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The Wilson Advance.

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VOLUME XXVIII. WILSON, N. C., MARCH 10, 1898. NUMBER 10.

DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

LOCAL TRAINS:

N. Bound. S. Bound.

Between Florence and Weldon.
No 78. No. 23
2:35 P. M. Leaves Wilson 2:20 P. M

Between Wilmington and Norfolk:
No 48. No. 49.
1:55 P. M. Leaves Wilson, 2:37 P. M.

Between Goldsboro and Norfolk.
No 102 No 103.
5:41 AM Leaves Wilson. 7:17 PM.

"Shoo Fly" Wilmington to Rocky Mt:
No 40. No. 41.
10:20 P M. Leaves Wilson, 6:15 A M

THROUGH TRAINS:
Between Florence and Weldon:
No. 32 No. 35.
12:22 A. M. Leaves Wilson, 11:06 P. M

COUNTY OFFICERS.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS:
K. S. LARK, Chairman.
SHADE FELTON, J. H. NEWSOM
HADLEY, ISAAC FELTON

W. J. CHERRY, Sheriff,
J. T. BARNES, Clerk of Superior Court
J. H. GIRKIN, Register of Deeds.
S. H. TYSON, Treasurer,
WM. HARRISS, Coroner
J. T. REVEL, Surveyor.

TOWN OFFICERS.

ALDERMEN:
J. D. PETLOCK, 1st Ward
J. A. CLARK, 2nd "
DR A. ANDERSON, 3rd "
GEO. HACKNEY, 4th "
J. T. ELLIS. 5th "

P. B. DEANS, Mayor;
JNO. R. MOORE, Town Clerk;
W. E. DEANS, Collector.

POLICE:
W. P. SNAKENBERG, Chief.
EPHRIAM HARRELL, FRANK FELTON
JAMES MARSHBOURNE
D. P. CHRISTMAN, St Commissioner.

CHURCHES.

St. Timothy's church Rev. Thomas Bell, rector Services: Sundays, 11 a. m, 7 p. m; Sunday School at 3 p. m Wednesdays, evening prayer 4 p m., bible class 7:30 p. m. Fridays, evening prayer and address 7:30.

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 Wednesday night at 7:30.

Christian Church, Rev. B. H. Melton Pastor; services every Sunday, 11 a m, 7:00 p m. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Sunday School at 9:30 o'clock, a. m., Geo. Hackney, Supt.

Presbyterian Church, Rev. James Thomas, Pastor; services on the First, Third and Fourth Sunday in every month and at Louisburg Second Sunday. Services at 11 a. m. and 8:30 p. m. Sunday School at 5 o'clock, p. m.

Baptist Church, service as follows: Preaching Sunday morning at 11:00 o'clock and 8 p. m. Rev. W. H Redish Pastor. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8:0 o'clock. Sunday School at 5 p. m., D. S. Boykin Supt

Primitive Baptist Church, preaching on 2 d 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. Services 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 Goldsboro streets on the 1st and 3rd Monday nights at 7:30 o'clock p. m. each month.
C. E. Moore, 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 Masonic hall every 4th Monday night at 7:30 o'clock each month.
W. J. Boykin, E. C.

Jr. O U. A. M. Meeting every Monday night at 7 30 o'clock. I. O. O. F. Hall.
E. B. Mayo, Councellor.

Regular meetings of Wilson Lodge K. of H. No. 1694 are held in their hall over the 1st National Bank every 1st Thursday evening at 3:30 o'clock, p. m.
B. F. Briggs, Director.

Regular meetings of Contentnea Lodge, No. 87, K. of P., are held in Odd Fellows' Hall every Thursday night. Visiting members always welcome.

Regular meetings of Enterprise Lodge, No. 44, are held every Friday night in Odd Fellows' Hall.

POST OFFICE HOURS.

Office opens 8 a m. and closes at sunset
Day mails close for North at 1 p. m.
" " " " West " 1 p. m.
" " " " South " 1.30 p. m.
Night mails for all points close at 9 p m.

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WANTED LEE'S RECALL.

