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State Library X

THE DICKEY BIRD'S STORY IS TRUE

Henry Page Sets Himself Right Before the Public.

WHAT WAS WHISPERED IN THE EAR IN SECRET

Now Proclaimed Upon the Housetops—A Denial That Does Not Deny Any Material Fact Going to the Substance of Mr. Page's Former Letter—Proof to Be Forthcoming if Statements are Questioned.

To the Editor of The Post.

[illegible] complaint that has been [illegible] against our excellent Governor is [illegible] he too freely uses the pardoning [illegible] A humane man, a man who [illegible] is very apt to lean to the [illegible] No man stands precisely per[illegible] any way; the best are slightly [illegible] The mother's tears are [illegible] him, and in his ears is poured [illegible] story of hungry little ones [illegible] His critics, with happy wives [illegible] beautiful children and loyal friends [illegible] comfortable homes, do not hear of [illegible] of the "other half," to [illegible] the Chief Executive's office is al[illegible]

[illegible] man err more righteously [illegible] sending the bread-winner back [illegible] children? Stern justice may [illegible] Who cares? A God of mercy [illegible] love such a man. The State [illegible] suffer in the long run, for mercy, [illegible] than punishment, reforms. [illegible] who has held the happi[illegible] the very lives of his fellow[illegible] his hands, and has dealt mer[illegible] with them, stands at the great [illegible] of justice and pleads his cause, [illegible] be merciful to me, a sinner." [illegible] turn him away, do you think? [illegible] as thou hast done it unto [illegible] of these, thou hast done it [illegible]

But I am not going to preach. In the [illegible] of his heart, Governor Aycock [illegible] Judge Clark from making positive [illegible] that he had written any letters to [illegible] Russell, as charged by Major [illegible] and he told the Judge that Mr. [illegible] had shown him one of the let[illegible] Nobody denies that. Governor [illegible] made some statements to the [illegible] correspondent of the Charlotte Observer one day this week, which, upon first reading, seems to discredit the dickey bird; whereas, in fact, he did not deny any material allegation made in my letter. He said he did not see either the Batchelor or Clark letter before publication. Very well, it makes no difference whether he did or not; it does not alter the real facts in the case. He further says that he did not hear Judge Clark deny having written the Russell letters. Perhaps he did not. I have heard that a half truth was justifiable in the interest of peace; but I need to tell the other half to put myself right. So, in partnership with the Governor, let's see if we can get at what was done and said, and ignore the many things that were not done and said. I assert, upon unimpeachable authority, that Judge Clark called on Governor Aycock and told him that a letter would be issued, or had been prepared, in reply to Major Wilson's charges, and that they would be denied. Whereupon the Governor generously advised him not to deny that he had written letters to Russell. Judge Clark asked why he should not, and he was told that one of the letters had been seen by the Governor. I am sure Governor Aycock will not deny the truth of this. I do not think he meant to deny the material substance of the dickey bird's story, and I take it that the statement I here make is due as much to him as to myself, since some who know just what did occur have taken his denial to mean more than I think he intended.

If he should question this statement of facts, I will at once give the authority upon which it is made.

Yours truly,

HENRY A. PAGE.

Aberdeen, N. C., June 21st, 1902.

Mecklenburg Democrats Vindicate Their Ancestry

Another Declaration of Independence from the Hornet's—Returns from Other Counties

[illegible]lotte, N. C., June 21.—Special.—[illegible] meeting of anti-primary Demo[illegible] was held here today and was [illegible] order by Mr. J. Sol Reed of [illegible]. There were 200 or more an[illegible] Democrats present. Col. H. [illegible] of the Charlotte Star was called [illegible]. He spoke to the conven[illegible] expressing regrets for any party [illegible] J. D. McAll, chairman of [illegible] Democratic executive com[illegible] was also called upon for a [illegible]

R. J. Brevard offered a set of [illegible], several of which were very [illegible]. The resolutions adopted were as [illegible]

