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THE PHILIPPINE COMMISSION REPORT.

The report of the Philippine Commissioners is a document of value in historical and political respects.

The character of the commissioners should give the report a truthfulness and trustworthiness, and readers must feel a confidence that here is something which portrays the real situation in the Philippines.

The various opinions and judgments which have been set forth in this country by persons sentimentally or politically affected, who know nothing of the situation in the far East, personally, therefore these opinions and judgments cannot and should not be held of the least value, in discussing the Philippines present and future.

The Commission's report shows that Aguinaldo's insurrection on the island of Luzon is not a national movement among the tribes and peoples of the Philippines, but a local affair, that the previous insurrections against Spain were not for independence, and the Aguinaldo insurrection is one to gratify his leaders in their ambitions for power.

With these facts established, the "George Washingtonism" of Aguinaldo is seen in all its absurdity, and instead of the hostilities being due to provocation from the Americans, the trouble came from the Tagals led by Aguinaldo, who thought it an occasion, immediately upon Spain's power being broken, to seize the results of the American victories and set himself up in power.

The history of affairs is and about Manila previous to the surrender of that city, shows how Aguinaldo fomented trouble, and sought to loot Manila when the Spanish troops should be withdrawn.

With these local conditions, the report shows how impossible it was then and would be now for Admiral Dewey to have withdrawn his defense of Manila, its people and property.

The rule of anarchy which prevails in towns not under American protection, indicates the necessity of protecting Manila and its interests.

The extent of the insurrection, its progress, can best be understood by the following from the report:

"In the archipelago at large there was trouble only at those points to which armed Tagalos had been sent in considerable numbers. In general, such machinery of government as existed served only for plundering the people under the pretense of levying war contributions while many of the insurgent officials were rapidly accumulating wealth. The administration of justice was paralyzed, and crime of all sorts was rampant. Might was the only law. Never in the worst days of Spanish misrule had the people been so overtaxed or so badly governed. . . . When General MacArthur began the movement which ended in the taking of Malolos the natives, at the order of General Luna, fired their towns before the advancing column. Those who were unwilling to leave were driven out by insurgent soldiers, who burned their houses."

The object of such treatment of course was to prejudice the common Filipinos against the Americans.

Before the Commissioners left, the inhabitants had returned, rebuilt their homes and were cultivating their fields, order prevailed in Manila and business flourished.

This country's position towards the Philippines is not a political one, but one which has a moral obligation attached to it, the duty is plain, to preserve order, and make safe and sure the public welfare of the people of the Philippines.

The moral obligation is first, and the political and pecuniary considerations can be determined when law and order are established under the sure protection of the American flag.

FOR EXPANSION OR CONTRACTION?
The question of expansion is not merely one for politicians to fight over, but one for each citizen of a community to ask himself or herself, are you an expansionist?

The individual in a community who

is not an expansionist, is a contractionist.

Do you patronize local tradesmen, help to promote local enterprises, take an active interest in assisting in the improvement of local affairs, pay your small or large bills promptly?

If you do, you are an expansionist, and have a value in your community.

If you are indifferent to local enterprises, buy all of your goods as many of them as possible, out of town, never have an encouraging word for your townsmen who may be struggling along, refuse to pay, make your looks heavy, grumpy, if you do, you are an expansionist, and have a value in your community.

Expansion is the watch-word of today, let it not be individualism of nations, and the way for the individual to expand is to get out of self and realize that there is something to do in the world, and reach out for some real, tangible object.

The individual or community that strives to expand is certain to grow larger and more important until it becomes dead, and is run over by some following generation and ground to atoms.

The important question is for the individual to decide, are you an expansionist, and do you propose to exercise your expansion powers in assisting your community to expand?

DELUSIONS OF PARTY LOYALTY.

If there is one term in politics which a voter fails to understand, it is that of "party loyalty."

And it matters not if it be a State or National campaign, the voter, especially the weak and hesitating voter, is ever confronted and threatened by this political falsehood.