Spaniards Also Object to War Vessels Carrying Food to Cuba.

BOTH REQUESTS FIRMLY REFUSED

Meantime the Belief Is Growing in Havana That War Is Imminent, While Warlike Preparations Are Being Rapidly Pushed at League Island.

Washington, March 7.—The Spanish situation developed two new phases yesterday, when it became known that the Spanish government had formally requested the recall of Consul General Lee from his post at Havana, to which request the United States had courteously but firmly refused to comply; also, that the Spanish government has suggested the impropriety of sending relief supplies to the Cuban reconcentrados on the cruiser Montgomery and gunboat Nashville, to which suggestion the United States had given a like answer in the negative.

The first intimation of these steps came in a brief and explicit cable dispatch from Madrid. Prior to its receipt however, the authorities here had been fully conversant with the facts, although no intimation had been allowed to get to the public on either subject. This disclosure from Madrid left no further ground for reticence in Washington, and after a conference at the White House between the president, Assistant Secretary Day, of the state department, and Secretary Long, of the navy department, the following authorized statement was handed to the press by Judge Day as comprising everything that was to be said by the administration on the subject:

"The president will not consider the recall of General Lee. He has borne himself throughout this crisis with judgment, fidelity and courage, to the president's entire satisfaction. As to the supplies for the relief of the Cuban people, all arrangements have been made to carry a consignment this week from Key West by one of the naval vessels, which ever may be best adapted and most available for the purpose, to Matanzas and Sagua."

The request for General Lee's recall is understood to have come within the last few days, and doubtless since the last cabinet meeting on Friday, as no reference was made to it at that time. It came through Minister Woodford, a somewhat unusual proceedure, as the common mode of requesting the withdrawal of a minister or a consul is through the representative of the government making the request, which in this case is Senor Du Bosc, the Spanish charge d'affaires. Mr. Du Bosc had received no instructions on the subject, and was in complete ignorance of the demands made through Minister Woodford. The other suggestion of the Spanish government—that relief supplies should not be sent in war vessels—did not come through Minister Woodford, but was presented by Senor Du Bosc to the state department last Friday.

Since the Maine disaster a report has been circulated that General Lee held the personal opinion that the explosion was due to external cause. No official report of this character was ever sent to Washington so far as is known. But the mere circulation of the report at Madrid, attributing such views to General Lee, has been the source of much feeling in Spanish official circles. The press dispatches from Madrid also disclose that General Lee is held accountable at the Spanish capital for the project of the purchase of Cuba by the United States from Spain, as well as for a general sentiment of sympathy toward the insurgents. The suggestion of The Imparcial, a leading government organ, that the next session of the cortes will consider the case of General Lee, shows the strong influences which induced the Sagasta cabinet to ask his recall. Senor Dupuy de Lome's enforced retirement is also felt to have awakened a counter sentiment at Madrid, which finds expression against Consul General Lee.

There is little doubt, however, that the main cause of Spain's action is the sympathies General Lee has shown for the Cuban sufferers. It is shown that his active and open sympathy with the people who have suffered so greatly during the present insurrection, American citizens as well as native Cubans, has not been accepted by the Spanish officials in Cuba as an exhibition of disinterested officialism, such as is expected of consular officers.

As a matter of fact, Spain requires no formal excuse for the dismissal of a consular officer, according to international law. These officers are not endowed usually with diplomatic privileges, and they exist entirely by the sufferance of the nations to which they are sent. So Consul General Lee may be dismissed from his post at the pleasure of the Spanish government, and this would not violate any section of international law. This radical course is not expected, however, and all the indications reaching officials here is that Spain will not proceed further with the incident.

The supplies for the starving Cubans will not be taken on the cruisers Montgomery and Nashville. It is understood that the dispatch boat Fern will perform the duty. The Fern is much better suited for such duties.

WAR FEELING IN HAVANA.

The Warship Vizcaya Is In a Constant State of Readiness.

