The Wilmington Messenger.

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TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

THE STATE.

Of the twenty cows at the state experiment farm near Raleigh four have been found to have tuberculosis and have been killed——A charter is granted the Southern Drug Company, of Transylvania county——Mt. Airy sells $25,000 bonds for water works and electric plant.——The state pharmacy board is in session in Raleigh, examining a class of twenty-two——F. S. Giles, of New York, who was refused a ninety-nine year lease of state swamp lands, asks for a six year lease of the same——The president gives ex-Congressman Cheatham, colored, of this state, the nomination of recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia——Mrs. George H. Glass, of Raleigh, elopes with Henry Hart——The state grand lodge of Odd Fellows convened in Charlotte yesterday——The Woman's Exposition of the Carolinas was opened in Charlotte last night, the opening address being made by Mrs. Sallie S. Cotten, of Faulkland, N. C.

DOMESTIC.

The "agricultural hall" case from Columbia, S. C., is decided in favor of the palintiff by the federal supreme court——Senator Platt, of New York, will offer an amendment to the tariff bill, changing the duties on corsets——The president sends to the senate a report from the secretary of state, which contains copies of the letters from General Gomez to Cleveland in February and to President McKinley; it also explains the facts regarding the conduct of a mayor of a Cuban town prohibiting our vice consul communicating with Consul General Lee by cipher; it was a misunderstanding of Weyler's orders and the mayor was reprimanded by the governor general——In Roanoke county, Virginia, a maniac attacks a young lady; two men come to her rescue and in a terrific fight one of them gives the madman a mortal wound——The western railroads are going slow in perfecting freight arrangements; they want to see what congress will do with some pooling bills now pending——T. F. Ryan, of New York, brings suit in Baltimore to recover the 153 shares of stock of the Seaboard and Roanoke road contracted to be delivered to him by the Hoffman clique——The grand lodge of Odd Fellows of Virginia is in session at Staunton——The steamer Maggie is burned at a wharf in Conway, S. C.——The directors of the Georgia Loan Savings bank, of Atlanta, will resist the appointment of a receiver, as they claim to have sufficient funds to pay all creditors——The Mallory Line steamer Leona caught fire of the Delaware capes Sunday morning; the steacer City of Augusta went to her rescue and took off the passengers; sixteen lives were lost in the fire; the Leona returned to New York.

FOREIGN.

General Wevler leaves Sancti Spiritus to take the field——A number of small skirmishes occur in Cuba——In the first ten days of May the Cubans had 218 men killed and 117 wounded——The Honduras revolution has collapsed——The Greek Government formally accepts the proposition of the allied powers to conclude peace with Turkey; the representatives have telegraphed their ministers at Constantinople to negotiate for an armistice——Crown Prince Constantine issues an address to his army——The Greek soldiers have nothing but breat and cheese to eat.

Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Charlotte, N. C., May 11.—The grand lodge of Odd Fellows met here today. The lodge was welcomed by Mr. J. A. Bell who was responded to by the grand master. Steps have been taken to start a home for the indigent and infirm members of the lodge. A large and enthusiastic meeting was held.

Woman's Exposition of the Carolinas.

Charlotte, N. C., May 11.—The Womans Exposition of the Carolinas, instituted by the women of Mecklenburg county, was opened here tonight. Mrs. Sallie Southall Cotten, of Faulkland, N. C., made the opening address on "Women, Their Aims and Purposes." She was one of the speakers at the Mothers' congress in Washington. Miss Sallie Whisnant delivered the address of welcome and Mrs. Minnie Hebbke Kellogg, general manager, pressed the button that set the machinery going.

A Maniac's Violent Death.

Richmond, Va., May 11.—In Roanoke county yesterday, John Ricks, a madman, threatened to kill a young lady. The screams of the woman attracted J. H. Mills and Thomas Johnson and upon their approach Ricks ran off. Mills and Johnson pursued and in a terrible fight that followed, Mills shot the maniac in the stomach, inflicting a mortal wound.

