POLICY OF EVASION.

A Denunciation of the President's Course in the Philippine Question.

CHARGED WITH PERSONAL AIMS

In the Conduct of the Scheme for Expansion-The Prediction That Public Sentiment Will Leave Him and His Annexation Ideas High and Dry-The President Urged to Disclose His True

Policy--The Evils of Annexation Portrayed--The Senate Agrees to Vote on Ratification of

Paris Treaty Fearuary 6th.

convictions." (Great democratic ap-

Proceeding, he denounced the presi-

dent's course as a "oplicy of evasion,

and charged that his supporters were

conjuring up spectres to drive in the

opposition, and continued: "If we set

he example and withdraw, recognizing

the independence of the Philippinos,

others would do likewise. But if other

countries did pounce down upon the

islands, let them do it. We were not

in God's name, keep out of it. The

blunder than when he said the treaty

should be ratified and our policy de-

termined afterward. Andrew Carnegie

was nearer right, but he said the treaty

should be fought in the dark, not the

start to finish. Public sentiment should

months before the tide of public sen-

timent, which the president vainly im-

agines is now carrying him unani-

and leave him high and dry. The

voice of the people will rebuke the

spirit of commerce which has supplant-

being coupled with a resolution de-

claring for the ultimate independence

of the islands, it will be the death knell

of all our efforts to stop the torrent.

the army, but, before God, he-would

never vote for a standing army of 100,-

"If I were in the senate," he said, "

scorn the demands of a state legisla-

I would never swerve from what I be-

ance was being given to the "iniqui-

\$20,000,000 for a cession of the Philip-

pines to the United States, but let it

provide unequivocally that Spain with-

of transports, the building of great

dock yards, the embarking on a course

like that of England which has em-

broiled it in war uninterruptedly for

The Indiana member now turned to

the "cost of expansion." He detailed

the cost of the war and the estimates

of \$145,000,000 for the military estab-

lishment and \$45,000,000 for the naval

establishment for the next fiscal year.

t showed, he said, that our war budget

exceeded that of the great military

powers of the world. It was within

\$3,000,000 of the cost of Great Britain's

vast establishment by which she ruled

her colonial empire; it was more than

the war budget of Germany; more

than that of France or any other na-

was to realize "the wild dream of ex-

Mr. Johnson's time was twice ex-

tended, democratic members of the

In concluding, Mr. Johnson said that

the cup of our national humiliation

was filled to overflowing, and closing

achievements of our soldiers and sail-

ors and have inspired in the Old World

erect nation, which never in its his-

other country on earth, now depends

upon the intervention of England to

keep other powers off its back. We

have become a miserable mendicant.

dependent upon the mother country.

We are compelled to abandon the car-

dinal principle of protection and sub-

At this point the gavel fell and Mr. Johnson said he would not trespass

though he was urged to go on. "I thank the other side," he said, "for

could not obtain from this side."

to congratulate him.

the Philippines.

the opportunity to be heard, which I

There was a whirlwind of applause

when Mr. Johnson took his seat, and

When Mr. Dolliver, of Iowa, rose to

reply, there was an outburst of apr

plause on the republican side, Almost

every seat on the floor by this time

was occupied, and the galleries were

packed to the doors. He had never

heard the epithet "Spaniard" applied

to the gentleman from Indiana, or any

other member on the floor, and if the

'I am not here to speak for the ad-

ministration," he continued. "I be-

A heated passage between Mr. Dolli-

ver and Mr. Johnson occurred when

the latter asked if the administration

believed in the forcible annexation of

Mr. Dolliver sharply answered that

he did not speak for the president or

the administration. When he added a glowing eulogy of the president, who,

amidst the perplexities of the hour, was pressing steadily forward with the inexorable course of human events, there

was long continued applause, mingled

When Mr. Johnson persisted in ask-

ing an answer to his question, Mr. Dolliver waived him aside, and amid

another outburst of applause, declared

ber." There was some excuse for the

with loud shouts of approval.

since the war with Spain began."

many democrats crowded up the aisle

mit to the 'open door' policy.'

"We have witnessed the splendid

tous policy of William McKinley."

"Let there be a new treaty,"

He would vote for a bill to reorganize

"If the treaty is ratified without

ed the spirit of liberty.

tablish a colonial system.

lieved to be right.'

one hundred years."

pansion.

