

# The News and Observer.

THIRD EDITION

VOL. XLIV. NO. 69.

RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 18, 1898.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## Leads all Other North Carolina Dailies in Both News and Circulation.

### NO NEWS FROM FLEET

Our Fabian Policy of Watching and Waiting.

### SEVERE CRITICISMS

MANILA'S PEOPLE MAY SUFFER FROM OUR DELAY.

### GENERAL MERRITT'S SUGGESTION

A Larger Number of Trained Troops Needed for the Expedition to the Philippines. The Winslow is Severely Damaged.

Washington, May 17.—The official bulletin boards today failed to yield the news of the movements of either of the three fleets, Sampson's Schley's and the Spanish Flying Squadron, and there is reason to believe that the department itself has received no information on that point. The department officials are beginning to show a little sensitiveness to criticism in the matter of delay in bringing the Spanish fleet into action, conscious as they are that they have made all dispatch compatible with due regard for the safety of our own ports as well as of the lives of the crews of our war ships. Every day there is talk of a change in the naval plans brought about by some movement of the Spanish squadron, but what the latest phase of campaign is nobody outside of the members of the War Board is competent to say. The general impression today is that no particular effort is to be made just now to pursue the Spaniards so long as they keep within the confines of the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean sea, but that Sampson and Schley in combination will encircle the island of Cuba, maintain the blockade, and convey troops across the Florida straits if necessary, meanwhile simply keeping watch on the Spanish Flying Squadron to see that it does not do mischief to either the American fleet, or by escaping to the Atlantic to the seaboard cities. By this plan the military and naval officials might hope to silence the rather severe criticisms that are being expressed because of delays in opening the military campaign in Cuba itself. Considerable pressure has come upon the administration from Congressional quarters to have the campaign hastened, and there are thought to be signs of a resumption of the plans of the military leaders for the invasion of Cuba at the point where they were suspended by the announcement of the arrival of the Spanish Flying Squadron at Martinique. One sign of this was the inclusion in the regular army orders of a direction to Capt. Alger to go to Tampa to join General Miles. At army headquarters there was no sign of immediate departure, but after all, in view of the fact that three times at least he has prepared for a movement to Tampa, it may be presumed that everything is ready for departure at short notice without open manifestation of preparations.

The department professes to feel no apprehension that Admiral Dewey or his men are in any wise endangered by their occupation of Manila harbor on the present basis, but this cannot be said of the unfortunate inhabitants of Manila if the present situation is protracted unduly. It is no small matter to organize and transport an expedition of 12,000 or 13,000 soldiers six thousand miles across the sea at short notice. The indications are that within a week some of the soldiers at least will be on their way from San Francisco, following the Charleston, which is expected to leave at any moment with a few supplies most urgently needed by the Admiral.

There are indications that the War Department has been brought to see the wisdom and fairness of the suggestions thrown out by Major General Merritt that his expedition should consist of not less than 15,000, and that at least a third of them should be seasoned troops from the regular army capable of meeting on even terms the veteran Spanish soldiers who garrison Manila. To endeavor to overcome the Spanish force with less than half their number of troops would seem to be a senseless proceeding, in view of the fact that there is no necessity for such a course. General Merritt took occasion to deny very emphatically the accuracy of certain newspaper interviews published this morning, which placed him in the position of refusing to obey an order to proceed to the Philippines, because his force was insufficient. The officials at the department, upon seeing these publications did not hesitate to express their belief that General Merritt was too good a soldier to refuse to obey a lawful order, although he did to-day through Inspector General Hughes, a member of his staff, suggest the propriety of an increase in the number and a betterment in the quality of the soldiers to be assigned to his command.

Reports received here from Key West shows that the condition of the little torpedo boat Winslow, is much worse than was supposed, and it will be necessary in all probability to have her come to Norfolk for repairs. One shot mangled her low pressure starboard cylinder, and another traversed one of her boilers. It would be possible to get along under one boiler and reduce the starboard engine from a quadruple to a triple expansion, but the efficiency of the boat would be very much lowered thereby.

Following a few days late upon the

news of the terrific assault on the Winslow and her disablement, came through the mails an official report from Commander McCalla of an engagement the little boat was in a day or two before she came to grief. It reflects great credit upon the officers and men of the craft, and was promptly made public by the Navy Department. It reads as follows: May 17.—U. S. S. Machias, off Cardenas.—May 11, 1898.

