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New Berne Weekly Journal.

VOLUME XXI. NEW BERNE, CRAVEN COUNTY, N. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1898.—FIRST SECTION NUMBER 42.

END IN SIGHT.

Spain Accepts the Conditions Offered by the President.

FIGHTING MAY CLOSE AT ONCE.

Formal Reply is on the Way. Shafter's Army Coming North. Cervera Has Great Liberty. Spanish Cruiser Teresa Coming to Norfolk.

Special to Journal.

WASHINGTON, August 6. The conditions presented to Spain by the United States for the establishment of peace are in the hands of the Spanish cabinet and have been approved by the Queen Regent.

A summary of the reply of Spain has been cabled to M. Cambon the French Ambassador at Washington. The formal reply is now on the way.

M. Thiebaut, the secretary of the French embassy called at the State Department this afternoon and had an interview with Assistant Secretary Moore.

It is believed that Thiebaut made arrangements for the meeting of President McKinley and M. Cambon at which the French Ambassador will present Spain's formal reply and final acceptance to the peace proposition.

End of War.

If the answer of Spain is presented in the form expected, it is probable that an armistice will be declared for Porto Rico and Cuba at once.

If accepted by the American terms involve [illegible] which Spain could [illegible] Acceptance of the terms would be a victory in form a colonial power to little more than a peninsular nation.

The Hard Reply.

Before approving of the reply to the American conditions of peace, the Queen Regent held a consultation with General Martinez Campos, former Captain General of Cuba, and also with Primo de Rivera, Duke of Santoña and with Senors Silvela, Romero Robledo and Premier Sagasta.

Senor Robledo told her majesty that the acceptance of peace by Spain under the terms of the American treaty was dangerous to the perpetuity of the Spanish monarchy.

The Spanish authorities have given orders that Captain General Macias should not force resistance in Porto Rico to the utmost. This is at the instigation of Spain, which plainly means that Porto Rico will inevitably fall into the hands of the Americans.

Macias has been instructed to obtain terms like those obtained by Toral or better, so as to save Spanish honor as much as possible.

Coming North.

The transport Lampasas arrived this evening at New York with troops from Santiago. The soldiers will be sent to Montauk Point.

The hospital station will be located at Montauk Point, where a field hospital for sick patients is being prepared in addition to the hospital equipment which General Shafter has with him along with them.

The Maria Teresa.

NORFOLK, VA., August 5. The Merritt Wrecking company have received advices from Santiago that the cruiser Infanta Maria Teresa is found to be in fairly good condition to be towed to Guantanamo and Hellers and will shortly start for Norfolk under her own steam. Another expedition on the wrecking Chapman will leave south next Monday or Tuesday, carrying four immense pontoons, especially intended for raising the Cristobal Colon.

Capt. Clark Breaks Down.

WASHINGTON, August 5. Capt. Charles E. Clark, the commander of the battleship Oregon during her famous run from San Francisco, to join Admiral Sampson's fleet, and whose management of his ship during the fight with Cervera's squadron won him special praise, has broken down as a result of the terrific strain he has been under, and will be detached and ordered home on the recommendations of a medical board. A cablegram was received today from the Admiral saying a medical survey had found Captain Clark unfitted for further duty on account of serious physical disability and that he would be sent home immediately for treatment.

Captain Clark joined the Oregon just before she sailed from San Francisco on her long run to this side of the continent. He was under severe pressure for several weeks during the vessel's voyage and since his arrival the ship has been actively on duty with the fleet off Santiago. It will be necessary for him to rest before being assigned to other duty.

Ladies cuff pins, watch guard chains, dress button sets, and studs in endless variety, and prices, at Baxter's, the Jeweler.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Butler gives it to Skinner. Criticism of one Men Odd Fellows. J. W. Baily Not Such a High Minded Man.

JOURNAL BUREAU,
Raleigh, N. C., August 6.

Senator Butler in an editorial in the Caucasian says that Congressman Skinner is anything but a Republican and that he is a traitor and a monopoly tool. He says that in Washington Skinner is not allowed to attend a caucus of Populist, Senators and Congressmen. The editorial goes on to say it would be a disgrace to the party, as well as a calamity, for such a man as Skinner to be renominated. This is possibly another case of "pot and kettle," anyhow lets wait to have the "kettle" reply to the article.