[illegible]solved, 1. That we are opposed [illegible] trusts established in re[illegible] of trade, and we also denounce [illegible] combinations whose purpose [illegible] the perpetuation of one-man [illegible] and the suppression of individual [illegible]

[illegible]solved, 2. That the oath bound [illegible] of the primary election law for [illegible] and the penal attachment [illegible] is undemocratic, is an insult [illegible], and we demand the aboli[illegible] such an unjust and offensive [illegible]

[illegible] articles of the resolution de[illegible] favor of the election of magis[illegible] and the recorder by popular vote, [illegible] of the law taxing delinquent [illegible] extra and the creation of [illegible] offices whereby legislators be[illegible] beneficiaries of their own acts. [illegible] resolutions were adopted.

[illegible] further decided that next Fri[illegible] meetings be held in each precinct [illegible] county and delegates be elected [illegible] county convention to be held here [illegible] Saturday to nominate candidates. [illegible] committee of five was also appointed [illegible] meeting to confer with the county [illegible] committee.

Henderson Endorses Clark

[illegible]ville, N. C., June 21.—Special.—[illegible]son county Democratic conven[illegible] held today at Hendersonville. [illegible] was practically endorsed for chief [illegible] but on account of the failure [illegible] of the smaller precincts of the [illegible] to hold primaries last week and [illegible] all a chance, the primaries will [illegible] again July 3. A majority of [illegible]unty precincts went for Gudger [illegible]gress.

Vance Gives Justice a Few Votes

[illegible]Henderson, N. C., June 21.—Special.—[illegible] Democratic county convention as[illegible] at 2 o'clock p. m. Pou was [illegible] for Congress. Clark, for chief [illegible], received 44⅝. Justice 6⅝. For corporation commissioner, Mason 25 8-10, Beddingfield 25 2-10. For associate justice, Connor 51, Armfield 20½, Walker 15 8-10, Lockhart 11 7-10. Joyner, for superintendent of public instruction, was unanimously endorsed.

Hush's the Word in Franklin

Louisburg, N. C., June 21.—Special.—Returns received from a majority of the primaries in the voting precincts of Franklin county assure the renomination of J. H. Thomas for treasurer, W. K. A. Williams for clerk superior court, and H. C. Kearney for sheriff. Five candidates were voted for for register of deeds, viz., M. S. Clifton, L. N. Williams, W. M. Boone, E. W. Morris and E. T. Cook, no one of whom has a majority of delegates. A livelr contest is looked for in the county convention Monday with the result impossible to predict. Hon. C. M. Cooke will be unanimously endorsed for judge. No vote was demanded, so far as learned, for any of the other State or district offices, and delegates will come to the county convention uninstructed. No vote was taken for the legislature, but it is understood that a large majority of delegates are for the renomination of W. H. Yarborough, Jr., for the House. There are several names mentioned for the Senate, but no instructions were given in the primaries as far as can be ascertained.

Cabarrus Hits the Clark Boom Hard

Concord, N. C., June 21.—Special.—The Democratic county convention here this evening named delegates to the state, congressional and judicial conventions; instructed unanimously for Platt D. Walker for associate justice, Kluttz for congress and Webb for solicitor. The vote on chief justice was: Justice 49 votes, Clark 22, Connor 42, Brown 29. For corporation commissioner, Beddingfield 48, Mason 23. J. Y. Joyner was unanimously endorsed. L. T. Hartsell was made chairman of the executive committee for Cabarrus county.

The twelfth judicial district convention meets here July 25th to nominate a candidate for solicitor.

Colored W. C. T. U.

The convention of the Thurman W. C. T. U. of North Carolina is holding its annual sessions in this city. It began by an executive committee meeting yesterday, and today its program is as follows: Representatives from the convention at 11 o'clock will speak at all the colored churches. A mass meeting of all the colored citizens at 4 o'clock p. m. at St. Paul's Church; and at Blount Street Church at 8:30 p. m. the annual sermon by Rev. O. Faduma of Troy, N. C. The sessions this week will be held at Blount Street Church.