Havana, March 7.—As the conviction becomes settled that the court of inquiry will decide that there was a mine explosion under the Maine discussion among American naval officers and civilians here is prevalent as to the warlike measures which it is believed the United States government will adopt in case the question of the payment of indemnity by Spain is overruled. A majority believe that American troops will be landed at some point east of Havana and the insurgents communicated with, that the Spanish soldiery will be defeated or captured in detail, and that in the meantime a fleet of United States vessels will blockade, if not bombard, Havana. No one seems to doubt that the reduction of this city would be comparatively easy. Four 12 inch guns—two west and two east of the city—are the only ones that are considered dangerous. These are not likely to be well served, while their emplacements are not modern.

That some Spaniards are of the opinion that an attack on Havana will be made is believed to be shown by the abnormal activity displayed on board the Vizcaya. This correspondent has the best naval authority for the statement that the Vizcaya is in a constant state of readiness for emergencies, and that picket boats are on the alert day and night.

It is pointed out that the men-of-war Vizcaya and Almirante Oquendo, when the latter arrived, might be caught in a blockade and fall an easy prey to a United States fleet. The cruiser Alfonso XII is without boilers, and would be of no use. All this discussion of the probability of war among the Americans and Spaniards proves nothing, and only shows the state of feeling here.

ACTIVITY AT LEAGUE ISLAND.

The Rapid Pushing of Work Looks Like Approaching War.

Philadelphia, March 7.—Yesterday was a repetition of the previous Sunday in the general activity at League Island navy yard. Workmen were busily engaged upon the cruiser Minneapolis, the monitor Miantonomah and the ram Katahdin. In addition work was going on in the mold loft, and several forges were in operation in the blacksmith shop. The utmost reticence prevailed among the officers, sailors and workmen at the yard, and it was impossible to obtain any official information as to the detail of the work going on. It was evident, however, that all work was being pushed as rapidly as possible.

The immense crowds which flocked to the naval station the previous Sunday were largely increased yesterday, but no one was allowed to get close to the warships. Sentries were posted at the entrance to the wharves, and only workmen and those on business were allowed inside the lines. The old single turret monitors in the back channel, relics of the late war, were an attraction to thousands, and their decks were crowded all day long. It was reported that five of these will be taken out of their berths as soon as possible and tested with modern guns aboard.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS.

Henry W. Corbett Denied a Seat in the Upper Body.

Monday of last week a vote was taken in the senate on the right of Henry W. Corbett to a seat as senator from Oregon on the appointment of the governor. The case had been under discussion for several days, and when the vote was taken Corbett's claim was rejected by the decisive vote of 50 to 19. The house passed the sundry civil appropriation bill.

On Tuesday the house began consideration of the Loud bill relating to second class mail matter. An amendment permits newspapers and periodicals to send sample copies through the mail at pound rates up to 10 per cent of the bona fide circulation of the paper. The senate passed a bill providing for a bronze tablet to be erected in the Capitol in honor of the victims of the Maine disaster.

In the senate Wednesday there was a spirited debate over the Alaskan homestead and railway right of way bill. Mr. Elkins, of West Virginia, declared that the Canadian Pacific railway was enabled to make war on American interests, which ought to be stopped. Messrs. Hoar, Chilton and Nelson opposed Mr. Elkins' strictures. The house debated the Loud bill relating to second class mail matter.

On Thursday in the house the Loud bill to correct alleged abuses of the second class mail matter privilege, which last year passed the house by a majority of 144 to 104, was buried under an overwhelming majority. The vote was on a motion to lay on the table, which was carried by 162 to 119. The senate debated the Alaska homestead and railway right of way bill.

On Friday the senate passed the bill extending the homestead laws and privileges for right of way for railroads in the district of Alaska. The house passed the pensions appropriation bill and the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill.

Are You Weak?

Weakness manifests itself in the form of no ambition and aching bones. The blood is watery; the tissues are wasting—the [illegible] being opened for disease. A bottle of Brown's Iron Bitters taken in time will restore your strength, soothe your nerves, make you blood rich and red. Do you more than an expensive special course of medicine. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

Reward For Baker's Lynchers.