I say we should fight it from

Washington, January 25 .- At the beginning of today's session of the senate, Senator Hale, chairman of the committee on naval affairs, reported the naval personnel bill and gave notice that at the earliest time possible he would call it up for consideration.

Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire, introduced a bill, temporarily creating the office of admiral of the navy. It was referred to the naval

The senate bill providing for the erection of a building in this city for \$1,000,000, was passed. The senate at 12:05. o'clock p. m.,

went into executive session and at 1:40 o'clock p. m. resumed business in open

A bill to prevent failure of military justice was passed. Senator Bacon, of Georgia, gave notice that on Saturday he would call up his resolution declaring that the Phil-

ippinos ought to be free and independent and ask a vote thereon. Senator Frye, of Maine, a member of the foreign relations committee, in-formed the senate that he reserved the right to insist upon the further consideration of Senator Bacon's resolu-

tion behind closed doors. On motion of Senator Davis, the senate then at 2 o'clock, went into executive session, and at 3:40 o'clock p. m.

IN EXECUTIVE SESSION. The senate consumed forty-five minutes in executive session in arriving treaty. As soon as the doors were closed and the public excluded, Senator Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, took the floor and announced that he was authorized by the committee to accept the proposition made in executive session by Senator Gorman yesterday, to vote on the treaty within ten days. He, therefore, asked for unanimous consent that the vote should be taken at 3 o'clock on Monday, February 6th, saying that exactly ten legislative days would intervene between this time and that. He intimated that if there were any objections to this date, he would like to hear them, but none were neard an the hour and the day were unanimous-

There was also an agreement that the senate should go into executive session each day between this time and February 6th, for the discussion of the treaty. Authority was also given for the announcement of the agreement public

The opposing senators made no objection to the date, neither suggesting an earlier nor a later one. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The house today resumed the debate on the army reorganization bill. Mr. Gibson, republican, of Tennesse was the first speaker. He advocated

the passage of the Hull bill. Mr. Johnson, republican, of Indiana. then took the floor in opposition to the bill. As he arose the democrats applauded and members squared themselves around in anticipation of some sensational utterance. While the president in the presence

of what he may conceive to be a popular demand," he began, "is hurrying the army and navy across the seas to inflict upon an alien people a government against their will, I propose fearlessly, without regard to its effect upon my personal fortunes, to make a plea tion on the face of the globe. And this for liberty and an argument against | the perpetration of injustice. 'We were on the verge of a crisis,'

said Mr. Johnson, "and those who failed to rush forward in support of the schemes of the imperalists were being denounced here and in the public press as 'Spaniards,' and men who failed in

"If the chief executive would break his silence and openly state that we did not propose to enslave the people of the Philippines, my word for it, the present strained relations in the islands would cease; those who were but vesterday our allies would return to their | said: homes and there-would be no necessity for this proposed increase in the standing army. No; this would not be done What meant this hasty disavowal of Senator Foraker's statement that the administration had no intention . holding the islands permanently? the administration does not mean to tory was obliged to ask a favor of any hold the Philippines, what means this clamor of the administration press? Why had the president's commission ers demanded the absolute cession of islands instead of simply demanding their evacuation as they did in the case of Cuba? Why did not Senator Davis, who was in charge of the treaty in the senate agree to allow the pas sage of a resolution disavowing the government's purpose to hold the is- | further upon the time of the other side, nds permanently? These were patent facts which could not be dodged. They must be faced squarely. Everything pointed in one direction-the prpose to annex the Philippines."

Continuing, he drew a parallel be tween our revolutionary struggle and the struggle the Philippinos made for ndependence. He argued that today they had a stable government, republican in form, a president, a vice president and congress, the whole founded upon the free consent of the governed To attempt to subvert that government, he charged, would be an "unspeakable crime that should bring the blush of shame to the cheek of every free born American.'

Mr. Johnson paid a high tribute to Aguinaldo and to Agoncillo. 'If William McKinley ever his policy regarding the Philippines, he declared in stentorian tones, "he will bend to the weight of popular and have not been in the White house opinion to which he bows right or

This utterance raised a storm of applause from the democratic side. Mr. Johnson requested that such interruptions cease as they took up his time. Several times before he had made similar request.

