

The Wilson Advance.

\$1 A YEAR CASH IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME XXVIII.

WILSON, N. C., APRIL 28, 1898.

BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

NUMBER 17.

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

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

COUNTY OFFICERS.
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS:
R. S. CLARK, Chairman.
SHADE FELTON, J. H. NEWSON,
J. C. HADLEY, ISAAC FELTON.

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

TOWN OFFICERS.
ALDERMEN:
J. D. BULLOCK, 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,
EPHRAIM HARRILL, 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, even-
ing 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 Wed-
nesday 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,
m., Geo. Hackney, Supt.

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

Hapting Church, service as follows:
Praying Sunday morning at 11:00
o'clock and 8 p. m. Rev. W. H. Kedish,
Pastor. Prayer meeting Wednesday
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.

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.
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.

Jr. O. U. A. M. Meeting every Mon-
day night at 7:30 o'clock. I. O. O. F.
Hall.

E. B. Mayo, Councillor.
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 Centeneia
Lodge, No. 87, K. of P., are held in
Odd Fellows' Hall every Thursday
night. Visiting members always wel-
come.

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

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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Instructions and references. EDSON BROS., 928
F Street, Washington, D. C.

BLOODLESS WAR.

Thus Far There Has Been No
Clash of Arms.

SPANISH VESSELS CAPTURED

Our Warships Busily Engaged in
Holding Up Merchantmen.

THE DAUNTLESS AIDS UNCLE SAM

Former Filibustering Steamer Tows
a Captured Schooner to Key West.
Vessels of Our Fleet Chased an Ital-
ian Man-of-War, Believing Her to
Be a Spanish War Vessel, and the
Sailors Were Anxious to Fight—The
West Coast of Cuba Thoroughly
Blockaded, But No Firing Has Been
Induced In Except to Hold Up Feer-
ing Vessels.

Key West, April 25.—The Associated
Press dispatch from Dauntless arrived
in this harbor shortly before midnight
having in tow the first sailing vessel
prize of the campaign, the schooner
Mathilde, of Havana, 60 tons, loaded
with rum.

When the Dauntless left the main
fleet under Rear Admiral Sampson at
3:15 o'clock on Saturday afternoon what
seemed a thorough blockade of Ha-
vana had been successfully effected.
The fleet range from eight to ten miles
from the shore, along which they are
extended for fully 20 miles in the fol-
lowing order, running from west to
east: Mayflower, Iowa, Newport, New
York, Marblehead, Indiana, New York
and Wilmington, with the torpedo boat
Porter attending the flagship.

Morro Castle and the city of Havana
are in good view from the flagship with
glasses, but the coast, as is always the
case, is covered with haze. No news
of what is occurring in the blockaded
city has been obtained, and the news-
paper men are equally in doubt as to
the intentions of Rear Admiral Sampson
and the United States government.
Soon after 9 o'clock Saturday morn-
ing the Amphitrite, Puritan, Cincinnati,
Castile, Machias and three tor-
pedo boats, under the command of a
signals, parted company with the flag-
ship, sailing in a northeasterly direc-
tion, presumably to blockade Matanzas,
Cardenas and Sagua la Grande.

The scene of the opening event of
what may prove to be the prolonged
hostilities between the governments of
the United States and Spain was just
off the coast of Cuba, at a point about
ten miles east of Morro Castle. The
shot was fired from the New York
across the bow of the Spanish steamer
Pedro, and it was immediately and
Havana. She here to immediately, and
in the course of an hour a prize crew
from the flagship was on board her,
and she was on her way to Key West.
The capture of the Pedro occurred at
5 o'clock on Friday afternoon. A prize
crew was placed on board and the Span-
ish vessel was towed to the flagship,
a vessel of 2,000 tons. She was towed to
Key West.

While this was transpiring the out-
lines of another steamer were seen sev-
eral miles to the westward. Dusk was
gathering, and it was impossible at
that distance to distinguish her national-
ity, but the New York put out for
her as soon as she had cast loose the
whaleboat containing the prize crew
for the Pedro.