To Amend Corset Clause of Tariff Bill

Washington, May 11.—Senator Burrows, for Platt, of New York, has presented some amendments to the traiff bill which the New York senator will offer at the proper time. In the cotton schedule the following is to be inserted: Corsets composed of cotton or other vegetable fibre, of which cotton is a chief value, 40 cents ad valorem; if silk is the chief value, 60 per cent.

A Steamer Burned.

Charleston, S. C., May 11.—News has just been received of the burning of the steamer Maggie and a wharf at Conway, Horry county, last Saturday. The loss is $18,000 with no insurance.

The Convention a Glorious One.

Wilmington, N. C., May 11.

Editors Messenger:

I rise to make a motion that this has been one of the very best sessions in all the history of the southern Baptist convention.

No sweeter spirit has ever prevailed or pervaded a great religious assembly. From start to finish the uppermost thought. Yea the aspiration of our mighty Baptist hosts has been the glory of God, the salvation of men and women.

The meeting then was memorable on account of its loyalty to God's word, its beautiful Christly spirit and its fine business sense.

Brethren came to Wilmington from all over our southland, and from other sections of the country, bowed down with the gravest apprehension. A cloudburst was expected. A storm of passion and angry words was feared, but there was no explosion. Every cloud rolled by and sunshine and peace came down on our mighty convention.

Tears of joys streamed down the cheeks of strong men when the hatchet was buried. Now, let no man dig it up any more forever. For God's sake let the Whitsett matter alone.

Then those tremendous crushing debts that pressed so hard on our boards made hearts to bleed everywhere and threw the churches on their knees. We wept and we prayed. Doubt and fears threw their somber shades, athwart our paths, but hope came like a rosy dream, and bearing hard on the promises of the Eternal One joy succeeded sorrow like day follows night. And now, thank God, our Home and Foreign Boards are free.

One word for the good people of Wilmington. In all my life I have not seen more delightful courtesies and more bountiful hospitality. Our entertainment has simply been royal. Wilmington has endeared herself to the whole Baptist convention, and for many years to come the happy recipients of your splendid, your almost uspeakable kindness, will be calling down heaven's choicest blessings on the Old North State.

You have been a benediction, and a real inspiration to us. We shall indeed be happy to believe our sojourn within your gates shall turn more sunshine into your homes and let down more of heaven into your hearts.

God bless The Messenger, our beloved Oliver and all Wilmington forever.

J. C. SOLOMON.

Dublin Ga.

"INTREPID JINGOISTS."

"NEW AND BOTCHED VERSION" OF THE MONROE DOCTRINE

Are Terms Used by Senator Morrill in Arguing Against the Cuban Resolution. Senator Lodge Urges Delay—Amendments to Wool Clause of Tariff Bill—Importance of a Pacific Station for Our Navy Urged in the House.

SENATE.

Washington, May 11.—Senator Mantle, of Montana, introduced two amendments to the wool schedule of the tariff bill. He explained that one of these represented the views of the National Wool Growers' Association while the other had been agreed to by a number of senators on the republican side. The amendments were referred to the finance committee.

The Morgan Cuban resolution was taken up as soon as the routine business was out of the way and Senator Morrill spoke in opposition. He said the purpose of all the Cuban resolutions, including that of Senator Morgan, was to wrest the jurisdiction hitherto held and exercised only by the executive branch of the government, in recognizing the belligerent rights or the independence of nations and thus to exercise the power by congress in regard to Cuba. He declared that congress had no such power and that its exercise would be contrary to all precedents. It will hardly be claimed, he said, that belligerent rights of revolters should have recognition based merely on sympathy but they must be based on justice and law. Were we now to recognize the Cuban revolters as belligerents the legitimate government would at once be released from responsibility for damages which American citizens may suffer from any future acts or misdeeds of the revolters. The fact that the present administration was retaining General Lee at Havana was some proof, he said, that good work is being done there now and this, supplemented by the inquiries of a competent special commissioner, would give the president better information than that derived from the sudden inspiration of any Cuban annexationist in America.

