

WEATHER TO-DAY.
For Raleigh and Vicinity:
Fair; warm.

THE MORNING POST.

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THE CABINET DIVIDED

Different Views in Regard to the Philippines.

THREE WANT TO RETAIN THEM

The President Seems to be Content With Keeping Manila and Requiring Spain to Furnish Guarantees of Good Government in the Islands.

Washington, August 24.—Three members of the cabinet, it is understood, are endeavoring to persuade the president that the course which he is not only a wise one from a national standpoint, but also from a diplomatic one. It now seems probable that the reasons, may add to the retention of the city of Manila, and an arrangement with Spain, which will give Americans unrestrained opportunities for commerce with that island and with the other islands.

Spain has enjoyed a monopoly of the trade with Manila. Products from Spain on all goods not shipped from Spain, and the practice of granting monopolies in certain lines of trade to Spanish merchants have not only restricted the commerce of the island in every direction, but have also kept American goods almost entirely out of the market. The prices paid by the people of the islands for Spanish goods have been exorbitantly high, and the volume of trade with Spain, has been greatly restricted by Spanish commercial methods.

It seems to be the general understanding that the peace commissioners, under instructions from the president, will not consent to the continuation of Spanish authority in the islands unless a liberal form of government is to be established and regulations formulated under which the commerce and the natural resources of the islands may be developed. It is understood that the president has no intention of permitting any of the European powers to step in and secure possession of the Philippines, so that the question has really narrowed down to possession by the United States of the reestablishment of Spanish sovereignty.

The matter is understood to be in favor of Mr. McKinley, who is in favor of retaining Spanish sovereignty can be retained under conditions which will give the American government and open to the American products, the market of the Philippines. The question of the controversy problem is upon the promises Spain has made to make and the guarantee to give of their fulfillment. The grave responsibility of the president in connection with the retention of Spanish sovereignty is to establish an American government in the Philippines, and to consider by the president.

TROOPS TO BE MUSTERED OUT.

Here is the List so far as the War Department Has Determined.

Washington, D. C., August 24.—So far as the War Department is concerned, about a dozen regiments of troops have been selected to be mustered out. The following is a list of the regiments so ordered:

- First Vermont, Fifty.
- Sixth Pennsylvania, Fifty.
- Battery Ohio, Light.
- Second New York, First Illinois, Nebraska, One Hundred.
- Fourth Indiana Light Battery, New York and Pennsylvania regiments with General Miles in command.

Santiago Schools to be Opened

Washington, August 24.—General Wood has entered into the commission of the schools today and decided to open the schools to the 4,000 children of the city in September. Sectarianism is to be eliminated from the schools and the curriculum is to be introduced in the course of the year.

Want Americans to Stay.

Washington, Aug. 24.—Many Spaniards are endeavoring to enter into new enterprises, but the Spaniards who are adverse to the retention of the islands are secretly intriguing to get the country.

Sixty Died En Route.

San Juan, Spain, August 24.—The transport ship, which arrived from Santiago with sixty Spaniards, sixty men died on the voyage and a majority of the rest are seriously ill.

INSURGENTS NAME WILCOX.

Republican Protest Against Linney's Gag Rule Convention Finds Expression in a Large and Enthusiastic Meeting of Bolters.

Wilkesboro, N. C., August 24.—Special.—The convention of Republican bolters, who have come to be known as insurgents, nominated Dr. J. O. Wilcox, of Ashe, for Congress, in opposition to Hon. R. Z. Linney, the present representative of the Eighth district, who was renominated by the regular convention of the party here last month.

The attendance today was large and enthusiasm ran high. Strong speeches were made denouncing Linney and the gag convention that nominated him.

The convention was called to order by Chairman Kimbrough, M. I. Stewart, of Winston, was made permanent chairman. Nominations being in order, Dr. Wilcox was nominated by acclamation amid the wildest enthusiasm.

If the spirit of the convention today represents Republican sentiment in the district, the outlook for Linneyism and gag rule is rather dark at this writing.

ANOTHER REPORT.

Winston, N. C., August 24.—Special.—The Republicans (insurgents) who bolted the recent convention which renominated Congressman Linney, met at Wilkesboro today and nominated Dr. J. O. Wilcox, of Ashe county, by acclamation. A large crowd attended the convention. Strong speeches were made, denouncing Linney and the Republican bosses.