The Machias, Wilmington, Hudson and Winslow proceeded in as far as the obstructions would allow. The Machias took up position about 2,100 yards north-east of Diana Cay. The Wilmington, with the Hudson and Winslow proceeded between Romery and Blanco Cays, where I felt quite certain there were no mines, depths of water by the chart being 13/4 fathoms. The vessels found no trouble in entering, and were soon steaming into Cardenas bay. I opened fire on Diana Cay signal station and sent the launch, with Ensign Willard in charge, to take possession of the station and find the wires and explode the mines if possible, or cut them. No wires were found, however, although strict search was made for them on the island and by dredging around it.

Mr. Willard accomplished the work in an excellent manner, destroying the station and all government property which had been abandoned in a very hurried manner, and hoisted the American flag on the signal station and brought on board the Spanish flag, together with the signal apparatus. At 1:40 p. m., fire was opened from the Hudson and Winslow, and was continued until 3 p. m., when the vessel returned to the outer anchorage.

### CERVERA TO HIS CREWS

SPANISH ADMIRAL DELIVERS ADDRESS ON LEAVING DE VERDE ISLANDS.

### Cleins American Position is Unjust and Councils His Men to Have Courage of Old.

Madrid, May 17.—2 p. m.—At the moment of his departure from the Cape Verde Islands, Admiral Cervera (in command of the Spanish Squadron in West Indian waters) made the following address to the crews of his ships: "After three years of struggle in Cuba we were nearing the end of the trouble which certainly would have been ended three months ago but for American's aid. The nation, believing she had created by underhand means a thousand embarrassments, but that nevertheless she would not be able to attain the object of her ambition, at last threw off the mask and, when the insurrection was on its last legs, commenced against us the most unjust war in the history of the world."

"Spain," the Admiral continued, "did not wish for war. Her conduct proved this. She conceded everything a self-respecting nation could concede, but the Americans, whose ambition is insatiable, always asked for something more, and even what belonged to us—that land, discovered by Spaniards, led by Columbus."

"Forward, then, to the war, since we are forced thereto by the Americans' blind ambition. But, let us enter the combat as did the Spaniards of old, strong in their rights and trustful in God, who will never abandon a just cause and who will aid our efforts."

"I need not enjoin discipline upon you, for during the past six months you have been under my command, I have only had cause for congratulations. Nor need I call on you to do your duty conscientiously, especially during the watches which will often be most trying. Still, I urge you to display courage. You are Spaniards, and that is sufficient in war."

"Then, when I lead you to battle, have confidence in your chiefs, and the nation, whose eye is upon you, will see that Spain today is the Spain of all time."

"Viva Espana! Viva El Rey! Viva La Reina Regente!"

(Signed) "Admiral Cervera."

### THE SPANISH FLEET.

Supposed to Be Off Venezuela or Colombia.

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Curacao, Dutch West Indies, May 17.—The Spanish fleet is now supposed to be off the coast of Venezuela, or off the coast of Colombia. Only a portion of the fleet was allowed to enter this harbor to obtain provisions, cattle and coal, which were purchased here.

Confirmation was obtained of the report that the Spaniards left one of their torpedo gun boats at Fort de France, Island of Martinique.

### TO LIST TOBACCO STOCK.

American Company Asks Permission of Stock Exchange.

New York, May 17.—The American Tobacco Company to-day served notice on the Stock Exchange that it proposes to issue 62,000 shares of common stock, of the par value of \$50 each, total face value of \$3,100,000 for the purpose of acquiring new properties and to provide for additional working capital. Permission to list the new stock has been asked.

### LOOK FOR BIG TOBACCO DEAL.

Efforts to Consolidate All the Plug Factories in the United States.

St. Louis, May 17.—The Republic will say tomorrow: "Indications point to an early consummation of the deal for the organization of the gigantic Continental Tobacco Company. It is understood that the capital stock of the new corporation will be fixed at \$50,000,000 and that it will take in all the big plug tobacco factories in the United States."

### METHODIST BISHOPS

Dr. Warren Candler, of Georgia, and Dr. Morrison, of Tennessee Elected.

### IS DR. HOSS A BISHOP?

HE RECEIVED THE NECESSARY NUMBER OF VOTES.

