

WORST IS OVER BUT FIRE STILL RAGES IN NEW ORLEANS

Damages Estimated at 5 Million Dollars Including 23 Thousand Bales of Cotton and Seven Hundred Thousand Bushels of Grain.

While Fire Still Burns Illinois Central Whose Terminal is Destroyed With a Loss of \$2,500,000, Announces That it Will Rebuild on Larger Scale.

THE LOSS. New Orleans, Feb. 27.—Conservative estimates figure the immediate loss by the fire at \$5,000,000, including two elevators, warehouses, sheds, \$2,500,000; twenty-three thousand bales of cotton, \$2,500,000; seven hundred thousand bushels of grain \$385,000; fifteen thousand barrels of sugar \$700,000; cotton seed cake, 130 car loads, \$37,500; five hundred freight cars, \$375,000; ship damaged \$50,000; private property and other damage, \$215,000.

By Associated Press. New Orleans, La., Feb. 27.—With a fire that destroyed its immense export terminal still burning, although being powerless to do any further damage, the Illinois Central railroad announces that as soon as the ruins cool, forces will be put to work to clear away the debris and the Stuyvesant docks, and the elevators will be promptly rebuilt, on a more elaborate and substantial scale than before.

Three thousand and five hundred feet of wharfage was destroyed on the wharf coast, loss \$500,000. Apparently no lives were lost in the fire. The fire engine driver, Charles Richardson, was painfully hurt. The engine, the Lezard line, had been at the wharf, masts, etc., swiped off, and the cycle was burned about the pier side.

Superintendent Dunn said that in his opinion the fire started from spontaneous combustion. In addition to the railroad property, the fire destroyed the Crescent Ice Company's plant, many small stores, and a large number of small residences.

Insurance. It is estimated the insurance of freight, etc., will aggregate four million dollars. The railroad officials estimate their losses from three to four millions.

First Story of Fire By Associated Press. New Orleans, Feb. 27.—Fire involving millions of dollars loss in physical property and that strikes a serious, if temporary, blow at the immense export trade of New Orleans, swept the river front tonight and wiped out the vast freight terminals of the Illinois Central Railroad, known as the Stuyvesant docks. Nearly a dozen squares of modern wharves and freight sheds, two magnificent grain elevators, hundreds of loaded cars and vast quantities of freight, including 20,000 bales of cotton, were destroyed, together with a large number of small residences. The fire was still raging furiously at midnight, at which time it had almost reached the upper end of the Illinois Central property. It has not been determined whether there has been any loss of life. The ocean-going shipping seems to have escaped serious damage. A number of firemen and employees of the docks were injured. Actual estimates of the losses are impossible tonight, though they may exceed \$5,000,000.

Twelve Squares Swept. The Stuyvesant docks extend from Louisiana avenue almost to Napoleon avenue, a distance of twelve squares. The wharves between those two points were covered with miles of trackage, and steel and iron sheds ran the whole distance. The two grain elevators were of the most modern construction, the upper one having a capacity of a million bushels. Thousands of bushels of iron, several hundred thousand packages of sugar, great quantities of cottonseed oil and oil cake, lumber and every conceivable variety of freight filled the warehouses and sheds. Practically all the export business handled by the Illinois Central was put aboard ships at these docks. The docks and improvements have been under construction for ten years past, elaborate extensions and immense investments having been made.

Beginning of Fire. The fire was discovered shortly after 7 o'clock. It was said to have resulted from a journal that had not been sufficiently oiled. The whole plant was fireproofed with gigantic water tanks and fire-extinguishing apparatus, but the instantly set beyond control, communicating through the conveyors to the lower elevator and some of the sheds. The response of the fire department was prompt, but because of the fact that the terminals were inaccessible, finally in reaching the flames. In half an hour the fire covered two squares and the lower elevator was practically consumed, the fire sweeping up and down the river. As soon as it became known that the scene of the fire was the Stuyvesant docks, harbor tugs hastened to the wharves, and vessels that

were moored there were pulled out into the river. At the same time switch engines were rushed to the wharves and hundreds of box cars loaded with freight were drawn to points above the upper end of the terminals before the fire reached them. Many hundreds more, however, were consumed.