"I should imagine the gentleman could tolerate democratic applause," interrupted Mr. Henderson, republican,

"The gentleman can always tolerate the applause of honest men, no matter whence it comes," replied Mr. Johnson quickly. As the applause which greeted this rejoinder died away he added: "And he can also tolerate the narrow censure of those of his own party as he has done frequently in the past. He has never been so well satisfied with himself as when his narrow colleagues

"I pride myself, Mr. Speaker," he continued, drawing himself up to his full height, "that I have broadened since I entered public life. My party is a means, not an end with me, and when I believe my party is wrong, nothing there was some excuse for the rioters at Madrid, but none for those who, at pointed in revilling their lungs. One Minute Cough Cure loosens the cold, allays coughing and heals quickly. The best cough cure for chilliple was some excuse for the rioters at Madrid, but none for those who, at madrid, but none for those coughing injures and inflames sore lungs. One Minute Cough Cure loosens the cold, allays coughing and heals quickly. The best cough cure for chilliple injures and inflames sore lungs. One Minute Cough Cure loosens the cold, allays coughing and heals quickly. The best cough cure for chilliple injures and inflames sore lungs. One Minute Cough Cure loosens the cold, allays coughing and heals demanded to know if Mr. Johnson again demanded to know if Mr. Dolliver advocated the lamy.

"If I had my way I would take posssion of the entire Philippine group and establish in Luzon a base of operations, from there scattering the beneficence of our institutions and holding that territory in trust for the civiliza-

"You have not answered the question," exclaimed Mr. Johnson. "Answer on your honor. I call upon you for the American people.' "We have not yet come to that question, and when we do, we will take care of it," responded Mr. Dolliver, amid derisive laughter from the demo-

tion and advancement of the world."

cratic side and applause from the re-Mr. Johnson made a five minute reply, criticising the "glittering generalities" of what had been said. He said it was impossible to learn the policy of the administration, for, he declar-ed, the gentleman at the White house enshrouded himself in mystery and the

state department maintained ence of the grave. Mr. Dolliver secured time for a final declaring that he had not incan make me abate my independent tended to answer the questions of Mr. Johnson, but only to "show that my

friend's intellectual faculties were growing obsolete.' The excitement subsided somewhat after Mr. Dolliver closed. He was followed by Mr. Lentz, democrat, of Ohio,

who opposed the bill. At the conclusion of Mr. Lentz's remarks the committee rose and at 5:10 o'clock p. m. the house took a recess until 8 o'clock p. m. NIGHT SESSION. Mr. Linney, of North Carolina, sup-

expressly or impliedly responsible. If here is to be an European war, let us, ported the bill. He thought it wise to reorganize and enlarge the standing cry went up: 'Ratify the treaty and army.' stop the war.' The president arrogated south He believed if both north and south had had trained armies the civil to himself the right to speak for 70,war would have been wound up in a 000,000 people. I thank God for the few months, as was the Franco-Prusspirit of independence in the senate sian war when regiments met. He opof the United States, irrespective of posed the annexation of the Philipparty. Bryan never made a greater pines. It would raise another race issue. The present race problem in this country had cost more lives in North Carolina at the late election than the war with Sptin-why court another and more vexing race problem. He did not believe the president contemplated the annexation of the Philippines. At 11:15 o'clock, p. m., the house adbe aroused. It is being aroused, as ev-

idenced by the great public meetings in New York and Philadelphia, and my The smallest things may exert the trict of Columbia. word for it, it will not be many fireatest influence. DeWitt's Little Ear-Risers are unequalled for overcoming constipation and liver troubles. Small pill, best pill, safe pill. R. B mously to a second term, will recede Bellamy.

TO MAKE A CLEAN SWEEP

All of Russell's Penitentiary Appoin zaar-"Jim Crow" Car Bill-Textile the court as designated by the order,

Messenger Bureau

Raleigh, N. C., January 25. As was predicted immediately upon the appointment of Captain W. H. Day | read. as superintendent of the penitentiary, would rot in my seat first. I would the legislature decides to ignore such appointment by the governor and will ture and the clamor of the press. I would not let them malign my charac- take entire control of the penitentiary, however, that the specifications set ter and misinterpret my motives, but as indeed it will do of all the other pub- forth correctly a part of the language lic institutions.

Mr. Johnson next referred to the part There are but two persons prominently Great Britain had taken in inducing named in connection with the managethe United States to enter into the controversies of the far east, and of ment of the penitentiary-Augustus the manner in which British assist- Leazar, ex-superintendent, and Mr. Aycock of Wayne. It is said here that if Leazar will make an effort he can get the position, but that he does not appleaded vehemently. "Let it not give pear to be seeking it.

