

The Semi-Weekly Messenger.

XXXII. NO. 42.

WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, MAY 6, 1899.

\$1.00 PER YEAR.

THE TROUBLE OVER

Longer Any Occasion for the Cruiser Detroit at Bluefields.

THE NICARAGUAN DISPUTE

Settled Through Diplomatic Agencies—Minister Merry Leaves Detroit on the Cruiser for Colon—American Interests Not to Be Protected—Inquiries as to Change of the Army Ra- tion—Assignment of Funds for the Naval Reserves of the Different States—No Further News From Samoa.

May 6.—The following
has been received at the navy
department from Captain Dayton, of
the Detroit:

Bluefields, May 6.
The minister proceeds
to-day.

"DAYTON."

The minister reports the navy
has had from commander
Dayton, without exception, since
his departure from Bluefields. It was
pleaded that the Nicaraguan
authorities in the complaints against tam-
pering with the telegraph cables, that the
cables were not to be tampered with.

Port Limon
has been run from Bluefields.
The minister will probably reach Colon
on the 10th and return to her station
on the 12th of next week.

It is referred to as being
the United States Minister Merry,
who has been sent to Bluefields from Ma-
nilla to settle the dispute between the
Nicaraguan and General Corbin.

It is stated that he feels able to
settle at this time is taken
into consideration that no crisis ex-
ists at Bluefields.

It is day a change in the or-
ganization of the Detroit
command. This probably was
due to the receipt of the cargo
from Bluefields from Ma-
nilla, and the fact that through the trans-
mission of the cargo of the ques-
tion between the government
and the American mer-
chants, there is no longer
necessity for the constant
presence of an American
cruiser at Bluefields, but instead will
after the arrival at Colon proceed
to Greytown and there take
the remains of the late Gen-
eral McAuley, the agent of the
Ice Company, who died
about two years ago.

It is also reported that the orders
issued to proceed to Bluefields
were cancelled, and she will start
on her way in a few days.

It is also reported that the state
department has advised the state
department that the temporary arrangement
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JUDGEMENT FOR DAMAGES

Given the Ice Company Against the Seaboard Company—Meeting of Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows

(Special to The Messenger.)
Raleigh, N. C., May 6.—The Agricultural and Mechanical college base ball team defeated Wake Forest college here this afternoon—6 to 1.

In the superior court here this afternoon the jury gave the Hygienic Ice Company (Bayer & Sons) of Charleston, S. C., \$20,000 damages against the Seaboard Air Line railway. The jury found that the engine sparks caused the fire which destroyed the ice factory here. The railway appeals.

The grand lodge of Odd Fellows meets here next Tuesday afternoon. Grand Master Beverly S. Royster, of Oxford, presiding. Grand Secretary Woodell says the attendance will be large and that the delegates are well selected. Grand Treasurer R. J. Jones is the oldest grand treasurer living, in point of service.

AN EXCITING RACE

Filigrane Wins the Purse at Morris Park in a Hotly Contested Race

New York, May 6.—Racing in real earnest for 1899 began today at Morris Park, the spring meeting at Aqueduct being little more than a curtain raiser for the greater events of the year. The day was such a fine one that the people came in crowds, and when the first race was run there was scarcely a vacant seat on the great grandstand and the lawn was filled. When the time came for the Metropolitan handicap there were at last 20,000 people at the track.

Shortly before 4 o'clock the candidates for the Metropolitan, fourteen in all, were sent out for their final furlong through the stretch, and every one was full of life.

The closing of the betting showed Filigrane a consistent favorite all the way through. There was considerable delay at the post, owing to the actions of Box, who refused to join his field, but they finally got away well, with Algol first to show. Previous was close behind, Sanders next and St. Cloud following. They had pretty well settled into their places when a quarter had been run, and Sanders was out in front.

Sanders led as they straightened out in the stretch. Ethel Bert, however, had quickened her pace a trifle and got her neck in front of Filigrane, Imp half a length behind and Algol fourth. The others were out of it then. Down to the last furlong he went the leaders with the jockeys driving hard. Sanders was still in front, but the thundering hoofs were getting nearer and nearer, and horse and rider strained their utmost to hold the slight advantage that was slipping away so fast. Ethel Bert was almost at his throatlatch a furlong from home and was gaining with every stride, and the crowd yelled for the game three year old. It was but an instant, then the all-red jacket of Clawson on Filigrane flashed by them as if they were standing still, and the race was over.

The Morris stable had again won the Metropolitan, and with the favorite this time. It was a well timed rush of Clawson's and he won by a two lengths, although he had to drive hard to do it. The struggle for second place was interesting as Ethel Bert managed to get it away from Sanders by the hardest kind of work, with only a head to the good. Imp was back in fourth place at the rest were strung out through a sixteenth of a mile. The time—1:39 1/2—was a new record for the track.