This "party loyalty" of the politician is not merely claptrap, but it is a delusion of the basest character as a rule, and yet voters at every election are deluded by it and slaves under it as it is buried from the stump or the partisan news paper.

"Party loyalty" means failed political interpretation means that the voter must accept unquestioningly the nomination of his party, vote the ticket without scratching a line and swear that it is of his own choice in every particular.

Let a Republican hesitate to espouse the political tenets of Mark Hanna, and the "party loyalty" question at once confronts him.

Let a Democrat refuse to swallow the ticket to one plank of W. J. Bryan and quench the lash of "party loyalty" falls upon his head and shoulders.

And yet the remarkable part of this political cry is that it seems to chiefly apply to the voter, while the political leader or the office seeker does not seem to be a slave to its decree.

It is legitimate for the political leader or office seeker to depart in more or less degree from his party's principles or platform in order that success at the polls may result.

Of course he is "loyal" to party, but "political expediency" demanded just at that time, and any little "regularity" may be overlooked for it for the party's "good."

Thus it is that an unsuccessful political party, under the rule of these "expediency" leaders will in the course of a few campaigns be found very far from the original principles of the party, and the voter, dragged around by these leaders, if he really wakes up and tries to study his position, will be unable to find a single principle of his original political set which he thought he was following.

So far as the political office seeker is concerned, he will swear as readily as he is "rockribbed" politically, as he ever was, and as true as ever to party regularity, while he may have been working every possible kind of political scheme to perpetuate his own power or rule.

There are occasions and campaigns when "party loyalty" can be rightfully asked, if not demanded of the party voter, but the many times when "party loyalty" is demanded, when it is demanded not for party interests but for political ends, makes the voter unable to decide when he hears the watchword, whether it is the real cry of "wolf," and danger to his party, or the cry of the political leader or office seeker, after something for himself.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hail's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Prop., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations, made by their firm, WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggist, Toledo O. WALDING, KINNAN & MARX, Wholesale Druggist, Toledo O.

Hail's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. **Monarchs free.**

The individual in a community who

"A Fair Outside Is

a Poor Substitute

For Inward Worth."

Good health, inwardly, of the kidneys, liver and bowels, is sure to come if Hood's Sarsaparilla is promptly used.

This secures a fair outside, and a consequent vigor in the frame, with the glow of health on the cheek, good appetite, perfect digestion, pure blood. **Catarrh**—"I have had no return of the catarrh which troubled me for years, since Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me," Mrs. J. M. Martin, Washington St., Ogdensburg, N. Y.

Dyspepsia—"Complicated with liver and kidney trouble. I suffered for years with dyspepsia with severe pains. Hood's Sarsaparilla made me strong and hearty." J. L. Emerson, Main Street, Auburn, Me.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the non-irritating and easily cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

WHEN IT MEETS

In June the Legislature Will Increase Commission's Power.

Considering the Simonson Decision.

No Top Cotton Crop. The Railroad Salt County Officers Boers. The Bonds Again.

Pritchard in Maryland.

RALEIGH, Nov. 7.—One of the Democratic leaders in the Legislature, speaking of the decision in the railroad tax assessment case, says the Legislature will certainly meet next June and that he supposes the act creating the corporation commission will be so amended as to give the commission authority to assess railroad property for taxation, independent of any provision in the machinery act. Of course railroads can even then appeal to the Federal Court for an injunction, but in granting it the court will have to reflect upon the wisdom or sincerity of the corporation commission. There will then be no room to decide that the commission has not the power to assess such property.

The corporation commission is in session again this week. Among other things to which it will give special attention will be an appeal from Judge Simonson's decision in the railroad tax assessment case. Attorney F. M. Simmons says that an appeal would immediately be taken and that the suit would go to the end of the law, to the Circuit Court of Appeals and then, if necessary, to the Supreme Court. He expressed surprise at the decision and the point made, saying he expected that the judge would follow the custom of the United States Supreme Court, which sustains the construction put by the State courts on State laws. The State Court in such cases holds that the laws enacted at one session of the Legislature are to be considered pari materia, as was the case in the asylum cases and in the Day penitentiary case.