The New York then fired another
blank shot of warning "bave to" in the
direction of the second vessel sighted
by the flagship, and upon gaining
proper distance the New York fired a
second shot, his time across the bows
of the second steamer, and the latter
bore to anchor. Upon investigation it
was learned that the vessel was a Ger-
man steamer that had just left Havana
and she was allowed to proceed.

The Pedro was taken to Key West,
the New York returned to the remain-
der of the fleet and all the vessels lay
to and drifted all night outside of Ha-
vana harbor. The New York returned
to the cruisers did patrol duty in the
vicinity of the fleet all night, but no
vessel of any kind approached the
men of war.

A third vessel occurred yesterday
a few miles west of the entrance to
Havana harbor. It was a small
schooner, apparently a fishing craft,
and she was captured by the Cincin-
nati. The cruiser towed her to the
flagship, and her captain made a satis-
factory explanation to Admiral Sampson,
who released the vessel.

The New York, with the torpedo boat
Porter in close attendance, was lying
about eight or ten miles off Havana
when the smoke of a steamer was seen
a few miles to the eastward. The flag-
ship and the Porter started for her im-
mediately, but when they drew near
they found that she was the Italian
man-of-war, the New York, the Amer-
ican colors up to his masthead and
fired a rear admiral's salute of 15 guns,
it being the first salute Admiral Sampson
had received from a foreign war-
ship since his appointment to his present
rank. The New York returned the
salute, and as the firing occurred only
a few miles off shore the incident prob-
ably created consternation in Havana.

When the Giovanna Bausan was first
sighted the excitement was terrific.
The Cincinnati, the New York, the
Marblehead and the Wilmington started
in pursuit. The distance which sepa-
rated the vessels rendered it impos-
sible to make out the warship's iden-
tity. She was thought to be the Vi-
caya or the Ammirante Quevedo, head-
ing hard for Havana. The men at the
guns shouted with glee. The stokers
off duty below cheered vociferously and
begged to be allowed to go on deck to
help shoot at the first armed enemy

met. The officers crowded on the quar-
ter deck, as elated as the men, though
under better control. The bugler blew
"general quarters." All hands flew to
their posts. Officers and men felt sure
it was a Spanish warship, and the lat-
ter loudly expressed the disappointment
when the truth became known.
Shortly before noon yesterday the
torpedo boat Porter captured a Spanish
coasting schooner, Mathilde. She was
loaded with barrels of rum, was sunk
almost to her rails, and the Porter had
such difficulty in dragging the heavy
schooner through the water, but she
finally brought her prize alongside the
flagship, and by this time she had
hoisted the Stars and Stripes above the
Spanish flag at the Mathilde's mast-
head.

The Dauntless was about ready to
leave for Key West, and Admiral
Sampson asked the dispatch boat to
tow the prize to that port for him,
which was done, a prize crew from the
New York being placed on board the
Mathilde. The prize crew sat on top
of the schooner's cargo, each man
ready with his rifle to prevent any
attempt that might be made by the
schooner's own crew to cut loose from
the Dauntless.

It was an example of the grim irony
of fate which gave to the most fa-
mous ex-filibuster the first opportunity
to tow a Spanish prize to the United
States.

Ensign Christy, with a crew of 18
from the cruiser Detroit and four from
the flagship, brought into port yester-
day afternoon the captured Spanish
steamer Cayula, 3,491 tons, which left
Cadiz March 7 and was bound from
New Orleans for Barcelona via Ha-
vana, for which latter port she was
making when taken. The Cayula was
captured about 4 o'clock yesterday
morning, 12 miles from Havana. She
is carrying a cargo of 6,000 bundles of
staves.

The United States gunboat Helena
captured the Spanish steamer Miguel
Jover early yesterday morning. The
Jover's cargo is composed of cotton and
staves. The prize is estimated to value
\$40,000, her cargo alone being worth
\$19,000.