The senator held that Spain, vexed by filibusters and by the stalwart sympathy of the United States for the insurgents would construe a resolution recognizing the independence of Cuba as equivalent to a declaration of war. For himself, he hoped for the early and complete independence of the island and when the time was ripe, independence would come, war or no war. But he was wholly opposed to the annexation of Cuba, as it meant the admission of Cuba as a state equal in power to New York.

Senator Morrill turned his attention to the "new and botched version of the Monroe doctrine with all its apocryphal additions by our intrepid jingoists." This new version, he said, sought to make the United States the "unasked guardian and the fighting champion of all the American republics, big and little.

Senator Foraker, of Ohio, spoke briefly on the desirability of careful inquiry by the foreign relations committee. There was no purpose, he said, to trifle with the resolution and he urged Senator Morgan to allow it to be referred.

Senator Allen, populist, of Nebraska, asked what more could be learned.

Senator Foraker responded that a question existed as to the facts. He said he had read some of the evidence in the possession of the state department and he felt that it should be examined carefully before action was taken.

This led Senator Allen to a warm criticism of the "premeditated purpose of the state department to keep the senate in ignorance"

Senator Foraker disclaimed having said anything to warrant a statement that the executive or state department withheld information from he senate or desired delay. Speaking of the policy of the administration he said: "So far as the administration is concerned, it is not undertaking to shirk its duty as to Cuba. On the contrary, the administration has its policy in regard to that question and in due time it will take its action in correspondence with that policy."

"May I be permitted to ask," inquired Senator Allen "what is the policy of the administration in respect to Cuba?"

"The policy of the administration" said Senator Foraker, "is, as I understand it, to ascertain at once, beyond peradventure, what are the exact conditions existing in Cuba. It has taken steps in that direction. It has sent its duly authorized agent there to make the inquiry. It will be but a short time until a report is made to the administration—a report by the administration's own representative, a report on which the administration will feel warranted in taking action.

Senator Mills said it was rather a late day to start and inquire whether war exists in Cuba. The state department was not the only source of information. We know just as well that war exists in Cuba as that war exists in Greece, or that an overflow has occurred on the Mississippi river. Moreover, the senate was precluded from questioning the facts, as it had already passed a concurrent resolution declaring that a state of war exists in Cuba.

Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, a member of the committee on foreign relations, stated that there was late information in the possession of the state department which was most important and should be given to congress and the country before the passage of these resolutions. Under the last administration, he said, the senate had been kept in the dark as to Cuba, but he did not believe there was any disposition on the part of the present administration to withhold any information from congress or the country. He believed the information now at hand would strengthen the resolution, as it would then have behind it the support of our consuls and officials.

Senator Stewart argued that it would be as wise to collect evidence that the sun shines as to seek further to show that war was going on in Cuba.

The Cuban resolution was laid aside to permit the conference report on the Indian appropriation bill to be considered. The report was concurred in and the items of disagreement sent back to conference.

At 3:30 o'clock p. m., the senate went into executive session and at 4 o'clock p. m., adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The consideration of the senate amendments to the sundry civil appropriation bill was finished by the house today and the bill sent to conference. President Cleveland's forest reservation order was the subject of much debate and the house voted not to concur in the senate amendment to annul the order, with the understanding that the conferees should arrange an amendment which would have the same effect.

The most interesting debate was on the appropriation of $50,000 to improve Pearl harbor in the Hawaiian islands, which was rejected by a vote of 85 to 53.