CORRESPONDENTS EXCLUDED.

Blanco Don't Want Newspaper Men in Havana.

Havana, August 24.—Your correspondent was allowed to land for a few hours Monday, but owing to Blanco's forbidding correspondents to remain in the city, is obliged to remain on a boat in the harbor. Havana is anxiously awaiting the arrival of the commission to arrange for evacuation. A majority in the city want Cuban self-government, while ultra Spaniards are preparing to leave Cuba for Spain. Captain Brice, of General Shafter's staff, arrived Monday and was well received by Blanco. Commerce is fairly open.

Ships are arriving constantly loaded with provisions and cattle. Prices are still very high, and it is estimated that 5,000 people are starving.

WAITS FOR THE MADAME.

General Miles' Departure From Porto Rico Delayed a Few Days.

Washington, August 24.—Information has been received at the War Department from General Miles that he will leave Porto Rico for the United States very soon, and that the delay in his departure was caused by the receipt of a dispatch informing him that Mrs. Miles was on the way to meet him. No less than five cable messages were sent to General Miles informing him of Mrs. Miles' departure from Charleston, but not one of the messages was delivered to General Miles for four days. It is said that the commanding general will sail from Ponce on the Oclum soon after the arrival of Mrs. Miles, which will probably be today.

SAMPSON COMMISSIONED.

Schley's Papers Ready for Him—Return of St. Louis and St. Paul to Their Owners.

Washington, August 24.—Admiral Sampson carried home with him yesterday his commission as rear admiral. That of Admiral Schley awaits him at the Navy Department upon his arrival. A telegram from Mrs. Schley to Acting Secretary Allen today stated that he would be here in a day or two.

Representatives of the American Steamship Line were at the Navy Department today conferring with Acting Secretary Allen and the bureau chiefs regarding the return of the St. Paul and St. Louis to the company. The contract for their use by the government requires the United States to put them into the same condition they were when surrendered to the government, and the question is as to how best to carry out that part of the contract. No conclusion was reached, but it is probable that a lump sum will be paid the company in lieu of the department restoring the vessels, and the company will take them at once.

DID MILES SAY IT?

War Department Officials Exercised in Regard to an Alleged Interview.

Washington, D. C., August 24.—Much comment was caused among War Department officials by the publication of an alleged interview with General Miles, charging Secretary Alger and Adjutant General Corbin with inefficient administration of the war and of garbling despatches sent by Miles to Washington. General Corbin declared he did not believe the interview had been authorized. Those who believe the interview genuine say that Miles has made himself liable to severe official censure. Indications are becoming very strong that the outcome of persistent reports of inefficiency in the army administration will be a sweeping investigation either by a court of inquiry or by the War Department.

MANY PETTY QUIBBLES

Leazar Attacks Dockery and Smith's Report.

NO EXCUSE FOR THEIR DELAY

Misrepresentations and Misstatements in the Alleged Report Dissected—Attempt of the Incompetents to Shield Themselves From the Condemnation of Public Opinion Exposed.

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 24. Editor of The Morning Post.

I saw yesterday in your paper of recent date, certain letters by Chairman Dockery and ex-Superintendent Smith, in regard to penitentiary affairs, containing many gross misstatements and many petty quibbles, and doubtless designed by them as some sort of palliation to an outraged public sentiment for their maladministration of important State business. When their management of the penitentiary has been condemned for incompetency and worse by every man fairly well acquainted with public affairs, of all parties, from the Chief Executive down to the township, and when driven into a corner and refusing information that every citizen is entitled to, they have been smoked out by the fire of general indignation, they have now in the eighth month of 1898 offered these feeble diatribes as information to the people as to the business of the penitentiary for the year 1897. If the business has been conducted according to law, why do they not make a report as required by the statute, and give the information desired?

Mr. Dockery says: "Theoretically, the law requires the report of the superintendent of the State's prison shall be made on the 1st day of January." I affirm that it can be done, and practically always has been done heretofore. And if a few days' delay were necessary, how does he account for a delay of eight months, and then respond only upon the demand of the Chief Executive forced by the public clamor?

