

WAS A GLORIOUS VICTORY.

Dewey Breaks the Silence and Dispels the Anxiety.

Clear and Concise Report of His Manila Fight.

Eleven Spanish Boats Went Down--Three Hundred Spaniards Killed and Four Hundred Wounded.

The American Squadron Uninjured, Only a Few Wounded.

The Story of How the Big Battle Was Fought--He Has Taken the Fortifications and Landed Marines at Cavite, and Holds Two Hundred and Fifty Wounded Spaniards as Prisoners--Manilla is at His Mercy and He Does Not Need Anything at Present.

Washington. (Special.)--Commodore Dewey's official report reads as follows: Manila, via Hong Kong--Our Squadron arrived at daybreak Sunday, May 1st. We immediately engaged the enemy and destroyed the following ships: Cruisers: REINA CHRISTINA, ISLA DE CUBA, CASTILLA, DON ANTONIO, DE ULTOA, DON JUAN, DEAUSTRIA. Gunboats: GENERAL LESO, MARQUIS, DEL SUER, and the armed transport, ISLA DE MINDANO.

MAP SHOWING THE SCENE OF COMMODORE DEWEY'S NAVAL OPERATIONS



The American Squadron was uninjured. A few men were slightly wounded. The only means of telegraphing is through the American consul at Hong Kong. I shall communicate with him immediately. (Signed) DEWEY.

Manilla at Dewey's Mercy. A second dispatch from Commodore Dewey announces that he has taken the fortifications and has landed marines at Cavite. He holds 250 wounded Spaniards as prisoners, and that Manilla is at his mercy. Dewey states positively that he does not need anything at present.

How the Battle Was Fought. (Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.) Hong Kong. (By Cable.)--The order of battle assumed by the Spanish was with all the small craft inside Cavite harbor, behind stone and timber breakwaters, and the larger ships cruising off Cavite and Manilla. No patrol was established, nor was any searchlight placed at the entrance of the bay. On Saturday night the American ships crept inside the bay without being seen until the McCulloch's funnel emitted a spark. Then a few shots were exchanged with Corregidor Island, but the fleet never stopped or slowed down until opposite the city, at dawn. The Spanish ships then opened fire, supported by the Cavite forts. The McCulloch remained at some distance and the enemy's shells passed, but did not touch her. The cruiser Baltimore sheltered.

The Business Situation. Bradstreet's commercial report for the past week says in part: "Evidences accumulate that the corner has finally been turned in the trade situation, and that circumstances which have hitherto been regarded as disquieting have begun to give way to more cheerful conditions, or are beginning to be recognized in a truer and more reasonable light. A new sense of national strength and energy seems unquestionably to have developed since the news of the American victory at Manilla, and the business community generally, with few exceptions, would appear to have come to the conclusion that the possible effects of the present war have been already discounted."

A Charm to Save "Fighting Bob." Captain Barksdale and W. R. Terrill, of Virginia, have sent "Fighting Bob" Evans, of the Iowa, a Patrick county fair stone, beautifully mounted in gold, "hoping that it will lead the fighter a charmed life."



The Old Flag Forever! She's up there--Old Glory--where lightnings are sped; She dazzles the nations with ripples of red; And she'll wave for us living, or droop o'er our dead--The flag of our country forever!

THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY. Alabama Populists met at Mobile and announced a full State ticket. The Charlotte (N. C.) News says that on the 2d most of the towns in the State elected Democratic officers.

Tricked by Spaniards. Two of our boats narrowly escape destruction by Santa Clara.

Key West (Special).--Only poor marksmanship on the part of the Spaniards saved the Vicksburg and the cutter Morrill from destruction, off Havana, on the morning of the 8th.

Senator Pritchard, of North Carolina, has made arrangements with the President and Secretary of War to provide for the raising and equipping of negro regiments in the Southern States.