Mr. Hitt, of Illinois, past and prospective chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, earnestly urged the importance of taking steps to confirm the title of this government to a harbor in view of the senate's proposal to abrogate the Hawaiian treaty. He spoke of the advantage of this port as a naval station. "We have tried for thirty years," he said "to secure naval stations in many parts of the world and not one have we today. The navy of Great Britain, which is so powerful, can be placed in any part of the globe and be within reach of supplies as well as facilities for repairs. Our nation, in case of war, would be helpless as soon as its coal ran out. In the Pacific ocean the great powers of the world—England, France, Germany, Spain—all posses one, two, ten twenty spots from which to fit out ships that would devastate our coast. Now if that treaty fails—if it is abrogated—Great Britain will instantly press for new relations with Hawaii. Instantly Japan will be pressing, and fiercely pressing. In the telegrams of this morning I read that the cruiser Ninevah has already arrived at Hawaii to press threatening claims upon that feeble government."

Mr. Hitt was supported by Messrs. Commings, of New York; Henry, of Connecticut; Parker, of New Jersey, and Simpson, of Kansas, and opposed by Messrs. Cannon, of Illinois; Sayers, of Texas; Hilborn, of California, and Walker, of Massachusetts.

The house decided to concur in the amendment which gives the president power to appoint the twelve mineral land commissioners, thus taking them out of the classified service, and the provisions for four new commissioners and four deputy marshals for Alaska and for continuing the investigation of the seal fisheries.

At 5:30 o'clock the house adjourned until Thursday.

MT. AIRY IMPROVEMENTS.

To Erect Water Works and Electric Plant. Southern Drug Company Incorporated. Application for Lease of Swamp Lands. Pharmacy Board in Session.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., May 11.—A charter is granted by the secretary of state to the Southern Drug Comnay, of Transylvania county.

The town of Mt. Airy has sold $25,000 bonds for water works and electric light plant and will immediately put in both. There is a fine water power.

The state superintendent of instruction has a telegram that G. W. Donald succeeds H. C. Crosby, resigned, as principle of Plymouth colored normal school.

F. S. Giles, of New York, whose attempt to lease for nienty-nine years 239,000 acres of state swamp lands failed, now applies to the state board of education for a six year lease for the same and sends petitions signed by many New Bern people that the board make the lease of land and water desired by the "Field and Shore Association."

All the members of the state board of pharmacy are here. E. V. Zoeller, president; William Simpson, W. H. Hearn, P. V. Vaughan and N. D. Fetzer are here examining twenty-two applicants for pharmacists' license.

Fine rains are falling tonight and will do great good.

AN ELOPEMENT.

Mrs. Geo. H. Glass Deserts Home and Goes Off With an Employee of her Husband.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., May 11.—Mrs. George H. Glass has eloped from her home here and gone to some place unknown, taking with her her 11-year-old son. She fled with Henry Hart, aged 21, who two months ago was given work by Glass, who is manager of the Raleigh telephone exchange. Glass, his wife and Hart are all from Richmond. Hart's mother is a widow and Glass gave him employment to aid him. He recently discovered that his wife was improperly intimate with Hart. The latter intended to leave some days ago and Mrs. Glass packed her trunk and sent it to the station, expecting to leave with him. Hart remained, and so did Mrs. Glass until last Thursday, when Glass ordered Hart from his house, evidences of criminality being indisputable. Hart left for Richmond that night. Mrs. Glass followed Friday night and it is believed joined him in Richmond. The home relations of Glass and his wife had always been pleasant, and he was liberal and considerate. He is greatly esteemed here and sympathy for him is hearty. He will at once apply for a divorce. He is a prominent Pythian.

Tuberculosis Among Cattle at State Experiment Farm.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., May 11.—Ten days ago Professor Emery, in charge of the state experiment farm in this city's suburbs, began to think there was tuberculosis in the herd of twenty cattle there. He sent a few days ago for an expert from Washington, who found four cows infected. These were killed today. The investigation continues. The herd is entirely isolated and no other cattle have been near it.

JUST CAUSE FOR COMPLAINT.