Washington, March 5.—An hour or more of the cabinet session yesterday was occupied in the reading of a long report from the special agent of the postoffice department on the killing of Baker, the colored postmaster at Lake City, S. C. In view of the peculiar circumstances connected with the murder, and the enormity of the crime, it was decided to increase the government's reward to $1,500 in each case. Every effort will be made by the federal authorities to bring the guilty parties to justice.

Huntington, W. Va., March 4.—Miss Inez Wyant, a young woman of Sistersville, this state, came here early last fall on a visit to relatives and was introduced to Rayborn R. Frailey, a young cattle dealer of Wayne county. It was a case of love at first sight, and a proposal followed within 15 minutes. It was accepted, a license procured and the marriage immediately followed. Within 24 hours the young bride learned that Frailey was legally married to another. His only excuse was that he was intoxicated. The girl went home heartbroken, and pined slowly until Tuesday morning, when she died. Her last request was that she might be buried in Huntington, where she first met her beloved. Her remains were brought here yesterday and interred in Spring Hill cemetery.

"In a minute" one dose of HART'S ESSENCE OF GINGER will relieve any ordinary case of Colic, Cramps or Nausea. An unexcelled remedy for Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus, Summer complaints and all internal pains. Sold by B. W. Hargrave.

DEADLY ITALIAN DUEL.

Brilliant Author and Statesman Killed on the Field of Honor.

WAS CRISPI'S BITTER OPPONENT.

Signor Cavallotti Brought the Charge of Trafficking in Decorations Against the Ex-Premier, and Relentlessly Pursued Him.

Rome, March 7.—Signor Felice Carlo Cavalotti, poet, dramatist, publicist, and the well known Radical member of the chamber of deputies for Corte-Olona, was killed here yesterday afternoon in a duel with swords with Signor Macola, member of the chamber of deputies and editor of the Gazzetta Di Venezia. The encounter was the outcome of a press polemic in the columns of the Milan Secolo and the Gazzetta Di Venezia. It took place at an unfrequented spot outside the Porta Maggorie.

The first two engagements were without result, but in the third Signor Cavallotti received a thrust in the throat that severed his jugular. The doctors and his seconds carried him to Zellino and laid him on a bed in the residence of the Countess Cellaro. Tracheotomy was performed, and artificial breathing attempted, but all efforts were useless. Signor Cavallotti expired in ten minutes. Signor Macola did not receive a scratch.

Signor Cavallotti made his will immediately before the duel, which was the 32d he had fought. The body will be embalmed and lie in state at his residence.

Though political opponents, Signor Vavallotti and Signor Macola were personal friends. For this reason their seconds tried to avoid the duel, but the matter becoming ridiculous in the public eyes, the principals decided that they must fight. The death of Cavallotti is a great loss to the Radical party.

Italian laws regards killing in a duel as "qualified murder," but Signor Macola has gone to Venice, unmolested, under the protection of his parliamentary prerogative.

The news on reaching this city caused a great sensation. Numerous deputies and friends hurried to the spot, and there is universal regret over the tragic end of Cavallotti.

The late Signor Felice Carlo Emanuele Cavallotti, who was a member of a family originally Venetian, was born at Milan on Nov. 6, 1842. At the age of 18, having become already noted for his poetry breathing hatred for Austria, he threw himself with ardor as a writer and a soldier into the struggle for Italian independence, taking part in various expeditions and publishing in the newspapers of the day articles and verses whose revolutionary audacity attracted wide attention. Since that day he has been a most prolific writer, and his dramas have always attracted wide attention.

Often elected to the Italian parliament, his career in the chamber from time to time was signalized by no less agitation than the publication of his poetic efforts. More than once his interpellations and his speeches invoked the parliamentary tempests. He was a lifelong opponent of Signor Crispi, and was glad to be known as one of the Italian politicians who resisted with all their energies the tide which, under the auspices of Crispi, carried Italy toward Germany.