A delegation of Richmond county people who desire the county of "Scotdraw from the Philippines and give to land" formed out of the four lower the Philippinos the inestimable blesstownships of Richmon, arrived here ings of liberty. This Old World policy today and its members are working guage used by General Eagan before means constant war and rumors of hard. They profess to be rather sanwar, the hurrying of ships, the conguine of success, though there is uncentrating of great forces of armed questionably a strong sentiment against men, the glisten of bayonets and sacreating any new counties. bers, the fitting out of vast expeditions

The equipment of new companies of the reorganized state guard is progressing quite well. Today the company at Waynesville was equipped. The confederate bazaar attracts

numbers foday to attend the meeting of who came was General William P. Roberts, of Gates county. The veterans were given a reception at the bazaar. The sub-committee which is, under direction, drafting the bill for separate cars or compartments for whites and blacks on trains will present a bill. which will effectively carry out the purpose. The two rates of fare, first and second class, will no doubt be retained. In fact there is not the least intimation that one rate will be dropped. The railways made no special fight against the bill. It is a party measure,

military committee yielding their time part of a democratic promise. The Monroe doctrine, he declared. The Baptist female university here, would vanish with the annexation of now in course of completion, receives the Philippines. If we reached out into a gift of \$1,000, but the name of the the other hemisphere we could not with propriety, resist aggression on

giver is not stated. Governor Russell's list of his witnesses against the two Wilsons, railway commissioners, as furnished the legislature, is a long one, but it is said that only one of them is a witness against J. W. Wilson, all being against Otho Wilson. The assertion is made that the a feeling of respect. This country, the one witness against J. W. Wilson denies The fight over the establishmet of a

beacon light of liberty, this locked and giving any evidence or of knowing any. intrenched continent, this proud and state textile school is apt to be a lively one. Some leading newspapers have begun an attack on the proposed school, and say to establish it would be "class

> Horrible agony is caused by Piles, Burns and Skin Diseases. These are mmediately relieved and quickly cured by De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. Beware of worthless imitations. R. R. Bellamy.

> > AGONCELLO'S DOCUMENT

Presented to the State Department Does Not Change the Latter's Attitude timony, he said, was that of a man lab-Toward Him - His Scheming - No News From Manila

Washington, January 25.-The presentation to the state department yesterday of the communication from Agoncillo, Aguinaldo's representative, as he styles himself, has not changed the attitude of the department toward him and there is not the slightest gentleman deserved the title, he must probability that he will be officially get it from some other tongue than recognized by the president or the department. It is conceded that the document is eleverly phrased, with the inlong to the humble ranks of my party tention to put the United States government in the wrong in the estimation of the world and it is suspected from the half-concealed arrogance of demand to be informed of the purpose of our government in sending reinforcements to the Philippines that this communication may mark the adoption of a new line of policy by the in-surgents in the Philippines. The first manifestation of this, in case it is de-cided to resort to open hostilities, prob-ably will be the sudden departure of Agoncillo and his staff from Washing-

ton and from the limits of the United There was an absence of advice from General Otis today which led the offi-cials at the war department to the condusion that there has been no appre ciable change in the conditions at Manila or Hollo, and some satisfaction is felt in even that style of negative assurance that the impending trouble at Manila has been at least postponed.

Was the understanding of the ciable in the simmunity of the legitimate testimony is received by any tribunal.

The judge-advocate the length from General Ministrations of the conditions at Manila has been at least postponed.

Charges Begun.

An Investigation of the Adopted by Both Houses man's Savings bank, came up with unof Legislature.

THE DEFENDANT'S PLEIS PENITENT ARY AFFAIRS

tory of the Case-He Claims That Gens eral Eagan is Protected by the Pledge of Immunity From the Preside nt Such Pledges Had Prevented Charges Being Preferred Agaicst General Miles-The Witnesses Examined

Washington, January 25 .- The board of army officers designated by the secretary of war to sit as a court martial in the case of Brigadier General Chas. P. Eagan, commissary of subsistence, charged with conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman and conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in connection with his testimony before the war investigating committee, met in the Red parlor of the Ebbit house at 10 o'clock this morning and almost immediately proceeded to the business in hand.

The members of the court appeared in full dress uniform.