The tobacco market opened here yesterday. There was quite a large "break" at one of the warehouses. It is expected that several million pounds will be sold here this season.

The report that the North Carolina soldiers at Fort McPherson were so untrained and undisciplined that they were relieved from duty and sent to St. Simons Islands is relished here but little. It is said that they allowed the men to go in and out at will from the fort, and that they allowed some Spanish soldiers to escape. While the men may have fallen far short of that perfection found in the regular army they surely had some training here that would have learned them a few things.

The Soverign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows is preparing for the annual meeting which will be held in Boston in September. The grand representatives are Messrs. Bruton of Wilson, Williams of Elizabeth City, Sawyer of Asheville. Past Grand C. M. Busbee of Raleigh will also attend, as will Past Grand Representative Lumsden.

The resignation of J. W. Bailey editor of the Biblical Recorder, from the Agricultural Board of trustees, giving such reasons as that he would no longer serve where Governor Russell kept such a corrupt man (John R. Smith) in power brought about questions that have not put Mr. Bailey very favorably before the public. It has come to light that Mr. Bailey not only drew his perdiem for his valuable services on the board (that was all right), but he pocketed the allowance made the members for board while here in discharge of their duties. Now Mr. Bailey lives here in Raleigh so that money was a clear gain to him.

ANOTHER CONVICT LEAVES.

Bankruptcy Referees. Big Malt Brewery to be Established. Army Notes.

JOURNAL BUREAU,
RALEIGH, N. C., August 7.

Judge Purnell will appoint one bankruptcy referee to each of the five districts into which he has divided the Eastern District. Young lawyers will be chosen as a rule. They will receive $10 a case with one per cent commission. The bankruptcy law will hardly go into effect really until after meeting of the U. S. Supreme Court as that can provide rules and regulations for its work.

In spite of the proposal of Senator Butler to combine the rates in this Congressional district on the present incumbent Strond, the Republicans are not likely to cast a vote for him.

Mr. H. C. Brown, Railroad Commission clerk, mailed last month 1,188 letters. He has probably the biggest correspondence in the State.

There seems but little chance now for the North Carolina soldiers to see any more of war than they have seen. They will probably be kept at their present posts until they return home.

There are only 48 soldiers in the camp hospital now. Six were discharged Saturday.

There were many who went to Johnston street station yesterday to see the 9th Cavalry pass through over the Seaboard that secured the contract for transportation for 5 regiments from Tampa to New York.

Jim Young, the commander of the negro regiment at Fort Macon is here to try and prevent the issuance of an order for the negro troops to go to Santiago to help the immunes garrison the city. That will take too many Republican votes out of the State for Jim Young. The soldier (?) does not forget the duties of Jim Young the politician.

Another convict has gone off from the penitentiary. The guard went to nodding while the convict ploughed in the outside garden and got near the woods leaving the horse and plough while he went into the shady woods. He had about 18 more months to serve.

A syndicate from Scranton, Penn., has a representative here to establish a brewery. About $100,000 will be put in it. Mr. Baumann, the representative, is well pleased with the work.

Again the opening of the Baptist Female University is postponed. It was hoped it would be ready for September, but it will be September year before completed. The Baptist Convention subsidized $15,000 and this will be due September 1st.

Private James Mace from the Nantahala Company of the 2nd Regiment is at the point of death here with typhoid fever at the camp hospital.

Cervera in Norfolk.

NORFOLK, VA., Aug. 5.—Admiral Cervera arrived in Norfolk this morning on the Bay Line steamer. He was accompanied by his son, Lieut. Angel Cervera.

The purpose of the Admiral's visit was to call at the Naval Hospital to see Captain Concos and the other wounded officers and men of his fleet, who are there for treatment. He was met at the Bay Line wharf by a United States naval officer and left in a launch for the hospital. The Admiral breakfasted there and spent several hours with his wounded countrymen, of whom there are six officers forty-seven men.

The Admiral was much interested in the condition of his men and was gratified at the improvement they are making.

After his visit to the hospital the Admiral was taken by Dr. Cleborne in a carriage to the navy yard, where he took lunch with Commodore Farquhar. He went to Virginia Beach in the afternoon and returned to Annapolis at night.