Rev. A. J. Diaz, the native Baptist missionary who did so much work in Cuba, will volunteer as a surgeon and go with the American army to invade Cuba. He will enlist with Georgia's troops.

A Winston, N. C., special says the 9-year-old son of Eugene Shore, a Forsyth farmer, was thrown from a horse and killed. His feet caught in the harness and he was dragged some distance. His head struck a stump with great force, knocking him senseless.

E. H. Myers, president of the Water-town, N. Y., Bank, absconded. He is short \$10,000 and the bank is broke.

The Ohio State Senate has adopted a resolution, which says Sen. Hanna attempted to bribe members of the Legislature to procure his election.

Jacob Gramma, a small shop-keeper, 60 years old, living on Morton street in New York, murdered two of his children, aged 5 and 11 years, mortally wounding a third and inflicting fatal wounds on himself. A note written by Gramma indicated that his act was caused by jealousy of his wife.

The police of Chicago are searching for Gabriel Ribine and Theopiste Pzielski, who are said to be fugitives from St. Petersburg, Russia. Ribine is accused of embezzling \$300,000 from a Russian estate while he was employed in the Russian Court of Warde. Pzielski is charged with stealing \$75,000 from the Russian government in 1897. Both men are known to be in the United States. Rewards of \$15,000 are offered for their arrest.

Miscellaneous. All beggars in Italy must be fully licensed. Fertilizing land is better for the growth of crops than a level soil.

The late Charles A. Dana received \$10,000 for his "Reminiscences of the Civil War," now running in an Eastern magazine.

The Belgian Government has offered a prize of \$10,000 to the person who can invent a satisfactory chemical to replace phosphorus in the making of incifer matches.

Brigadier-General J. F. Wade will command the United States Army in the field in Cuba.

Two women, a baby and a man was killed by a cyclone at Mobetie, Texas. All the county buildings were wrecked. The property loss is \$85,000.

The Spanish officers at Havana, Cuba, are drilling every man they can press into service. Havana, says a British sea captain, will give our soldiers all the fighting they want when they land.

The Inter-State Commerce Commission holds that the passenger rates on the Charleston and Savannah Railroad, in South Carolina, are not unlawful.

On the average, taking England and Wales, one person in seventy-three is a Smith, one in seventy-six a Jones, one in 115 a Williams, one in 148 a Taylor, one in 162 a Davis and one in 174 a Brown.

Battlefield Notes. The Department of the Gulf has ordered two companies of the Twenty-fifth Infantry (the negro regiment) from Key West to Dry Tortugas.

Special dispatches from Madrid to London says the government would be content to cede Cuba to America, but would not pay indemnity, because unable.

Russia has given the Cramp yards, in Philadelphia, a contract to build a battleship of 12,500 tons displacement and a cruiser of 6,100 tons.

The Vienna correspondent of the London Daily Chronicle says: "The idea of the resignation of the regency by Queen Maria Christina is being seriously considered by the members of the imperial family of Austria, with a view of avoiding an anti-dynastic movement and saving the throne."

Success in Argument. "I understand that you were successful in argument." "Well, I should say so. Why, at our debating club last week, she was still talking when every one of those opposing her was completely tired out."

Cost of Living. Experiments at the Missouri State University show that in the matter of diet a man can live at an expense of 18-12 cents a day.

MANITANZAS BOMBARDED.

It is Believed Many Spaniards Were Killed in the Battle.

BARRICADES TOPPLED OVER.

The Dupont and Hornet Finished the Work Left Undone by the Big Fleet Some Days Ago.

