

# New Berne Weekly Journal.

VOLUME XXI.

NEW BERNE, CRAVEN COUNTY, N. C. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1898 - SECOND SECTION.

NUMBER 58.

## INCORRECTLY MADE

### State Accounts for Money Advanced for Mobilization.

No Army Post for Raleigh. Supreme Court Opinions. Alliance Organ Denounces Democracy. Russell Restored to Political Fellowship.

JOURNAL BUREAU, RALEIGH, N. C., October 5.

It is said that the State is having some trouble in getting back the money it advanced when the troops were mobilized here. The accounts were so incorrectly made out that the government refused to pay them until they were in proper shape.

The prospect for the establishment of an Army Post here grows fainter. There has never been enough acting in concert of the citizens. Fayetteville now comes forward with a request that the Post be established there.

Clerk Brown of the Railroad commission is now busy on the next annual report of the commission, which is to be issued early in January, 1899.

No opinions were handed down by the Supreme court yesterday. Tuesday is always the day opinions are handed down, but they are never handed down until about the third week after the court convenes.

The calls before the Supreme court, Wake county Superior court, and the State Fair all fall in the same week this year.

The State chertiers the Monroe Warehouse Company.

The Republicans and Populists have agreed upon the following for fusion Superior court judges: A. W. Moore, A. J. Loffin, W. P. Bynum, Jr., John B. Eaves, Jr., H. F. Scawell and John A. Hendricks; all the solicitors are not settled upon.

It is said that Lieut. Col. A. D. Cowles of the 2nd Regiment is to succeed his brother Lieut. Col. C. D. Cowles of the 1st Regiment, who is to resign and go into the regular army.

The tents at the 2nd Regiment camp here are being flooded. Why this is being done when it is believed that less than a month the regiment will be mustered out of service is not understood.

The National Farmers' Alliance organ, which is published here, comes out for fusion and bitterly denounces the Democrats. It has made a shallow pretense of being neutral. The Populists in North Carolina were created by the Farmers' Alliance, and this took the State from Democratic rule. The Alliance has now but a few thousand members, where six years ago it had 100,000.

Governor Russell, after long ostracism by the Republican leaders, is again being taken in their counsels.

Reports from the eastern part of the State say that the peanut crop is considerably below the average this year. The vines are luxuriant but the nuts are short in quantity.

## THE LAUNCHING.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., Oct. 4.—An important and powerful addition to Uncle Sam's floating defenders was made today, when, in the presence of a vast concourse of people and amid ceremonies of a most impressive and interesting character, the battle ship Illinois majestically sped down the ways and floated out upon the bosom of that great river whose shores might tell more interesting stories of colonial days than all the histories ever written.

The Illinois is the second of the three first-class battle ships authorized by the Fifty-fourth Congress to be launched, the Alabama, at Cramp's yard, in Philadelphia, preceding it by two months, and the third of the sister ship, the Wisconsin, at the Union Iron Works, at San Francisco, will be put afloat November 20.

## A Hundred Lost.

SAVANNAH, GA., October 5.—News from the storm stricken districts along the coast is coming in gradually, and it is probable that a hundred lives have been lost.

A boat which arrived today reported that fifty people were drowned at Fernandina. From Campbell Island, inhabited by about forty colored people, it is said that all but three were drowned. At Brunswick four people lost their lives, and at Jesup, one hundred miles from the coast, one man was killed in a building blown down by the storm.

There are a number of small islands at various points around Brunswick, Fernandina and Darien on which small groups of families live. It will be some days before accurate reports are heard from these points.

## Small-pox in Norfolk.

NORFOLK, Va., October 5.—On account of the prevalence of small-pox, compulsory vaccination of the residents begins tomorrow. The cases are increasing so rapidly that a pavilion has been ordered built for new patients.

## On the Pacific.

MANILA, Oct. 5.—The United States cruiser Boston and the gunboat Petrel, accompanied by the collier Nero, have left Manila for China. It is believed that they will go near Peking. Their object is to protect American interests.

## INDIAN WAR.

Fearful That Many Soldiers Have Been Killed. Men Were Surprised.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., October 5.—One hundred regular troops, under Brigadier General Bacon, had a sharp battle today on Leech lake, with several hundred Pillager Indians. It is reported that four soldiers were killed and nine wounded. The loss among the Indians is not known. Late tonight an unconfirmed rumor reached St. Paul and this city that General Bacon and all of his men had been massacred. A telegraph operator at Brauer, not far from the Indian country, asserts that the story is true.

The Pillager Indians are a branch of the Chippewa or Ojibway family, which is scattered over several Northwestern States and portions of Canada. Leech lake, around which their reservation is located, is in Cass county, in Northern Minnesota, and is one of the bodies of water contributing to form the Mississippi river. Other Indian reservations are in the vicinity.

