

Living Issues.

THE CHARGES OF CRUELTY IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Shocking Reports From Samar That Demand Investigation.

The trial by court martial of Major Waller on a charge of having ordered the shooting of eleven or twelve insurgents in Samar without trial has ended in Major Waller's acquittal. The cable reports of this trial have been fragmentary and meager. It is to be presumed that the Secretary of War will sooner or later make public such an account of the circumstances resulting in the trial and the whole conduct of the campaign in Samar as will make it possible to comment intelligently thereupon. It should not be forgotten—although some of the newspapers opposed to the policy of the administration appear to forget it—that the truth or untruth of charges of cruelty against individual soldiers or officers of our army has as little to do with the question of the justice or injustice of our taking possession of the Philippines, asserting our authority, and using military force for that end, as the charges of scandalous deficiencies in commissary and transportation had to do with the justice of the cause of our war with Spain, or as the postal defalcations of Neely had to do with the right or wrong of our policy in Cuba. This premise, it may also be said that the President, Secretary Root, and the military commanders in the Philippines have again and again given orders that the rules of war should be strictly observed, and that individual cases of wrong-doing or cruelty on the part of soldiers or officers should lead to speedy trial and punishment. It would require indisputable evidence to convince the people that this policy is not being carried out; the summary made in our columns some time ago by Mr. George Kennan of Secretary Root's special report on this subject showed that within six months ten officers and thirty-six soldiers were in fact tried on such charges and many were punished. The men engaged in the expedition to Samar were no doubt laboring under unusual stress in many ways; a great number of their comrades had recently been slaughtered in an attack made by surprise, and they were burning with feelings of revenge. Major Waller's expedition suffered every conceivable hardship, and some of the men were nearly or quite insane from their suffering. No doubt the court martial took these facts into consideration. As we understand it, Major Waller admitted that the men in question were killed without trial, but claimed that in Egypt, in China, and in our own Indian wars such military action had often been approved by superior authority and justified by martial law under peculiar circumstances. It must be said, however, that the unsatisfactory cable accounts include some statements so starting as to demand positively further investigation and explanation. Thus, it appears that not only Major Waller, but two other officers, Captain Porter and Lieutenant Halford, testified that General Smith, in command of the Province, verbally gave orders for wholesale killing and burning, and even said, when asked where the line should be drawn, "with children of ten years." This seems incredible, and General Smith has, we understand, distinctly denied the charge. But the matter must not rest there. If the three officers named are guilty of slandering their superior officer, action must be taken; if it is conceivable that General Smith uttered the orders attributed to him, his trial should be a matter of course. To take another instance of the necessity of clearing the public mind, it may be said that a newspaper dispatch from the Philippines (sent, if we remember, before the trial began) asserted with stoking detail that one of the Filipinos killed was tortured in a peculiarly cruel manner. We have seen in the reports of the trial itself no reference to this charge, and we have little doubt that it is a complete fabrication; newspapers opposed to the Philippine policy of the government, however, are reiterating it as if it were a proved and acknowledged fact; the public have a right to receive a clear and full contradiction. —New York Outlook

A POSTAL CURRENCY UNIQUE PROPOSITION WHICH CONGRESS HAS BEFORE IT.

Money Can be Transformed Into Indorsable Checks—Plan Invented by a Citizen and Offered to Government Free of Cost.