Getting Civilized.—The Duck—"That aristocratic Mrs. Hen goes to so many social functions that I can't imagine how she attends to her domestic duties." The Turkey—"Oh! she employs an incubator to do all her hatching."—Puck.

TOWN IN AN UPROAR

Mob Avenges the Murder of a Policeman

Jefferson, Iowa, June 21.—City Marshal Wearingen was shot and instantly killed today by S. M. Shipman, whom he sought to arrest. The latter was killed by a mob and the town is now in an uproar. The trouble originated when two boys on the way to a circus said something about Shipman which provoked the latter to throw stones at them. They swore out a warrant for Shipman's arrest and the city marshall went to Shipman's house to serve it. In response to the knock Shipman fired twice, killing Swearingen instantly.

News of the shooting spread and a mob surrounded Shipman's house, bearing weapons of all sorts. The house was literally riddled with bullets. One from the sheriff's revolver is believed to have inflicted the fatal wound. After Shipman's death the mob dispersed.

GREENE AND GAYNOR REMANDED TO JAIL

Quebec, June 1.—Judge Andrews today discharged the motion for contempt against Detective Carpenter and has remanded Messrs. Gaynor and Greene to Montreal in charge of the jailer of that city.

In rendering judgment in Carpenter's case Justice Andrews remarked that the proceedings connected with the arrest of the accused deserved certain censure.

Justice Andrews then stated that he received a declaration from the attorneys of Gaynor and Greene whereby they withdrew their declarations and informed counsel that he was ready to hear them.

Mr. Lafleur, for the prosecution, moved that judgment be rendered on the motion made by the prosecution to set aside the writs of habeas corpus. Mr. Tiscreau, counsel for the prisoners, objected to the motion.

Judge Andrews said that since receiving the notices last evening he had given the matter his greatest attention, and as the case was in his hands he would now render judgment on the motions to quash the habeas corpus writs.

The judgment was a very elaborate one and concluded by rejecting the petitions for writs of certiorari, quashing the writs of habeas corpus and ordering that the prisoners be remanded to Jailer Valee of Montreal, there to be dealt with and ordering Sheriff Lanceler to deliver both prisoners to the Montreal jailer.

Wyeth Wins American Derby

Chicago, June 21.—The great American derby was run at Washington park this afternoon. Wyeth, with line up at 10 to 1, won; Lucien Appleby, 10 to 1, second, and Aladdin, 15 to 1, third. Time, 7.40 1-5.

SHIP FOR WAINWRIGHT

Hero of the Gloucester to Command the Alabama

Washington, June 21.—Captain Willard H. Brownson, commanding the battleship Alabama, and Commander Richard Wainwright, superintendent of the naval academy, are to exchange places next October, when Captain Brownson's present tour of sea duty will expire. The term of superintendent of the naval academy is four years and Commander Wainwright has held that assignment only a little more than two years, but he would like to go to sea.

The Alabama is a pretty big ship for a commander, and the assignment of a vessel of her class to an officer of lower rank than captain will be unusual and probably unprecedented. The battleship Indiana has been in charge of a commander on two occasions, but only while she was serving as a practice ship for naval cadets or a training ship for landsmen. She is not nearly so large or formidable a vessel, however, as the Alabama.

The decision to give Commander Wainwright this important command is attributed to President Roosevelt's admiration for Wainwright's record as a fighter in the battle of Santiago, where he served on the Gloucester, a converted yacht, that engaged the Spanish torpedo boat destroyers Furor and Pluton at close quarters. For this work he was advanced ten numbers.

CHOLERA IN MANILA

Twenty-two Soldiers Dead in Two Weeks

Washington, June 21.—The seriousness of the cholera situation in the Philippines was revealed in a report received today by the war department from General Chaffee, in which he gives a list twenty-two enlisted men who died of the disease during the two weeks between April 23 and 6. According to previous reports, it was supposed that the scourge with which Manila has been afflicted for the past three months was confined almost entirely to the natives. Now that its ravages have extended to the army war department officials are considerably worried.