Big Grain Elevator Burns. The wind was blowing down the river and the blaze spread with great speed in that direction. By 9 o'clock the lower elevator and sheds and wharves from Amelia street to Louisiana avenue, a distance of six squares, had fallen in. Fortunately, Louisiana avenue is a very broad thoroughfare, and the further spread of the fire beyond that point into a residence section was checked. Between those points, however, the flames swept to complete destruction many cottages of the poorer classes, the occupants in a great many instances losing all they possessed. With the wind in a favorable direction, the river boats, the employees of the river and the fire department concentrated all their energies in an effort to save the upper elevator between Austerlitz and Constantinople streets and to check the fire at that point. The fire, however, gradually worked past the point occupied by the elevator. Heavily, the forces kept at work, but ultimately they were beaten, and the big steel structure, covered with corrugated iron suddenly burst into flames at 10:30 and in a half hour was a complete wreck.

Blaze of Terrific Fury. At midnight more than nine squares of the terminals had been completely destroyed, and it seemed unlikely that the fire would be checked until it reached Napoleon avenue, which also is a very broad street. During the fire a heavy wind blew, and the blaze was of indescribable fury, carrying brands to great distances, driving back the crowds of sight-seers. Immense pieces of corrugated iron, torn from the sides of the upper elevator were carried through the air as if they were feathers, and, dropping in every direction, constantly endangered the lives of firemen and spectators. The weather was bright and warm, 50,000 people visited the scene during the progress of the fire. Aside from the tremendous loss involved in the destruction of property, the fire is a calamity to New Orleans in the temporary abatement of the immense export business of the Illinois Central, partly in the matter of grain shipments.

KILLING ON MISS. PLANTATION. Big Mississippi Planter and Four Negroes Quarrel—General Killing. Yazoo City, Miss., Feb. 27.—A quarrel between Edward Stevens, a prominent planter, and four negroes, has led to the killing of Stevens and his brother, W. H. Stevens, and a white man, one of the slayers of the Stevens brothers. The negroes have escaped. The sheriff and posse are in pursuit.

EX-GOV. BOUTWELL IS DEAD, AGED 87

Former Governor of Massachusetts Grant's Secretary of the Treasury, Member of Both Houses of Congress and President of Anti-Imperialist League.

By Associated Press. Greeton, Mass., Feb. 27.—Geo. Sewall Boutwell, former Governor of Massachusetts, died today of pneumonia, aged eighty-seven. He was Secretary of the Treasury in President Grant's first term, served three terms in the national House and one term in the United States Senate. He was president of the Anti-Imperialist League.

F. J. Reed Postmaster at Biltmore. By Associated Press. Washington, Feb. 27.—The President has sent to the Senate the nomination of Francis J. Reed as postmaster at Biltmore, N. C.

Other Postmasters North and South Carolina. Washington, Feb. 27.—Fourth-class postmasters appointed today for North Carolina: City, Wm. V. Harris; Winfall, Kate B. Jessup; South Carolina: Oakley Depot, Mary S. McCants.

NAN PATTERSON IMPATIENT. Justice Gaynor Grants Writ of Certiorari to Bring Her Case to Trial. By Associated Press. New York, Feb. 27.—A writ or habeas corpus calling for the appearance of Nan Patterson, the show girl accused of the murder of Caesar Young, before Justice Gaynor in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn tomorrow, was issued to the counsel representing Miss Patterson today on application to Justice Gaynor. At the same time Justice Gaynor granted the application of Miss Patterson's counsel for a writ of certiorari to bring her case before his court on the ground that she has been deprived of her constitutional right to a speedy trial.