At just 10 o'clock Colonel Davis, the judge advocate called the roll of the court, all of the members responding to their names. As he concluded General Eagan appeared with his counsel, Mr. A. S. Wasnington, formerly Unit- was a lengthy discussion as to the ed States district attorney for the Dis-

General Eagan also wore the dress uniform of his rank. Almost immediately Colonel Davis arose and introduced General Eagan and his counsel, and then proceeded to read the order convening the court. The judge-advoeate, when this was concluded, turned to General Eagan and inquired whether tees Must Go-The Contederate Ba- he objected to any of the members of

and General Eagan replied "I do not." The members of the court then arose and took the usual oath which was administered by Colonel Davis. The charges and specific

At the conclusion of the reading, on being requested to plead to the speci- by Judge Timberlake against the newfication, as to the first charge, General 'ly elected democ atic officers of Greene Eagan said "not guilty," not denying, used. To the second charge he pleaded "not guilty."

Judge Worthington responded briefly and explained that the qualifying words tion. The specifications, he said, did the accused a great injustice in that Prison" and creates twelve new direcit selected particular expressions without instances the specifications quoted being in the middle of a sentence; that he desired to state briefly to the court the substance of General Eagan's defense. Whatever, said he, the court may think of the propriety of the lanthe war investigating commission there was no doubt in his (Worthington's) mind that he was fully protected in using that language by the laws of the

In addition to this the president of the United States had instructed the bill was immediately sent to the senwar investigating commission to an- ate. nounce publicly that witnesses before throngs of people. Veterans arrived in that tribunal would be given immunity for whatever they might testify to. the state association. Among those This was a solemn promise given by the president of the United States and counsel had no doubt that the court would find that General Eagan could not under these circumstances be held to answer to a military court-martial for his language.

General Miles, he said, had appeared before the commission about three weeks before General Eagan had made his statement, and on that occasion had made most serious and sweeping charges against many of his subordinates and particularly against him and the commissary department of the ar-

my. Immediately upon reading the testimony given by General Miles General Eagan went to the secretary of war and asked leave to bring charges against him. General Alger had replied that under the president's order of immunity General Miles could not be held esponsible for his language before the ommittee. The newspapers then took up and goaded General Eagan almost to desperation. He had come to believe that the press and the country at large had accepted the accusations made by General Miles as true, and the condition of his mind, in consequence, grew worse until he was in a state bordering on distraction. The language which

General Eagan used under these circumstances was the natural outburst of an honest man suffering under an unjust accusation. On re-assembling at 11:30 o'clock a few minutes was given a photographer

to take a picture of the court, and then Major S. C. Mills. was called to testify on behalf of the government. He said he was the recorder of the war investigating commission and was present and heardGeneral Eagan's testimony before the commission. The manner of General Eagan in giving his tes-

oring under great excitement but trying to control his excitement. He recalled some of the words used by General Eagan in his testimony which agreed substantially with the phraseology used in the specifications. The witness was shown a copy of the specifications and identified the language there quoted as having been used by General Eagan. Judge Worthington interrupted to say that General Eagan

did not deny the language quoted. Major General McCook, retired, a ists which united with the worst negro member of the war investigating com- element and that this was the case in mission was the next witness. He was | Craven. present and heard a part of General Eagan's testimony before the commission. "The impression I had," he said, "was that General Eagan must be laboring under great nervous excitement." He recalled some of the language used It was also expanned by Mr. Thompand it agreed substantially with the testimony as published.

The witness recalled a remark by the president in regard to the immunity of witnesses. The president had said in substance that any person who should come before the commission to give evidence, should receive immunity from the action of any higher authority. It was the understanding of the commission that this immunity extended only to legitimate testimony that could be The judge-advocate then read at some

length from General Miles' testimony before the war investigating commission which called forth the objectional language in General Eagan's statement. At 2 o'clock the court adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Counsel for the General States the His. Taken Out of the Hands of the Governor-House Passes Bill to Investigate Management of the State Insti:

> ments-Craver County Government Bill Passed by the House. (Special to The Messenger.)

> tutions Information Wanted From

State Treasurer as to His Disburses

SENATE. Raleigh, N. C. January 25 .- The foilowing bills were introduced: To amend the charter of Freenville. To regulate holding of inquests in Northampton. To establish a dispensary at Jackson, The following bills passed final reading: To allow the commissioners of Moore to fund the county's indebtedness. To authorize Elizabeth City to issue bonds and levy special tax. To reduce the cost of recording crop liens. To reorganize and incorporate the state penitentials. The vote upon this bill was 38 ayes and 5 noes.