Key West--(Special.)--The torpedo boat Dupont came in on the night of 7th and reported a sharp engagement off Mananzas, last night and this morning. The Dupont and the auxiliary cruiser Hornet were cruising near the shore last night, and when about 600 yards from land, were fired upon by a body of cavalry, about 200 strong, which was spread along the shore on the lookout for filibusters. According to the Dupont's story both United States vessels returned the fire, scattering the Spanish troops, and then bombarded the Mananzas fortifications. These were in the nature of the sand block houses, nine in number. The bombardment lasted from 4 to 5:30 o'clock. The Dupont says their shells toppled over the barricades in course of erection, and it is sure that many of the Spanish soldiers were killed as they afterwards saw wagons taking away dead or wounded. The survivors fled to the hills. This morning the Matanzas fortifications opened fire at the Dupont and Hornet. They were in line shots, but the boats had got out of the range. The Dupont and Hornet then resumed the bombardment and continued until 8:30 o'clock. The Dupont men think they have effectually silenced what the big fleet left of the fortifications there.

TRICKED BY SPANIARDS. Two of our Boats Narrowly Escape Destruction By Santa Clara.

Key West--(Special.)--Only poor marksmanship on the part of the Spaniards saved the Vicksburg and the cutter Morrill from destruction, off Havana, on the morning of the 8th.

For over half an hour they were under the fire of the guns of the Santa Clara water batteries, but both escaped without material injury, although shells from eight-inch guns exploded all about them and both now show the pitted scars of the Spanish bullets. The wily Spaniards had arranged a trap to send a couple of our ships to the bottom. They baited it as a man would bait a trap. A small schooner was sent out from Havana harbor shortly before daylight to draw some of the Americans into the ambush.

The ruse worked like a charm. The Vicksburg and the Morrill, in the heat of the chase, and in their contempt for Spanish gunnery, walked straight into the trap that had been set for them. Had the Spaniards possessed their wits, they would have done better, longer, not even the bad gun practice would have saved our ships and two more of our vessels would lie at the bottom, within two lengths of the wreck of the ill-starred Maine. The cutter Morrill was sent to the bottom by their reckless firing. The ruse was almost successful.

WILL HOLD THE PHILIPPINES. Cuba Will be Immediately Invaded and Porto Rico Occupied.

The Washington Post of the 7th prints the following: All day yesterday, following the receipt of the official advices from Dewey, important conferences were in progress at the White House and the War and Navy Departments. As the result of these conferences, plans have been perfected for the retention of the Philippines, the immediate invasion of Cuba, and the occupation of Porto Rico. The telegrams have been sent in all directions advising military and naval commanders of the adoption of an aggressive policy, and in six weeks the war ought to be at an end. In the meantime, Spain's fleet on the Atlantic will be sent to the bottom of the ocean. It is to the military glory of the United States will stretch over the Pacific. It will be a hand of mail. Armed men are to be sent with guns and bayonets and light artillery, and the expedition is to be no summer picnic.

The military governor of the Philippines will probably be General Henry C. Merriam, a brave fighter and a fine executive officer. There is to be no argument as to whether a provisional or experimental government of the insurgents, as will be the case in Cuba.

Northern Texas has been deluged by rain, and volunteers in the army have been detained at Fort Worth.

War Notes. The War Department has notified the Governors of Massachusetts, Wisconsin, West Virginia and Illinois to get volunteers ready to be sent to Chickamauga.

It has been given out at Chickamauga Park that 40,000 men of the volunteer army would be mobilized there as soon as they have been mustered into the government service.

Virginia troops have been ordered to mobilize at Richmond. As soon as a regiment is organized it will be sent to Chickamauga.

The President has accepted the right of Miss Helen Gould, of New York, to the government of \$100,000 for war purposes, and her check for that amount was received at the Treasury Department.

Resolutions Commending McKinley. The Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in session at Baltimore, Md., unanimously adopted resolutions commending the course of President McKinley in having earnestly endeavored to prevent the present conflict with Spain, assuring him and his advisors of the sympathy and moral support of the members of the conference, and expressing the hope that the war will end speedily, and that its result will be such as will promote the future peace and welfare of both nations and of the world at large.

United States In Account With Spain. February 15. Batches of 15. \$4,689,000

Table listing financial accounts with Spain, including items like May 1, Reina Christina, Castilla, etc.