In 1895, when the Banca Romana scandal was the sensation of Europe, Signor Cavallotti, then leader of the opposition in the Italian chambers, discovered what he called a new and most promising lode. Going through the list of great and little men entitled to wear the Grand Cross of the Order of St. Maurice and Lazare, he came upon the name of Dr. Cornelius Herz. Rightly conjecturing that it would not be there except for a cash consideration, he prosecuted his inquiries until he felt warranted in making the public declaration that Signor Crispi, the premier of that day, was guilty of an illicit trafficking in decorations. Not long after he published a pamphlet against Crispi repeating this charge, and adding the charge of bribery in the fifth district of Rome, where the premier had defeated the Sicilian Socialist, Guiseppe de Felice Giuffrida. He even gave notice in the chamber of a motion to annul the election. When the matter came up Crispi flatly declined to make any statement as to the quarrel, and the chamber sustained his action.

Signor Cavallotti then renewed the attack in his paper, The Secolo, of Milan, and announced that he would prefer charges in the courts. This threat he carried out, and in his denunciation of Crispi to the criminal authorities he asked for the examination of the Marquis di Rudini and Signor Berti, secretary of the department of decorations, as witnesses in support of his charges, as touching Cornelius Herz, a Panama canal lobbyist. These proceedings, with various modifications, were continued until the court of cassation recently transferred the whole matter to parliament. Pending this decision, however, Signor Cavallotti proposed the impeachment of Signor Crispi, then fallen from power, for the disasters in the Abyssinian campaign. To the last he relentlessly pursued Crispi, and the latter, in the death of his brilliant and fearless adversary, will probably see the end of the long campaign against him.

Cannibals Ate a Belgian Official.

Brussels, March 5.—Information has reached here from the Congo Free State that cannibals killed and ate a Belgian official named Neuhaus at Lukolela, on the Congo, west of Leopold II lake, last January.

Distressing Stomach Disease

Permanently cured by the masterly powers of South American Nervine Tonic. Invalids need suffer no longer, because this great remedy can cure them all. It is a cure for the whole world of stomach weakness and indigestion. The cure begins with the first dose. The relief it brings is marvellous and surprising. It makes no failure; never disappoints. No matter how long you have suffered, your cure is certain under the use of this great health giving force. Pleasant and always safe.

Sold by E. F. Nadal, Druggist, Wilson, N. C.

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED.

Tuesday, March 1.

Copper has been found in large quantities at Leithsville, Lehigh county, Pa.

It is stated authoritatively that no river and harbor bill will be reported at this session of congress.

General W. B. Taliaferro, who was commander of the Virginia troops during John Brown's raid, is dead.

Should the next California legislature be Democratic, Governor Budd will be a candidate of United States senator.

Cyrus E. Breeder, the defaulting cashier of the Bethlehem (Pa.) bank, was sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary.

Wednesday, March 2.

The Turkish press censors suppressed the news of the attempted assassination of King George of Greece.

A terrific hurricane has devastated New Caledonia, doing great damage to shipping. A French gunboat was sunk off the Loyalty Islands.

Adam Weaver, who killed a deputy constable and wounded a constable at Bursonville, Pa., spent Sunday night as a lodger in the Portland, Pa., lockup.

There will be no relief expedition sent to the Klondike. The war department announces that the project has been abandoned for the reason that no necessity now exists for such relief.

Thursday, March 3.

Senator Johnson, at Trenton, introduced two bills to reform the election law of New Jersey.

Prince Albert, heir apparent to the throne of Belgium, is en route to this country, where he will make an extended tour.

Captain G. E. D. Dimond, of San Francisco, who on May 1 will be 102 years old, is about to start on a pedestrian trip to New York.

The senate foreign relations committee will meet on Saturday to consider what shall be done with the Hawaiian annexation project.

Six alleged widows have laid claim to the estate of James Henry Whitelegge, formerly a well known lawyer of New York, who left property valued at about $50,000.

Friday, March 4.

Military Cadet F. Marko is under arrest at the West Point academy for misquoting Scripture.

Isaac Levin committed suicide in New York on the eve of his wedding because his funds had run low.

Over 5,000,000 tons of United States merchandise in bond were shipped through Canada during the year 1897.

General Wesley Merritt, after an inspection, says the gulf coast is fairly well protected, while improvements still going on.

