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NUMBER 19.

the Seizure of a French Steamer.

For the Lafayette to Pass the Havana Blockade.

HAD NOT BEEN DELIVERED.

Vessel Released and Escorted to the Cuban Capital.

COMMODORE DEWEY'S POSITION.

Washington Authorities Consider It Not at All Surprising That He Has Not Been Heard From Through a Dispatch Boat, Owing to the Delay in Carrying Out His Extensive Program-Officials Still Mute Regarding | life was in danger. Sampson's Fleet, Though Interesting News Is Shortly Expected - A London Dispatch Intimates That Dewey May Be Hemmed In, But Ridicules the Idea of Another Spanish Fleet For the Philip-

Key West, Fla., May 7 .- The French transatlantic mail steamer Lafayette was captured on Thursday evening off Havana by the gunboat Annapolis, and the vessel was escorted to Key West yesterday by the Wilmington. The Lafayette had previously been warned not to enter Havana harbor. and making the second attempt was captured after a lively chase. The officers of the Lafavette were very indignant, and declared that the detention would become an international episode. The ground on which the vessel was captured was the suspicion that she carried contraband of war.

The authorities at Washington were promptly communicatd with, and Commodore Watson received orders instantly to release the steamer and to send her to Havana under escort of the Wilmington. The capture of the Frenchman turns out to have been an unfortunate incident, resulting from mistake; but no protest has been made by the representative of the French government in the United States. The officials here declare that this will close the affair. The facts in the case are given in a statement issued from the White House last night, as fol-

Why the Lafayette Was Released. "The Lafayette was released in pursuance of orders which were isued by the navy department previously to her seizure, but which had not been received by the commanding officers of the vessels that made the capture. On April 29 the French embassy made an informal inquiry as to whether the Lafayette, which left Saint Nazaire France, for Vera Cruz, by way of Havana, before war was declared or information of the blockade received, would be allowed to land at Havana certain passengers, her mail bags and the dispatch bag of the consulate general of France and to take some French passengers on board. An assurance was given, if this privilege should be granted, that the steamer would be forbidden by the French consul to land goods.

"The matter was duly considered and it was decided that without regard to the strict law of blockade and as an act of courtesy, the request of the French government should be acceded to. Orders were accordingly sent on the second day of May. When information was received of the capture of the steamer and of her having been brought to Key West, these orders were communicated to the captors, with instructions to release the steamer and to see that the orders were duly delivered, so that they might be carried into effect. No demand was made either by or on behalf of the French government, directly or indirectly, for the stoamer's release."

The Lafayette's Passengers. Of the 168 passengers on board the Lafayette 78 are for Havana, nearly all being young Spaniards, who say they are going to Cuba to engage in ted suicide. The shooting was caused ter feeling against the United States mercantile pursuits. When surprise was displayed that such was their mission at this time they merely shrugged their shoulders and vouchsafed no further explanation. One Cuban was aboard, who was returning to join the insurgent army. He was banished from the island seven months ago, but came within the terms of General Blanco's armistice just before the war begun. He was overjoyed when told

that he would be taken with the regular United States troops when they moved. The local junta took him in charge and he left for Tampa last

night.

The United States authorities who examined the Lafayette say that so far as the ship's manifest shows, she carries no contraband of war, but with such an immense cargo it was impossible to make a thorough inspection. They saw nothing in the nature of arms or ammunition on board. Her release constitutes the first official act of Commodore Watson in his new command of this division of Admiral Sampson's fleet. He arrived on the Olivette yesterday and immediately went on board the cruiser Cincinnati, where he hoisted his flag.

The ships in the harbor boomed a commodore's salute of 11 guns yesterday afternoon. The customary act of courtesy to a new commanding officer had a distressing effect on the Lafayette's passengers. The federal officials were dining with Captain Chaplela at the time, and suddenly found themselves in the midst of a panic. The Spaniards yelled that the enemy had opened fire, and they scampered about the decks to find places of shelter. Some of them burst frantically into the captain's cabin, where he was at dinner with his visitors, and begged the Americans to save their lives. One Mexican woman, wife of a Spaniard, who was seized with a spasm when the Annapolis be-1 up the Lafayette, duplicated the performance when the salute was fired, and for some time it was feared her

HOME GUARDS UNPOPULAR.

Recruits Hissed the Militiamen Wao Refused to Enlist.