A unique feature in Congressional legislation is presented in the promotion of a postal currency. The system was devised, perfected and patented by a private citizen, who offers the result of his efforts to the government free of all cost. The system has the approval of many officials, and is indorsed by a long list of manufacturers and business houses throughout the country. Publishers and farmers are especially interested, in that the new currency promises an easy way for a man in the country to promptly send remittance for his favorite publication. Under the present inconvenient money order system the individual desiring to send a small sum of money through the mail is met by the necessity for a time-killing journey to the postoffice to obtain safe money. This sets up a barrier to the prompt transaction of business and results in much loss from the fact that many people never carry out their original intention to subscribe or purchase. The need is for money in the hands of the people that can be safely and instantly sent by letter. The provisions of the "post check" currency bill, now before Congress, introduced in the Senate by Mr. McMillan, and in the House by Mr. Gardner, of Michigan, provide for printing the one, two and five dollar bills in the future with blank spaces on the face. These bills, of course, pass from hand to hand before the blanks are filled. When it is desired to send one in the mails the blanks are filled in with the name of the payee, his city and State, a 2 cent postage stamp is placed in another blank space and canceled with the initials of the sender in ink, the name of the sender is signed on the back, and presto! his money has suddenly ceased to exist as currency and has been transformed into a check on the United States Government, having all the safety of any bank check, and ready for inclosure in his letter. When the payee receives this check he treats it just as he would any other check—indorses it, goes to the nearest bank or postoffice and deposits it or has it cashed. The paid check finally reaches the Treasury Department, when it is replaced by a new one with the spaces unfilled. This keeps the circulation at par. No change whatever is made the financial policy of the government, the only change being in the character of the printing on the bills of five dollars and under. The bill also provides for the issue of \$45,000,000 of fractional currency, with blank spaces similar to the larger denominations, in place of an equal amount of money of larger denominations, presumably twenty and fifty-dollar bills. The provision under the new system for a continual re issue insures clean money both in the fractional currency and in the larger bills. The government fee on the five, ten, fifteen, twenty-five and fifty-cent pieces is to be one cent each. The main difficulty with the present money order system is that less than half the postoffices in the country are money order offices, and even at these such evidences of money can only be obtained at the expenditure of much time and trouble and during certain specified hours. With a post check note in his possession one has but to fill in the blank spaces for the purpose, attach a postage stamp, cancel it, inclose in an envelope, place in a small box, and the transaction is finished. Unquestionably the intent of the postal authorities is to extend and increase the usefulness and popularity of the rural free delivery service. The adoption of the post check notes will afford a most convenient and safe money for the agricultural communities, to whom banks, with their facilities and safeguards cannot be utilized with convenience.—The Evening Star, Washington, D C

CONSOLIDATING PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Moore County Taking Steps to Have Fewer Schools and Better.

Sanford Cor. Post: At the stated meeting of Moore County Board of Education, April 14th, several important movements were inaugurated, among them being a plan to reduce the number of public schools by nearly one-fourth. The board appointed the chairman and the secretary of the body as a special committee to go over the county in June, visit every school neighborhood, inspect school houses, confer with boards of township trustees, hold mass meetings of school patrons and to make a report to the county board at the July meeting, upon the most feasible and satisfactory plan for consolidating the school districts. It is hoped that the number of schools may be reduced to about 100, there being now 130 schools in the county. The board decided to have a teachers' institute for both races held this summer, and has made a proposition to Harnett and Chatham to unite with them in a joint institute. The County Commissioners were asked to levy \$16,000 for all school purposes for the ensuing year. This will enable all schools to run four months without State aid. The board has projected a plan for building improved school houses, and this work will be put into operation at an early day.

THE POSTOFFICE.

Among all the appropriation bills for the operations of the government, none is more interesting than that which equips the postoffice establishment. With the single exception of the disbursement for pensions, it is the largest class of expenditures, and this is the last year that there will be any exception. Pensions seem to have reached the highest point at about one hundred and forty million dollars a year, whereas the postal appropriations, which are only two millions below that figure now, are forging ahead by several millions each year. Most of the postal expenditures are balanced by postal receipts, and therefore the appropriation is in fact merely provisional for the deficiency in the conduct of a great business operation. Nothing shows better the enormous growth of the postoffice business than a comparison of the items in the bill now before Congress with the total cost of the service at different periods of the past. The railroads, for example, will get thirty-three million dollars in the next fiscal year for their part in transporting the mails; this is almost as much as much as the whole service cost at the close of Mr Hayes' administration. The twenty one million dollars which go for postmasters' salaries, or the slightly smaller sum which would pay for either the free delivery in the cities, or for the clerks in the post-offices, about equals the cost of the whole establishment just before Grant's presidency. Rural free delivery, now in its early stages, will cost eight million dollars next year, or more than the entire postal revenue for any year of Pierce's administration. Electric and cable cars, of which Jefferson never heard, do a larger mail business than the whole service of his time. The mail bag repair shop of today would doubtless swamp the far-famed postal system of Benjamin Franklin. Every one is interested in the efficiency of the Postoffice Department. Every allowance for different branches of the service is immediately felt and widely discussed. The growth of the system is a monument to the national development.—Youth's Companion.