It is understood that General Chaffee was asked for a detailed report on the measures that have been adopted to prevent the spread of the contagion among the soldiers, whereupon advice as to additional precautions will be sent him.

Double Headquarters

Washington, June 21.—The executive committee of the Republican congressional campaign committee met today and formally decided to open campaign headquarters in New York and Chicago.

Republicans Standing Round the Pie Counter

Unfortunate Remblance to a Senator—Captain Day Tells the President He Is Working to Elect Pritchard

By THOMAS J. PENCE

Washington, June 21.—Special.—Dan W. Patrick of Greene county, former president of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad, will receive the appointment of collector at the port of New Bern. Ex Sheriff Hahn, the present collector, is making a fight for his official head, but he is unable to cope with Patrick, who has the support and backing of all the leading Republicans in the east.

The Republicans who have been here for several days past have been strongly urging Patrick's claim, and the impression prevails that he will succeed Hahn at no distant day.

With the exception of the term of S. H. Vick, the colored postmaster at Wilson, there will be few if any negro postmasters in North Carolina. Since it has been settled that a white man will be appointed postmaster at Wilson there is a wild rush for the position. Some half dozen candidates are in the field and their claims are being urged at frequent intervals. As yet Senator Pritchard has not gone into the matter, and it not known who will land the plum.

Dr. H. F. Froman of Wilson was here today and urged the appointment of Dr. Anderson, who was with him. Senator Pritchard gave both gentlemen a hearing. This is the second conference Senator Pritchard has held in the past two days with reference to the Wilson post office. Among the candidates whose names are being urged for appointment are Messrs. Stanton, Davis, Griffin, Anderson and S. M. Warren.

Rev. J. W. Ashburn of Surry, who guards the door to the private gallery of Senators in the Senate chamber, is being sought by a crank who threatens his life. Circumstances over which Mr. Ashburn has no control are responsible for this state of affairs, and have occasioned alarm among some of the friends of the Surry minister.

It is another case of mistaken identity. On more occasions than one Rev. Ashburn has been mistaken for Senator McCumber of North Dakota. The resemblance between the Dakotan and the Carolinian is most striking. One day this week while Rev. Ashburn was passing through the Senate annex to Senator Pritchard's room, a boy in a soldier's uniform rushed hurriedly to the Senator's room. Mr. Pritchard happened to meet him at the door. "I want to see Senator McCumber right away," the man cried excitedly. "Senator McCumber's room is up stairs," Senator Pritchard declared. "You can't fool me," said the soldier lad. "I just saw him go in this office and what is more, I intend to put a bullet in his head."

Senator Pritchard realized that there was something wrong, and without much delay he succeeded in getting the building employes to get him away. He afterwards learned that the boy is an ex-soldier, who is a native of Durham. He went out west and recently his mind became impaired.

Collector E. C. Duncan while here secured increases in the salary of two members of his office. J. B. Koonce of the Raleigh office and assistant deputy clerk Cheek of the Durham office, both secure a small raise in salary.

This morning Senator Pritchard presented Captain W. H. Day to President Roosevelt. Mr. George Pritchard and Mr. H. B. Short of Lake Waccamaw were also introduced. Captain Day told the President that he and a great many other North Carolinians were doing their utmost to return Senator Pritchard to the Senate. The President expressed himself as greatly pleased with this information.

Mr. John Burton, who has been named as postmaster at Weldon, informed Senator Pritchard today that he is a Republican henceforth.

Parson B. Thompson has been named as postmaster at Ashepoie in Robeson county.

Mrs. John H. Small and children left last night for North Carolina.

A favorable report has been made in the Senate on the bill to purchase the Parsley property for custom house purposes in Wilmington.

Positions as laborers that pay $300 each per annum have been given Charles Hartsell and E. C. Whitehurst in the marine laboratory at Beaufort.