GEN. MILES AND HIS PAY. Senate Agrees to Confirm Report Relating to Pay of Retired Army Officers. By Associated Press. Washington, Feb. 27.—The Senate agreed to the conference report on the army appropriation bill without dissent. This bill carries the provision relating to retired army officers affecting the pay of General Miles. The naval appropriation bill was then considered.

SWAYNE ACQUITTED OF ALL 12 CHARGES BY THE SENATE

The Vote on the First Charge, Relating to Falsifying Expense Account is 33 Guilty, 49 Not Guilty and This is About Proportion of Votes in all Cases.

But Upon the Question of Riding in Free Private Cars, 69 Senators Acquit Him and Only 13 Call Him Guilty. Vote in Detail on the Charges.

By Associated Press. Washington, Feb. 27.—The Senate met at 9:50 this morning for the purpose of making a final disposition of the Swayne impeachment case by voting upon the articles of impeachment.

The first article, which charged Swayne with certifying a false claim for expenses resulted as follows: guilty, 33; not guilty, 49. The detailed vote was: Guilty—Bacon, Bailey, Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Carmack, Clark, (Montana), Clay, Cockrell, Culberson, Daniel, Foster, Gorman, Kittredge, Latimer, McCreary, McCumber, McHenry, McLaurin, Mallory, Martin, Money, Morgan, Nelson, Newlands, Overman, Patterson, Pettus, Simmons, Stone, Tallaferro, Teller—33.

Not guilty—Alger, Allee, Allison, Ankeney, Ball, Beveridge, Burnham, Burrows, Clapp, Clark, (Wyo), Crane, Culbreth, Depew, Dick, Dietrich, Dillingham, Dooliver, Dryden, Dubois, Elkington, Fairbanks, Foraker, Foster, (Washington), Frye, Fulton, Gallinger, Gamble, Gibson, Hale, Hansbrough, Heyburn, Hopkins, Kean, Kearns, Lodge, Long, McComas, Millard, Penrose, Perkins, Platte, (Conn.), Platt, (N. Y.), Proctor, Quarles, Scott, Smoot, Spooner, Stewart, Warren—49.

The vote on the second article, which was a similar charge, resulted, 32 guilty and 50 not guilty. Clark, of Montana, voted not guilty on second article, and this was the only change. The third charge was similar to the other two and the vote resulted: guilty, 32; not guilty, 50.

The fourth article related to Swayne's use of a private car of the Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West Railroad Company. The vote resulted: Guilty, 13; not guilty, 69.

The Senators who voted guilty on the fourth article were: Bailey, Barry, Blackburn, Carmack, Cockrell, Culberson, Daniel, McLaurin, Martin, Money, Morgan, Newlands, Penrose.

The fifth charge was similar to the fourth and the vote was the same as the vote on the fourth.

The sixth article charged Judge Swayne with non-residence in his district. This vote was: Guilty, 31; not guilty, 51. On the sixth article the vote was the same as on the second and third articles except the votes of Dubois and Gibson, which were for conviction for the first time, and Clark (Mont.), who voted for conviction and the vote of Kittredge, which was for acquittal.

The seventh article was similar to the fifth and the vote was 19 guilty, 63 not guilty.

The eighth article related to the contempt case of E. T. Davis. Guilty, 31; not guilty, 51.

On the ninth article the vote was: Guilty, 10; not guilty, 51.

Articles 10 and 11 related to the contempt case of Simeon Belden and the vote on each was: Guilty, 31; not guilty, 51.

The twelfth and last article was the contempt case of Oneal and the vote was: Guilty, 35; not guilty, 47.

This acquitted Judge Swayne of all the charges.

STAR CHAMBER WORK IN CANAL MATTERS

For Six Months the Railroad Company Has Been Buying Supplies Without Advertising for Bids Which is Contrary to President Roosevelt's Letter.

