

The Times

Vol. III.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 20, 1899.

No. 50

DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.
LOCAL TRAINS:
N. Bound. S. Bound.
 Between Florence and Weldon,
 No. 78. No. 23.
 2:35 P. M. Leaves Wilson 1:58 P. M.
 Between Wilmington and Norfolk:
 No. 48. No. 49.
 1:15 P. M. Leaves Wilson, 2:35 P. M.
 "Shoe Fly" Wilmington to Rocky
 Mount:
 No. 46. No. 41.
 10:20 P. M. Leaves Wilson, 6:22 A. M.
THROUGH TRAINS:
 Between Florence and Weldon:
 No. 32. No. 35.
 1:35 P. M. Leaves Wilson, 11:15 P. M.
SOUTHERN TRAINS:
 No. 43. No. 16.
 3:45 a. m. 2:27 a. m.
TOWN OFFICERS.
ALDERMEN:
 J. D. Bulluck, 1st Ward.
 J. A. CLARK, 2nd "
 J. E. FARMER, 3rd "
 John Y. Moore, 4th "
 J. Ed WOODARD, 5th "
 P. B. DEANS, Mayor;
 JNO. R. MOORE, Town Clerk;
 W. E. DEANS, Collector.
POLICE:
 W. P. SNAKENBERG, Chief.
 EPHRIAM HARRELL.
 JAMES MARSHBOURNE.
 FRANK FELTON.
 GEO. MUNFORD.
COUNTY OFFICERS.
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS:
 Geo. D. Green, Chairman
 Nathan Bass, Jas. Raper
 W. D. P. Sharp, Sheriff.
 J. D. Bardin, Clerk of Superior Court.
 W. B. Barnes, Register of Deeds
 John Barnes, Standard keeper
 L. O. Hayes, Coroner
 Jas Taylor Surveyor
CHURCHES.
 St. Timothy's Episcopal church,
 Rev. Thomas Bell Pastor in charge
 Services: Sundays at 11 a. m. and 7:30
 p. m., Sunday School at 3 p. m., Week-
 days—Wednesdays and Fridays at 4 p. m.
 Holy days at 10 a. m. Celebration
 of Holy Communion on 1st
 Sunday in each month at 11 a. m.
 other Sundays at 7:45 a. m.
 Methodist Church, Rev. J. B. Hurley
 Pastor; services at 11 A. M. and 7:30
 P. M. Sunday School, 5 P. M., J. F.
 Bruton, Supt. Prayer meeting Wed-
 nesday night at 7:30.
 Christian Church, Rev. B. H. Melton,
 Pastor; services every Sunday 11:00 a.
 m. and 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting every
 Thursday night. Sunday School at 3
 o'clock, P. M., Geo. Hackney, Supt.
 Presbyterian Church, Rev. James
 Thomas, Pastor; services on the First,
 Second and Third Sunday in every
 month and at Strickland's church
 every Fourth Sunday. Sunday School
 at 5 o'clock, P. M.
 Prayer meeting every Wednesday
 evening at 7 o'clock.
 Baptist Church.—Service as follows:
 Preaching Sunday morning at 11
 o'clock and at 8 p. m. Rev. W. H.
 Reddish Pastor, Prayer meeting Wed-
 nesday evening at 8 o'clock. Sunday-
 School at 5 p. m. D. S. Boykin, Supt.
 Primitive Baptist Church, preaching
 on 2nd Sunday by Elder Jas. Bass; on
 3rd Sunday by Elder Jas. S. Woodard;
 on the 4th Sunday and Saturday before
 by the pastor, Elder P. D. Gold. Ser-
 vices begin at 11 A. M.
LODGES.
 Regular meetings of Mt. Lebanon
 Lodge No. 117 A. F. & A. M. are held
 in their hall, corner of Nash and Golds-
 boro streets on the 1st and 3rd Monday
 nights at 7:30 o'clock P. M. each month.
 J. C. Hales, W. M.
 Regular meetings of Mt. Lebanon
 Chapter No. 27 are held in the Masonic
 Hall every 2nd Monday night at 7:30
 o'clock P. M. each month.
 W. H. Applewhite, H. P.
 Regular meetings of Mt. Lebanon
 Commandery No. 7 are held in the Ma-
 sonic hall every 4th Monday night at
 7:30 o'clock each month.
 W. J. Boykin, E. C.
 Regular meetings of Wilson Lodge
 K. of H. No. 1694 are held in their hall
 over the First National Bank every 1st
 Thursday evening at 3:30 o'clock. P. M.
 W. J. Harriss, Director.
 Jr. O. U. A. M. Meets every Monday
 evening. All Juniors invited.
 E. T. Peoples, Councilor.
Post Office Hours.
 Office opens 8.00 a. m. and closes at
 sunset.
 Mails at day close for North 1 p. m.
 " " " " West 1 p. m.
 " " " " South 1:30 p. m.
 Mails at night for all points closes at
 9 p. m.