The Spanish officers at the Naval Hospital have been allowed the privilege of the hospital grounds and the cities of Portsmouth and Norfolk.

Bring Bodies Home.

New York, August 8. Secretary Alger has decided to have the bodies of the men who died or were killed at Santiago brought to this country. He has cabled to Santiago, giving orders to that effect.

This will be done as soon as the heated term is passed. It may be that, in order to avoid risks, the bodies of the men who died of yellow fever will not be taken up for some months, but as to the others there will be no delay. In the meantime Secretary Alger has given orders that the temporary headboards now marking the graves be replaced by more permanent ones, so that the identification may be complete.

When the bodies of the soldiers arrive here they will be turned over to relatives or buried in the national cemetery. Secretary Alger is determined that this work shall be prosecuted with all reasonable promptness.

ON THE DIAMOND.

Results of the National League Base-Ball Games Played Yesterday.

Special to Journal.

Chicago, August 8. Chicago 6, Philadelphia 2. Second game Chicago 3, Philadelphia 8.

St. Louis, August 8. New York 2, St Louis 4.

Philadelphia, August 8. Cleveland 6, Washington 5. Second game Cleveland 2, Washington 2. Called.

Rain elsewhere.

SUNDAY'S GAMES.

Cincinnati 4, Baltimore 1.
Pittsburg 4, Chicago 2.
New York 12, St Louis 1.
New York 8, St Louis 6.
Brooklyn 8, Louisville 3.
Brooklyn 6, Louisville 5.

Where They Play To-day.

Philadelphia at Chicago.
Boston at Cincinnati.
Washington at Cleveland.

How the Clubs Stand.

	W.	L.	P. Ct.
Cincinnati,	65	32	.670
Cleveland,	59	35	.628
Boston,	58	35	.624
Baltimore,	52	38	.578
New York,	52	42	.553
Chicago,	51	44	.551
Pittsburg,	50	44	.532
Philadelphia,	43	49	.467
Brooklyn,	36	56	.391
Louisville,	36	61	.371
Washington,	32	60	.348
St. Louis,	29	70	.293

THE MARKETS.

Yesterday's market quotations furnished by W. A. Porterfield & Co. Commission Brokers.

NEW YORK, August 8.

STOCKS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close
Sugar,	139¾	140¼	139	139
Peoples Gas,	100¾	101¼	100	101
C. B. & Q.	112	113	112¼	113
R. T.	101½	102	101	101
S. O.	55	60	55	60

COTTON.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close
August	6.06	6.06	6.03	6.03

CHICAGO MARKETS.

WHEAT	Open.	High	Low.	Close
September	68½	68¼	65¼	66¼
CORN				
September	33¼	33¼	32¾	33¼

An Imposter.

Ethel. So you think that young man whom you met last night is a divinity student, as he claimed to be?

Dolly. No. When I told him I should like to have him meet my father he said "All right, where are the gloves."

Helen Gould's Ice Cream.

Enough ice cream was received on Thursday by the wounded soldiers on Governor's Island from Miss Helen Gould to supply all the wounded men in the hospital. In future she will supply them twice a week.

His Income.

A New England journal publishes a story of a witness who refused for some reason or other to tell the amount of his gross income. Finally, when the Judge ordered him to answer the question, he said: "Your Honor, I have no gross income. I'm a fisherman of Machias Bay, and it's all net."

None That Kind.

"What a sanguine man Cooper is!" "Sanguine? He advertised for a middle-aged typewriter girl and expected to get applications."

SPAIN REPLIES

Lengthy Message With Some Changes Asked For.

ADVANCE ON SAN JUAN.

Cessation of Hostilities Likely At Any Time. Arrival of Santiago Troops. Probable that Commanders Have Orders to Avoid Conflict.

Special to Journal.

WASHINGTON, August 8. Spain's reply to the conditions of peace made by the United States has been received in Washington.

Several new changes are in the reply. The message is very long and several hours are required for its translation.

The subject of the Cuban debt and the questions arising out of it is left open for future consideration.

It is considered necessary that the action of the Spanish Cortes is necessary to cede territory the houses will be convened for that purpose.