By Associated Press. Washington, Feb. 27.—In examination of Vice President Drake and Alfred Anderson, purchasing agents of the Panama Railroad Company, today it developed that for six months, beginning early in May last, the railroad company has acted as a purchasing agent for the Isthmian Canal commission and that a total of \$215,000 worth of supplies had been purchased in this manner without public advertisement for bids. This is regarded as a violation of President Roosevelt's letter of instructions to the commis-

AN INTERESTING MESSAGE. Delivered by Dr. Morris, the Home Mission Secretary.

Rev. Dr. Morris, the General Assembly's secretary of Home Missions, delivered to many Presbyterians at the Second Presbyterian church yesterday morning, an interesting sermon, or message rather, based on the great command of Jesus: "Go ye unto all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature." "That," said the speaker, "means North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, as well as Africa. Christ made no distinction between foreign missions and home missions. The distinction man made. I shall speak of three great departments of missions."

"1. Foreign Missions. "2. Home Missions. "3. The General Assembly's Missions. "I represent the latter." The speaker spoke of the aggressive work of the Presbyterian church in foreign lands. "We have 200 missionaries," said he in the foreign field. "We need 900 more. I stand here to plead with you today for aggressive work in the great plains of the west, and will give you these reasons for that appeal: "1st. Because God's blessing rests upon it. "2nd. Because we have the choice of field, the opportunity. "3rd. Because it is the grandest opportunity for Presbyterianism. "4th. For your own sakes you must organize that great west or it will paganize you."

Dr. Morris' work has been especially amongst the Mexicans in Texas; and in Oklahoma. The Presbyterians have established fourteen churches amongst the Mexicans in Texas. Dr. Howerton, of this city, being present when the first Presbyterian church was organized in one of the mission points.

Several years ago there were twenty-four Presbyterian churches in Indian Territory. Now there the forty-seven and eighteen ministers. Twelve new churches were built last year. Oklahoma and the Indian Territory in general present the greatest field of opportunity for the Presbyterian churches.

THE KAISERS MECCA DEDICATED

Many Representatives of Evangelical Churches From All Countries Present at the Imposing Ceremonies. By Associated Press. Berlin, Feb. 27.—Emperor William's Mecca for the Protestants, the Evangelical Cathedral here, was consecrated today in the presence of a most brilliant assemblage, among whom were delegates from all the Protestant nations. The service was simple, enriched with wonderful music.

Recorder's Court.

The following cases will be tried before the Recorder this afternoon: L. Simpson, drunk and disorderly; Sophie Lee, colored, disorderly conduct; Wallace K. Kirtpatrick, colored, violation; Mammie Richardson, rock throwing; Robert Bennick and Steve Williams, drunk; Walter Seales, colored, violation, and Napoleon Richardson, colored, violation.

HAPPENINGS ABOUT SOUTH CAROLINA

Horrible Accident at Batesburg. Fires at Aiken and McBee do Great Damage. Two Men Convicted in Harry County for Manslaughter.

Special to The News. Columbia, S. C., Feb. 27.—A most peculiar and horrible accident occurred at Batesburg Saturday afternoon, when the four-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Wright lost her life by falling head first into a hole filled with water. Several little girls were engaged at the Wright home in the game of hide and seek, and getting tired of the game quit, and then for the first time noticed the absence of little Annie. Search was made immediately, and after some little time she was found, fallen head foremost into an empty pot hole half full of water. The small of the hole prevented her from extricating herself, or making any outcry. When found her body was wedged tightly into the hole, so much so that some difficulty was experienced in getting her out. She was strangled to death almost immediately.

At Aiken yesterday fire destroyed property to the extent of \$10,000, with about \$5,000 insurance. The burned buildings include the Chatfield building, in which was located the post-office, the Gift shop, owned by E. S. Campbell, the Eagle News and Cigar store, owned by H. S. Jordan, the residence of Mrs. E. S. Chatfield, and the store of the Aiken Electrical Construction Company, owned by W. Rotherick.