Summary—One mile: Filigrane, 3 to 1; won; Ethel Bert, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1; second; Sanders, 15 to 1 third. Time 1:39 1/2.

If you have piles, cure them. No use undergoing horrible operations that simply remove the results of the disease without disturbing the disease itself. Place your confidence in DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It has never failed to cure others; it will cure you. R. R. Bellamy.

Death of Mrs. W. C. Whitney
New York, May 6.—Mrs. William C. Whitney, wife of the former secretary of the navy, died shortly before 1 o'clock this afternoon.

The change for the worse in Mrs. Whitney's condition came on last Tuesday, and it became evident to her physicians then that the end was not far off.

Mrs. Whitney was thrown from her horse while fox-hunting in Aiken, S. C., several years ago. She tried to pass under a low bridge, but struck her head on a beam and fell to the ground. She was unconscious when picked up. She was placed in a plaster cast and remained in it for a long time. Everything possible was done for her, but she remained absolutely helpless from the time of the accident until she died. She was completely paralyzed from the neck down.

Mrs. Whitney was the second wife of ex-secretary of the Navy Whitney, and he was her second husband, her first husband having been Captain Randolph of the British navy.

The funeral services will be held in the Garden City, (Long Island) Cathedral probably on Monday. Bishop Littlejohn, of the diocese of Long Island will officiate.

The entire Whitney family was at her bedside when she died, including Harry Payne Whitney and his wife.

AFFAIRS IN HAVANA

Preparing to Distribute the \$3,000,000 Among the Soldiers—Incendiary Language From General Laeet

Havana, May 6.—Forty thousand will be used as the divisor in fixing the shares of the soldiers in the \$3,000,000 allotted by the United States government to be divided among the Cuban troops, and the payment will begin at the end of next week. A general order declaring the payment and setting forth the rules to be observed will be issued by Governor General Brooke on Monday next.

The governor general and General Gomez have decided that it would be impracticable to try to verify further the army rolls as submitted by the recently dissolved Cuban assembly. General Brooke today sent to General Gomez a list of the commissioners for the several corps, asking if he wished to make any changes.

The commissioners—one Cuban and one American for each corps—will be ordered to meet at once in Havana to take action as to the details of the division of the money. The order in which the payments will be made is as follows: First, in Havana province; then in the provinces of Pinar del Rio, Matanzas, Santa Clara, Puerto Principe and Santiago.

The next important rule laid down is the one requiring the giving up of all arms as a condition of the payment of the \$3 each man is to receive. After all the privates and non-commissioned officers are paid, some money will be left, and this remainder will probably be divided among the mained and estute officers of the army.

Governor General Ludlow, military governor of the department of Havana, recently asked General Lanuza, secretary of justice in General Brooke's advisory cabinet, to arrange to allow American lawyers to practice here because of the desire of the American syndicates and merchants coming to Havana to employ Americans to defend their interests. General Lanuza referred the matter to the Universidad, which governs admission to the Havana bar, and its reply, which was approved by the secretary of justice, was a refusal of the request, it being held that it would be for the best interests of Americans to employ Cubans with a knowledge of the local laws.

Utterances by General Laeet and others of the assembly leaders, are published here today, which might be regarded as tending to inflame the minds of the Cubans against the United States and incite them to outlawry. General Laeet is quoted as saying that while he has no doubt of the honorable intentions of the United States toward the Cubans, troubles and misunderstandings arise through the ignorance of departments as to the conditions in Cuba.

The general is also reported to have said that he could not see how lower classes will be able to live during the year. The crops are now harvested, business is dull and industries at a standstill. The capital of the islanders is hoarded, while foreign capital is timid. The general said he was confident that starving Cubans would soon be obliged to steal in order to keep body and soul together, and that were they to steal his property he could not blame them. As for the \$3,000 from the United States for the payment of the Cuban soldiers, that money would soon be kept in the hands of the Cuban people and would give no substantial help.

Talk like this, which is repeated by other prominent Cubans, is believed to be causing outlawry.

Strikes are spreading. The stevedores at Cienfuegos have again quit work.

People who have once taken DeWitt's Little Early Risers will never have anything else. They are the "famous little pills" for torpid liver and all irregularities of the system. R. R. Bellamy.

INSURRECTION IN BOLIVIA

Troops Massacred by Indians Under Direction of a Priest

Washington, May 6.—The department of state has been informed by our minister at Lopez, Bolivia, under date of March 28, 1899, that on March 1st, Colonel Pando sent from his army to Sicacica 120 men commanded by Eguino to Ayopaya, there to confer with Mr. Crellama as to the best means for simultaneously attacking Cochabamba.