New York May .- Hard drill work, designed to "season" the men as rapidly as possible, has been in progress with but short intermissions at the mobilization camps of the New York volunteer guardsmen-Camp Black, at Hempstead Plains, and Camp Townsend, at Peekskill. The same method of working the men into shape was continued at Camp Voorhees, at Sea Girt, where the New Jersey troops are

The Thirteenth regiment moved out of Camp Black yesterday afternoon, bound for its armory in Brooklyn About one-third of the men remained and will be drafted in the Fourteenth regiment. The order directing Colonel Watson and such of his men who did not intend to offer their services to the government to leave the camp came suddenly The men were in a turmoil at once, and the men intending to remain went about the regiment's streets asking their comrades to uphold the honor of the regiment and remain. They, in turn, were asked by those who would not volunteer to return to Brooklyn and hold the regiment intact. Commanding officers of other regiments were besieged by their men to allow them to leave the guard lines to see the Thirteenth start for home. This was recognized as an attempt to organize a hostile demonstration, and all requests of this kind were refused

at that time. As the Thirteenth filed out they passed the Fourtenth regiment, every man of whom was lined up just inside the guard lines. Groans and hisses greeted them, and despite the orders of the officers the men could not be restrained. The Fourteenth needs men to fill out its ranks to the regulation 12 company formation, and just a few of the men remained from the Thirteenth to make the number.

Seizing Britons' Property.

Liverpool, May 7.-Steamers arriving today from the Canaries report that the United States consul at Las Palmas left suddenly with plans of Las Palmas harbor. They say also that there are 12,000 Spanish troops in Gram Canaria alone under General Sugara, most of whom are armed with Mausers. Every Spaniard and Caparian had been pressed into the service, and the business of fruit picking was left to the women. The military authorities were taking possession of buildings belonging to British subjects, for which they refused to pay.

Sent a Protest to Portugal.

Lisbon, May 7.-The Portuguese gov ernment has received a formal protest from the government of the United States against the dispatch of 900 cases of ammunition and provisions from the port of Lisbon on April 23, two days after war betwen Spain and the United States had been declared, both the ammunition and the provisions having been forwarded to the Spanish squadron which was then at anchor off St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, apparently threatening an offensive movement publicans.' against the United States.

Curtailing Cotton Mill Production. further step in the independent plan of curtailment of the output of the cotton mills of this city comes the announcement that the Merchants Mills, almost momentarily. The only warone of the largest concerns in the city, ship now in the harbor of San Juan employing about 1,400 hands with a is the Isabella. The harbor has been weekly pay roll of \$8,000, and having cleared of non-combatant vessels to 126,000 spindles and 3,400 looms, will shut down Monday next for at least one | Cape | Verde fleet. All merchantmen

Shot Two Fatally, Then Killed Himself Erie, Pa., May 6.-Peter Schuchter, of Venango township, this county, shot and fatally wounded two men. Pathmaster George Henderson and Edward Skinner, yesterday and then commitby a dispute over cutting down a ditch in front of the murderer's property. All are well known, and the two former are wealthy farmers.

When a man is suffering from an aching head-a sluggish body-when his muscles are lax and lazy—his brain dall and his stemach disdaining foodhe will, if wise heed these warnings and resort to the right r- medy, before it is too late. "PARKER'S SARSAPA-RILLA" the "KING OF BLOOD PURIFI-ERS," makes the appetite keen and ordinary case of Colic, Cramps or Nauhearty, invigorates the liver, purifies the blood and fills it with life giving el-

DEWEY'S BIG PROGRAM.

Delay in Carrying It Out Has Probably Withheld the Victorious American's Report.

Washington, May 7.-After another day of waiting in the navy and state departments the doors again were closed last evening without a word from Commodore Dewey or any other reliable source as to what happened at Manila after the cable broke. One comfort the officials take in the situation, although it is of a negative charaster, is that the lack of communication is a probable evidence that the Spaniards at least are not in control at Manila, else they would speedily communicate that fact to the rest of the world through the cable. If the delay means anything it is believed not to be more serious than that Commodore Dewey has been delayed in carrying out fully his plans for the occupation of Manila.