Both of these officials affirm in this so-called report that Superintendent Smith took charge of the penitentiary April 1, 1897. The records show that he qualified on the 5th of March, 1897, and he notified me the same day, whereupon I at once turned over the whole business, and after that never contracted for a cent, never collected a cent, never paid out a cent. The statement, therefore, that I was responsible for any business of the penitentiary, out-going or incoming, after the 5th day of March, is without foundation.

It is stated in Mr. Dockery's letter (or report) that "Mr. Smith found all the farms in a very backward state of preparation; and indeed upon some of them very little at all had been done toward making the new crop." Mr. Dockery does not seem to recollect that in the first month of the Fusion administration, between the 29th and 27th of March, a committee of his board, Messrs. Clark, Perkins and Cotton, together with the superintendent, visited all the penitentiary farms, for the purpose of inspecting and receiving the property. I heard all the members of the committee, especially Mr. Clark, as also the superintendent, express astonishment and delight at the advanced and careful preparation of the lands, Mr. Clark asserting that he believed there was no farm in the State in such good condition as that before him. This misstatement is so palpable that it vitiates all other statements made. The truth is, there were not less than 7,000 acres of these lands beautifully and thoroughly prepared by the 20th of March. If nothing had been done, which I say again is absolutely false, why did the incoming administration employ my supervisors to remain and make the crop? And if nothing had been done till the 1st of April, how was such a large crop made that year?

As to supplies on hand, the fusionists seem to have expected that the Democrats should have provided at least a year's rations of flour, meat, etc., for their benefit. We usually bought such things of this kind as such were needed every month, and we expected them to do likewise or as they deemed best. It is admitted that there was not corn to reach corn again, because as every one knows the July flood of 1896 destroyed the whole corn crop except about 20,000 bushels.

Much ado is made by these officials because they found amongst nearly 400 mules and horses a very few sick, disabled or worn out animals. We found it necessary every year to dispose of inefficient stock, and to replace them with others fit for the service. We found the penitentiary in 1893 with 210 mules and horses. We added just

about that number of young and vigorous animals during our term, and the average of the whole was very high to any one capable of judging and who is not determined to misrepresent.

If Mr. Smith sold \$31 bales of cotton for \$20,061.27, as he reports, then he received only about 5 cents per pound for it. Hundreds of bales were sold in February at an average of 6 1/2 cents in Norfolk, equivalent to 6 1/2 cents at home markets, and the price was 1/2 cent higher in April than in February. It is not to be forgotten by these guardians of the State's interests, that a large part of the fertilizers, several hundred tons, were bought from parties who bought much of the cotton; and for these, several dollars more per ton were paid than the stuff was offered at by other responsible parties. Certainly this could not prove less than the baldest incompetency. According to the code of ethics of the late Ben Butler, a man might prefer to be called a knave than a fool.

The officials find much fault with the Democratic administration because their superintendent, they allege, exerted great influence to prevent an appropriation by the last General Assembly for the penitentiary for the years 1897 and 1898. The superintendent differed with Governor Carr as to the necessity for an appropriation, and declined to recommend it, though the Governor did. When asked by the superintendent to be and by the Legislative committee on penal institutions to recommend an appropriation, he declined to do so, saying that it should not be necessary and that the penitentiary could be sustained in the future as it had been in 1896 without the people's taxes. Some other persons, very few, may have asked my opinion about an appropriation; and if so, I made the same answer. It is strangely paradoxical to charge that I had any influence at all with that mob called the General Assembly of 1897. I had no influence at all with them, and desired none.

Mainly by way of feeble criticisms of the former administration, rather than by a plain business-like statement of the affairs committed to their trust, these officials who have been clearly unfaithful to the State hope to avert the blow threatened by the indignant public. The removal of Superintendent Smith from the control of the penitentiary is confession of judgment before the open court of public opinion in North Carolina, that the fusion administration has been shamefully incompetent, if not worse. The people have a right to look at the books, and they intend to do it, and they will yet see what have been the receipts of the penitentiary and what has become of them.

A. LEAZAR,
Ex-Superintendent.

BANKERS SEE GOOD TIMES

Message of Congratulation Sent to President McKinley.

Denver, Col., August 24.—Today's session of the Bankers' Convention was principally taken up by representatives from banks of the various States on business conditions without exception. They reported more prosperous times than for many years and that the outlook for the future was exceptionally bright.