### HE MAY BE ELECTED TO-DAY

Dr. Kilgo Received Sixty-six Votes on the Second Ballot, Almost Half Enough to Elect.

Baltimore, Md., May 17.—Rev. Dr. Warren A. Candler, of Oxford, Georgia, and Rev. H. C. Morrison, of Nashville, Tenn., were elected bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to-day by the General Conference in session here. It is said to have been the most exciting election ever held by the conference. Only two ballots were taken, but a large proportion of the delegates were of the opinion that Rev. E. E. Hoss, of Nashville was also elected. The discussion on this point was lively. The whole number of votes cast on the second ballot was 255, and Bishop Wilson, who was presiding, announced that 128 were required to elect. Dr. Candler received 148, Dr. Morrison 140 and Dr. Hoss 129. The conference had started out to elect only two bishops. This limit was determined upon several days ago. As soon as Bishop Wilson announced that Drs. Candler and Morrison had been elected there was a storm of protest. It was claimed that Dr. Hoss had also been elected. Motions were offered thick and fast. Substitutes and amendments were tacked on. Questions of order and privilege filled the air. Frequent motions to adjourn were made. The confusion grew and only men with stentorian voices had any chance at all, either of recognition by the chair or of hearing by the conference. The struggle was ended by a vote to adjourn in the midst of business.

The effect is questioned. Some claim that Dr. Hoss has been elected and other claim not. It is generally agreed that Dr. Candler and Morrison are elected. Delegates are freely predicting that Dr. Hoss will be elected to-morrow.

The method of accomplishing this will be either as a re-consideration or as a special action to be taken by the conference. The mere mention of it is expected to arouse a lively parliamentary skirmish.

Dr. Candler is forty-one years of age and was born in Georgia. He graduated at Emory College when nineteen years of age, and entered the North Georgia Conference. At the age of twenty-three he was appointed a presiding elder. He has been a delegate to every General conference since 1882. Since 1888 he has been president of Emory College, having previously been one of the editors of the Nashville Christian Advocate. Dr. Candler is noted as a pulpit orator.

Rev. Dr. H. C. Morrison is 58 years of age. He is a native of Tennessee. He has been missionary secretary of the church for the past eight years. He has succeeded in liquidating the missionary debt of \$140,000, which has placed him high in the estimation of his fellow churchmen. He was educated at the Wesleyan University and at Emory and Henry colleges. He entered the Holston Conference in 1869, and has served churches at Knoxville, Tenn., San Francisco, California, and Asheville, N. C. He was editor of the Christian Advocate for eight years. He has been a professor in Vanderbilt University and in Martha Washington and Emory and Henry colleges.

Those leading in the balloting and the number of votes they received are as follows:

Rev. E. E. Hoss, Nashville, Tenn., 102-129; Rev. H. C. Morrison, Nashville, Tenn., 401-140; Rev. Dr. W. A. Candler, Oxford, Ga., 100-148; Rev. J. J. Tigert, Nashville, Tenn., 27-19; Rev. Dr. James Atkins, Nashville, Tenn., 11-4; Rev. Dr. R. N. Sledge, Danville, Va., 14, first ballot; Rev. Dr. Collins Denny, Nashville, Tenn., 13-2; Rev. Dr. Coke A. Smith, Lynchburg, Va., 42-42; Rev. Dr. R. H. Mahon, Memphis, Tenn., 8-6; Rev. Dr. J. O. Keene, Greensboro, Ala., 7 first ballot; Rev. Dr. Seth Ward, Houston, Texas, 3 first ballot; Rev. Dr. W. T. Harris, Jackson, Tenn., 8 first ballot; Rev. Dr. J. D. Hammond, Macon, Ga., 19-3; Rev. Dr. W. B. Murray, Jackson, Miss., 13 first ballot; Rev. Dr. James Campbell, Waco, Texas, 3 first ballot; Rev. Dr. J. H. Pritchett, Albany, Mo., 6 first ballot; Rev. Dr. J. C. Kilgo, Durham, N. C., 13-66. A large number received one vote each.

### DEBATE AT GUILFORD COLLEGE

Guilford College, N. C., May 16.—(Special.)—It is said, that a smoother, easier or on the whole a hotter contest than the one held Saturday night by the Henry Clay Literary Society at Guilford.