· Senator Fulley said this was a bill to provide a parent for the orphan child; that he telieved it was a good measure and therefore he voted with

the majority. The bill codiffing and consolidating the insane laws came up with favorable report from the committee. There clause with reference to confining the criminal insane in the penitentiary here, this being apposed by a majority of the senators who spoke. Finally the bill was re-referred

The bill to recorporate the North Carolina Mutual Provident Association and to amend, the charter of the Southern Investment Company passed. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The house me at 9 o'clock.

Bills were introduced as follows: To reduce auction f s on leaf tobacco, To make abandonment and non-residence \$500 to meet like amount, offered by C. for divorce. Mr. Suggs, of Greene, introduced bill to head off the injunction granted

county, restraining them from performing any of the duties of their office or enjoying any of the emoluments.

The bill reorganizing the penitentiary was taken up. It was the one agreed had been used upon his recommenda- on at the democratic caucus last night, and changes the name to the "State tors. The bill passed its second reading without debate. On its third reading, Mr. Hamiton, republican, demanded the years and nays, and also asked for an explanation of the bill. This was quickly and succinctly given by Mr. Foushee, who said the bill was to turn over to the democratic party the penitentlary and farms. He said it was in the nature of a writ of eject-

At this there was laughter. The vote on the bill was reas, 89; nays, 15. The

The resolution creating a joint committee to invest ate the affairs of the agricultural deportment was taken up. specs before a co-ordinate branch of the It also places from the committee of state government. The investigation three senators and five representatives was postponed until tomorrow night. the duty of injestigating the affairs for the past four years of the state treasury, and the charitable institutions. It passed without debate, after a republican an endment to make the period six years had been voted down. The bill to change the time of meeting of county commissioners to the

first Tuesday was tabled. The bill passed to prevent hog and chicken cholera in Edgecombe.

The bill in regard to fishing nets in Albemarle sound and tributaries, with amendment excepting Roanoke river, came up, being he result of a compromise between as the fishing interests. It passed. It publibits the use of nets which reach the bottom. The bill passed its third reading to allow Fayetteville to take 25 per cent.

of last year's takes in full settlement. The bill to retore Mt. Airy township, Surry county, came up. Mt. Airy township had issued \$20,000 of bonds and the Baltimon Savings bank bought them. The legislature of 1895 cut down Mt. Airy townskip, leaving of it the town alone, and then in 1897 the legisature abolished Mt. Airy township enhonest debt. Republicans confessed that the bonds were a just debt but they called for the yeas and nays on republicans and populists. The bill pased-87 to 11.

The bill to rereal chapter 491, acts 1893; in reard to impounding live stock in Edgecombe massed, as did the bill amending the carter of the town of Southport and the bill to elect four additional commissioners for Craven county so as to give the democrats

Mr. Thompson of Onslow, explained the latter bill very fully and vigorously, saying it was for the benefit of the good people of graven. He said that in the east unfortunately it was often stopped near the city hall. the worst element of the white fusion-

The bill to remal chapter 135, public acts of 1895, and to re-enact the laws it repealed, so thr as Craves county's commissioners fre concerned passed. son, who said it provided for the election by justices of the peace of county

Isaac Smith asked if they did not

raised a great laugh by saying, "Well, Smith's resolution urging congress to

favor the pending bill to restore to the negro depositors \$1,500,000, which was lost in the failure of the Freedfavorable report. Smith asked that the bill be re-referred. He took occasion to eulogize F. M. Simmons, saying he refresented everything true and noble in politics.

On motion of Mr. Robinson, of Cume land, the bill was re-referred to the committee, as Smith requested. A resolution was adopted, asking the state treasurer to state what he has paid lawyers for services rendered him and the governor; what he has paid out to the penitentiary and on what account; how much he has received during the past two years and from what sources, and also whether any interest on deposits had been received.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS

The Mass Meeting-Resolutions Thanks to President McKinley-The Wilson-Russell Investigation (Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., January 25 .- At a large assemblage of the confederate veterans tonight the following resolu-

tions were adopted: "The veterans of North Carolina assembled desire to give expression to ther cordial and sincere appreciation of the sympathetic and patriotic utteranges of the president of United States in reference to the care of the confederate dead, and to assure him that his get e ous language has not been misonstrued by them.