There is no hope for the Winston public building bill at this session of Congress. Chairman Mercer, of the House committee on public buildings, told Senator Pritchard as much today. The fight has not been abandoned, and at the short session of Congress in December there is every prospect that the Winston bill will pass.

WALLER IN WASHINGTON

The Major of Marines Quite a Dandy in His Way

Washington, June 21.—Major Littleton W. T. Waller, of the marine corps, spent part of the day in Washington and left this evening for Norfolk, his old home, where he is to get a rousing public reception. Attired in khaki service uniform, with patent leather top boots, and carrying a little swagger cane like those British officers wear when off duty, he paid an official call on General Heywood, the commandant of the marine corps, and General Heywood took him to the navy department to introduce him to Secretary Moody. Major Waller told the secretary a great many interesting incidents about his experience in China and the Philippines. He applied for and obtained detachment from active duty and got leave to go to Norfolk. His report of his experiences in Samar will be submitted soon. It will be of a routine character.

Major Waller would not say anything to newspaper reporters about his recent court martial except that he believed that he had been acquitted, but did not know it officially.

"MOTHER" JONES LANDS IN JAIL

Clarksburg, W. Va., June 21—"Mother" Jones, Thomas Haggerty, William Morgan, Bernard Rice, George Marion, Andrew Lascavash and William Blakely, of the United Mine Workers from different parts of the country, who were arrested here last night, were taken to Parkersburg by four deputy marshals and lodged in jail. The miners have leased a plot of ground at Clarksburg for the purpose of holding meetings and will make the arrest their chief defense. The arrest was made under an injunction issued a few days ago by Judge J. Jackson of the United States circuit court.

This is the first time that "Mother" Jones has been arrested, although she has been served with innumerable injunctions.

OFFICIALS OF THE GREATER COAST LINE

Baltimore, June 21.—It is understood that the following is the programme of the traffic reorganization which will go into effect July 1 on the Atlantic Coast Line, when the operation of the Plant system will commence:

Traffic manager, T. M. Emerson; assistant traffic manager, H. M. Emerson; general freight agent, James Menzies; general passenger agent, W. J. Craig.

Mr. R. G. Erwin, president of the Plant system, is to become vice president of the Atlantic Coast Line. Mr. B. W. Wrenn, passenger traffic manager of the Plant system, will, under this program, retire.

It was first stated that Mr. Ernest Williams would be the general passenger agent. Mr. Williams is division passenger agent of the Coast Line at Wilmington, N. C. This plan was changed and Mr. Craig, who is named for the place, is general freight and passenger agent of the Charleston and Western Carolina railway, with headquarters at Augusta, Ga. Mr. Menzies has been general freight agent of the Plant system at Savannah.

THREE VICTORIES FOR CORNELL ROWERS

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 21.—Just as the setting sun broke through the dull gray, lowering clouds from which rain had been falling a greater part of the day, the Cornell University wound up a great series of aquatic triumphs which set the followers of old Ithaca wild with delight. In three races—the four oared, the freshman and the varsity—Cornell literally swept the decks with a superb exhibition of rowing skill which again placed the methods of Coach Courtney upon a memorable pinacle.

The Cornell four was won by about four lengths with Pennsylvania five lengths before the Columbia boat. The Cornell freshmen eight won by a length with Wisconsin second a half length in front of Columbia, the latter beating Syracuse a length with Pennsylvania five lengths back. Cornell also won the university race with ease.

Jim Crow Cars

New Orleans, June 21.—The Louisiana legislature today passed many anti-negro bills. The Wilson separate car bill, requiring the street railroads to provide separate cars or separate accommodations on their cars for negroes, passed the Senate with only one dissenting vote. As it has already passed the House and has been accepted by the street car companies, the matter is settled. It is the first application of the jim crow car law for street cars.

Tried the Pope Remedy

Richmond, Va., June 21.—Mrs. E. A. Scott, postmaster at Prospect, Va., committed suicide at her home last night by tying one end of a rope around her neck, the other to a banister and jumping over. She left a note to her husband saying she was short several hundred dollars in her accounts at the office which she wished him to pay and save her bondsmen. The appearance of the postoffice inspector was the cause of her suicide. Mrs. Scott was Miss Bettie St. Clair. She was at one time quite wealthy, but her fortune had been lost since her marriage.