A young Paris student, crazed by the Dreyfus case, and imagining himself Count Esterhazy, committed suicide by throwing himself from a window.

Saturday, March 5.

The coal miners of the Northern district of Colorado threaten to shut down every mine there.

The candidacy of U. S. Grant for United States senator is being promoted in California.

A Japanese tramp was picked up at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where he said he had come east to blow up Spain.

Of the 84,240 government employes in the classified service list 51,[illegible] would be exempted by the operation of the Evans bill now pending.

Martin G. Nails, who had been threatened to be shot for alleged desertion from the Confederate army, and who was supposed to be dead, was found in a hospital at Montclair, N. J., by his daughter.

Monday, March 7.

Tramps in the Lehigh county (Pa.) jail live on bread and water and are required to carry pig iron.

Mrs. Nellie J. Peterkin, of Paterson, N. J., has been sentenced, at Boston, to five years for killing Mrs. Katherine Murphy.

The condition of General Rosecrans, who is lying ill at his ranch near Los Angeles, Cal., is slightly worse, though his physicians say there is hope of his recovery.

Lieutenant Frank Kalke, United States commandant at Iowa Wesleyan university, Mount Pleasant, was cut in twain while attempting to board a train.

Why allow yourself to be slowly tortured at the stake of disease? Chills and Fever will undermine, and eventually break down, the strongest constitution "FEBRI-CURA" (Sweet Chill Tonic of Iron) is more effective than Quinine and being combined with Iron is an excellent Tonic and Nervine Medicine. It is pleasant to take, is sold under positive guarantee to cure or money refunded. Accept no substitutes. The "just as good" kind don't effect cures. Sold by B. W. Hargrave.

Alleged Filibusters Indicted.

New York, March 5.—Three men connected with the filibustering sloop Tillie, which foundered off Montauk Point on Jan. 3, were indicted by the federal grand jury Thursday. Yesterday United States Marshal Henkel arrested Frank Agramonte, whom United States District Judge Brown subsequently held in $2,500 bail. The charge against the three men is that they set on foot a military expedition against a foreign country with which the United States is at peace. Agramonte was a prisoner in the Spanish jail at Santiago de Cuba from May, 1895, until about four months ago.

Asphyxiated in a Refrigerator Car.

Fort Worth, Tex., March 5.—Four men were found dead in a refrigerator car yesterday. Death resulted by gas from a fire built with coal. Six men, supposed to be tramps, entered the car Thursday, closing the door behind them. Two of the number were resuscitated by physicians. They are Charles Ryan and Jim Taylor. Remington is the name of the one dead. The others are unknown.

The Rush For Klondike Gold.

Seattle, Wash., March 7.—Over 900 people left here yesterday for Alaska on the steamers Valencia and Queen. The Valencia, bound for Copper river, carried 600, and the Queen, bound for southeastern Alaska, carried 318. At Tacoma and other sound points the Queen's list will be increased to 600.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE WOES OF CHINA.

Demands From All Sides Pour in On the Celestials.

JAPAN ANXIOUS FOR INDEMNITY.

Demands an Assurance That the Payment Due in May Will Be Promptly Met—Russia Demands Sovereignty Over Port Arthur and Ta-Lieu-Wan.

Pekin, March 7.—Last Friday Yano Fumio, the Japanese minister to China, demanded an official signed assurance of the payment of the indemnity due next May. The Chinese government instructed Yang Yu, the Chinese minister at St. Petersburg, to urge Russia to evacuate Port Arthur. Russia deferred a decision, alleging that the presence of Russian warships at Port Arthur was beneficial to China and favorable to peace in the Orient.

Russia is now opposing the Anglo-German loan. M. Pavloff, the Russian charge d'affaires lodged a formal protest last Thursday and demanded a quid pro quo. The details of the Russian demand are not yet made public, but Russia's attitude is regarded as inimical to peace in the far east.

On Friday M. Gerard, the French minister to China, made a similar complaint, with corresponding demands for compensation in the south.

England and Germany are now regarded as having obtained their legitimate aspirations, and Russia and France desire to secure theirs.