According to dispatch boats which
have just reached this port from the
United States fleet the port of Havana
is blockaded, but otherwise the situa-
tion is unchanged. Contrary to reports
previously received, not a shot has been
fired by either side.

WITH THE FLYING SQUADRON.

The Minneapolis and Columbia Off to
Sea on a Secret Errand.

For Monroe, Va., April 25.—For
strategic purposes and for protection
of information that might be of value
to the enemy, Commodore Schley, of
the flying squadron, has established a
practical censorship over those in his
command relative to the divulging of
any information for any purpose, and
to be made by the squadron or indi-
vidual ships of the squadron. To more
fully carry out that plan of protec-
tion to government interests, only com-
manding officers are made aware of
such movements, and the responsibility
is thus minimized.

The conjectures as to the object for
which Commodore Schley ordered the
Minneapolis and Columbia to sea Sat-
urday night are many. Protection of
the steamship Paris, assistance to the
battleship Oregon, capture of Spanish
gunboats and convoy for the transport
Panther, now at Hampton Roads, are
some of them. The latter theory is
partially discredited because the Pan-
ther, with her human freight of nearly
700 officers and marines, lies in safety
with the remaining ships of the squad-
ron off Fort Monroe, and evidently in
no hurry to move. As a matter of fact
the Panther itself has some protection,
being pretty well armed with eight
rapid fire guns, which could be used
effectively.

The departure of the Columbia and
Minneapolis created a great deal of
excitement, but demonstrated in what
fine condition all of the vessels of Com-
modore Schley's squadron are. From
the time the signal was made on the
flagship to the time the Minneapolis
went by her on her way to sea was
less than an hour, and the Columbia
followed in a few minutes.

WOODFORD'S TRAIN ATTACKED.

Our Minister Protects His Secretary
Against a Host of Spaniards.

Paris, April 25.—Stewart L. Wood-
ford, the retiring United States min-
ister to Spain, arrived here last even-
ing. Before leaving Madrid an attempt
was made by the Spanish police to ar-
rest Mr. Woodford, Mr. Woodford's sec-
retary, on the ground that he was a
subject of Spain. Minister Woodford
placed himself in the doorway of the
compartment in which Mr. Moreno was
traveling and told the Spaniards that
they must assault him (Woodford) be-
fore reaching Moreno. Minister Wood-
ford declared he had placed his secre-
tary under the British flag. The Span-
iards finally withdrew. Mr. Moreno
was born at the Spanish penal colony
at Ceuta, where his father had been
sentenced to life exile for participating
in a Republican uprising in Spain. He
hates the Spanish monarchy, which he
regards as the persecutor of his
father. He is about 27 years old and is
possessor of a splendid Spanish and
English education. At Valladolid the
train bearing Minister Woodford was
attacked by a mob, several windows
being broken. But for the hard work
of the civil guards accompanying the
train Mr. Woodford would probably
have been killed.

The New York's Sailors Enlist.
New York, April 25.—The American
line steamship New York arrived yester-
day, but she brought neither pas-
sengers, mail or cargo. The Spaniards
and crew at this time feared being in-
tercepted by any Spanish war vessels.
Out of the 420 officers and men com-
prising the crew of the vessel only
seven refused to sign articles when re-
quested to do so when they were paid
off. The men signed articles for 12
months. It is about the American line to sail
anywhere and everywhere, and no
place in particular. The company
agreed to pay a bonus of 50 per cent
for good conduct, in addition to the
regular wages, at the expiration of
the contracts.

"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 Diar-
rhea, Cholera Morbus, Summer com-
plaints and all internal pains. Sold by
B. W. Hargrave.

WAR NEWS OF THE WEEK.

First Shot of the War Was Fired by the Nashville.

Washington, April 25.—A dispatch re-
ceived from England on Monday of last
week stated that the torpedo boat
Somers, recently purchased in Ger-
many for this government, had met
with another accident and was again
laid up for repairs. In an interview at
Rome Marquis Rudini, Italy's premier,
announced that Italy would remain
neutral.