Eloquent Tribute to the Regular Soldier

McClellan Wins Applause from Both Sides of the House—Maddox on Root's War Figures

Washington, June 21.—When the House of Representatives met at 11 o'clock today Mr. Hull, chairman of the committee on military affairs, called up the conference report on the military academy appropriation bill.

Mr. Hay of Virginia, Mr Clayton of Alabama and Mrs. Mann of Illinois criticised the action of the House conferees in agreeing to the increase in the number of cadets at West Point proposed by the Senate. Mr. Mann said that recently the number of cadets had been increased 100. The increased membership of the House would further increase the cadets thirty, and now it was proposed to increase that number still further. He did not believe we should legislate in the direction of a great increase in the standing army.

Mr. Clayton called attention to the fact that the army, which cost annually $25,000,000 before the Spanish war, now costs fully $125,000,000.

Mr. Hull and Mr. Parker of New Jersey defended the conference report, arguing that the increase was necessary in order properly to offer the army.

Mr. Clayton demanded a division on the adoption of the report, and, no quorum appearing, a call of the House was ordered.

After the roll had been called, Mr. Richardson, the Democratic leader, grew impatient over the fact that no announcement of the state of the vote was made beyond the fact that no quorum had responded, and there was a rather sharp exchange between him and the speaker over the requirements of the rules in the premises.

The Speaker—The gentleman cannot control the action of the clerk.

Mr. Richardson—Nor can the speaker control the action of the House.

Mr. Clayton of Alabama moved that the House adjourn, but a majority failed to second the motion, which the rules require, under those conditions, and it was not put.

Mr. Richardson again demanded an announcement of the vote. Finally at 12.25 a quorum had responded, the speaker himself being called, and the conference report was adopted—88 to 59, thirty-three answering present.

Mr. Cannon of Illinois called up the conference report upon the sundry civil bill.

Mr. Cannon explained that the agreement was only partial. Of the $6,547,000 added to the bill by the Senate $4,053,000 had been agreed to by the conferees, leaving items carrying $1,283,000 still in controversy.

The debate upon the Philippine civil government bill then was resumed.

Mr. Reeves of Illinois, the first speaker, supported the bill. Laying down the proposition that, if the retention of the Philippines would ultimately be prejudicial to the welfare of either the Filipino or American people we should withdraw, he undertook to show that instead of proving harmful to either, our retention of the islands would be beneficial to both. He contrasted the condition of the Filipinos under the Spanish regime with their condition now, and with what it might be expected to be in the future under the civil government provided for in the pending bill.

Mr. Maddox discussed at some length the statement of expenditures in the Philippines, recently made by Secretary Root, showing a total of about $170,000,000. He criticised the accuracy of the secretary's figures. He had fixed the sum expended in 1903 at forty million dollars. If that were true, said Mr. Maddox, it was up to the secretary to tell what had become of the other seventy-five millions of appropriation for the military establishment for that year. Regarding the policy of scuttle, Mr. Maddox denied that he was in favor of it; he did not believe the United States should abandon the people of the islands; that might have been possible and proper at one time, but not now.

Mr. Bromwell of Ohio and Mr. Dinsmore of Arkansas spoke next.

An eloquent tribute to the valor and worth of the soldiers of the regular army was paid by Mr. McClellan of New York amid applause from both sides of the chamber.

"No matter who may be responsible for existing conditions in the Philippines," he said, "there can be no difference of opinion as to our duty in upholding the army in the task that has been set before it. It is to be deplored that the army should have become, in any sense, a political issue. The army is not, never has been, and, God willing, never will be, the asset of any one party. It belongs to the whole country, and its history is the common glory of the entire nation.