In other words it may not have been possible for the commodore, within the short space of two days, to effect the destruction of the Spanish fleet, the silencing of the forts at Cavite, the seizure of Corregidor Island, the capture of Manila, and finally the restoration of cable communication. If he has been delayed beyond Tuesday or Wednesday in carrying out this extensive program it is not at all surprising that he has not been heard from through a dispatch boat. The state department is in close touch with Consul Wildman, at Hong Kong, who is expected to supply the earliest possible news from the Philippines. The only message received from the consul yesterday was one informing the department that four families of refugees in the Philippines had petitioned for admission to United States citizenship, something manifestly impossible for the consul to

Respecting Admiral Sampson's movements the department is still mute, although it is apparent that interesting news is expected on that subject within Sampson has undertaken a campaign in the Canaries, is dismissed without attracting attention at the Lands of the officials, since it would be manifestly impossible for the admiral to arrive at time as three days. Again, the moni- are being mustered in tors in this fleet could not carry enough coal to make the passage. Moreover, ing out notifications of contemplated

The London report that the continental powers were seeking to have was lacking of verification in official and diplomatic quarters here. The state department has received no suggestion of such intervention, and does not believe it is contemplated. The foreign representatives here, including those of Great Deltain, France Germany and Russia, meet these reports with specific denials and declare that intervention is not being discussed in any way at the present time.

No News From Manila.

anxiety is expressed in consequence. It is thought possible that the fighting about Manila is continuing. Two American sailing ships, the Thomas and the Admiral, have arived here from Manila. They left that port before the naval engagement occured, and say they were chased by a Spanish

Rations For the Regulars. Chicago, May 7.-The government has ordered 2,000,000 rations now in Chicago to be sent to Chattanooga. This will amount to four train loads of bacon, hard bread, sugar, coffee, beans, salt, pepper and vinegar, the component parts of the soldiers' bill of fare. The bacon alone amounts to 27 car loads, 900,000 pounds. The total weight of the whole 2,000,000 rations is 1,500,-

000 pounds net.

Has Dewey Effected a Landing? Madrid, May 7.- The Imparcial says the officials of the German embassy here have received a dispatch from Hong Kong saying that the American commodore in Manila bay is reported to have effected a landing at Cavite, efter a fresh bombardment of that

Don Carlos or a Republic. London, May 7 .- The Earl of Ash-

burnham, the representative of Don Carlos in England, said, in the course of an interview: "The issue of the war so far concerns the present occupant of the throne, who is already lost. In a very short time either Don Carlos will be seated upon the throne or a republic will be proclaimed. It is difficult to say which. The Spanish people are for the most part either Carlists or Re-

Expecting Spanish Fleet at Porto Rico New York, May ?-A special from Fall River, Mass., May 6.-As a San Juan de Porto Rico says that preparations are being made there for the reception of the Spanish Cape Verde fleet, the arrival of which is expected make room for the anchorage of the have been pulled up under the protection of the hills, fearing a bombardment by the American fleet.

Frenchmen Are Angry.

Paris, May 7 .- The effect upon Paris of the seizure of the steamer Lafayette is clear enough. Already a rather bitexisted, and the incident will certainly not tend to diminish it. If it is demonstrated eventually that there was nothing to justify the seizure the government may be expected to make the very strongest protest. Some angry expressions are to be heard, and the United States embassy is well guarded by policemen and detectives.

"In a minute" one dose of HART's ESSENCE OF GINGER will relieve any sea. An unexcelled remedy for Diarrhoea, Cholera Morbus, Summer comaints and all internal pains. Sold by

THE TREASURY'S NEEDS.

Secretary Gage Tells the Senate Finance Committee of War Needs. Washington, May 7.-The testimony of the treasury and its requirements in order to meet the monetary demands of the war, as made before the senate committee on finance, was given to the public yesterday. The secretary stated the available balance in the treasury on April 30 was \$179,832,472, but from this it was, he said, necessary to deduct the \$50,000,000 appropriated for the national defense. He estimated that when the deficiencies in the war and navy department were met there would be an available balance of \$91,000,000. The treasurer estimated that he must have \$50,000,000 for a working balance from day to day. This would leave now only \$29,000,000 of available net cash in the treasury but for the fact that there were some liabilities that would not be pressed. He thought that, all told, the treasury could count upon available eash to the extent of \$70,000,000 above the \$100,000,000 gold reserve.