Germany Neutral. Berlin. (By Cable.)--The ceremony of closing the session of the Reichstag took place on the 6th in the White Hall of the royal castle. The Emperor, in the speech from the throne, referring to the war between Spain and the United States, said: "The government will fully fulfill the duties involved by its neutral position, but on the other hand will protect so far as possible German navigation and commerce from molestation or injury."

Lee Will Go to Cuba. Gen. Lee will command the volunteers to be mobilized at Washington. Gen. Wheeler will command another, says a late Washington special.

Lee and Wheeler Sworn In. The 6th of this month was a proud day for the South. Two of its heroes, one of whom is a hero of the nation as well, were made major generals of volunteers of the United States army-- Fitzhugh Lee and "Fighting Joe" Wheeler. They received their commissions from the President and called at the War Department to subscribe to the oath required of them. General Wheeler was the first to be sworn in. After the oath was administered they were both congratulated on all sides, by Northerners as well as Southerners.

GENERALS FOR THE ARMY.

McKinley Selects the Field Officers and the Senate Confirms Them.

The President sends these nominations to the Senate which were confirmed: To be major-generals--Brigadier General Joseph C. Breckinridge, inspector general U. S. A.; Brigadier General Elwell S. Otis, U. S. A.; Brigadier General John J. Coppinger, Brigadier General William M. Graham, Brigadier General James F. Wade, Brigadier General Henry C. Merritt, James H. Wilson, of New Jersey; Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia; William J. Sewell, of New Jersey; Joseph Wheeler, of Alabama.

Colonels to be brigadier generals--Thomas M. Anderson, Fourteenth infantry; Charles E. Compton, Fourth cavalry; Abraham K. Arnold, First cavalry; John S. Poland, Seventeenth infantry; John C. Bates, Second infantry; Andrew S. Burt, Twenty-fifth infantry; Simon Snyder, Nineteenth infantry; Hamilton S. Hawkins, Twentieth infantry; Royal T. Frank, First artillery; Jacob F. Kent, Twenty-fourth infantry; Samuel S. Sumner, Sixth cavalry; Francis L. Guenther, Fourth cavalry; George W. Henry, Tenth cavalry; John I. Rodgers, Fifth artillery; Louis H. Carpenter, Fifth cavalry; Samuel B. M. Young, Third cavalry; John M. Bacon, Eighth cavalry; Edward B. Wilson, Sixth artillery.

Lieutenant-generals to be brigadier general: George M. Randall, Eighth infantry; Theodore Schwan, assistant adjutant general; William Ludlow, corps of engineers; Adna E. Chaffee, Third cavalry; George W. Davis, Fourteenth infantry; Alfred E. Bates, deputy paymaster general.

Subsistence department--Colonel Charles Patrick Egan, to be commissary general of subsistence, with rank of brigadier general.

Lieutenant Colonel John Francis, to be assistant commissary general of subsistence, with rank of colonel.

Major Will Witter, commissary of subsistence, with rank of lieutenant colonel.

Captain Tasker Howard Bliss, to be commissary of subsistence with rank of major.

First Lieutenant John Little, Fourteenth infantry, to be commissary of subsistence, with rank of captain.

Pay Department.--Harry L. Rogers, to be paymaster, with the rank of major.

FITZ LEE AND JOE WHEELER. Something About the Two Noted Confederate Soldiers.

The following brief sketch of the two noted ex-Confederates appointed Major Generals by the President, contains some references to the careers of Gens. Fitzhugh Lee and Joseph H. Wheeler, which may not be generally known, though the lives of both men are almost as well known, read of every one in the South:

General Lee comes of the famous Lee family of Virginia, being a grandson of Gen. Henry Lee, the noted "Light Horse" revolutionary name, and a nephew of the late Gen. Robert E. Lee, who commanded the armies of the Confederacy. He is a son of Sidney Smith Lee, who served in the United States navy for more than thirty years.