Today's attack recalled to many old residents the noted outbreaks of Sioux Indians in Minnesota during the civil war, which were finally suppressed by Gen. John Pope, after 700 white persons had been murdered, 300 taken captive, mostly women, eighteen counties ravaged, 30,000 persons rendered homeless and \$3,000,000 of property destroyed.

St. Paul, October 6.—A correspondent of The Globe telegraphs today that the attack of the Indians, in which they ambushed, trapped and annihilated the command of Gen. Bacon, was more cowardly than at first reported.

The Indians soon pretended to be friendly to the soldiers. The soldiers had unloaded and were preparing to leave when the Indians had. When fast seen the soldiers were holding behind the bank defending themselves. The pilot boat was injured as it left.

## THE GREAT STORM.

Very Severe at Fernandina. Loss to \$500,000.

ATLANTA, GA., Oct. 4.—The first reports from Fernandina, Fla., since the storm Saturday and Sunday were received from incoming passengers today. Telegraphic communication is still deranged.

The highest tide that ever rose at Fernandina was experienced Sunday. Many buildings were flooded over the first floor. Every wharf in Fernandina is swept away and all lumber piled on them is gone.

The British steamship Gladiator is aground and a wreck at the foot of Centre street. The wrecking tug North America, with the three-masted schooner Ida E. Latham, is aground in the marsh, a hundred yards from highwater mark. The four-masted schooner Mary Dove and Laura Anderson collided in the sound, and both are damaged. The pilot boat Frances Elizabeth has a hole in her bottom and is sunk. Several dredges and scows were lost and unknown schooner went ashore and was broken to pieces in Cumberland sound. The crew is lost.

An unknown schooner is ashore on Jekyll Island and is wrecked. The crew is missing.

There was no such thing as a safe harbor anchorage in the vicinity of Fernandina, and practically all the shipping in port was damaged. The quarantine station is swept away entirely. The crew at quarantine escaped on a life boat. Two children who lived in a small house near the wharves, were swept away.

## Queen Victoria in Peril.

LONDON, October 5.—Queen Victoria her daughter, the Empress Frederick of Germany, the Prince Adolph of Schaumburg-Lippe, had a narrow escape while driving at Balmoral, Scotland, on Monday. The horse of Her Majesty's carriage bolted, the coachman lost control of them and a serious accident was only averted by the horses turning into the woods, where the carriage stuck between the trees.

The members of the Royal Party were severely shaken up and alarmed but otherwise were not injured.

## TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take laxative Bromo Quinine Tablet. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

## Madrid is Surprised.

MADRID, Oct. 4.—Montero Rios, president of the Spanish peace commission, has sent a communication to Premier Sagasta, which refers to communications of opinion made by Admiral Dewey.

Senor Rios is not so optimistic as he was on the outset. He believes the commission will sit longer than at first expected.

Opinions of General Merritt have reached here and caused the worst impression in political centres. Impartial published today a telegram from its Paris correspondent saying that the General expressed sentiments favorable to annexation of the Philippines by the United States. Premier Sagasta says the statements attributed to General Merritt are incredible.

## Dreyfus Case Resound.

PARIS, October 5.—A formal application for the revision of the Dreyfus case was filed today on the docket of the Court of Cassation. The procedure for opening the case has, therefore, definitely commenced.

## GETTING HOME.

### Loge Harris' Son Cut By A Drunken Negro.

State Gets Some Money. Army Matters. Benefits For Confederate Soldiers. Church Building. Democrats Will Nominate Candidate.

JOURNAL BUREAU, RALEIGH, N. C., October 6.

Major Wilder of the 2nd North Carolina regiment has been recommended by Major General Miles as colonel of the First Regiment of immunes to succeed Colonel Ritchie.

The State yesterday got \$900 from the government as part of the claim for money spent in mobilizing the Sixte troops.

When returning from an excursion to Norfolk yesterday, a son of J. C. L. Harris had some trouble with a drunken negro on the train and the negro cut young Harris. The wound had to be sewed up by a physician. This trouble with the negro is getting home to J. C. L. Harris who is one of the few backers of the present administration.

A Confederate Tea is to be held tomorrow here under the management of 12 young ladies to raise money to help purchase fuel for the Soldiers Home. There is no doubt but what it will be liberally patronized.

Raleigh is such a marrying town that a grocery man near the Union depot is said to have raised a splendid lot of chickens on the rice that is showered on the brides. Wonder if he charges more for them than the other kind.

The Second regiment will probably be paid off this week for September. Those men who are not here will have their money held for them by the commanding officers. The furloughed men are returning to camp quite rapidly.

The Good Shepherd congregation have given orders for work to begin on the new church to be built by this congregation. The church and trimmings will be all of Salisbury Granite which is very like the granite in the Confederate monument here. The interior will be of yellowish brick with white marble pillars and is to cost not less than \$20,000 nor more than \$25,000. It will be in the form of a cross. Dr. Pettinger, the rector last year brought the corner stone from Jerusalem.