CAUSTIC BALSAM SUCCESSFUL WHERE OTHER REMEDIES FAILED.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 12, 1901. The Lawrence-Williams Co., Cleveland, O.:

Having used your liniment for several years, and knowing its value, I would like to become general agent for it. I find very few drug houses in Nashville have handled it. I can assure you I will push it to its fullest merits should you appoint me as agent, for I know it is unexcelled. I have used at least 20 or 30 bottles in past two years. Having been a trader, and also a deputy sheriff for the past eight years, I have had occasion to come in contact with a number of injured horses that no other liniment but this could have helped. I consider it the best liniment for stock that can be used. I would like to meet you sometime and give you my experience with your liniment; also can give you reference as to my ability. JOHN C. SAWYER.

POULTRY RAISING.

We cheerfully refer all our readers—especially those interested in raising chickens—to the advertisement of Geo. H. Stahl in another column. He is one of our old standby advertisers, and has proved himself in good standing by selling reliable goods. We cordially suggest that in these days when chickens and eggs are in great demand at high prices everywhere, that if you have not done so you write at once for catalogue. If you want an incubator, none are superior to his his



LIKE OTHER EVILS cramps and diarrhoeas come suddenly. Promptly give a dose of Perry Davis' Painkiller and the pains will go immediately. A bottle at hand will save hours of suffering—be prepared.

THE DANISH WEST INDIES.

These islands are small in territorial extent, in population, and in resources; but they have strategic value, and our Government has preferred that they should not pass from the control of Denmark to that of an ambitious European naval power. The harbor of Charlotte Amalie is probably the most frequented port in the West Indies, many vessels of various nationalities using it for coaling purposes. The group consists of the three principal islands of St. Thomas, St. John, and Santa Cruz, with numerous smaller islands and rocky points. The total population of the group is said to be about thirty-two thousand, of whom perhaps only one-sixth are of pure white blood. The negro population, however, is said to be exceptionally intelligent. The English language is commonly spoken in the islands, and general conditions are reputable and orderly, the climate being healthy and the productions those of the West Indies in general. The island of St. Thomas is important solely on account of the great excellence of the harbor of Charlotte Amalie. The island of Santa Cruz, however, has an agricultural character, and at one time its sugar plantations were prosperous.—From "The Progress of the World," in the American Monthly Review of Reviews.

IN SOME PARTS OF THE STATE, FERTILIZER DEALERS ARE OFFERING THEIR GOODS AT SO MUCH PER TON DELIVERED ON THE FARMS, THEN HIRING LIVELY STABLE MEN TO HAUL THE GUANO TO PURCHASERS. WHY COULDN'T THE FARMERS SAVE MONEY BY TAKING THESE JOBS THEMSELVES?—Reader, Wake Co., N. C.

Dr. Archibald Henderson, who has been assistant teacher in mathematics in the University of North Carolina for the past three years, has been elected as instructor in mathematics at the University of Chicago.

CHRONIC DISEASES.

Successfully treated at home by a MEDICAL SPECIALIST of many years experience. Send 2c. stamp for symptom blank. "R." Lock Box, 124, LaGrange, N. C.

COTTON GINS.

See the advertisement in another column of our old friend, C. W. Raney, Kittrells, N. C. If you need a Cotton Gin, he has a bargain for you. Write him at once.

RHEUMACIDE.