General Wheeler was a Confederate commander, 1835, and entered West Point at the age of 16. He graduated at the head of his class, and as second lieutenant in the Second Cavalry, he served as an Indian fighter in Texas. He served in the Confederate army and came out a major general. Since then he has been a Governor of Virginia and consul general at Havana.

Career of "Fighting Joe." Gen. Joseph H. Wheeler is familiarly known to the country as "Fighting Joe." He is a unique character, very small of stature, and of a somewhat active men of his years in the entire country. He was one of the most daring Confederate cavalry leaders in the civil war, and often met Gen. Wilson in battle.

He was born in Augusta, Ga., Sept. 10, 1835; graduated at West Point, 1859; was Lieutenant of Cavalry and served in New Mexico; resigned in 1861; was Lieutenant of Artillery in the Confederate army. Gen. Wheeler was successively promoted to the command of the regiment, brigade, division, and army corps, and in 1862 was assigned to the command of the Army Corps of Cavalry of the Western Army, commanding that position when the war closed; by joint resolution of Confederate Congress, he received the thanks of that body for successful military operations, and for the defense of the city of Aiken received the thanks of the State of South Carolina. May 11, 1864, he became the senior Cavalry General of the Confederate Armies; was appointed professor of philosophy, Louisiana State Seminary in 1866, which he declined. General Wheeler was elected to the Forty-seventh Congress and has retained his seat to the present term.

Spain's Bread Riots Are Causing the Government as Much Trouble as the War with the United States.

Spanish Troops Have Fired on the Mobs in Several Instances, Killing and Wounding a Number.

Madrid. (By Cable.)--The internal dissensions continue to grow more threatening, and bread riots are reported in a number of provinces. At Caceres, Leon, and other places mobs are marching through the streets shouting for bread. Spanish troops have fired on the mobs in several instances, killing and wounding quite a number. A mob of 8,000 were fired on in Madrid by the troops with fatal result. The situation is very serious, and Spain is racked from centre to circumference. More talk of the abdication of the Queen Regent is heard, and many believe the present dynasty is doomed, certainly if the war continues for any length of time.

Attempts have been made to burn the public buildings and railroad bridges. Hundreds of rioters are reported as having been killed or severely wounded by the troops. Martial law has been declared at Carthagena and a fierce battle between 7,000 miners and Spanish troops is reported as having occurred near there, with disastrous result, so far as loss of life is concerned.

CAPTURES ANOTHER PRIZE. Gun-boat Annapolis Seized the Lafayette, a French Liner.

Key West. (Special.)--The French trans-Atlantic liner Lafayette, from Havre and San Tandre for Vera Cruz, has been captured while trying to enter Havana with contraband of war.

She first appeared off Havana on the 5th and was warred against trying to enter that port and was advised to come to Key West or proceed to Mexico. Her captain protested that he had mails aboard, but finally continued his voyage, presumably for Vera Cruz.

About nightfall, on the 6th, however, she made a second effort to run the blockade and was captured.

Washington. (Special.)--It is believed that France will protest against the capture of the French blockade runner Lafayette last night by the gun-boat Annapolis. The steamer carried one hundred and sixty-one Spaniards and twelve officers. She was loaded with arms and ammunition for Gen. Lee.

Later. Any international difficulty connected with the seizure of the French steamer Lafayette has been removed by the prompt release of the vessel, immediately upon notice of her capture reaching the State Department.

SPANISH PRISONERS OF WAR. Twenty Officers and Men Transferred to Fort McPherson.

Secretary Alger has directed that the ten Spanish officers and the ten privates and non-commissioned officers taken from the Spanish steamer Annapolis, and now at Key West, be taken to Fort McPherson just outside of Atlanta, Ga., for confinement until they are either exchanged for any American officers and sailors who may be taken by the Spaniards or until some other method for their disposition is reached. The Spaniards will be well cared for and will be placed under the guard of a detachment of soldiers, detailed for that purpose.