A resolution was adopted praising the administration, and the following message was sent to President McKinley: "The American Bankers' Association, in its twenty-fourth annual convention assembled at Denver, Colorado, representing banks of every State and territory, begs most heartily to congratulate the President of our beloved Republic upon the successful conduct of the war and the brilliant achievements of our army and navy, and the prospect of peace."

MAIL FACILITIES FOR PORTO RICO.

A Commission Will Be Appointed to Establish Postoffices, Etc.

Washington, D. C., August 24.—Major George H. Stewart has been detached by the War Department and will re-enter the Postoffice Department. He will be at the head of a commission which will investigate the mail service of Porto Rico and prepare plans for the mail service of that island after it becomes a part of the United States. The commission will formulate plans for the location of postoffices, appointment of postmasters, laying out of mail routes and inauguration of money order system. The question of stamps and stamped envelopes, postal cards and other supplies will also be considered. An addition of several millions to the population will mean the sale of more stamps, even if it is decided that a new issue is unnecessary for our territorial possessions.

Large Attendance at Whitsett.

Whitsett, N. C., August 24.—This is the best opening in the history of Whitsett Institute. Forty per cent. more students are here now than ever before the opening week. They are now coming ten to fifteen every day, and the enrollment promises to exceed very much that of last year, when over 200 were enrolled.

BABCOCK'S PREDICTION

Republicans Will Lose in the Next Congress.

EXPECT MAJORITY IN SENATE

Ohio Democrats Strong for Bryan and Free Silver—Missouri Republicans Favor Limited Expansion. California Republicans Declare for the Gold Standard.

Washington, August 24.—Chairman Babcock, of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee, has returned to headquarters after a tour of the West, during which he was in consultation with party leaders of many of the States. While he found Republicans everywhere very confident of victory in the coming elections, yet he sounds a note of warning that it will take hard work in close districts to bring about a working Republican majority in the next House. The present majority of 51, he says, is more than can be expected in the Fifty-sixth Congress. In his opinion, Republicans will lose some districts in New York, Pennsylvania and other Middle and Eastern States, and will make gains in Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota, Wyoming, California and Washington. Chairman Babcock predicts that the next Senate will have a sound money Republican majority of from 6 to 9.

Dayton, O., August 24.—The Democratic State convention here today nominated a ticket headed by U. K. Guthrie for Secretary of State. The platform is studiously non-committal on the war, although it commends the army and navy, but waxes eloquent in declaring for free silver and in praise of Bryan.

Sacramento, Cal., August 24.—The Republican State convention this afternoon nominated Henry T. Gage, of Los Angeles, for Governor, and in the platform praised the administration and declared against free silver.

St. Louis, Mo., August 24.—Republicans of Missouri succeeded in ousting Chauncey I. Filley from the leadership at the State convention today, and nominated candidates for state committee and supreme judge. The platform declared for reasonable national expansion.

USELESS AND EXPENSIVE.

Blanco Wants to Abolish Cuban Autonomist Government.

Madrid, August 24.—A report has been received from Blanco in which he suggests the suppression of the Cuban autonomist government on the ground that it is useless pending evacuation negotiations, and at the same time expensive.

The Governor of Visayas reports several bloody engagements with rebels, placing the insurgent loss at 500.

Position of Philippine Rebels.

Manila, August 24.—At a conference of rebel leaders it was declared that the insurgents were willing to cooperate with the Americans if assured that the Philippines would become an American or British colony. Fresh rebellion is threatened in a month if Americans withdraw.

No More Troops for Honolulu.

San Francisco, August 24.—Telegrams were received from Washington today which put an end to the hopes of troops stationed here that they will see service in the Philippines or Hawaii. No further shipment of troops to Honolulu will be made until General Merriam returns and makes reports on camp sites.

Severe Storm in New York.

Syracuse, N. Y., August 24.—A storm which struck this city this afternoon did terrific damage and caused the death of several persons. The loss will run up into the thousands in the city alone, while from all over the central part of the State comes reports of damage done by wind and rain, in many cases attended by loss of life.

MARRIED AT SALEM.

William Henry Watkins Wins a Wealthy California Bride.