Raleigh Letter.

From our special correspondent.
 Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 16.—A bill was introduced in the house today to transfer Mitchell county back to the 8th congressional district. The advocates of this change say that Mitchell naturally belongs in the eighth. This change will make the Ninth district safely Democratic, but will add to the Republican majority in the eighth. There are likely to be few changes in the congressional districts. But this will not be the case with the judicial districts if the movement to add to the number of judges is successful. This will result in a general redistricting of the State. The proposition to create new judicial districts is meeting with opposition; however, on the ground that there should be no new offices of any kind created by this legislature. A number of the leading lawyers in the counties affected have expressed it as their wish that the criminal courts be abolished, as they are not of high enough grade to relieve the dockets as is desired.
 The report of the committee of expert accountants that has been examining into the affairs of the penitentiary revealed a state of affairs a great deal worse than has been charged. This report shows that the liabilities, according to the books of the superintendent indicate that the institution owes \$96,429.96 more than it is able to pay. One of the new officials also states that besides this there is a large number of outstanding debts, small bills, etc., that will bring up the total indebtedness to between a hundred thousand and a hundred and fifteen thousand dollars. The investigating committee will go to work at once to try to locate the blame for this outrageous state of affairs. It is yet a question whether the governor's new appointee, Supt. W. F. Day, will be allowed to remain. The Captain has a number of strong and influential friends in the legislature, especially in the senate, and it is understood that they will make an earnest effort to have him retained. But a large number of the members are against anything Russell has had a hand in and are ruined that some democrat not in any way connected with Russell shall be put at the head of the institution.
 Senator Harrison has introduced an important bill regarding the chartering and incorporation of foreign companies and corporation, which is intended to provide against the wholesale removal of cases against such corporations from the State to the Federal courts. A bill requiring persons convicted of larceny to make restitution to the amount of the goods stolen was introduced this week, and has caused some discussion. It is regarded as entirely impracticable, however.
 Tomorrow, according to his promise, the Governor is to send to the Legislature the evidence in the case of the dismissal of the Wilsons from the Railroad Commission. He replied very promptly to the request of the committee which called upon him and asked for these documents. The discussion on this subject will be interesting, but not particularly important, as neither one of them has much chance of being appointed on the new commission which will in all probability be created by this legislature.
 Dr. Cy Thompson, the secretary of state, has since my last letter been before a committee of the legislature to testify regarding the fees he has received from the insurance companies in his capacity as secretary. He asserts that the income from this source is not nearly so large as was supposed, and that his income as secretary is only about \$3,400. He is averse to having this department taken away from him. There is a movement to add the insurance and banking features to the railroad commission.
 The resolution to reduce the pay of the employees of the legislature twenty per cent has been passed. It will result in a material saving to the State.
 The bill has been passed to remove the corner stone of the building at the institution for the deaf and dumb and blind which bears the name of John Young, the colonel of the North Caro-