Miles Advances.

General Miles is steadily moving across the island of Porto Rico towards San Juan. In a short time the city will be besieged. The army is advancing in four columns. The fleet will shift from the southern coast to the San Juan side of the island to cooperate with the army.

Home Again.

The Sixth Cavalry has arrived at Montauk Point, where all of General Shafter's army are destined. Four transports sailed for Montauk point with troops from Santiago yesterday.

The First Regular Cavalry and the First Volunteer Cavalry, known as the "Rough Riders," sailed yesterday on the transports Miami and Matteawan for Montauk Point, L. I.

About Over.

So far as fighting is concerned, the war is regarded in Washington as over. True, the Spanish government is still dilly-dallying about forwarding its official acceptance of our terms of peace, but it has caused President McKinley to be informed that it is acting for self preservation, and not from any desire to delay the matter; that it must secure popular support at home in order to avoid a civil war.

That the administration has accepted this information in good faith may be judged from the fact that the transports which carried the army of Gen. Miles to Porto Rico, and which were to have been used to carry reinforcements to Gen. Miles, have been ordered to Santiago to assist in bringing the men in Shafter's army home.

There is also reason for stating that Gen. Merritt and Admiral Dewey have orders not to do any fighting unless it is forced upon them. Although President McKinley is naturally anxious that Spain should accept the terms of peace at once, he would be perfectly willing to stretch the "immediate" evacuation of Cuba, provided for in the terms, considerably, as he would prefer not having to send an army of occupation to Cuba until well into September, after the sickly season is over.

Cuban Government.

The President of the Cuban Provisional government has written President McKinley a long letter, expressing thanks to and confidence in the United States, but the most important paragraph in the letter is that which outlines the intentions of the insurgents. It says: "Our first step, with the approval of the United States government, will be to call a new assembly which will represent, as far as possible, every section of territory and condition of people. This assembly will elect a new provisional government that will possess more power than the present one, which is, of necessity, a government of the revolution. But the result of the new assembly will be to form a government which will still be limited in power and whose important work will be the establishment of a permanent and complete government founded on the bases of that of the United States, and one which, we hope, and have every reason to believe, will be satisfactory both to the United States and Cuba."

The prevailing impression in Washington is that Cuba will remain under United States Military government some time before the Cubans are allowed to make any experiment in the governing line.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

HOMESICK.

When I think of home,
Amid crowding fancies,
I can hardly keep back the tears
And the thoughts that rise.

When I think of home
And the bright looks of welcome,
And the smiles that greeted the return
Of the absent one.

When I think of those that we miss
From their accustomed places,
When the chair of the family is empty
The thoughts that have long been slumbering

When I think of very often,
For the hours of fleet delight in
Life, that we did what we did
Over and over again.

Write from the city,
Its sunshine and evening strolls,
With its glittering pavements glimmer
With the rain-bespattered lamps.

Write from the happy country,
With its green crown hills and sun,
Where under the moss hung bowlders
The brook rolls its run.

Write from any location,
For I often think of you,
And the life I lead is lonely
And the friends I find are few.

—Chambers' Home Journal.

DR. FRANKLIN IN FRANCE.

The American Envoy Was Received With the Highest Honors at Court.

Mr. H. A. Ogden writes of "A Great Republican at Court" in St. Nicholas. After telling of the arrival of Benjamin Franklin in France Mr. Ogden says:

He was then over 70 years of age, and his fame as a printer, editor, inventor, philosopher and statesman—for the old gentleman was a many sided genius—was well established. The learned societies of the civilized globe were proud to enroll his name among their members. The French people, from the nobles down to the servants, all were familiar with his quaint and witty sayings, as translated from "Poor Richard's Almanac," as well as with his love of liberty and his broad sympathy with his fellow men. Silas Deane, the agent of the American congress, then living in Paris, afterward said, "Here is the hero, philosopher and patriot, who at the age of 74 risks all dangers for his country."

To show that the enemy fully realized his power as an advocate for the cause of independence, the Marquis of Rockingham, one of King George III's advisers, remarked that he considered "the presence of Dr. Franklin at the French court more than a balance for the few additional acres which the English had gained by the conquest of Manhattan Island." This was said not long after the battle of Brooklyn, whereby General Howe had secured possession of New York.