On arriving at the town of Mochoza, Eguino demanded a loan of 200 bolivars from the mayor. These demands being refused, the priest and mayor were imprisoned. Meanwhile, however, the priest had dispatched couriers to the Indian villages asking that the natives attack the soldiers.

A large crowd of Indians came and in spite of the measures taken to pacify them the arms of the soldiers were taken away, the men subjected to revolting treatment and finally locked inside the church for the night.

The morning the priest, after celebrating the so-called "mass of agony," allowed the Indians to take out the unfortunate victims, two by two, and 103 were deliberately murdered, each pair by different tribes. Seventeen escaped death by having departed the day previous on another mission.

Each day brings news of risings of the Indians in different sections of the northern part of the country.

A large party of whites arrived in La Paz today, fleeing from Indian threats.

Commercial Travelers to Meet at Lynchburg
Louisville, Ky., May 6.—Lynchburg, Va., was chosen as the city to entertain the annual meeting of the tri-state grand council of the united commercial travelers. The selection was made at the final session at the Scottish Rite Cathedral today. It was done only after a spirited contest by Charleston, W. Va., for the honor. The convention will be held in May, 1900.

Next Year Declared a Church Jubilee
London, May 7.—A special dispatch from Rome announces that the pope has signed a bull proclaiming a sacred year of universal jubilee, beginning December 25th next. His holiness accords indulgence to pilgrims to Rome and other recognized shrines of the church throughout the world during 1900.

HE KNEW NO FEAR

Pathetic Letter From Colonel Egbert's Daughter Regarding His Death.

LAWTON STILL ADVANCING

He Meets With But Slight Resistance—Forming a Junction With MacArthur—The Philipinos Attempting to Burn the City of Manila. Early Collapse of the Insurrection Anticipated by the Authorities at Washington—Delaying Surrender in Order to Secure Better Terms—Local Gov- ernment Conceded.

Cincinnati, May 6.—The Commercial Tribune will print tomorrow a touching letter from Miss Bessie Egbert, daughter of Colonel H. G. Egbert, of the Twenty-second infantry, who was killed leading his regiment near Calococan. It describes his career and fate in the Philippines. It was dated March 29th.

Speaking of his funeral, the letter says: "The service was just like him—very simple and sweet—none of the profusion of flowers and funeral pomp."

Describing the battle, the letter reads: "Saturday night, March 25th he encamped on the bank of the River Tulina, and Sunday morning the brigade was ordered by General Wheaton to take the town of Malitbo, and open the way to Palalo and Malolos. The town, surrounded by a stone wall, is on a little eminence. The church was crowded with the enemy. Before our men got in range they had to cross the river, and the surgeon, who was acting as papa's adjutant, says there were plenty of rafts for the officers, but that papa plunged in with his men and the water was up to his breast. When they got over the general sent papa an order to take the trenches in front of the town and then to charge the wall and storm the place. At first it was hard to start them, the fire was so bitter, and these open fields seemed so far across. Papa went up and down the line calling to them to cheer, and finally he got them started through the bushes and just then he was hit. The regiment stopped a second and the word ran down the line that the colonel was shot and then they started forward like demons, never stopping for commands or orders, and they got to the wall and swarmed over it and took the town before they stopped.

"Papa lived an hour after he was shot and knew before he died that the town was taken. General Wheaton came to him, and the surgeon told us the general just sobbed. He said: 'Egbert, you made a magnificent fight.' And papa, lying on the litter, smiled and said: 'We took the town, anyway, General.'"

The writer says further along, most pathetically: "Papa was just as he was always. He never had any horror of death, and he died a perfectly natural thing, and there was nothing mysterious or awful about it. We just feel as though he had gone away for many years, and it is the parting which hurts. Dear mother is just wonderful and is as brave as swags would have her. Her example has been a wonderful one to every one. Every man who was with him in the field says he knew absolutely no fear."

LAWTON ADVANCING.
Manila, May 6.—Major General Lawton's column advanced to a position two and a half miles north of Balingag today. Before making a forward movement General Lawton sent back to Manila two wounded men of the Minnesota regiment and one of the Oregonians who were hurt in yesterday's fight, beside twenty sick men. They were sent by way of Malolos.

General Lawton's advance met with but slight opposition. Outside of Masin 2,000 rebels who occupied an entrenched position were routed in short order. Many corpses of rebels have been discovered in the river at San Tomas. Scores of rifles and other arms have been recovered from the river, into which they were thrown by the retreating rebels.

General MacArthur's division is resting at San Fernando, making in the meantime extensive reconnaissances.

Washington, May 6.—The adjutant general is in receipt of a private letter dated March 21st, from General Otis, in which he remarks: "The insurgents fight with fire more than anything else and their repeated attempts to burn up Manila have only been frustrated by the constant efforts of the provost marshal and his guards."