Is rapidly taking the place of all other known remedies as a rheumatic cure, laxative, tonic and blood purifier. The reason is plain, for it

CURES RHEUMATISM.

There is no better time to treat rheumatism than during the Spring months. RHEUMACIDE costs but \$1 per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Secure it and cure your

PLANTS.

- Half Million well-rooted Tomato Plants half-price high, \$2 per thousand; large lots less. Transplanted Celery Plants six inches, \$1.50 per thousand. Prize-Taker Onion Seedlings, \$1 per thousand. Velvet Beans, \$2 per bushel.

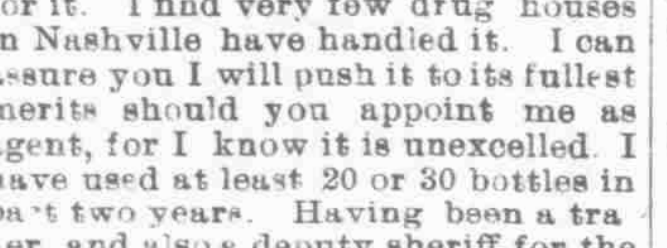
Address: BEAR HEAD FARM, Orlando, Fla.

\$65.25 TO CALIFORNIA.

The Southern Railway announces the above low rate from Raleigh to San Francisco or Los Angeles, Cal. and return, allowing stopovers at any point west of first Colorado, Wyoming, Texas, Montana or British Columbia points, and will allow holders to go one route and return another. Convention of Federation of Women's Clubs, Los Angeles, May 1st to 8th, 1902. Imperial Council Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, San Francisco, Cal., August 11-22. Tickets will be sold April 19th to 26th, inclusive; May 26th, June 7th, inclusive and August 1st, to August 7th, inclusive. A rare opportunity to visit California and points of interest en route. For full particulars as to limits and other information call on or address T. C. Sturgis, City Ticket Agent, Yarbrough House Building, Raleigh, N. C.

LIFE SIZE DOLL FREE.

"Baby's clothes will now fit Dollie." Girls can get this beautiful Life Size Doll absolutely Free for sending only four boxes of our Great Cold & Headache Tablets to 25 cents a box. Write to-day and we will send you the table by mail postpaid; when sold send us the money (\$1.00) and we will send you this Life Size Doll which is 24 inches high and can wear baby's clothes. Dollie has in destructible Head, Golden Hair, Blue Eyes, Dollie has in Body, a Gold Plated Beauty Pin, Red Stockings, Black Shoes, and will stand alone. This doll is an exact reproduction of the finest hand painted French Doll, and will live in a child's memory long after childhood days have passed. NATIONAL MEDICINE CO. Doll Dept. 242 U. New Haven, Conn.



Free Carriage Guide.

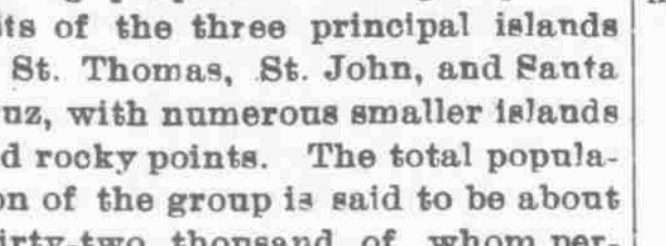
No matter when, where or how you buy a carriage or harness, our FREE illustrated catalogue will furnish you with the LOWEST FACTORY PRICES, complete descriptions and accurate illustrations. It will guide you in buying right. It also explains our plan of selling direct.—A Plan that Fully Protects Every Buyer Against Loss or Disatisfaction. Factory and General Office, Columbus, Ohio. (Selling Office and Distributing House, 24, La Grange, N. C.) The Columbus Carriage & Harness Co. Write to the nearest office: St. Louis, Columbus, No. 224 BRISTOL.

CURES ANY DISEASE.

A New and Wonderfully Successful Method of Curing All Chronic and Lingering Afflictions.

A Free Trial Package of This Remarkable Discovery Will Be Mailed to All Who Write.

