneys where the weakorgans with pills or quire A strike at the root of the ailhis maranteed to cure every. fount and kidney complaint That Mariedy is - Warner's Safe Cura The reputation. No other reme liver and kidneys, driv building up the sys-Met Dr. Gunn says: "Ih colored, the advantage; use of Warner's Safe

anot think it would be bat which is certain to tre and to do so without

BHINGTON & 要集LDOS R R CO ligton, N.C. Nov. 1st, 1898 ADD OF DIRECTORS OF

Margton and Weldon Railroad

have declared a dividend of ar gents on the capital stock of that of pany for the six mosths ending | le cher 3 ht, 1898. Di capi due and payable at the office of the treasures on and after

Nov West 10sh, 1898. Transfer books will blind closed from October 21st, to. Nov 1 her 10th, 1898, inclusive.

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