The Seaboard Air Line Disappointed a Large Number of Delegates to the Southern Baptist Convention by its Poor Schedule and Failure to Provide Proper Train Service.

Wilmington, N. C., May 11.

Editors Messenger:

The delegates and visitors to the Southern Baptist convention have been kindly treated during their stay in Wilmington, and have very much enjoyed their visit to your city. The only thing connected with the trip about which complaint has been heard is the failure on the part of the Seaboard Air Line to furnish to a part of its patrons promptly at the close of the convention a train for the return trip. There is from Wilmington by this road only one train a day to points in South Carolina and Georgia. That train left during the last session of the convention, and those who did not wish to leave before the meetings were over were obliged to spend nearly twenty-four hours in the city after the meetings were over, much to their annoyance and at considerable expense. Other roads either had suitable schedules of regular train or ran specials for the accommodation of their patrons. By this failure of the Seaboard Air Line to accommodate its patrons at least 150 or 200 delegates and visitors have suffered serious disappointment. It is no excuse for the officials to maintain that they did not know that so many remained in the city until the close of the meetings. It was due those who came by their line that attention should have been given to this matter, and a little investigation would have shown the need of such special train. This read was very accommodating until they got us here, and then the accommodating spirit suddenly left them, and those who came by their line could get away as best they could. Many will no doubt bear this in mind when arranging for the trip to the convention at Norfolk next year.

J. A. BROWN,
Delegate from South Carolina.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

SUFFOCATED TO DEATH.

HORRIBLE DEATHS OF PASSENGERS ON STEAMER LEONA.

Fire Breaks Out at Night Immediately Under the Steerage—The Passengers Unable to Reach the Deck—Sixteen Persons Perish in This Trap—The "City of Augusta" to the Rescue—Return to New York of the Steamer.

(New York World, May 10.)

The Mallory line steamship Leona, which left this port at 3 o'clock p. m. Saturday for Galveston, took fire off the Delaware Capes at 1 o'clock a. m. yesterday. Thirteen passengers and three members of the crew were burned to death.

The Leona returned to her pier in tow last night bearing her ghastly cargo.

The Mallory line steamship Leona left her pier Saturday at 3 o'clock p. m. bound for Galveston, with eleven saloon passengers and about twenty steerage passengers. She carried a general cargo of merchandise. Captain Wilder was in command, with First Mate Wallace and Second Mate Sweeney assisting. The chief engineer was Taylor, with three assistants, and a crew of about seventy-five men, including firemen and deck hands.

The cargo in the forward hold of the Leona may have caught fire before she left her pier in the East river. If so the fire smoldered for twelve hours under the closed hatches, but at 2 o'clock yesterday morning the fire burst forth so suddenly that the whole steamer seemed doomed.

She was then off the south New Jersey coast, within thirty miles of Cape Henlopen. The fire was directly under the second cabin, where twenty-one passengers were asleep. This cabin was in the forward part of the ship below the main deck.

The fire soon burst through the hatches directly into the second cabin, occupied by the steerage passengers. They were aroused from sleep only to find themselves confused by smoke and threatened by flames.

They had not been long enough on board to know how to reach the companion way in the darkness.

Thus, caught in a trap, within twenty feet of light and air and freedom on deck above and within a few feet of the water of the sea below them, eleven passengers died by suffocation.

Last night the Leona limped to this port with her entire forward deck burned away, her second destroyed, her steering gear ruined and sixteen dead on board.

(By Associated Press.)

Savannah, Ga., May 11.—The steamship City of Augusta, of the Ocean Steamship Company, which went to the rescue of the passengers aboard the Leona, of the Mallory line, off the Delaware capes, arrived in port this afternoon.

Captain H. C. Daggett gives a thrilling account of the incident at sea which resulted in the burning alive of sixteen persons and came near proving a total destruction of the Leona and her passengers and crew. He says it was about 4 o'clock Sunday morning when he was awakened by Second Mate A. A. Daggett, who asked him to come to the pilot house and take a look at a ship which he had sighted and which was acting strangely. "Something is wrong," said the second mate, "but I cannot make out what is the trouble."