It was stated on Tuesday at the war
department that a call would probably
be issued for 30,000 volunteers, and that
members of the National Guards of the
various states would be given the first
opportunity to enlist. It was further
stated that state organizations entering
the volunteer service would remain
intact, the governors of the states be-
ing permitted, as in 1861, to name the
regimental officers. It was also an-
nounced that the naval plan of action
would be to blockade Cuba, but not to
bombard Spanish positions on the
island. Wall street asserted that there
would be no war, and backed their in-
vestments accordingly.

Last Wednesday the portentous doc-
uments which plunge the United States
into war were signed by the president.
These were the resolution which passed
both branches of Congress and the
president's ultimatum to Spain. This
ultimatum allowed Spain until Satur-
day to reply as to whether they would
yield to the demands of this govern-
ment. The "haughty Spaniard" has
precipitated a war by refusing to ac-
cept the document. The resolution, which
passed the senate by a vote of 48 to
35 (the nays being those who fa-
vored Cuban recognition) and the
house by 310 to 6, demands that the
government of Spain relinquish its au-
thority in Cuba and withdraw its
forces from the island. The resolution
declares that "the people of Cuba are
free and independent." The effort to
force a recognition of the Cuban re-
public was defeated, and this govern-
ment disclaims desire to annex the
island. Senator Polo de Bernabe, the
Spanish minister here, yesterday re-
sponded to the resolution as follows: "The
resolution was now the law of the
land. These were promptly fur-
nished, and the Spanish minister and
the attaches of his legation left the city
on Wednesday evening for Canada,
where they are in hiding."

On Thursday the fleet at Key West
received orders to prepare for a block-
ade of Havana and other Cuban ports,
and the work of preparation was rap-
idly proceeded with. Shortly after 6
o'clock Friday morning the fleet sailed
westward. There was a heavy rain
and a strong wind in Havana Thursday
night, and General Blanco made a
speech to the people pledging himself
to lead them to victory or die in the
attempt to repel the Yankee invaders.

The Holland submarine boat had a
highly successful voyage to the
Islands. John Wanamaker tendered
his services to the governor of Penn-
sylvania, agreed to raise a regiment,
General Woodford, our minister to
Spain, left Madrid, the Spanish gov-
ernment refusing to accept President
McKinley's ultimatum of presenting
himself with his passport.

The first shot of the war was fired
off Key West on Friday last, and it re-
sulted in the capture of the Spanish
steamship Buena Ventura, lumber
laden, by the gunboat Nashville. The
prize was towed to Key West and her
crew made prisoners of war. Cap-
tain Sampson, commanding the
North Atlantic squadron, was pro-
moted to the rank of rear admiral.
It is understood, however, that the
promotion is to last only during his
present service, and it is made to
avoid the question of whether the
rank of rear admiral is to be a per-
manent promotion. A permanent pro-
motion would "jump" a number of deserving officers,
which the navy department wishes to
avoid. Captain Bradford, chief of the
equipment division of the navy de-
partment, resigned his position in order
to accept the rank of rear admiral. His
wish will be gratified. F. Augustus
Schermerhorn, of New York, presented
to the government, without compensa-
tion, his magnificent and speedy
steam yacht Free Lance.

Another important event of Friday
last was the issue by the government
of an identical note to foreign govern-
ments announcing the blockade of Ha-
vana and other ports. The note also
declares that this government will not
resort to privateering.

The camp on Chickamauga battle
field is rapidly filling up with recruits
of the regular army. The camp has been
named by Commanding General
Brooke camp George H. Thomas. The
report that Fitzhugh Lee is to be made
a major general of volunteers is hailed
with delight by the soldiers and boy
citizens generally.

BRIEF ITEMS OF NEWS.

Spurgeon's Tabernacle at London was
destroyed by fire.

Pennsylvania's Democratic state con-
vention will be held at Altoona on June
25.

The death of ex-President Crespo, of
Venezuela, in battle with rebels, is
confirmed.

The government of Hayti has issued
an order forbidding the sale of coal to
Spanish vessels.