That our heartfelt thanks are due and tendered to the women of the south for their loving and unselfish care of. coifederate soldiers in the southern sta es and that we earnestly trust that they, and their daughters after them, shall always be the special guardians of these graves.

That we sincerely thank those friends, citizens of the northern states, who have so kindly watched and tended the graves of our confederate heroes in northern cemeteries." James Averitt and O. W. Blacknall

were appointed a committee to raise Rouss to erect a monument commemorating the valor of the North Carolina dead at Winchester. W. C. Stronach, F. H. Busbee, John

A. Ramsey, C. B. Denson, J. S. Carr and W. P. Roberts were appointed consmittee to memorialize the legislaure to increase the taxes for pensions and to appropriate \$25,000 for mainenance of the soldiers' home. The resolution for repealing the law

that veterans worth \$500 cannot draw pensions was defeated. In the senate contested election case of Jones against White from the Fourteenth district, the committee declared Jones, democrat, elected by five votes,

on a recount. Governor Russell submit the following additional witnesses in the Wilson investigation: Thomas Murphy and Authur Frazier, Salisbury; J. A. Edgertin and J. B. Dryan, Raleigh; Horace Payne, Morganton. John Gray Bynum termed Russell's action toward J. W. Wilson as ruthless and hellish and was rebuked by Day for disre-

To Change the Local Option Law (Special to The Messenger.) Paleigh, N. C., January 25.-The senate committee on propositions and gri vances tonight decided to report favoi they on the bill providing that local op(on elections may be held in any modith and on petition of one-fourth

of the citizens of any town instead of

one shalf, as formerly, and also upon

the bill allowing a dispensary at Jack-La Grippe is again epidemic. Every pretaution should be taken to avoid it. Its specific cure is One Minute Cough Cure. A. J. Sheperd, Publisher Agricultural Journal and Advertiser, Elder Mo., says: "Nothing will be disappointed in using One Minute Cough Cure for La Grippe." Pleasant to take, qui'k to act. R. R. Bellamy.

PLUCKY MISS HOBSON' Her Fearless Management of a Run-

Away Horse Jackson, Miss., January 25 .- Miss Annie Hobson, of Greensboro, Ala., sister of Lieute'ntant Hobson, of Merrimac fame, and who has been the guest tirely, trying to avoid payment of an of her cousin, Miss Kate Porter, in this city for several days, proved herself a heroine in an exciting runaway this afternoon, seemingly demonstratthe passage of the bill and up rose the ing that a streak of courage runs throughout the Hobson family. Miss Hobson had mounted a flery Kentucky thoroughbred for a dash across the country. She had progressed only a short distance down West street from. the Porter residence when the horse became frightened, getting the bit between his teeth, dashed away at a fer-rifle speed. The plucky girl realized her danger and held on to the reins with a deathlike grip, at the same time trying to stop the frightened animal, escort, Jos. Porter, in close pur-The race continued for seven blocks and several corners were turned that would have unseated an ordinary horsewoman. The horse was finally

> Bank Closed and Officers Arreste d Kansas City, January 25 .- The Planters bank, with a capital of \$25,000, was closed today by the state. The proprietors are under arrest by order of Sec. retary of State Leseus, and Assistant Attorney General Jeffries. The bank has, no visible assets, it is alleged.

Mr. S. A. Fackler, Editor of the Micanopy (Fla.) Hustler, with his wife and children, suffered terribly from La Grippe. One Minute Cough Cure was the only remedy that helped them. It acted quickly. Thousands of others use knock out the election in June and when speaker Conno, said "Yes," Smith this remedy as a specific for La Grippe and its exhausting after effects. Never tails. R. R. Bellamy.