"Bad appointments have been made, officers have been commissioned for political reasons and promoted for partisan purposes. Some discredit has come to the army from the ill-advised and intemperate utterances of certain unaccepted heroes. There may have been, and I fear there have been, acts of cruelty, unjustifiable cruelty, committed by American soldiers in the Philippines; but let us not forget the provocation under which our men have suffered; let us not prejudge their case. It is so easy to prefer charges against men who are ten thousand miles away; so difficult for them to make their defense. It is so easy to accuse our soldiers of dishonoring the uniform they wear when they are not at home to prove their innocence. If any of our men have done wrong let them be rigorously punished, but until their guilt is proved let us give them the benefit of the doubt and not hold the entire army responsible for the act of a few black sheep.

"If it is true that mistake have been made in the Philippines, if it is true that regrettable incidents have occurred, common fairness and common justice require that we hold responsible those in authority who are to blame, and not sacrifice to unreasoning prejudice the humble instruments of a mistaken policy who are only doing their duty and obeying the orders they have received. I feel that I should be unworthy as the son of a regular and as a Democrat did I not say a word in praise on the modest and unassuming man, who, at forty cents a day, has done more to make this country glorious than all the oratory of centuries—the regular of the United States.

"There is no army on earth so near the people as is ours. It is recruited from all parts of the country, and from every walk of life. Its men are taken from the plow, from the railroad and from the factory. It represents the very bone and sinew of the people of the United States; it is swayed by the same passions; it is subject to the same failings and the same temptations; it has the same virtues and the same vices as have all of us; its merits are our merits; its sins are our own.

"Sweltering and fighting in tropical jungles by day; shivering and still fighting in tropical rains by night; ill fed and insufficiently clothed; dying from wounds and pestilence; showing consideration and humanity to savage foes who are ignorant of the meaning of either word; ambushed, captured and tortured to death; performing acts of dashing gallantry, the recital of which sends the blood tingling through the veins of every true man. It is all part of the day's work for the regular, and he does it without thanks and without hope of reward because he has the traditions of the United States army to sustain. He accomplishes so much, so well, and receives in return so little, so grudgingly given.

"There is not a patriotic American, be he Democrat or be he Republican, who does not breathe a prayer and thank God for the regulars who are fighting for the flag."

Mr. Thayer of Massachusetts followed advocating the minority substitute.

At 5 o'clock the House took a recess until 8 o'clock.

The Spooner Idea Will Prevail in the House

Two-thirds of the Members Favor the Panama Canal Route — An Early Agreement Expected

Washington, June 21.—The House, if it is given an opportunity, will vote, by probably a two-thirds majority, to accept the Spooner canal proposition as a substitute for the Hepburn Nicaragua canal bill, and thus clear the way for an early construction of an isthmian waterway. Four different canvasses of the membership of the House agree on this point. And there is now little doubt felt that within the next week the agreement between the Senate and House on the canal bill will have been perfected and enacted into law. This result was foreshadowed by the announcement by Congressman Hepburn, after the action of the House committee on interstate and foreign commerce, that the principal thing desired by the American people was the building of a canal, and that he did not want congress to adjourn without accomplishing something definite in the matter. That he would not concede the defeat of the Nicaragua canal scheme was not strange. He has been committed to it from the first, and ardently opposed to the Panama canal under any conditions, and the conditions yesterday did not justify him in abandoning the struggle.

Some of the Nicaragua Democrats conceived the idea of holding the party to a support of the Hepburn bill by means of caucus action, but a little inquiry demonstrated the futility of that policy and the caucus was abandoned. Mr. Davey of Louisiana, the conferee representing the minority, is an advocate of the Nicaragua bill, but he joins Mr. Hepburn in the desire that Congress should do something, rather than to fail because of a deadlock over the route.

Mr. Fletcher of Minnesota, the third House conferee, originally opposing any canal whatever, is quoted to like effect; so that all of them are on record as favoring some conclusion by Congress. Senator Morgan and Mr. Hepburn were together some time today, in consultation over the canal bill, and when they separated it was stated that the conferees will meet at 2 p. m. Monday.