Anyone who suffers from a weak, disordered condition of the heart, lungs, kidneys, stomach, blood, liver, skin, muscles or nervous system should write at once for a free trial treatment of a new method that is rapidly displacing the old ways of curing diseases.



DR. U. G. LIPES.

Gout, partial paralysis, dropsy, locomotor ataxia, rheumatism, neuralgia or any other disease resulting from high living quickly and permanently removed by the new method. Weakness or debility in any form whether in man or woman, and any condition that makes it hard to get on, cured by the new method.

Consumption, bronchitis, asthma, catarrh, impure blood, heart disease, kidney and bladder trouble and liver complaint cured to stay cured by the doctor's wonderful remedies.

If you are the victim of any malady or sickness which you have long wanted to get rid of, try one of Dr. Lipes' free treatments and see how easy it is to be cured when the proper means are employed.

If you have aches or pains, don't feel well at times; if you are despondent and disheartened, tired out, it is because you have some terrible disease lurking in your system.

Why not write Dr. Lipes, get a free trial treatment and let him show you how quickly you can be cured by his new method. It makes no difference what your peculiar ailment may be. Dr. Lipes will send you a trial treatment entirely free of charge to prove to you that he can cure you as he claims.

Write to-day telling the doctor what you wish to be cured of and receive the free treatment for it by return mail. There are no conditions whatever. Dr. Lipes' offer is open to all and meant for everybody who suffers from disease in any of its various forms. Address Dr. U. G. Lipes, 162 Stevenson Building, Indianapolis, Ind. No one should miss this rare opportunity of securing the benefits of the doctor's latest discovery since it costs you nothing.

LOST LOVED ONES.

If you have not caused a suitable stone to be erected to mark the last resting place of that dear one who has gone on before you, and is awaiting your arrival on the other side, you should do so, and you are especially requested to go to Cooper Bros., Raleigh, N. C., Proprietors of Raleigh Marble Works, for any information you may wish or need along this line. They are thoroughly reliable, and any work entrusted to them will be done right.

HALLOCK'S ANTI-CLOG WEEDER AND CULTIVATOR.

HALLOCK'S ANTI-CLOG WEEDER AND CULTIVATOR is the best implement on the market for all hard crops, such as wheat, oats and putting in grass seeds will save its cost in one day's use. On 15 to 20 acres of corn that requires no hoeing, prepare a cotto for choppin' where the semi-labor can chop two acres to one without its use in the field. Price, \$7.00. Delivered at our railroad station prepaid, if you order is received in A. R. L. Remit by Post Office Order or Express Money Order, Bank Draft or Registered Letter.

Address: J. E. RUE, Littleton, N. C. J. E. RUE is reliable. MCM. FERGUSON, P. M.

The SQUASH KING.

We have been the original introducers of more than 100 different varieties of squash than all our brother seedmen combined. Here's a partial list: Hubbard, Marblehead, Victor, Warren, Butman, Chestnut and Golden Broom. Our annual catalogue of Vegetable and Flower seed sent Free. If you want the purest, best and most reliable seed sold in the U. S., send for our catalogue. J. J. H. GREGORY, 125 N. MASS. ST., BOSTON, MASS.

MONTEAGLE, TENN.

From Raleigh to Montegale, Tenn., and return, \$17.95, on account of Montegale Assembly Bible School. Tickets on sale July 1st and 2nd and 3rd, also July 23rd, 24th and 25th; final return limit August 30, 1902.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

One fare plus \$2 for the round trip, account Annual Meeting Southern Educational Association. Tickets on sale June 27th to July 1st, with final limit July 6, 1902, except by depositing ticket with Joint Agent on or before July 6th, and on payment of a fee of 5 cents an extension may be obtained up to and including September 10, 1902. Rate Raleigh to Chattanooga and return \$17.50.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

From Raleigh to Wilmington, N. C., and return \$6.55 on account Meeting Medical Society State of North Carolina and State Board of Medical Examiners. Tickets on sale June 4th, 5th, 9th and 10th, with final limit June 16, 1902.