There 210 students at the Agricultural and Mechanical college here, which goes over the number of last year.

Today two ex-Confederate soldiers began to compile from records of the civil war the history of the North Carolina troops in that war. The work will be sold for the benefit of the Soldiers' Home.

Cotton is opening so rapidly that pickers enough cannot be had to keep it picked out.

It is now believed that the Democrats will hold a convention here and nominate a candidate for Congress for the 4th District.

## Seventy Thousand Majority.

ATLANTA, GA., October 5.—Georgia voted today for a Governor, a full ticket of State-house officers, and for a constitutional amendment, providing that judges and solicitors be elected by the people.

Hon. Allen D. Candler, Democratic nominee for Governor, was elected over Hogan (Populist) by not less than 70,000 majority, this being more than double the Democratic majority for Governor two years ago.

## THE MARKETS.

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

NEW YORK, October 6, STOCKS.	
	Open, High, Low, Close
Sugar	112 1/2 114 1/2 112 1/2 114
Am Tobacco	127 1/2 127 1/2 124 125 1/2
C. R. & Q.	114 1/2 115 1/2 114 1/2 114 1/2
S. P.	107 1/2 107 1/2 107 1/2 107 1/2
L. & N.	54 1/2 54 1/2 54 1/2 54 1/2
Rubber Com.	38 1/2 40 1/2 38 1/2 39 1/2

COTTON.	
	Open, High, Low, Close
January	8.40 8.41 8.37 8.37

## CHICAGO MARKETS.

WHEAT—Open, High, Low, Close	
December	62 1/2 63 1/2 62 1/2 62 1/2
December	20 1/2 20 1/2 20 1/2 20 1/2

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

## OF LOCAL INTEREST.

J. A. Jones, the liveryman, says the Deering Mower is the slickest and easiest Running Mower he has ever seen. They go like Hot Cakes. For sale by J. C. Whitey & Co.

The collection of rents and accounts given careful and personal attention. Best of references given. J. E. LARD, Office No. 12, Plasterers Tobacco Warehouse, Middle street.

## WHAT WHEELER SAYS.

Santiago Campaign Brilliantly Planned and Executed. Soldiers Well Provided For. Camps Well Located. Provisions Plentiful.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The War Investigating Commission began taking testimony today and Major-General Joseph Wheeler was on the stand the greater part of the day. General Wheeler's testimony covered the case of the soldiers at the two important points of Santiago and Wikoff. He said with reference to the conduct of affairs at Santiago, that there had necessarily been some suffering in the trenches, but that General Shafter had exercised the utmost effort to protect his men. There had been, he said, a shortage of land transportation facilities for a time, and there had been no tents for a week, and the roads were very fair. Discussing the plan of the Santiago campaign, he said he doubted whether a more effective plan could have been adopted.

Speaking of the medical department, he said that at times there were complaints, but that they were not serious. On occasions there was a shortage of surgeons, some of the surgeons being sick or wounded.

According to General Wheeler's belief the wounded in battle were promptly cared for by the surgeons. After the fight of July 1st, all the wounded were carried from the field that night. The witness had heard that there was more complaint of the shortage of medicine among the infantry than in the cavalry arm of the service.

Going back to Tampa he said that at the season he was there, the first half of June the site was without objection but he had felt that it would be wet later in the season.

"There was," he said, "at times a shortage of supplies at the camp." "But nothing," he added, "that a soldier could complain of."

General Wheeler said he had no control over any of the supplies which were taken to Santiago on the transports when he left Tampa. This was attended to by different staff officers. He only knew from conversation with these that there was an abundance of the supplies of all character.

There was suffering when the men were compelled to lie on the breast-works. Meat was poor and they had no bread but hardtack. They were forced to lie in the sun and water alternately, and necessarily there was much sickness. While they had the full quota of doctors and nurses, he thought if more had been furnished the men would have been better cared for. As for rations, three days supplies were generally issued. Whenever the troops went into action they would throw their food away, as well as their packs, and they often did not recover them.

Yet he had no personal knowledge on this point. He had seen some wounded men crawling to the rear in the engagements, but as a rule after a man fell in battle he was carried to the hospital by the medical corps. He said that as a rule the quality of the hardtack was good. Where there was any deterioration it was due to local rains and not to the fact of original inferiority.

The spirit of the army was such, he said, that there was no disposition to complain. They were all proud to be there and willing to undergo the hard ships.

Captain Howell asked to what he attributed the development of disease after the capitulation of Santiago and General Wheeler replied that it was due to the climate and to the exposure made—never say. He had, he said, known of no instance of a sick or wounded man dying from want of care in the physicians. So far as he knew there was general commendation of the medical corps, except that on one or two occasions there had been some grumbling in regard to the general conditions.