The Chinese acknowledge that the British late loan negotiations were disinterested and calculated to advance China's welfare and to maintain her independence.

Russia has demanded that China surrender to her all sovereign rights over Port Arthur and Ta-Lien-Wan for the same period and on the same conditions as in the case of Germany at Kiao-Chou. Besides this Russia demands the right to construct a railway, under the same conditions as the trans-Manchurian railway, from Petuna on that line (near the River Sungari), to Kwang-Chung-Tzu, Mukden and Port Arthur. Five days are given for reply, and the agreement must be signed within a month.

In the event of non-compliance Russia threatens to move her troops into Manchuria. China will perforce yield. By this agreement Russia will obtain the right to send soldiers into Leao-Tung, ostensibly for the protection of the railway engineers.

Russian assurances that the ports will be open to the world are deceptive, inasmuch, while conforming to these assurances, Russia can convert either port into a second and stronger Vladivostock.

England Cannot Assent.

London, March 7.—The Times, commenting editorially this morning on the dispatches from Pekin, says: "Russia's protest is neither more nor less than a thinly veiled demand upon China to abandon the whole of Manchuria and the province of Shing-King, which includes the Leao-Tong peninsula. If China yields those provinces will practically pass away forever, to be incorporated in the czar's empire. While recognizing that Russia's desire for an ice free terminus for her Asiatic railway is reasonable and legitimate, England cannot assent to the practical absorption of two great and wealthy Chinese provinces."

While no physician or pharmacist can conscientiously warrant a cure, the J. C. Ayer Co. guarantee the purity, strength and medicinal virtues of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It was the only blood purifier admitted at the great World's Fair in Chicago, 1893.

NINE PEOPLE DROWNED

By the Upsetting of a Schooner Off the Florida Coast.

Key West, Fla., March 4.—The schooner Speedwell, Captain Collier, from Marco, Fla., for Key West, was struck by a squall yesterday while off Marquesas, 18 miles from here, and capsized. Nine persons were drowned out of 14 all told on board. Among the victims were the three children of Captain Collier, George, Tom and Wilbur, aged respectively 4, 6 and 8 years, and the entire Nichols family, Bradley Nichols and his wife, their son and the latter's wife and two children. Those saved are Captain Collier, Samuel Gates and Jesse Green, deck hands, and R. W. Bates, of Myers, Fla., a passenger.

The Nichols family had been staying for a month or two at a small hotel kept by Captain Collier, at Marco, and they were on their way home. They were wealthy residents of Bridgeport, Conn., and the only surviving child of the young couple was left with the maternal grandparents at Bridgeport.

Senator Mills to Retire.

Houston, Tex., March 7.—The Post prints a letter from United States Senator Mills in which he formally withdraws from the race for re-election, which leaves the field to Governor C. A. Culberson. In his letter Mr. Mills gives as the principal reason for his withdrawal the recent action of the state executive committee which made a stringent test for all persons desiring to participate in Democratic primaries and conventions.

Austria's Cabinet Crisis.

Vienna, March 7.—The cabinet crisis which culminated Saturday in the resignation of Baron Von Gautsch and his ministry was a complete crisis in its suddenness, though expected to occur ere long. Count Von Thun, the new premier, is a favorite of the emperor, and is believed to have been long marked by him for the premiership. It is even alleged that Baron Von Gautsch was compelled to resign by pressure from above.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder disease relieved in six hours by "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retention of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy

Sold by E. F. Nadal, Druggist, Wilson, N. C.

GENERAL SOUTHERN NEWS

Richmond, March 4.—Both houses of the Virginia legislature adjourned sine die this afternoon. The governor passed upon the last bill shortly after noon.

Bristol, Va., March 3.—William Richards, aged 60 years, who lived alone in a small house near Wyndale, Va., was burned to death this morning in a fire that destroyed his home. Neighbors saw the fire, but reached the house too late to save Mr. Richards.

Dallas, Tex., March 4.—In Somerville county Harvey Lane, a farmer, was killed by Henry Burklow, a farm hand, the latter severing Lane's head from the body with an ax. The only witness to the tragedy was the 8-year-old daughter of Lane, who gave the alarm. Burklow has been arrested.