WRIGHTSVILLE, N. C.

One fare plus \$2 membership fee, round-trip tickets to Wilmington, N. C., and return, account of North Carolina Teachers' Assembly. Tickets on sale June 7th to 14th, inclusive, final limit 30 days from date of sale. Stop over privileges will be allowed at University Station, Raleigh and Greensboro, to accommodate parties desiring to attend Summer Schools.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

One fare for the round trip, account Southern Student Conference of Y. M. C. A., and Annual Conference of Y. W. C. A. Rate Raleigh to Asheville and return, \$8.50. Tickets on sale June 13th and 14th, final limit June 29, 1902.

KNOXVILLE, TENN.

From Raleigh to Knoxville, Tenn., and return, \$12.65, on account of Summer School, Knoxville. Tickets on sale June 16th, 17th and 18th, June 28th, 29th and 30th; July 11th, 12th and 13th, final return limit August 15, 1902.

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Belgian Hares.

\$1.00 per year in your back yard, lower or country. Book of and list free. Shady Grove Stock Farm, Warrenton, Ohio.

TRIDER AGENTS WANTED.

To ride and exhibit sample machine. 1902 Models, \$9 to \$16. 1900 and 1901 Models, high grade, \$12 to \$16. 500 Second-hand Wheeler all makes and models, good as new \$5 to \$8. Great Factory Clearance Sale. We SHIP ON APPROVAL and we have a bicycle distributing catalogue, with list of our best prices and special offers of cases for best prices and special offers.

LOW RATES TO ASHEVILLE, N. C.

ACCOUNT SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION MAY 8TH TO 15TH, 1902.

On account above occasion the Southern Railway will sell round trip tickets to Asheville, N. C., at the very low rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale May 6th to 10th, inclusive, final limit May 21st, except by depositing ticket with Joint Agent at Asheville on or before May 15th, and on payment of fee of 50 cents in extension of limit may be obtained to and including June 2nd, 1902.

For the accommodation of delegates and friends of this Convention a special train will be operated from Salisbury to Asheville, leaving Salisbury 7:15 a. m., May 8th, and arriving at Asheville 11:15 a. m. same day.

Double daily and excellent service is afforded in each direction in addition to this special service.

These rates apply from all stations on the Southern Railway except St. Louis Division.

Ask your agent for rates from your station. From Raleigh, \$8.50. For further information and sleeping car reservations write or call on T. C. STURGIS, C. T. A., Yarbrough House Building, Raleigh, N. C.

SPECIAL RATES ANNOUNCED.

Via Southern Railway.

NASHVILLE, TENN.

One fare round trip, account Quadrennial Conference C. M. E. Church. Tickets on sale May 5th, 6th and 7th, final return limit June 2, 1902. Raleigh to Nashville and return, \$17.50.

JACKSON, MISS.

One fare round-trip, account Annual Meeting General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church. Tickets on sale May 12th, 13th and 14th, with return limit May 30, 1902. Raleigh to Jackson and return, \$24.50.

SPRINGFIELD, MO.

One fare plus \$2 for the round-trip, account Meeting General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Tickets on sale May 11th, 12th and 13th, with final limit May 27th, 1902. Rate Raleigh to Springfield and return, \$30.10.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

From Raleigh to Wilmington, N. C., and return \$6.55 on account Meeting Medical Society State of North Carolina and State Board of Medical Examiners. Tickets on sale June 4th, 5th, 9th and 10th, with final limit June 16, 1902.

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CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

One fare plus \$2 for the round trip, account Annual Meeting Southern Educational Association. Tickets on sale June 27th to July 1st, with final limit July 6, 1902, except by depositing ticket with Joint Agent on or before July 6th, and on payment of a fee of 5 cents an extension may be obtained up to and including September 10, 1902. Rate Raleigh to Chattanooga and return \$17.50.

MONTEAGLE, TENN.

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