Engineer Harrill, ex-quartermaster-general of the State, and ex-quartermaster of the First Regiment of Volunteers, is convalescing from an attack of yellow fever at Havana. It is learned that there have been fewer cases of fever in Havana this year than in any year in perhaps a century.

The Supreme Court this week is hearing appeals from the seventh district.

Farmers in this section who expected

something of a top crop of cotton say it failed to materialize. The frosts cut it off. It is but rarely that the August blooming amounts to much.

Efforts are to be made to considerably develop the state library.

Much work is in progress on the grounds at the insane asylum. A large area has been put in grass. Superintendent Kirby is receiving many letters of congratulation upon the large percentage of cures of patients.

It is quite probable that the Democratic State committee will meet here before the year closes.

In the Superior Court here today a suit for \$10,000 against the Seaboard Air Line was taken up. A brewer named Overby was killed two miles from here in December, 1896, his engine having been derailed. His widow sues for damages, basing her suit on the claim that the road was defective; that is, the rail was not properly fastened. The railroad claims that the rail had been tampered with.

It is reported that the Boers lost 800 in killed, wounded and captured in Thursday's battle on Tatham's farm near Ladysmith.

Excitement at Cape Town.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The Daily Telegraph publishes the following dispatch from South Africa:

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 3.—Sir Alfred Milner today issued a proclamation declaring martial law in the districts of De Aar and Orange river.

There have been no tidings from Lady Smith for two days, and feeling is intense, while the wildest and most baseless rumors are flying about.

Detachments of volunteers, which have been hard at work drilling during the last fortnight, are leaving daily, but their destination is not allowed to be stated.

There is 48 hours' daily in cable traffic on the Eastern line, which is still interrupted near Delagoa bay. The cable ship Anglia has arrived with the shore section of the new cable from the Cape to St. Helena and Ascension. She will begin laying it Monday.

The law requires that the bonds of county officers shall be filed with the State Auditor, that of the register of deeds by the clerks, and that of the clerk and sheriff by the register of deeds. The Auditor is asked whether there is any compensation allowed for such filing and says no.

A representative of the American Bank Note Company called on the State Treasurer and assured him that the penalty bonds will quickly be printed. He said that the representative of the company, with whom the Treasurer had been dealing, was of unsound mind, and added that it would not be necessary for the Treasurer to sue the company for interest on the debt for the farms, as the company would pay it without any trouble.

Revenue Agent Wheeler is here, making an examination of the collector's office.

Senator Pritchard made one speech in Maryland last week. He cancelled all his appointments in Ohio, by reason of sickness in his family.

The Federal convicts from Wilmington will arrive at the penitentiary here today. One of them, a negro, gets 10 years for robbing two post offices. The negro had been out of the penitentiary but a short time when he committed this crime. His specialty, in fact, appears to be the robbery of small post offices.

Supreme Court Decisions. Special to Journal.

RALEIGH, November 7.—Opinions handed as follows by the Supreme court:

Mitchell vs Noble, from Jones, motion toocket and dismiss defendant, affirmed.

Gates vs Max from Durham, new trial.

James vs Marcom, from Durham, no error.

Jenkins vs Daniel, from Greene, modified and affirmed.

Brooks vs Case, error.

Gatti vs Kilgo from Granville, modified and affirmed.

Gates vs Max from Durham, new trial.

James vs Marcom, from Durham, no error.

State vs Sharp, from Durham, affirmed.

State vs Hicks, from Durham, affirmed.

Adams vs Brattle, from Wake, affirmed.

State vs Zellman, from Wake, affirmed.

State vs Sharp, from Durham, affirmed.

State vs Hicks, from Durham, affirmed.

Adams vs Brattle, from Wake, affirmed.

State vs Sharp, from Durham, affirmed.

State vs Hicks, from Durham, affirmed.

Adams vs Brattle, from Wake, affirmed.

State vs Sharp, from Durham, affirmed.

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