lina regiment, and a new stone will be substituted without the name of that negro boss engraved on it.
 Clarkson's bill for the establishment of a textile school is meeting with general favor. The committee will have a hearing on this bill next Thursday when a number of prominent manufacturers from every part of the State will be on hand to testify in regard to its utility and the cost of maintaining such an institution.
 One amusing incident of the past week came up in connection with a bill to repeal the charter of a little town in Mitchell county called Redmond. It appears that the town consists of one still where moonshine and regular drains are distributed and a foot-log and that the place has been inhabited by one man and by him only while he was running the distillery.
 Judge Purnell has confirmed the sale of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railroad to the Atlantic Coast Coast Line and the new owners today began to make the transfer of the property. There is a bill pending in the Legislature now to charter a new road to build over the route that the Four O's railroad originally intended to build from Marion west. Now it is asserted that a large proportion of the capital needed will be available.
 The question of the division of the school fund and the revision of the election laws continue to be the uppermost subjects in the public mind. The senate has already passed a bill repealing the election laws of 1895 and 1897. These will be wiped out entirely, and the Legislature will build up a new system. Now opinion has not yet crystallized on any definite plan of restricting the suffrage, but the Louisiana plan seems to meet the ideas of most of our members nearer than any other scheme yet presented. There is no probability that a constitutional convention will be called as that would be unnecessary to change a single article of the constitution, which can be done by the voters of the polls as well as by a convention.
Miles and Eagan.
 Washing, January 17.—Following is the text of the letter by General Eagan to the war commission today with an amended statement in reply to the charges made by general Miles concerning the beef furnished the army:
 "Washington, January 16, 1899.
 "To the Commission Appointed by the President to Investigate the Conduct of the War Departments in the War with Spain.
 "Gentlemen: I have the honor to hand you herewith my testimony which is now re-submitted and revised, in accordance with the views expressed by you in your letter to me of January 13th. The objectionable features and what is considered irrelevant matter by you, in which opinion I entirely agree, are eliminated. In this connection I desire to state that there was never a thought or intention on my part of any disrespect whatsoever to your commission, but in explanation and in extenuation of the language used by me heretofore, I beg to invite the attention of the commission to the fact that I have been accused practically of feeding the soldiers with poisoned beef which made them sick—"embalmed beef" so-called; that I have furnished meat to the army under the "pretense of experiment," which charge in effect is corruption and worse, because it jeopardizes the lives of soldiers sent to the front in tropical climates and who were dependent on such food as was sent them; that these statements have gone to the whole country uncontradicted; that they have been published and I have been pilloried in the press of the country as a man who had fed the army on poisoned meat and corruptly so; that for about three weeks time I have kept silent, for the reason that I was debarred, after talking with the honorable secretary of war, from preparing charges because of the immunity granted by the president to witnesses before your commission, notwithstanding the gravity of the accusations, that it is unreasonable to believe that such monstrous charges could have been made other than to wound an honorable man in such a way as to goad him to a species of desperation and that it was but natural when the proper opportunity was given him to meet and refute the charges; that, he should characterize them in harsh language and in terms that are deemed improper, no matter what the provocation. I therefore withdraw the language and matter so objectionable and re-submit to you now my sworn statement with the abiding faith that your commission, having all the facts before you, will decide the points at issue justly.
 Very respectfully,
 Charles P. Eagan,
 "Commissary General of Subsistence."
 The revised statement is about 35 per cent shorter than that which was ordered withdrawn because of its violent and abusive character. The commission after its receipt went into secret session to read the document and decide in its present form if it had been expurgated sufficiently to permit it to be made a part of the commission's records.
 In answer to a direct question Secretary Alger at the close of the official day said that the war department had taken no action in the case of Commissary General Eagan, but when the inquiry was pursued he declined to say one word as to his intentions in the matter. It was apparent, during the day that this matter was receiving attention, and in fact the commissary general spent some time with the secretary. Three distinct lines of action were talked of as within the line of probability. The first was a strong letter of reprimand to be addressed by the president himself to General Eagan stating that but for the immunity he had promised all witnesses before the commission, he would have court-martialed him: The second line was an actual court-martial, while the third was a court of inquiry. The purpose of the latter would be, it was said, to place upon a military tribunal the responsibility for deciding whether or not General Eagan should be tried by a court-martial. Of course, the court of inquiry might go a long way into the matters which led up to the attack contained in General Eagan's statement, possibly involving a determination as to the correctness of the charges touching the character of the army beef preferred by General Miles, though this would appear to be appointing a second tribunal to investigate the methods and results of the first already engaged on that work.
Comfort for Butler.
 Washington, Jan. 17.—The Naval Personnel bill was passed by the House today with a proposed increase of the marine corps to six thousand men. The provision to make the commandant of the corps a major general was bitterly opposed and was stricken out, leaving the head of the corps a brigadier general. The vote was 127 to 64, which fairly represented the strength of the bill in the House.
 Mr. Butler presented in the Senate today a memorial from Confederate veterans of Muskogee county, Georgia, requesting the Senator to press his bill granting pensions to Confederate soldiers, as by so doing "it would show to the world that we are an united people. They desire this, they say, "not as mendicants for pensions, but in response to the grand and patriotic sentiments of our President, and as voicing the sentiments of every patriot who loves his whole country and respects the valor of dead Confederate soldiers as brothers of our united country."
 Resolutions adopted by Confederate camps in other States against the passage of the bill were presented by Gorman, Jones and Berry.
 The Kansas City Times, which has been a staunch supporter of William Jennings Bryan, urges the candidacy of United States Senator Francis Marion Cockrell for the Democratic Presidential nomination in 1900.
 Philadelphia, Jan. 18.—The laying of the keel of the new battleship Maine has been completed at Camp's ship-yards. She will be built alongside the Russian battleship and cruiser.