Mr. Gage stated that at the time his testimony was given none of the volunteer forces had become a tax upon the government, but the entire 125,000 men would have to be taken care of within a month's time. The best estimates placed the extraordinary expenses for the war and navy departments at \$52,000,000 up to the 1st of July next, in addition to the \$50,000,000 voted for national defense. He thought that from \$40,000,000 to \$50,000,000, in addition to the ordinary revenues, would have to be realized between now and July 1 to preserve the gold reserve intact. Without this extra fund he thought the reserve would be reduced to the extent of \$30,000,000, leaving in the treasury only \$70,000,000, all told, at the end of the fiscal year.

PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS.

Mustering the Recruits Into the Service of the General Government. t Gretna, Pa., May 7 .- Battery the next two days. Therefore it is A, of Philadelphia, was mustered into quite certain that the rumor which the service of the United States yesteroriginated in London, to the effect that | day and enjoys the distinction of being the first command of the Pennsylvania National Guard to be enlisted in the volunteer army. Captain Warburton. three lieutenants and 78 men were enlisted. Battery C. Captain Waters, foithe Canaries within so short a space of lowed. Today the infantry companies'

As matters stand now Camp Hastings may be said to be practically unthe naval strategy board is not send- | der the control of United States army officers. All orders to the regiments still go through division and brigade headquarters, however, but by Tuesday these will disappear unless Wash-England join them in intervention also ington decides upon the present general

Yesterday all the guardsmen not volunteering and those rejected were sent home, and recruits are coming in to-

The report of the examining surgeons examination yesterday. The number rejected is not vet known.

A Cuban's Liberal Offer. New York, May 7 .- Marino Pomares, a wealthy Cuban, engaged in the ship-Hong Kong, May 7 .- Nothing in the ping and commission business in this shape of news has been received here city, has offered to the United States from Manila. The United States dis- navy one-half of the entire output of patch boat Hugh McCulloch, whose ar- a large ice plant owned by him at rival at Mirs bay was not confirmed, is Calbarien, Cuba. Secretary Long has considered to be overdue, and some notified Admiral Sampson, of the blockading fleet, that the ice has been placed at the disposal of his ships. Caibarien is located 180 miles east of Havana, and is practically in the possession of the United States. Mr. Pomares has notified his manager that If the United States navy sends boats ashore he is to turn over to them onehalf of the output. The profits of the remaining half are to pay for the expense of running the plant.

Proposed Tax on Corporations. Washington, May 6.-The Democra tic members of the finance committee held a conference late yesterday afternoon, and agreed upon an amendment they will offer to the war revenue bill, imposing a tax of 1 per cent upon the revenues of certain corporations, including railroad, express, sleeping car, telegraph and telephone companies. It is probable that they will also urge the coinage of the silver seigniorage in the treasury and the issuance of at least \$150,000,000 in greenbacks.

Killed in a Mimic Battle. Baltimore, May 6 .- As a result of a mimic battle between the United States and Spain by American and Polish boys from 12 to 16 years of age, in Canton, a day or two ago, John Keprofsky is dead and 11 youngsters are locked up on the charge of causing his death. The boys organized two forces, the Poles representing Spain, in charge of a fortress. Keprofsky was sent out to reconnoitre. He was called upon by the storming party to surrender, but refused and was shot by one of the American boys.

Wheat Reaches a Dollar and a Half. Chicago, May 6 .- One dollar and fifty cents per bushel was the price of May wheat at the end of yesterday's session of the board of trade. This represents an advance since Wednesday of 20 cents. July wheat gained 3%c. Yesterday's advance was the most remarkable in many years. Famine of grain abroad and enormous sales of American wheat to fill the empty granaries of Europe caused the advance here. Shorts were driven to cover and one small failure was announced.

Think Dewey Ha. Not Taken Manila. London, May 6.-There is absolutely no new facts connected with the Hispano-American situation from any source. The absence of news from Commodore Dewey causes a great deal of speculation, the balance of opinion inclining to the view that, while in no danger, he has not been able to get effectual possession of Manila. The latest dispatches from Madrid say that the measures the cortes has adopted have had the effect of reducing the agitation in the provinces, but looking to the severe censorship, such optimist reports may well be doubted.

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 ac count of its exceeding premptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidney and back, in male or female. Relieves retention of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this

SPAIN'S DILEMMA.

of Secretary Gage as to the condition | The "Haughty Castilian" Knows Not Which Way to Turn.

WAR INTENTIONS KEPT SECRET.