Captain Daggett took a view of the ship and declared at once that it was in flames and ordered the City of Augusta to put about in order to approach the doomed vessel. He hailed the captain of the Leona and told him he had come to render any service he might be commanded to do.

"For God's sake take my passengers quick," shouted the captain of the stricken ship, and a boat with First Mate Frank Bogart and second Mate Daggett was sent to bring the passengers from the Leona to the City of Augusta.

Captain Daggett says that too much praise cannot be given the officers of the doomed vessel for their heroic struggle to extinguish the flames. He says the bow of the ship was red hot and the paint was falling in huge flakes from her sides.

The City of Augusta was delayed six hours, remaining at the side of the burning vessel until 11 o'clock Sunday. Captain Daggett was given congratulatory testimonials by the passengers of the ship before arriving in Savannah.

TO NEGOTIATE PEACE.

Proposition of the Allied Powers Officially Made to and Accepted by Greece—Collapse of the Greek Commissariat.

Athens, May 11.—The diplomatic perparleus which have been proceeding all the morning, have been brought to a definite conclusion. Greece has formally adhered to the preliminaries of peace as agreed upon between the powers, and the heads of the different legations have received positive assurances, investing them with authority to treat with Turkey. M. Skoulodis consulted all day long yesterday with the premier, M. Ralli, and the king. All the officials of the foreign office were up all night in anticipation of the action of the German minister, who early this morning sent his secretary to inform the Greek foreign office that he had received instructions to join in the representations of the powers and to proffer meditation.

As soon as the reply of Greece to the note of the powers was handed to the representatives of the powers, the latter telegraphed the Greek decision to the representatives of the powers at Constantinople with the request that they obtain an armistice, with the view of arranging for permanent peace.

There is a sense of relief in Athens today at the prospect of an immediate end to the calamitous war. There is no excitement and no popular demonstration is anticipated. The government has notified the Greek army of the mediation of the powers.

The Greek commissariat has collapsed. The only rations now received by the soldiers are bread and cheese. Not even coffee is procurable.

The Greek western squadron has bombarded the village of Sykia on the coast of Epirus between Nicopolis and Ella, where the Turkish provison depots are located.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.

Royal Baking Powder Co., New York.

BASE BALL.

Four National League Games Played Yesterday—Record of the Clubs Today and and on Same Day Last Year—Yale Defeats Virginia.

Washington, May 11.—The playing of the Washington team today was weak in almost every department, and while the Orioles did not play exceptionally well, they outclassed the Senators. In the second Doyle became involved in a discussion with Umpire Hurst, which culminated in his exclusion from the game and grounds. He was succeeded by Tom O'Brien. The score:

		R.	H.	E.
Washington	20000100 0—3	6	7	
Baltimore	31000002 0—6	8	2	

Batteries: Mercer and Ferrall; Corbett and Clarke. Umpire Hurst; time 2:10.

Pittsburg, May 11.—The home team suffered its first shut-out of the season today. The visitors made their runs on a base on balls followed by two two-baggers. Lewis managed to keep the hits scattered and his support was errorless. The score:

		R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	000000000—0	7	2	
Boston	00200000 0—2	4	0	

Batteries: Hawley and Merritt; Lewis and Bergen. Umpire Lynch; time 1:40.

Chicago, May 11.—Both teams played loosely today and the game was one-sided and uninteresting until the close. Hoy again played a wonderful game in centre and Dahlen made the first home run of the season. The score.

		R.	H.	E.
Chicago	100010012—5	8	3	
Cincinnati	102011001—6	11	3	

Batteries: Denzer and Kittridge; Dwyer and Peitz. Umpire McDonald; time 1:50.