Shortly after his arrival in Paris the doctor was invited to make his home at Passy, then one of the little towns outside of the city, although now it is inside of the fortifications. Here on a hill overlooking the river Seine as it flows past villages, chateaux and palaces, stood the Mansion Valentinois, the owner of which insisted on Franklin occupying his apartments with him without rent, saying, "If your country is successful in the war and your congress will grant me a small piece of land, perhaps I may take that as payment." Wherever the doctor went crowds followed him. He was cheered in the streets or at the opera. His sayings were quoted, and engravings, miniatures, medals, snuff-box lids and souvenirs were made to bear his kindly features. He wrote home to little Benjamin's mother that they had "made her father's face," by which, of course, he meant his own—"as well known as that of the moon."

Long Distance Steaming of Warships.

The recent performances of the United States battleship Oregon and the gunboat Marietta in steaming from high up along the North American Pacific coast around Cape Horn to the West Indies have very properly challenged the admiration of the whole world. Until quite recently much more had been heard of the failings of warships than of their good points, and one was almost tempted to believe that the average modern naval vessel was so delicately constructed and so complex a product of machinery, so ill fitted to withstand in the hands of the rough usages of war or the knocking about of a protracted sea voyage under the pressure of high speed and with all kinds of weather.

When, several years ago, the United States cruiser Columbia crossed over from Southampton to Sandy Hook, at the entrance to New York harbor, in a little less than seven days, racing successfully against one of the crack Atlantic liners, her performance stood unparalleled in naval history. It lead one, in fact, to what had for long been a common belief, the imposed life. What the Oregon and the Marietta have done, however, is a worthy counterpart of that earlier magnificent performance and admirably demonstrates what may be accomplished by good engineering even when subject to the exacting conditions of naval instruction.—Cassier's Magazine.

Putting Your Foot In It.

Mr. George Russell in his book "Collections and Recollections," tells the following story:

A friend of mine in the diplomatic service, visiting Rome in the old days of the temporal power, had the honor of an interview with Pio Nono. The pope graciously offered him a cigar. I am told you will find this very fine. The Englishman took that stupidest of all answers, "Thanks, your holiness, but I have no vices." "Then take two," said the pope. "If it was you would have it."

Playgoers will remember the following passage in Bulwer's "Lady of Lyons," and draw their own conclusions:

Claude (offering snuff-box). M. Beaumont, will you honor me?

Beaumont. No, your highness, I have no small vices.

Claude. Why, if it were a vice, you'd be sure to have it, M. Beaumont.

A Thackeray Slip.

Thackeray asked Lowell to point out candidly any error of Queen Anne English in the novel "Henry Esmond." Lowell asked: "If people used at that time the phrase 'different to?'"

"Hang it, sir!" cried Thackeray. "No, of course they didn't."

Of the entire number of English peerages only five go back as far as the thirteenth century. Of the Irish temporal peers 156 have been created during the present century, 126 during the past century and only 68 trace their titles beyond the year 1700.

The kanoon is the favorite instrument among ladies in Turkey. Its shape resembles that of a harp laid flat. It has 72 strings, in sets of three, and is played with a small plectrum.

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Cotton Gins.

The Van Winkle

Cotton Gins

Have Excelled Other Gins in Lint Cotton, Production, Speed, Lint Cleaning, Strength of Bale, Durability, Beauty, Lightness of Draft, Ease of Management, Simplicity, Cleaning Seed, Adjustability, Quality of Work, Quantity of Work, Reliability, Fire Proof Feeders, Self Feeders, Self Balance Stands, Self Oiling Boxes, Self Adjusting Saws, Self Adjusting Ribs, Self Adjusting Doffers, Self Adjusting Everything, Self Cleaning Lint Flues, Self Cleaning Everything, Self Cleaning Cotton, Self Cleaning Seed, Self Cleaning Gin House, Self Cleaning Yard, Self Cleaning Lint Cleaner, Self Cleaning Gin Stand, Self Cleaning Boxes, Self Cleaning Ribs, Self Cleaning Saws, Self Cleaning Doffers, Self Cleaning Everything, Self Cleaning Everything, Self Cleaning Everything