Information Refused in the Senate. Further Disorders in the Provinces. Spain's Brainless Lawmakers-Christina Again Appeals to Francis Joseph

Madrid, May 7.- In the senate yesterday Senor Puigcerver refused any explation as to the war intentions of the government. In reply to a question whether measures had been taken in view of the industrial crisis arising from the dimunition of the stock of coal, Senor Puigcerver said the government was inquiring into the question, and if necessary would prevent

the exportation of coal. In the congress Senor Capdepon. minister of the interior, asked the deputies to suspend judgment as to the Manila engagement until detailed re-

ports had been received. Further disorders are reported from different parts of the provinces, and especially from Murcia, capital of the province of that name, 30 miles from Cartagena, where a mob composed mainly of striking miners has cut the telegraph lines, set fire to the town hall and to the law courts, burning the archives. The rioters also made an attack upon the local jail, beat in the doors and released the prisoners. The rioting strikers have interrupted railroad communication with Murcia and have destroyed a store by the use of dynamite, distributing the provisions which it contained. The situation is very serious. Quite recently 6,000 striking miners of Murcia atempted to march ubon Cartagena, and were only prevented from so doing by a strong

The Madrid correspondent of the London Morning Post telegraphs his paper as follows:

There was never such a collection of unknown, brainless and sevile individuals as the present majority in the lower house of the Spanish parliament. Senor Sagasta has many hardships to contend against, but the worst is the stupidity of his following. Equally broken is the second reed-the fidelity of the army. The army is faithful, but its fidelity is to Spain, not to the incapables who have handed her over powerless to her enemy. It is pitiful to think that Weyler now occupies a patriotic niche. His movements are closely watched, and it is not unlikely that he will be arrested. Such a step, however, would only p ecilitate events, not prevent them."

The queen regent has again appealed to Emperor Francis Joseph in favor of European intervention. The Austro-Hungarian foreign minister has ad-

A dispatch from Vienna says that in the highest official circles it is regarded that affairs in Spain are hurrying rapidly toward a grave crisis. But no fears are entertained for the personal safety of the queen regent and her son. It is believed they will be able to leave Spain uninjured at a suitable-moment.

against America's failure to make the Cuban blockade effective. Senor Moret has demanded a direct vote of confidence by the congress, declaring that the government will re-

Spain will protest to the powers

sign if it is not carried. Senor Casset (editor of The Imparcial) withdrew his proposal for the impeachment of Admiral Bermejo, the minister of marine, and Admiral Beringer, minister of marine in the cabinet

of the late Senor Canovas. Although Lord Salisbury's words on the Hispano-American situation before the Primrose League are greatly resented in Madrid, many moderate and far seeing men interpret them as advice to Spain-given in a rather brutal form-to recognize facts, however painful, and to seek to minimize the inevitable consequence of the situation.

Not the slightest faith is attached to the assurances of Don Carlos that he is setting an example of quietness and inactivity. On all hands it is thought here that the next few days will bring about events that may change the entire situation in the Spanish capital.

Why allow yourself to be slowly tortured at the stake of disease? Chills and Fever will undermine, and eventually break down, the strongest consti tution "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.

EXAMINING THE VOLUNTEERS. Twenty-one Men Were Rejected in

Two Pennsylvania Batteries. Mount Gretna, Pa., May 6.-A drizzling rain fell yesterday at Camp Hastings, and beyond the final work preparatory to transferring the state soldiers into United States volunteers nothing was done. The regimental surgeons began the physical examination of the enlisted men and lieutenants of their respective regiments. Captains and officers of higher rank will be examined personally by Major Hall, U. S. A. Battery A., Captain Warburton, and Battery B., Captain Waters. were examined. Only seven men were rejected in the former and 14 in the latter. Recruits made up the deficiency. Both batteries were mustered in today and will be ready to move by nightfall.

Last night the volunteer surgeons began their examination of the men. It is rigid and will be completed within five days. After the exact number of men physically competent in each company has ben ascertained, any deficiency will be made up with the best men on the waiting list until each company has the required 78 officers and men. The volunteers will be mustered in by regiments. The work will most the entire division will move in a body to Washington or some point further

KEEP your blood pure, your appe-tite good, your digestion perfect

A BATTLE IN CUBA.

Spanish Cavalry Tried to Prevent Supplying Insurgents With Arms, and Are Put to Flight.