"Everybody here is comparatively happy. The best of feeling prevails among the troops—no quarrels, no bickering, but all work cheerfully to secure what the government desires."

The following dispatch has been received at the navy department: "Manila, May 6. 'Secretary of the Navy, Washington: The Bennington Washington, shoal not on chart, on north side of Panay, Philippine islands. Came off twenty-three hours later. Has been examined by divers. Damage is not serious, but is necessary to dock vessel. I have sent her to Hong Kong. No blame attached to any one.' DEWEY."

EARLY COLLAPSE OF THE PHILIPPINO STRUGGLE EXPECTED.
The officials of the state and war departments are looking for a speedy collapse of the insurrection in the Philippines. Not only is this expectation based on the private advices that have come from the Philippine commission as to the negotiations that have been going on between that body and the insurgent representatives, but also upon the successful development of MacArthur's and Lawton's campaign. So far as the commission's reports are concerned, they indicate that the insurgents have at least recognized the inevitable break down of their struggle, and are simply striving, by protracting their resistance to secure the most liberal terms possible in the event

of a government in the Philippines. They have not in any diplomatic sense acknowledged the sovereignty of the United States, but have recognized the physical condition of our military forces, and while they have talked more or less of independence, even at the last moment, without doubt they will accept readily any proposition looking to a protectorate.

The president's instructions, however, are clear on this point, and the commission understands that it is to take no action in a way of making promises that will deprive congress of a free hand in disposing of the future of the Philippines.

It is believed that an animating purpose is to make sure that whatever form of government is adopted will afford lucrative and influential places for the many ambitious Philippine leaders. The administration sees nothing in this aspiration irreconcilable with a firm government over the islands by the United States; the opportunity for the Philippines being found in a liberal provision for municipal and even provincial native government in the islands. United States officials properly distributed throughout the islands in supervisory capacities, charged to interfere as little as possible with local affairs as long as they are conducted without abuses, and a few garrisons of troops at strategic points supported by a small contingent, it is thought by officials here, may prove to be all that is necessary for the effective maintenance of the United States sovereignty over the islands, while meeting the native aspirations for home rule.

The Philippine commission has been instructed on these points, and President Schurman, especially, is sanguine about the commission's ability to bring about the acceptance of these conditions by the insurgents.

Aside from the encouragement conveyed by the progress of the peace negotiations, the officials find a bright promise in the rapid development of the military campaign. The press reports this morning announcing that Lawton is meeting slight resistance in his movement northward; that the insurgents are fleeing before him, and more important still, that they are casting away their arms, are facts tending to indicate the approach of the end. Throwing away of arms is claimed by the naval officers to be the result of the navy's effort to cut the supply of incoming ammunition to the insurgents. Without ammunition there would be no inducement to carry their weapons. The army officers here say that it is either lack of ammunition or a breaking down of their courage that has led the Philipinos to abandon their rifles.

Moving northward from Balingag, where he is reported to be, Lawton is apparently converging with his forces upon Mount Arayat, a distance of about sixteen miles, the point at the bend of the Rio Grande, where Otis predicted the insurgents would make their last stand. With MacArthur moving northward from San Fernando, the two columns should meet before this last insurgent stronghold within about four days if they meet with no more than the ordinary opposition, so that even if diplomacy fails there is hope of the collapse of the rebellion from purely military reasons within a week or ten days.

If you suffer from tenderness or fullness on the right side, pains under shoulder-blade, constipation, biliousness, sick-headache, and feel dull, heavy and sleepy, your liver is torpid and congested. DeWitt's Little Early Risers will cure you promptly, pleasantly and permanently by removing the congestion and causing the bile ducts to open and flow naturally. They are good pills. R. R. Bellamy.

A Schooner Reached to Prevent Sinking
Philadelphia, Pa., May 6.—The schooner Thomas F. Pollard, Captain Jarman, which cleared yesterday for Savannah with coal, was beached today in the Delaware river below New Castle, Del., to prevent her sinking. She sprang a leak near Reedy island and was being towed back to this city when she began to fill rapidly and it was decided to run her ashore.

The Fourth Tennessee Mustered Out
Savannah, Ga., May 6.—The Fourth Tennessee regiment was mustered out of the service here this morning and during the afternoon the soldiers left by special trains over the Central railroad and the Florida Central and Peninsula for their homes. The muster-out proceeded without incident and the feeling between officers and men was admirable.

Prevention
better than cure. Tutt's Liver Pills will not only cure, but if taken in time will prevent Sick Headache, dyspepsia, biliousness, malaria, constipation, jaundice, torpid liver and kindred diseases.

TUTT'S Liver PILLS
ABSOLUTELY CURE.