Ex-State Senator George Handy
Smith died at his home in Philadelphia
yesterday, aged 62 years.

George Parsons Lathrop, the well
known editor and author, died in New
York last Tuesday, aged 46.

Allen B. Rorker, of Philadelphia, has
been awarded the contract for building
Pennsylvania's new capitol.

General Lew Wallace has given up
his senatorial fight in Indiana, and will
take a commission in the army.

A tornado near Atlanta, Tex., killed
Mr. and Mrs. Jackson and John Mc-
Duffie and injured many persons.

Colonel Sir Vivian Majendie, C. B.,
chief inspector of explosives for Great
Britain, died in London, aged 72.

Mate Thomas Brain was convicted
for the second time at Boston of the
barkentine Herbert Fuller murders, but
is in six hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder dis-
ease relieved in six hours by "NEW
GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY
CURE." It is a great surprise on ac-
count of its exceeding rapidness in re-
lieving pain in bladder, kidney and
back, in male or female. Relieves re-
tention of water almost immediately.
If you want quick relief and cure this
is the remedy.
Sold by E. F. Nadal, Druggist, Wil-
son, N. C.

A FORMAL DECLARATION

Of War Will Be Made by the Sen-
ate and House.

THE CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS.

President McKinley's Proclamation
Asks For a Hundred and Twenty-
five Thousand Men to Fight Our
Spanish Enemies.

Washington, April 25.—A resolution
formally declaring war against Spain
was introduced in the congress of the
United States today. The decision to do
so was reached after mature delibera-
tion, in order to safeguard the interests
of the United States. All the argu-
ments pro and con were discussed yester-
day afternoon at the White House,
at a conference at which President Mc-
Kinley, Attorney General Griggs, As-
sistant Secretary Day and Senators
Davis and Hale participated, and on its
breaking up announcement was made
that congress would be asked to de-
clare what it is held already exists. This
was the most important Washington
development on the first war Sunday.

The president sent a message to con-
gress today setting forth the facts in
the case, and asking congress to for-
mally declare war in order that there
may be no misunderstanding on the
part of other nations. The most im-
portant point in the message is the an-
nouncement that Spain has made formal
reply to our ultimatum. The document
is a formal acknowledgment by Spain
and also an acceptance by that
country of the ultimatum as a virtual
declaration of war. Congress is there-
fore asked to recognize this condition
of affairs, and to declare it to the
world, using Spain's concession as a
reason for it. The resolution will prob-
ably be rushed through both houses to-
day.

Adjutant General Corbin and Sec-
retary Alger conferred yesterday afternoon
respecting arrangements for calling on
the governors of states and territories
for the quota of troops they are to fur-
nish under the president's proclama-
tion, issued Saturday, asking for 125,000
men. The number of men in each
branch of the service, viz., infantry,
cavalry and artillery, remains to be
settled, besides many other matters of
detail.

In the state, war and navy depart-
ments many of the officials were at
their desks directing the execution of
policies heretofore determined upon.
Neither Secretary Alger nor Secretary
Long were on hand, but Assistant Sec-
retary Melick and Assistant Sec-
retary Roosevelt were on duty for sev-
eral hours. Mr. Melick has already
received a large number of applications
from newspapers to permit their rep-
resentatives to accompany the army,
but the number to be accepted the
privilege will be limited.

The Spanish decree published in Mad-
rid yesterday as to the attitude of that
government regarding privateering,
declares that it will use letters of
marque, and will at present confine
itself to organizing, with the vessels of
the mercantile marine, a force of
auxiliary cruisers, which will co-oper-
ate with the navy, according to the
needs of the campaign, and will be
under naval control.

Urgent orders have been issued for
the movement of various Spanish men-
of-war, and vigorous action is antici-
pated. Many French ship owners and
not a few private Frenchmen have ap-
plied for letters of marque against the
United States.