The civilians taken from the Spanish vessel Panama are held at Key West, and are under the charge of the Department of Justice. It is expected that most of them will be held as witnesses before the prize court which is to determine the disposition of the Panama, at which the question will be settled whether the Panama can be rightfully held as a prize ship, some contention concerning it having been raised.

The Fifth Infantry Split Up. By orders issued from the Department of the Gulf, the Fifth infantry, United States army, has been completely split. The headquarters has been ordered to return to Atlanta. Two of the companies, however, have been ordered to Fort Jefferson, Dry Tortugas, and two companies to Galveston, and one to Fort Phillip, near the mouth of the Mississippi. One company is now at Sullivan's Island, and another at Fort St. Francis, Fla. The two other companies remain, one at Tybee and the other at Fort Barancas, Fla. Under the act recently passed by Congress providing for the three battalion formations, another battalion will be recruited at McPherson.

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Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting, incident to these diseases, is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25 cts. per box.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package.

For sale by N. B. Hood, Dunn, N. C.

Ammunition for Dewey. The Navy Department, at Washington, has shipped 200,000 pounds of powder to Commodore Dewey to add to the stock he now has left. This, with the large number of eight-inch armor piercing projectiles, shells and five-inch and five-inch rifle balls will make the shipment of ammunition a very large one. The powder and shot together will give 300 rounds for the big guns, and several thousand rounds for the rapid-fire guns.

Dewey Heard From. A special from San Francisco says, reports from Mare Island navy yard, from good authority, say that Admiral Kirkland has received a cipher message from the Navy Department saying that Dewey had sent a brief cable from Hong Kong giving the losses in the Manila fight as fifty killed and one hundred wounded. The report also says that the "Concord" and the "Fetters" were badly damaged, especially in their upper works. Commodore Dewey asked for a hospital ship, two thousand men and supplies for three months.

North Carolina Troops First. The North Carolina troops are among the earliest mustered into the United States service.

General News Items. Indian war dances near Tacoma, Wash., have alarmed the settlers, who fear an outbreak.

Ruffians in the guise of White Caps tarred and feathered Mrs. Charles Goff, of East Hampton, Conn.

Prince Victor Emmanuel (Count Turin, of Italy) has arrived in New York on a tour of the west.

The Klondike schooner Alton, which sailed two months ago from Tacoma, Wash., has probably been lost.

The Brewers' Association, of Chicago, has advanced the price of beer to \$5 a barrel.

One of the foremost men in North Carolina, General Hoke, says this war means the building of the Nicaragua United States canal, if it means that, the power.

Labor Commissioner, Powderly, says that the prospects of the present war seemed to have had the effect of increasing the immigration to this country. Many of those who came believed that the existing of a great number of men in the army would cause vacant positions.

"One big trouble about rumbling 'tis here world," said Uncle Eben, "is 'tis de man who honestly realizes de full importance ob a responsibility dat is mos' likely to be a little shy ob acceptin' it."--Washington Star.

No Longer. "Stranger--Where do the Highminds reside? They are one of the old families of this city, I believe. Mrs. Forrester--They used to be, but Mr. Highmind failed last year."--New York Weekly.

Professional Cards. JAMES H. POU, EDWARD W. POU, W. H. YOUNG, POU & POU & YOUNG, Attorneys at Law, LILLINGTON, N. C. (Associated in the trial of civil cases) in the Superior courts of Harnett Co.

J. C. CLIFFORD, Attorney at Law, DUNN, N. C.

Will practice in all the courts of the State where services desired.

D. H. MLEAN, Counsellor and Attorney at Law, DUNN, N. C.

Practise in all courts. Collections a specialty.

W. E. MURCHISON, JONESBORO, N. C.

Practices law in Harnett, Moore and other counties, but not for fun. 3201.

ISAAC A. MURCHISON, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Practices law in Cumberland Harnett and anywhere services are wanted.

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