Spartanburg, S. C., March 2.—Yesterday afternoon T. J. Trimmier, a well known merchant and respected citizen, was shot and killed by Dr. S. J. Bivings, a prominent dentist. Trimmier's son also was painfully wounded in the left hand. The cause of the murder is a mystery, as the men had been close friends.

Richmond, March 5.—Confederate veterans are preparing energetically to oust Barnes' books from the public schools of Virginia. William L. Royall, of this city, has been appointed chairman of the history committee of Grand camp, Confederate Veterans, and has called a meeting of the committee for Tuesday next.

Alexandria, Va., March 4.—At the city school board meeting last night a resolution directing the omissions in the lessons of Barnes' history of the United States of certain passages alleged to be derogatory to the memories of Thomas Jefferson and Andrew Jackson, was presented and referred to the committee on studies and discipline.

Memphis, Tenn., March 3.—Fred Moore, the murderer of Tom Anderson, was taken from the county jail at Senatobia, Miss., at 2:30 o'clock in the morning and shot to death by a mob of 50 persons. Anderson and Moore had quarreled about some trivial matter. Moore shot Anderson five times, afterward placing the body on the railroad track to hide the crime.

Roanoke, Va., March 4.—Samuel H. Hodge, who has at last been nominated by President McKinley to succeed Postmaster Dupuy, of this city, is a brother of Colonel J. Hampton Hoge, and is a recent convert to Republicanism, having been identified with the Democratic party up to two years ago. The office pays a salary of $2,800 and allows an assistant at $1,200.

Columbus, Miss., March 2.—Peter Horne, colored, was hanged here yesterday in the presence of 5,000 people, mostly negroes, for the murder of Anthony Brown. Instead of evincing an interest in religious services, which were held in the jail for his benefit in the morning, Horne spent the forenoon laughing and joking with his fellow prisoners. The execution took place in an open field.

Clarksburg, W. Va., March 4.—A sensation was caused in the Republican municipal convention last night by a representative of the colored population making a bitter speech denouncing the party for its refusal to recognize them on the ticket, and withdrawing the colored support from the Republican party, their delegates leaving the convention, which will insure the election of the Democratic ticket.

Charlottesville, Va., March 4.—The blind philanthrophist, Mr. Charles Broadway Rouss, of New York, has given $16,000 more to the physical laboratory of the University of Virginia. Some time ago he contributed the sum of $25,000 for the building and equipment of the laboratory, but as its cost exceeded that amount he supplements his gift. The check was received through Professor F. H. Smith, of that department.

Martin Trial Nearly Ended.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 7.—The trial of Sheriff Martin and his deputies for the shooting of strikers at Lattimer last September is drawing to a close. Today the arguments of counsel were begun, and it is likely that the case will go to the jury tomorrow or Wednesday. The story told by Sheriff Martin was corroborated by several witnesses. In his testimony the sheriff declared that he was assaulted by several strikers before the shooting. He saw three of the strikers armed with revolvers and one with a knife. The latter made a stab at him.

Cancer Of the Breast.

Mr. A. H. Crausby, of 158 Kerr St., Memphis, Tenn., says that his wife paid no attention to a small lump which appeared in her breast, but it soon developed into a cancer of the worst type, and notwithstanding the treatment of the best physicians, it continued to spread and grow rapidly, eating two holes in her breast. The doctors soon pronounced her incurable. A celebrated New York specialist then treated her, but she continued to grow worse and when informed that both her aunt and grandmother had died from cancer he gave the case up as hopeless.

Someone then recommended S.S.S. and though little hope remained, she begun it, and an improvement was noticed. The cancer commenced to heal and when she had taken several bottles it disappeared entirely, and although several years have elapsed, not a sign of the disease has ever returned.

A Real Blood Remedy.

S.S.S. (*guaranteed purely vegetable*) is a real blood remedy, and never fails to cure Cancer, Eczema, Rheumatism Scrofula, or any other blood disease.

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