Key West, Fla., May 6.-The govern-

ment tug Leyden, Captain J. H. Angus, steamed into port yesterday and told the following story of a desperate encounter with Spanish troops? on the northern coast of Cuba. The Leyden left here Monday with a pafty of insurgents under General Baldamord Acosta, and including five Cuban scouts under the leadership of Captain J. H. Dorst, of the United States cavalry. The Leyden also carried a large quantity of arms and ammunition. The tug landed five men with four boxes of ammunition and two horses. General Acosta also landed and penetrated to the interior, where he communicated with the forces of the insurgents. The Leyden lay to outside until 5 o'clock Tuesday morning, when observing a troop of Spanish infantry approaching, she put to sea and got safely away. The same night she proceeded to Ma-

tinzas, and Tuesday afternoon landed Enother small party near there.

Fearing attack by the Spaniards she ooked for the monitors Terror and Amphitrife, but being unable to locate them the Leydon returned to the original landing place, reaching there early Wednesday morning. Here she was met'by the Acosta and about 200 Cubans, half of whom were armed with rifles, and an attempt was made to land the recaining arms and men, when a troop of 200 cavalry swooped down on them, and a fierce engagement of a half hour's duration followed.

The Cubans finally repulsed the enemy, driving them into the woods, During this engagement several rifle bullets went through the Leyden's smokestack, but no one was injured. The tug then went in search of the flagship, found her lying near Havana. and reported the story. Rear Admiral Sampson sent the gunboat Wilmington back with the Leyden. The two vessels reached the scene of the landing Wednesday afternoon and found the Spanish cavalry in waiting to welcome another attempted invasion.

When the Spanish cavatry discovered the Leyden they promptly opened fire, The tug was taken at a disadvantage, having no cannon on board, but Commander Angus decided upon a desperate bluff. He mounted an old flagpole and another round piece of timber in the bow of the boat and stationed 'gunners" there, but the ruse was of little avail . The Spaniards took shelter near the block house and poured in a fusillade of bullets. Meanwhile the Cubans attempted to draw the Spanish fire, with a view of diverting the cavalry and giving the Leyden a chance to slip out.

The Wilmington lost no time in preliminaries, but promptly opened fire on a number of small houses marking the entrance to the place. The gunboat drove back the Spaniards, and Captain Dorst, with the ammunition, landed safely Wednesday night, the Leyden

returning here. Polo Kicked Out of Canada. Toronto, May 7.-It is believed here that Polo y Bernabe's departure from Toronto yesterday was due to representation from Lord Salisbury, based on a report by the British ambassador at Washington, Sir Julian Pauncefete, that American opinion was opposed to Senor Polo remaining in Can-

Are You West

Weakness manifests itself in the accord ambition and aching bones. The Head watery; the tissues are wasting-the days being opened for disease. A bottle of Browns Iron Bitters taken in time will restore you strength, soothe your nerves, make you blood rich and red. Do you more go than an expensive special course of medicine Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers -400-

Three Killed in a Mine Shaft. Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 6 .- The Halstead mine of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western company, at Duryea, was the scene of an accident last evening which cost three men their lives. The victims were John Monohan, Stephen Jenkins and John Titus. The three men were engaged in repairing the lining of the shaft which had been damaged by the cavein last week. Some heavy timbers were being lowered into the shaft, when the rope which was attached to them slipped off and the timbers struck the platform upon which the three workmen were standing, demolishing it and precipitating them to the bottom of the shaft, a distance of 300 feet. The bodies were horribly mangled.

Labor Arbitration Bill Passed. Washington, May 6.- The house yesterday disposed of two important measures. The Alaskan land bill extending the homestead laws to and providing for certain railway rights of way in the district of Alaska, as amended by the senate and agreed upon in conference, was passed. The labor arbitration measure, providing for the arbitration of labor disputes between employes and certain common carriers, a bill which had received very wide inthroughout the country, received the approval of the house.

Killing Bloters in Italy. Rome, May 7.-There were renewed best doctors did me no good, though I took bread riots at Pavia Thursday evening. The rioters stretched chains across the streets in order to prevent cavalry charges. Several soldiers and civilians were injured. A riotous mob surrounded a detachment of troops at Sesto Fiorintino and the soldiers fired a volley, killing three of their assailants and wounding four others. There were fresh disorders at Prato, ten miles northwest of Florence, yesterday.

Distressing Stomach Disease

Permanently cured by the masterly powers of South American Nervine Fonic. 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 marvelprobably be finished in ten days, and lous and surprising. It makes no failure; never disappoints. No matter how long you have suffered, your cure is co-tain under the use of this greathealth giving force. Pleasant and al-

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Dewey's Great Victory Has an Inspiriting Effect.