The speakers were at their best; the music was of the finest and last but by no means least, the decorations were simple and beautiful.

The medal given was won by Mr. C. L. Halton, who spoke on the subject, "The Iron Chancellor."

The improvement medal, given by the society each year for the greatest improvement in debate, was delivered by the president of the society to Mr. J. Emmet Shepard.

### WAR BILL IN SENATE

Senator Jones States the Views of the Democrats.

### FOR TAXES ON PROPERTY

MR. ALLISON GIVES ESTIMATES OF REVENUES, &C.

### OFFICERS THE PRESIDENT HAS NAMED

The Senate will Confirm Temporary Appointments of Staff and Line -House Passes an Eight Hour Law for Government Employees.

Washington, D. C., May 17.—Considerable progress was made by the Senate to-day in considering the War Revenue measure. Mr. Jones (Ark.), presented in a general statement the views of the Democratic members of the Finance Committee. He maintained that the taxes imposed by the pending bill ought to be levied upon property and not upon consumption; that the policy of the Republican party always had been to impose taxes upon consumption, while that of the Democratic party was to impose it upon property. He believed that taxation that would raise \$150,000,000 would be amply sufficient to be carried by this bill and that if the exigencies of the war should demonstrate that more money was needed, Congress could provide it later. He opposed the proposition to issue bonds and certificates of indebtedness far in excess of the requirements of the war and held that the expenses should be paid by the government as the war progresses.

Without reaching any agreement as to what portion of the bill should be considered first, the Senate proceeded with the reading of the bill with the understanding that at any time Senators should have the privilege of returning to passed items for their amendment or alteration.

At the request of Mr. Martin (Va.) the tobacco schedules were passed over for the present without action on the committee amendments.

Mr. Chilton (Texas), offered an amendment to section five, providing for the punishment of offenders against the act. The words "with intent to evade the provisions of this act," were inserted by the amendment. It was agreed to.

At this point Mr. Allison presented tables showing the amounts of the ordinary appropriations for the next fiscal year. They aggregate (less \$51,000,000 for the sinking fund) \$480,849,852.

The total estimated revenues (including postal revenues), Mr. Allison's tables showed were \$482,874,647; an excess of \$2,024,795 over the estimated ordinary appropriations. The appropriations for the war, Mr. Allison gave as follows:

National Defense (Act of March 9, 1898), \$50,000,000; Army, Fortifications and Navy Act of May 4, \$35,700,000; Fortifications, \$4,000,000; Naval Act (increase over 1897 for war purposes) \$23,100,000; Naval Deficiencies, 1898, \$22,275,000; Naval establishment for 1898, additional, \$75,000,000; Naval Auxiliary bill, \$4,000,000; Immune bill and Engineering bill, \$15,000,000; Army for 1898, additional, \$150,000,000. Total appropriations on account of the war, \$379,192,000.

At 3 o'clock the bill was laid aside and Mr. Hale (Maine), presented resolutions in memory of the late Seth L. Milliken, a representative from Maine. Eulogies were pronounced by Mr. Hale, Mr. Mills (Texas), Mr. Carter (Mont.), Mr. Rawlins (Utah), Mr. Gallinger (N. H.), and Mr. Frye (Maine).

Earlier in the day Mr. Hale, Chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, offered the following resolution, which was agreed to:

"That the temporary appointments made by the President, on and after April 21, 1898, and up to the date of the passage of this joint resolution, of officers of the line and staff of the Navy, are hereby ratified and confirmed, to continue in force during the exigency under which their services are required in the existing war. Provided, that the officers so appointed shall be assigned to duty, with rank and pay of the grades established by existing law, and shall be paid from the appropriation 'pay of the Navy.'"

A bill was reported from the Military Affairs Committee by Mr. Carter (Montana), providing that the pay and allowance of the volunteers enlisted in the United States Army shall begin on the day of their enrollment at the State camps, with a proviso that volunteer troops sent to the Philippines, may draw one month's pay in advance. It was explained that the bill applied only to those who had, as volunteers, entered the United States army. The bill was passed.

At 3:50 o'clock p. m., as a further mark of respect to Mr. Milliken, the Senate adjourned.

### HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

Washington, D. C., May 17.—The House held a brief session to-day. Two important bills affecting labor were passed, one limiting the labor of persons employed upon government works and in government service to eight hours daily, and the other providing for the appointment of a non-partisan labor commission to consider legislative problems affecting labor. The first was amended so as to suspend its operations as affecting military or naval works in time of war.

Mr. Dayenport, (Pennsylvania), from Elections Committee Number 1, called

### UP THE REPORT IN THE CONTESTED ELECTION CASE OF W. GUDFREY HUNTER VS. JOHN S. RHEA, FROM THE THIRD KENTUCKY DISTRICT.

The report favored the sitting member and without discussion was adopted. The contestant, Dr. Hunter, is now Minister to Guatemala.

At 2:45 o'clock the House adjourned.

### JUDGE HOKE RE-NOMINATED.

For Judge and Mr. James L. Webb Re-nominated for Solicitor.

Shelby, N. C., May 17.—(Special.)—The Judicial convention to-day nominated W. A. Hoke for judge of the Eleventh Judicial District, and James L. Webb solicitor, by acclamation. Thos. Jerome from Union county, was chairman of the convention.

### APPROPRIATES \$1,000.

For Family of Murdered Postmaster at Lake City.

Washington, D. C., May 17.—The House Committee on Post Offices has agreed on a bill appropriating \$1,000 for the relief of the family of the murdered postmaster at Lake City, S. C.

### HALF HIS RECRUITS BACK OUT.

Winston, N. C., May 17.—(Special.)—C. F. Caffey who went to Wilkesboro yesterday to get recruits for Captain James Holts' Company, passed through the city this evening en route for Raleigh with fifteen young men. He started with thirty, but before the train started half the number backed out. Two wanted to return after arriving here.

### GLADSTONE IS DYING

THE END MAY COME IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

Has Taken Little Nourishment and Refuses his Medicine—Sinking Rapidly—His Son Hastening Home.

Hawarden, May 17.—Mr. Gladstone's physician said this afternoon: "The end is now near. Mr. Gladstone has taken little nourishment. He breathes heavily for a few minutes, and then his breathing is hardly perceptible. Mrs. Gladstone is with her dying husband. She and others of the family do not leave the room for more than a few minutes at a time."

A bulletin issued at 3:40 p. m. today said: "There has been a serious failure of Mr. Gladstone's strength during the last six hours. His pulse is with difficulty perceptible at the wrists and the extremities are cold."

5 p. m.—An official bulletin just issued says: "Mr. Gladstone has taken a serious turn for the worse. His death may be expected in twenty-four hours."

When offered medicine at 4:30 p. m. today, Mr. Gladstone exclaimed, "No! No!" Apart from this he has seldom spoken, except to commence a prayer. He is practically unconscious.

9:15 p. m.—Mr. Gladstone has rallied a little and is now sleeping calmly.

11:15 p. m.—A bulletin just issued says: "Mr. Gladstone's condition is unchanged. The slight rally is maintained and he is sleeping peacefully."

The attending physician said this evening: "It is a strange fact that when addressed in English Mr. Gladstone murmurs a few words in French and sometimes seems to be trying to pray in French. He has had very serious attacks of the heart since yesterday evening and there has been an altogether very rapid failure. He lies partially unconscious, is delicious and has what is medically called changed stroke in breathing. He is no longer in pain."

### SON TAKES SPECIAL TRAIN.

London, May 17.—Mr. Henry Gladstone took a special train from this city to Hawarden this afternoon, due to disquieting news received from Hawarden. He said before he left London that he feared his father was singing rapidly.

A bulletin at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning afforded the first intimation of the serious condition of the patient. For some hours no additional information became public, but there were indications that a crisis had been reached. During the day, wherever one went, one would hear general expressions of deep regret among the working people at Hawarden and Sanderfoot, another little village situated below at the foot of the gentle slope, and in Chester. Beside the members of the family, Mr. Gladstone is constantly being attended by Dr. Biss and the two nurses who have been with him since his return to Hawarden.

2 p. m.—Dr. Herbert Habershon arrived at 2 o'clock this morning. The doctor has just retired, from which it is inferred that nothing in the nature of an immediate collapse is expected.

His physicians think that Mr. Gladstone will never speak again. At this hour he is in deep sleep, while the members of the family are keeping up the final vigil beside the dying statesman.