Week in Legislature.

A bill was introduced making bastardy a quasi-civil action.
 A bill was passed to reduce the employees of the Legislature 20 per cent.
 A bill was passed to allow the covenantor of a will who cannot give bond to sue as a pauper.
 A bill was passed to change the name of Houston, Pitt county, to Aiden.
 The law appointing cotton and peanut weighers for Edgecombe county was repealed.
 A resolution was introduced calling on the North Carolina delegation in Congress to do all in their power to prevent the polygamist B. H. Roberts, of Utah, from taking his seat.
 A bill was introduced providing the putting Mitchell county back into the Eighth district.
 A bill was introduced to repeal the act providing for local school taxation elections.
 Also one to provide the payment of all school funds into the State treasury and a division of it among counties according to school population.
 A bill was introduced to largely extend the powers of the justices of the peace.
 A resolution was adopted that no bills shall be introduced after Feb. 15th without a two-third vote.
 The bill repealing the election laws of 1895 and 1898 was passed.
 Bills were introduced to repeal the law creating county boards of equalization; to reduce from 23 to 8 the number of preemptory challenges allowed defendants in capital cases.
 Bills were passed in the House to abolish the State board of equalization; to remove the inscription on the corner stone at the institute for the Deaf in Raleigh and place in these buildings tablets having thereon the names of the directors who planned these buildings.
 The Hertford bill providing for white government in that county was passed.
 Governor Russell's message giving his reason why he discharged the Wilsons from the railroad commission reached the Legislature Tuesday and was read in both bodies.
England Not to Trade for the Philippines.
 London, January 16.—Diplomats refuse to take seriously the revival of the report, cabled from Washington, that the United States are willing to exchange the Philippine islands for the British West Indian islands. A high official of the information office characterized the statement as absurd. He said that while the continental powers appeared to be willing to permit the United States to hold the Philippines as spoils of war, they would not be likely to remain passive spectators of a change in the balance of power in the far east, which would result from Great Britain's acquirement of these islands, particularly so at this critical time in the struggle for domination in China. The official further remarked that he did not believe Great Britain or the United States courted the inevitable protests and complications which would result from the proposed exchange. If such negotiations are on foot, the officials of the United States embassy here have no knowledge of them.
Butler for Senatorship.
 Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 16.—The great battle of the United States Senator will open tomorrow with the taking of the first ballot in the Senate and the two houses will vote separately at three o'clock in the afternoon and in joint assembly on Wednesday.
 The contest is between Senator Quay, backed by the 109 Senators and members who took part in the Republican caucus, George A. Jenks, of Brookville, the candidate of the Democrats, and a half dozen "favorite sons" nominated by the anti-Republican legislators. With Democrats and anti-Quayites for their candidate the indication there will be a deadlock.