The cabinet council yesterday after-
noon discussed the conduct of the war
and the measures it is proposed to sub-
mit to the cortes. Senator Pulcerver,
minister of finance, will submit his pro-
jects tomorrow. Every occasion is being
seized throughout the country for
patriotic demonstrations, and the na-
tional colors are universally worn.

It is practically certain now that
Senator Sagasta will remain in office
until the cortes suspends its sittings,
virtually because there are no states-
men who want to assume the heavy
responsibility.

An official dispatch from Havana
announced that the Italian man-of-war
Giovanni Bausan has entered the port
and been received with an ovation.
Three suspected steamers showed
themselves at nightfall.

A Wonderful Discovery.

The last quarter of a century records
many wonderful discoveries in medicine,
but none that have accomplished more for
humanity than the most sterling old household
remedy, Brown's Iron Bitters. It seems to
contain the very elements of good health,
and neither man, woman or child can take
it without deriving the greatest benefit.
Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

Death of Senator Walthall.

Washington, April 25.—Senator Ed-
ward C. Walthall, of Mississippi, died
in his apartments at the Cairo hotel
yesterday evening. His death was not unex-
pected, the end having been foreseen for
several days. Senator Walthall's ill-
ness dated from January last, when he
contracted a cold. In February he suf-
fered from an attack of bilious fever,
and from this he never fully recovered.
His last address in the senate was
made on April 7, when he delivered a
eulogy on his colleague, Senator
George, in spite of protests of his phys-
ician. He was 66 years old, and had
been a senator since 1885.

Edward Bellamy, the author, who is
dying of consumption, left Denver last
night in the care of his family, for his
home at Chicago Falls, Mass.

Congress has granted the appeal of
Mrs. Nellie Grant, daughter of Gen-
eral Grant, for return to citizenship,
relinquished when she married an En-
glishman.

Robbers held up a Santa Fe train at
Mojava river bridge, California, and
robbed the mail. Engineer Gifford was
killed and one robbed fatally shot. The
whole gang was captured after a chase.

Distressing Stomach Disease

Permanently cured by the masterly
powers of South American Nerve
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 indig-
estion. The cure begins with the first
dose. The relief it brings is marvel-
lous and surprising. It makes no fail-
ure; never disappoints. No matter
how long you have suffered, your cure
is certain under the use of this great
health giving force. Pleasant and al-
ways safe.
E. F. Nadal, Druggist,
Wilson, N. C.

SPAIN'S DUPLICITY.

Adopts Privateering in Fact But
Not in Name.

WILL GRANT LETTERS OF MARQUE

A Royal Decree Defines What Is Con-
traband of War and Gives American
Vessels in Spanish Ports Thirty Days
in Which to Depart.

Madrid, April 25.—Spain adopts pri-
vateering in fact, but not in name. The
reservation in the decree issued means
very little, and what the cancellation
of agreements with the United States
means can well be appreciated, particu-
larly by Americans remaining be-
hind in Cuba and those who own prop-
erty there.

A cabinet council was held yesterday
afternoon, and afterward the following
decree was gazetted:

"Diplomatic relations are broken off
between Spain and the United States,
and the state of war being begun be-
tween the two countries, numerous
questions of international law arise,
which must be precisely defined, chiefly
because the justice and provocation
came from our adversaries, and it is
they who, by their detestable conduct,
have caused this grave conflict."

The royal decree then says Spain
maintains her right to have recourse to
privateering, and announces that for
the present only auxiliary cruisers will
be fitted out. All treaties with the
United States are annulled, 30 days are
given to United States ships to leave
Spanish ports, and the rules Spain will
observe during the war are outlined in
five clauses, covering neutral flags and
goods, contraband of war, what will be
considered a blockade, the right of
search and what constitutes contra-
band of war, ending with saying for-
eign privateers will be regarded as
pirates. Continuing the decree reads:
"We have observed with the strictest
fidelity the principles of international
law, and have shown the most scrupulous
respect for morality and the right
of government. There is an opinion
that the fact that we have not adhered
to the declaration of Paris does not
exempt us from the duty of respecting
the principles therein enunciated. The
principles of Spain regarding