Early Saturday evening the dry kiln of the Carolina Lumber and Manufacturing plant, located at McBee, on the Seaboard Air Line, was entirely destroyed by fire. The kiln was filled with lumber. The loss is heavy, but cannot yet be estimated.

William T. Bell and George Bell, white men of Horry county, charged with the murder of Mrs. Millie Bell (wife of George Bell and aunt of William T. Bell) have just been convicted of manslaughter in the Horry county sessions court, and sentenced to eleven and five years, respectively, in the penitentiary.

The two young brothers of William T. Bell, and one Van Bullock, indicted as accessories to the crime, were acquitted.

GOVERNOR GLENN SENDS REMINDER TO LEGISLATURE

Only Six Days Remain in Which to Complete Work. Important Bills Still Incomplete, Still on the Calendar for Final Consideration.

Urges Establishment of Immigration Bureau Without Further Delay. The Enactment of Other Legislation of Utmost Importance to People.

Special to The News. Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 27.—Governor Glenn has sent to the Legislature a message in which he reminds them that there are yet remaining only six days to complete the work with the revenue bill, appropriation bill, code and other matters of vital importance yet demanding attention.

He urges that action be taken without further delay to establish a bureau of immigration, enact a far-reaching vagrant law; change the jury; lessen the number of capital cases; repeal all divorce laws since 1883; increase the appropriation for confederate pensions to \$300,000; appropriate a suitable amount for the erection of a monument in the capitol square to Matt W. Ransom; and that a State purchasing agent be provided for; that an appropriation be made for a hall of records and the vote by which the Senate has voted down that bill be reconsidered.

In conclusion, the Governor wishes for each Legislator a happy return home and future services and usefulness.

Governor Glenn sent a final message to the legislature urging the passage of the following bills, before adjournment: Immigration bureau, vagrant law, reform of jury system, stricter divorce laws, increase of confederate pensions, monument to Matt Ransom, erection of Hall of Records and creation of State purchasing agent.

The Senate passed the House act repealing the present anti-jug law, then passed the new anti-jug law exempting such counties as desired. Nearly 50 were excluded.

The Sinclair bill prohibiting the shipment of liquor to persons under fictitious names in prohibition territory passed the Senate.

The Senate reconsidered its action on the bill issuing \$100,000 bonds for the State Hall of Records and it passed its second reading; ayes 24, noes 16. The Hutchinson freight bill regulating the settlement of claims against railroads passed the Senate, also a bill appropriating \$1,200 for the State Laboratory of Hygiene. The Senate bill for the election of the tax collector in Salisbury by the people passed the Senate.

The House defeated the Laughing-house bill to compel railroads to publish the salaries of officers, and passed the bill requiring Merchants to give creditors ten days' notice before selling stock.

Mitchell introduced a bill to allow county commissioners to fix hotel rates when there is only one hotel or a monopoly in a town or city.

Opinions of the North Sea Decision. By Associated Press. Paris, Feb. 26.—Rear Admiral Davis, the American member of the international commission on the Hull affair, says that he is unable to see the slightest grounds for the view expressed that the commissioner's findings establish a precedent which menaces neutral commerce.

Railway Under Martial Law. St. Petersburg, Feb. 27.—All the Russian railways except the Central Asian have been placed under martial law.

Telegraph Officials Threaten. Moscow, Feb. 27.—Postal telegraph officials are threatening to strike unless their demands for improvement of their condition are granted.

COTTON OIL TRUST GETS IT IN THE NECK

Supreme Court of U. S. Sustains Texas Court in Decision Against National Cotton Oil Company, Convicted of Violation of Texas Anti-Trust Laws.

By Associated Press. Washington, D. C., Feb. 27.—The Supreme Court of the United States today decided the case of the National Cotton Oil Company versus the State of Texas, involving the State Anti-Trust law. The court found the company guilty under that law and held that it had forfeited its right to do business in the State. The verdict of the court below was sustained.