Referring to the sleeping apartments on the transports, General Wheeler said they were quite warm and there was some discomfort. He had often gone down among the men at night and found that there was comparatively little discomfort, except from the heat. Coming from Santiago to Montank he had sailed on the Miami, having chosen it because it was said to be the worst. He found it very comfortable, and when he landed there were only thirty four sick and only three or four of these were too ill to stand up for inspection. There was plenty of water on the vessel and a sufficiency of ice for the sick. The army was more abundantly supplied than any army in the field had ever been.

Asked if he thought there had been any neglect in preparing the campaign, he replied that he had been so busy that he had not given the matter any great attention, but he had not thought that there had been any neglect.

He said that some tents had been left on the transports and said this had been done because there was no time to remove them, "and he felt that prompt disembarkation and a speedy movement to the front would compass more than anything else could do. If we had had the tents we could not have used them. There was also a shortage at this time of transportation facilities toward the front and he had not himself been supplied with a tent. I was more shy than some of the soldiers," he said, "I stretched a little old cloth from a tree to protect my face from dew, but any soldier could have done the same thing."

General Wheeler denied that there had been an embargo at Guasima. The General contended that Wikoff

was a model camp, the climate a salubrious one and the accommodations quite exceptional in character. He considered the hospital capacity equal to the demands upon it, and that no military camp in history was ever so well supplied in all respects as was this.

Red tape methods were entirely abolished and the demands of the men were met as soon as they were properly voiced.



ROMULUS A. NUNN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, NEW BERNE, N. C. Office—South Front Street, Opposite Hotel Chastanaka. Practice in Craven and surrounding counties.

## Cotton Bagging!

AND New Arrow Ties! 10,000 yards Jute Bagging and 500 Bundles Ties. Seed Rye, Wheat and Oats, Grim-on Clover and Millet. JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE AT CHAS. B. HILL'S, East Side Market Dock, New Berne, N. C.

## For Sale Cheap!

Two yokes of Oxen, Carts and Fixtures Complete. Splendid workers and have been well cared for. For further information, call at Pittman Cycle Company, S. 15-17 Wm. C. E. SPIER.

## STATE FAIR, Oct. 24th to 29th.

Where you can come and visit our store. Come and See us.

## DOBBIN & FERRALL.

TUCKER'S STORE, 125 & 125 Fayetteville Street, RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA.

## Tailor-Made Suits

FOR LADIES WEAR.

The excellence of our Tailor-Made Outer garments for Ladies is admitted. Most desirable materials, most perfect workmanship and the very latest styles. We claim our garments are better than others and our prices are lower. If you are interested test us. By a mail order or by a personal call at our store.

## Dobbin & Ferrall, RALEIGH, N. C.

## NEW ARRIVALS!



MEN OF TASTE IN DRESS will be agreeably surprised when they examine our new arrivals in Fall and Winter CLOTHING. For Style, Fit and Finish they are equal to tailor-made, and the quality and beauty of the fabrics are unsurpassed. We will sell you a fine suit of Clothing at a price that will defy competition.

## J. J. BAXTER.

## REMOVAL.

Has removed from the office here before occupied with Dr. Charles Duffy to office occupied by Dr. Leister Duffy, 125 Middle Street.

## TO OUR COUNTRY FRIENDS!

We desire to say that we have laid in for the FALL AND WINTER TRADE one of the Largest and Best Assorted Stocks of

## GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

TO BE FOUND IN NEW BERNE.

And we respectfully ask for a larger Share of your patronage. We buy in large quantities from first hands and pay no middle men's profits and are therefore prepared to sell you as low as any one.

We have just completed a lot of nice STABLES and a large shed to shelter your vehicles, which you are welcome to use FREE.

When you come to the city Don't Fail to examine our Stock before buying your Groceries.

Respectfully,

McDaniel & Gaskill, GROCERS, 71 Broad Street, NEW BERNE, N. C.

GOOD QUALITY TOBACCO CLOTH, 1 1/4c Yard. O. Marks Co.

FALL WORK! At Duffy's Store.

Shaped up now for Fall Work, few items still behind, however, plenty here to let one know its Autumn.

Dress Goods. Some new things in pattern lengths, your selection, the only one of the kind, moderate prices, per yard 85c, \$1.00 and \$1.25. Waists. Fancies, in lengths for waists, some pretty things, per yd. 85c. Silks. Black Satin Duchesse in floral Bayadere effects, per yd, 95c & \$1.00. Pattern lengths, one of a kind wool duchesse fancies and crepons, per yard \$1.00 and \$1.25. Storm Serge. Black wide wale storm serge, especially adapted for two piece suits, 45 inches wide, per yard, 60c.

Our out-of-town trade can have samples of the above mailed promptly. H. B. DUFFY.