BAKING POWDER Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

The Only Pebble on the Beach



BE; THERE MAY BE OTHERS, BUT YOU WILL NEVER FIND ANY COAL THAT WILL GIVE YOU MORE GENUINE SATISFACTION FOR COOKING THAN OUR HIGH GRADE WELL SCREENED WHITE ASH COAL. YOU CAN'T BEAT IT, AND YOU WON'T WANT TO TRY WHEN

YOU HAVE, ONCE TESTED IT. IT

IS THE BEST COAL ON THE MAR-A. SPRINGER & CO. Just Tell Them That You Saw Us Make'



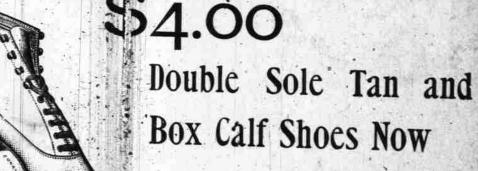
on Men's, Boy's and Childrens' Ready Made Suits, Overcoats, Trousers, Underwear and Furnishing Goods gen-

"A Tremendous Hit"

Are those handsome English Cassimere Suitings now being made to measure at \$25.00 and a number of fashionable fabrics from which to make selections. They are hustling things at present figures.

While your bank account increased by taking advantage of our ridiculously

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THE G. W. POLVOGT CO. No ! North Front Street,

Dry Goods and Carpets Tailor Made Suits in Bl ck, Navy Brown Jackets, Sasin Lined, Special only \$8: January Sale of House Firnishings Rugs - An Opportunity

This customary first of the year offer Those of you who are on the alert to takes shape this week. The opportuembellish your home at little cost nities to buy dependa he helps to housekeeping and save a the buying had better see these rugs. No such offering of rug values has ever ocare greater than even his store has known before. Table I nen, Doylies, curred in local retailing. Smyrna, 36x72, only \$1.35. Japanese, 36x72, only Napkins, Ready Made Sheets and

Pillow Cases. Our \$1 Gl ve We stand behind every pair of these gloves we sell. The mager stands behind us. If with rea pnable wear they tear or split or jurst, bring them back; we'll repta them with

Collars and Cuffs. Another pleasant surprise from this great men's furnishing stock that economical men will benefit by. The goods are four-ply linen. The savings are substantial. Cuffs 15 and 25 c: Collars 10 and 15c. Full line of Neck-

a new pair. Fair, isn't [2? All shades. wear. See our line of Color 1 50c Taffetta Silks. Portiers, Lace Curtains, Furniture, Damask, Trunks and Window Shades. Special prices for this week. Sole agents for the W. Corsets and Standard Paped Patterns.

THE C. W. POLVOGT & CO. See our New Embro teries and La ces.

SPECIAL SHOE SALE

We have just finished taking stock | You will find our stock of Shoes of our Shoes, and we first that they first floor, reaching from the front door to the back, and from floor to the have increased in quantity very much, and we have decided to cut the stock down some, and the way to do that is to cut the price. We will sell Shoes for the next week for the following prices: One lot of 150 pairs Comen Shoes, all goods solid goods, in button and lade, at 50 cents, per pa'r.
One, lot Ladies' very file all' button,
narrow toes, from A tc. C, in small sizes 21/2 to 41/2. Shoes s 1d from \$2.50 to \$3.00 per pair, we not offer for \$1 per piar. Fifty pairs Men's She's, in heavy

Men's Clothing-This stock we carry on our second floor. Take the elevator to your left as you enter the door. In Men's Suits we handle a large variety of styles and prices. We have a Man's three-piece Satin Suit at \$1.98. We have a black Cheviot Suit at \$2.50: special. Black Fancy Worsted in Cot. ton mixed at \$3.25. Fast Black Clay Worsted, well made, 75 per cent. Wool, at \$5.00. Our line of Fancy Worsteds from \$3.50 to \$10; very nobby, all good Suits and big value. Nice Black Suits. We have these from \$7.50 to \$10. Shoes and light Shoes, Tin Shoes and Black Shoes, odd sizes; ane and two pairs of a kind at 75 cen's per pair.

We have the best line of Men and Women's dollar Shoes in the state. OVERCOATS - Gentlemen's light-

select from.

weight, stylish, extra good quality: made of the best all-Wool Worsted Cloth, made with filled seams, nicely Thirty-three pairs Ladie, White Kid lined and up-to-date styles; in small canvas Slippers; good honest sizes from 34 to 38, bought for cash at and Canvas Slippers; good honest goods and well made. The sold them a closing out sale. Coats worth from \$10 at \$1.00 per pair, now of ir the lot at to \$12.50 we will now sell for \$7 each. Remember to bring your Card. We We have all grades of hoes, Men's, give away a lot of valuable presents.

ceiling, about three thousand pairs to

Women's and Children's at any price, Wilmington's Big Racket Store, oppofrom 50 cents to \$3.50 pe pair. site The Orton. GEO. () (AYLORD, Proprietor.

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