PATROLLING WARSAW. Every Policeman Attended by a Soldier Fearing Outbreak.

By Associated Press. Warsaw, Feb. 27.—Every policeman on duty here yesterday was accompanied by a soldier. The authorities, fearing a strike by the police, adopted this precaution, so in the event of an officer leaving his post it will not be unprotected.

The police demand \$12.50 per month, the same scale is paid in St. Petersburg. The present pay here is \$6 per month.

The private coachman and livery-stable men here struck today. The strike of street railway employes continues.

Some 15,000 strikers from the big iron mills will return to work tomorrow, all their demands having been granted. These include a nine-hour day instead of ten and one half hours and an increase in wages of from five to 25 per cent.

It is announced that all the railways will be placed under martial law in order to prevent the extension of the strikers.

The employes of the Warsaw-St. Petersburg railway have formulated demands for presentation to the management. This action is regarded as a prelude to the beginning of the strike.

The Vistula railway strike continues. The St. Petersburg road is the only direct line still open, and passengers for Moscow and Odessa are compelled to travel by circuitous routes.

STOESSEL IN MOSCOW. Will Go To St. Petersburg Tomorrow. Bouquets Given Mrs. Stoessel.

By Associated Press. Moscow, Feb. 27.—Gen. Stoessel, late commander of the Russian forts at Port Arthur, and his party arrived here yesterday. Gen. Stoessel was met by the governor, nobility, numerous officers and civil officials. Col. Dimansky made a eulogistic address of welcome, declaring that "your splendid defense of Port Arthur amazed the world and created immortal glory for Russia."

Numerous bouquets were presented to Madame Stoessel. The general afterwards held a reception. He will go to St. Petersburg on Wednesday, but subsequently he will return here for a prolonged stay.

At Kursk station, where the crowd which had assembled was disappointed by the non-stoppage of Gen. Stoessel's train, some students made a hostile demonstration against Col. Gen. Reis, late chief of staff at Port Arthur, who traveled direct to St. Petersburg. The incident incensed the crowd, and in a scuffle that ensued three students were beaten by policemen.

GREAT BATTLE IS RAGING AT MUKDEN

Japs are Shelling With 11 Inch Guns and Much Damage is Reported. General Engagement all up and Down Line. Kuroki Sweeping far North.

By Associated Press. New Chungang, Feb. 27.—According to persons who have just returned from the front, the Japanese are shelling Mukden with eleven inch mortars. The bombardment which was recently commenced is further reported to have caused great damage far behind the Russian lines. Advice from Chicago sources say a general engagement is in progress all along the line. The heaviest fighting is reported to be occurring on the Japanese right and General Kuroki is said to be sweeping far North and threatening to crumple the Russians back on the railroad.

A special force is reported to be moving from the South and East with the intention of cutting off the Russians railroad communication with Vladivostok.

Kuropatkin's Report. St. Petersburg, Feb. 27.—Dispatches from General Kuropatkin, dated February 26, says: "The enemy is continuing offensive against front of our Tsinkhetchen detachment and has turned both its flanks."

Japanese have also advanced against Kantie Pass, turning our left flank, but all his attacks on the Angu and Beydaling have been repulsed. His offensive movement against Bomapudza has also been repulsed."

REACTIONARIES COUNSEL CZAR.

They Urge Him Against Calling the Zemsky Sobor. By Associated Press. St. Petersburg Feb. 27.—The question of convoking the Zemsky Sobor is apparently not yet settled. Some of the Emperor's advisers are urging the idea that to summon the Land Parliament at this time would be fatal to the autocracy, but that as a preliminary step towards a representative assembly it might be well to invite representatives of the people to sit in the council of the empire, a purely consultative assembly, with existing conservative elements as a strike wheel.

Belgian Strike Causes Suffering.

By Associated Press. Washington, Feb. 27.—The great strike among the glass workers of Belgium is causing great suffering at Brussels, according to a report received by the state department from United States Consul Roosevelt. More than 10,000 men are out.