Winston, N. C., August 24.—Special.—A beautiful home wedding was celebrated in Salem this morning, the contracting parties being Mr. William Henry Watkins of this city, and Miss Emma C. Laugenour, of Woodland, California. After an elegant breakfast of ten courses had been served the couple left for the home of the bride accompanied by her mother. The bride is said to be worth \$300,000. The groom is a son of Dr. C. J. Watkins of Salem. Captain J. C. Bessent, of Company C, First North Carolina regiment, arrived here today from Jacksonville on a ten days' leave of absence. He says the regiment will go to Cuba if the government so orders.

AUTHORITY OF COMMISSIONERS.

Sagasta Puts Reopens Bitter for Cervera's Defeat on Blame.

Madrid, August 24.—The text of the royal decree appointing Spanish evacuation commissioners reads: "Their mission is to agree with the United States commissioners to execute conditions of evacuation of Cuba, Porto Rico and other islands of the Antilles, and no more."

Government authorities deny that they had any knowledge of the order which was given Cervera to leave Santiago with his squadron. The order was given by the Governor-General of Cuba, and not by the Madrid government.

Sagasta asserts that Jaudenes, being a prisoner of war, General Ricós, Governor of Visayas, is now Governor-General of the Philippines.

PRODUCES BAD IMPRESSION.

Spain Does Not Like McKinley's Philippine Policy as Reported.

London, Aug. 24.—The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says that a very bad impression has been created by the reported intention of President McKinley to instruct the American peace commissioners to insist upon the cession of the island of Luzon, the placing of American commerce in the Philippines on the same footing as Spanish commerce, and to exact from Spain a pledge that none of her colonies will be ceded to any European power. If such instructions are given it is doubtful if an understanding can be reached. American pretensions are calculated to increase the growing desire of Spain to cease all connection with the Philippines, and compel the United States to govern the islands.

DISCONTENT AT SAN JUAN.

People Want to See the Spaniards Leave the Islands.

San Juan, Porto Rico, August 24.—Little or no progress towards evacuation of the island by Spaniards is yet visible here except that troops are concentrating in the city. It is reported that General Brooke will arrive in a few days.

Maclac has cabled Madrid recommending the appointment of General Ortega, Commodore Vallarino and Senor Sanches as commissioners. People here are becoming restless under the delay of carrying out evacuation. Perfect order prevails here and reports from other places show the absence of disorder.

The German cruiser Geler has arrived with mails for Germans in the island. She passed the obstructions in the channel without difficulty.

FRYE ACCEPTS.

He Will Materially Strengthen the Paris Peace Commission.

Washington, D. C., August 24.—Secretary Day said today that he understood that Senator William P. Frye, of Maine, member of the committee on foreign relations, had accepted the President's tender of a place on the Paris peace commission. This will be good news to all lovers of American interests. No more enthusiastic advocate of a progressive American policy lives than Senator Frye, as his record in behalf of a revival of the shipping interests of the United States, the construction of the Nicaraguan Canal, the annexation of Hawaii and the abandonment of Spanish control and sovereignty on the Western continent show.

Senator Davis arrived today to consult with the President and Secretary Day regarding the commission's work.

DIED AT ELON COLLEGE.

Promising Young Member of Statesville Bar a Victim of Typhoid Fever.

Elon College, N. C., August 24.—Special.—Mr. Benjamin Franklin Long, the youngest son of Rev. W. S. Long, D. D., of Elon College, died of typhoid fever last night at 12:45 o'clock. He had been sick for two weeks at Statesville before he came home. After coming home he continued to grow worse until the end came. During his sickness everything possible was done by his friends and physician for his comfort and recovery.

Mr. Long was a graduate of Elon College class of '93, a graduate in law from the University of North Carolina, and has been a member of the law firm of Long & Long, of Statesville for three years. He had a large number of friends and was rapidly gaining popularity.

More Troops Arrive at Manila.

Manila, August 24.—The transports Rio Janeiro and Pennsylvania arrived today after an uneventful voyage. There was little sickness among the troops and no deaths. The transport St. Paul has not been sighted. The cruiser Raleigh will sail tomorrow for Hong Kong, where she will be docked and cleaned. The Olympia will follow Saturday, while Admiral Dewey will make the Baltimore his flagship. The transport Zealandia has sailed for San Francisco, and others will follow without delay.