### NAMED BY THE PRESIDENT.

Washington, D. C., May 17.—The President to-day sent these nominations to the Senate:

Meyer Hahn, to be collector of customs, District of Pamlico, N. C.

War—To be Engineer officer, with rank of major, Hugh H. Gordon, of Georgia.

To be Assistant Quartermaster, with rank of captain, Frederic W. Cole, of Florida.

To be Commissary of Subsistence, with rank of captain, John Carmichael, of Virginia.

To be additional Pay Masters, George C. Stewart, of Georgia.

To be Chief Commissaries of Subsistence, with rank of major, James O. Varndoe, of Georgia; James M. Moody, of North Carolina.

### SPAIN WAS WARNED

Our Eagerness for News Defeated our Plans.

### THE GUSSIE FAILED

BECAUSE THE NEWSPAPERS TOLD BLANCO SHE WAS COMING.

### CORRESPONDENTS ARE NOW NOTIFIED

They are Officially Told that They Must Say Nothing of Any Similar Expedition Until the Return of the Boat.

### Tampa, Fla., May 17.—Every newspaper correspondent at Tampa has been officially notified that in future no mention must be made of any expedition similar to that of the Gussie last week, until the success of the expedition has been assured by the return of the boat.

Army officers are much chagrined over the failure to place the sorely needed arms, ammunition and supplies, with which the Gussie was started, into the hands of the insurgents. They believe that, had not such wide publicity been given to the affair, the chances for success would have been much greater. It had been arranged by Captain Dorst that the insurgents should meet the expedition and take care of the supplies, but the fact that the news of the contemplated departure of the Gussie was published almost twelve hours before the hour fixed for leaving, was undoubtedly communicated to General Blanco at once and enabled him to establish an effectual patrol of the coast.

The correspondents have also been notified that the paper publishing any such story before it is permissible to do so, will be debarred from sending any representative into Cuba. The intention is to hereafter keep a close watch on news sent out regarding movements of troops or ships from Tampa and to endeavor to follow out the policy of the government in keeping from the Spanish government any news whatever that would help them to frustrate any plans for such movements.

Large quantities of mail arrived addressed to General Nelson A. Miles, and though no official knowledge as to the time of his arrival in Tampa has reached here, it is believed that the Commander in Chief with his entire staff will be here by Thursday and will establish his headquarters in Tampa until the expedition moves out.

The First Cavalry Brigade, consisting of the Third, Sixth and Ninth Cavalry Regiments and the Second Cavalry Brigade consisting of the First and Tenth Regiments in camp at Lakeland, were today constituted a Cavalry division by a general order issued from headquarters and Major General Joseph Wheeler assumed formal command. The Seventy-first New York and Second Massachusetts, both Infantry Regiments, in camp at Lakewood, and the First Ohio Cavalry, expected tomorrow, will be temporarily joined to the Second Cavalry Brigade.

The body of G. B. Meeck, a sailor of the torpedo boat Winslow, who was killed with Ensign Bagley in the engagement off Cardenas will be brought from Key West on the next steamer and shipped to Clyde, Ohio, for interment.

### DEMOCRATIC DELEGATES.

County Convention at Statesville Harmonious—Mild Case of Small Pox.

Statesville, N. C., May 17.—(Special.)—There was a harmonious Democratic county convention here to-day, and a strong delegation was elected to the State convention. There were no instructions or resolutions.

There is a mild case of small-pox here. One Rev. Smoot, colored Baptist preacher, has had the disease for a week, and a strict shot gun guard of the house in which the patient is confined, is being maintained, and it is not thought that the disease will spread, and it is not known where the negro contracted the disease.

### DEM-POP. CO-OPERATION.

Jackson, N. C., May 17.—(Special.)—Northampton instructed her delegation for co-operation with Populists.

### CHURCH STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Selma, N. C., May 17.—During a very severe thunder storm here Sunday night, the steeple on the Methodist Episcopal church was struck by lightning and almost demolished, wrecking the whole front of the church. The estimated damage is about \$200.

One hundred and ten car loads of troops passed through on the Atlantic Coast Line Sunday for Tampa, Fla.

### WILL APPEAL AGAIN.

It seems that the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railroad case will not end with the decision of the court of appeals that the road must be sold as an entirety. The bondholders in favor of selling it in sections are preparing an appeal to the Supreme court of the United States.