A TERRIFIC MINE EXPLOSION KILLS 15 OR MORE MEN

It is Impossible to Explore the Mine of U. S. Coal and Coke Co. in West Va. Where the Explosion Took Place Yesterday, on Account of Fire Burning.

Explosion Shattered Windows a Mile Distant, The Cause May Never be Known as all in the Mine Perished. As Yet no one Knows How Many are Buried.

LATEST REPORT.

Bluefield, W. Va., Feb. 27.—The search of mine No. one, at Wilcox, where the explosion occurred yesterday was completed at 7 o'clock this morning, and no other bodies other than the fifteen previously taken out were recovered. It is supposed all the men in the mines have now been accounted for. Superintendent O'Tool says he thinks gas is responsible for the explosion.

By Associated Press. Welch, W. Va., Feb. 27.—Fifteen men are now known to be dead as a result of the explosion in shaft No. 1, of the United States Coal and Coke Co. The number of dead may be even greater but it is impossible now to explore the mine because of fire which is still burning.

The explosion took place yesterday afternoon. It was of terrific force and shattered windows a mile distant. Immediately after the shock great numbers of miners, who were off duty, to find great clouds of smoke and dust gushing from its mouth. Mothers, children and other relatives soon were weeping and pleading for the rescue of those dear to them entombed in the mine. The officials of the mines, including General Manager Reis, were soon on the grounds, and the work of rescuing miners is now being directed by Mr. Reis. The dead miners thus far recovered are all Italians and Hungarians and have not as yet been identified.

The company usually work in this shaft about 75 miners, but today being Sunday, the men were not all in, and the small loss of life can be attributed only to this fact.

The United States Coal and Coke Company, with principal offices in Pittsburgh, Pa., is a part of the United States Steel Corporation.

The cause of the explosion has not as yet been determined, and since it is hardly probable any of those in the mine will be recovered alive, the cause of the explosion may never be known.

WHERE LIES JOHN PAUL JONES.

Was Supposed to Be in Paris But the Nameplate deciphered Proves Not His. By Associated Press. Paris, Feb. 27.—A preliminary examination which Ambassador Porter is making for the body of John Paul Jones, the naval hero of the Revolutionary War recently disclosed a lead coffin. The name plate on the coffin was very much corroded, but the inscription has finally been deciphered, showing that it was the coffin of an Englishman buried May 5, 1790, two years before the death of Jones. Consequently the coffin will not be opened. The examination continues.

The finding of this lead coffin has the advantage of establishing that those buried in the Protestant Cemetery about the time of Jones' death lie in the vicinity of the present excavations.

DEATH OF MR. B. E. WEBSTER.

Another Old Soldier Passes Over the River. Mr. B. E. Webster, a prominent citizen of Chatham county, died last Friday, aged 67.

Mr. Webster is survived by a wife and four sons, Messrs. C. M., J. W., W. B. and L. N. Webster. The deceased was one of the bravest of the brave men who shouldered their guns to march against the Northern armies. He was a member of Co. D, 61st North Carolina regiment. He was with the Confederate troops at Petersburg when that city fell into the hands of the enemy. He also fought gallantly at Cold Harbor and the battle of The Wilderness. He was a kind, lovable man, and his friends were very many.

Sponsor For the South.

By Associated Press. Louisville, Ky., Feb. 27.—Gen. Stephen D. Lee, commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, has announced the appointment of Miss Carrie Peyton Wheeler, daughter of Gen. Jos. Wheeler, to be sponsor for the south at the Confederate reunion to be held in Louisville June 14, 15 and 16.

Cotton Receipts.

The receipts of cotton at the city platform today amounted to 17 bales and the best price was 7 cents. For the same day last year, 6 bales at 14 1/2 cents.

—Mr. Louis N. Schiff has secured the cigar stand privileges at the Denny Cafe.