REMARKABLE RISE IN WHEAT.

It Was Largely Due to the Removal of Duties by France and the Prohibition of Exports by Russia, Showing Extraordinary Needs Abroad.

New York, May 7 .- R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: A state of war was so greatly dreaded by those who have seen nothing like it for more than 30 years that its coming has hurt less than its apprehension. Especially since the victory at Manila indicates the superiority of the American navy, gun for gun, expectations that the war will not last long has influenced all markets, and stocks have advanced the average of prices for railroads \$2.79 per share. The general condition of business has been materially improved. One day's work by the officers and men at Manila has given many days' work .to thousands of people at home of whom they knew nothing, and has placed all American industries and interests on a stronger

footing for any conceivable future. The fact that gold is now used exclusively between the treasury and the clearing house indicates the entire freedom from apprehension about the

currency or public credit. The most sensational of all changes, and the most practically important, has been the rise in wheat-13 cents during one day's session, 211/2 cents from Tuesday to Thursday night, and 251/2 cents for the week-throwing into the shade all past advances and all expectations, though reaction of 11/2 cents naturally followed on Friday. Western receipts, after averaging less than 2,500,000 bushels per week for four months, have suddenly risen to more than 3,500,000 bushels. Exports have not been checked by higher prices as yet, but have caused them, amounting for the week to 2,094,369 bushels, flour included, against 1,498,167 bushels from Atlantic ports last year, and 559,848 bushels, against 99,508, from Pacific

The remarkable rise on Thursday was large'y due to the removal of duties by France and to the prohibition of exports by Russia, both showing the extraordinary needs abroad, so that the rise of 251/2 cents for the week is not without excuse. Corn failed to advance correspondingly, though the exports | were 3,000,000, against 2,725,043 last year, the aggregate since July 1 having been 178,000,000 bushels, larger than ever before to date, although wheat exports have also been larger than last year, far greater than in ordinary years and nearly the largest

Industries have received a wonderful diffies will not fast whition that hosheavy government orders. Besides great demand for steel plates and other iron products and ammunition, government has ordered 2,500,000 yards of woolen cloths, 125,000 blankets, 3,000,000 yards cotton g ods and great quantities of provisions and other supplies, and meanwhile reviving confidence has multiplied other demands. It is not due to domestic conditions that orders from the Russian government for two big warships have been taken by the Cramps, and orders for rails from Mexico have given a good start to the rebuilt Colorado works. Four large merchant ships have been ordered from the Delaware works, plate mills are crowded, and at the same time one establishment far in the interior is bidding on a foreign order for 5,000 tons, while car and rail works continue to receive large orders, and demands for agricultural implements and fencing go beyond the ability of works in some

Textile establishments have been receiving large orders within the past few days, outside those from the government, so that the stoppage or reduction of time in four woolen mills early in the week may have been pre-

Griffo Held For Manslaughter. Sacramento, Cal., May 6 .- Griffo, the

Australian puglifist, was yesterday held to answer the charge of manslaughter by Justice Henry, for having caused the death of Joe Devitt, alias Bull McCarthy, at the Sacramento Athletic club's entertainment last week. Griffo's seconds were discharged from custody.

Doctors Can't Cure It!

Contagious blood poison is absolutely beyond the skill of the doctors. They may dose a patient for years on their mercurial and potash remedies, but he will never be rid of the disease; on the other hand, his condition will grow steadily worse. S. S. S. is the only cure for this terrible affliction, because it is dorsement by labor organizations the only remedy which goes direct to the cause of the disease and forces it from the system.

I was afflicted with Blood Poison, and the their treatment faith fully. In fact, I seemed to get worse all the while. I took almost every so-called blood remedy, but they did not seem to reach the dis-ease, and had no effect whatever. I was dis-heartened, for it seemed that I would never be cured. At the advice of

a friend I then took 8. S. S., and began to im-prove. I continued the medicine, and it cured me completely, building up my health and increasing my appetite, Although this was ten years ago, I have never yet had a sign of the disease to return. W. R. NEWMAN. Staunton, Va.

It is like self-destruction to continue to take potash and mercury; besides totally destroying the digestion, they dry up the marrow in the bones, producing a stiffness and swelling of the joints, causing the hair to fall out, and

completely wrecking the system.

is guaranteed Purely Vegetable, and is the only blood remedy free from these