Cleveland, May 11.—Cuppy puzzled the Bridegrooms worse today than did Daub the Indians yesterday. The visitors got one hit in the first, one in the eighth and one in the ninth. They did not get a man to second base until the ninth, when Jones stole second and stayed there while three batters went out. The features of the game were the batting of Burkett and Wallace and the base running of Sockalexis. The score:

		R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	00302020 *—7	13	1	
Brooklyn	000000000—0	3	1	

Batteries: Cuppy and Zimmer; Payne and Grim. Umpire O'Day; time 1:55.

Louisville, May 11.—Louisville-New York game prevented by wet grounds.

St. Louis, May 11.—St. Louis-Philadelphia game postponed on account of rain.

RECORD OF THE CLUBS.

The standing of the clubs, including yesterday's games, is as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	Per. Ct.
Baltimore	12	3	.800
Pittsburg	9	4	.692
Louisville	9	4	.692
Philadelphia	9	6	.600
Cincinnati	9	6	.600
Cleveland	8	7	.533
New York	6	6	.500
Boston	6	8	.429
Brooklyn	5	10	.333
Washington	4	9	.308
St. Louis	4	10	.286
Chicago	4	12	.250

The standing of the clubs last year, including games played May 11th, was as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	Per. Ct.
Philadelphia	14	5	.737
Pittsburg	12	6	.666
Boston	12	7	.632
Baltimore	12	8	.600
Chicago	12	8	.600
Cincinnati	12	8	.600
Cleveland	9	8	.529
Brooklyn	9	10	.474
Washington	9	11	.450
St. Louis	7	14	.333
New York	6	13	.316
Louisville	2	18	.106

ATLANTIC LEAGUE.

At Reading—		R.	H.	E.
Reading	01013000 1—6	7	3	
Lancaster	10401004 *—10	16	3	
At Richmond—		R.	H.	E.
Richmond	00301002—6	12	1	
Newark	00110310—6	5	0	
At Philadelphia—		R.	H.	E.
Athletics	10304320 0—13	17	3	
Hartford	00000002 0—2	8	0	
At Norfolk—		R.	H.	E.
Norfolk	01000000—1	3	1	
Paterson	10300110—6	13	1	

COLLEGE GAMES.

New Haven, Conn., May 11.—The Yale-University of Virginia game at the Yale field this afternoon was won by Yale by a score of 5 to 4. The brace by the visitors in the eighth inning created a scare and had they received justice from the umpire they would have tied the score in the ninth. Collier, for Virginia, struck out ten Yale men. Score

		R.	H.	E.
Yale	00212000 *—5	9	3	
Virginia	01000030—4	3	3	

GENERAL GOMEZ'S LETTERS

To Presidents Cleveland and McKinley Sent to the Senate—The Matter of Prohibition of Cipher Dispatches by Cuban Authorities Explained.

Washington, May 11.—The president today sent to the senate a report by the secretary of state containing the state department's translation of the letters written by General Gomez, of the Cuban army, to President Cleveland in February last, and to President McKinley in March, appealing for the sympathy and support of this country. The letters are the same which were published six weeks or two months ago, differing only on account of the fact that the translations were evidently made by different persons.

In the same communication the secretary takes up the report that the Cuban authorities have refused to permit the consul of the United States at Sagua La Grande to communicate with Consul General Lee at Havana by means of cipher dispatches. He says the consul did receive such prohibition from the mayor of Sagua La Grande, but that the mayor was promptly reprimanded, upon a protest by General Lee, by the governor general. A copy of the governor general's letter is transmitted. He says the mayor misinterpreted his instructions not to allow personal cipher dispatches to be sent without seeing the code used, but that in order to avoid a repetition of such acts he has ordered that "the mayor be severely reprimanded and that the governors and mayors be hereafter instructed not to obstruct official telegrams addressed to United States commercial agents or consuls in this island and their superiors or inferiors. The secretary says this terminated the incident and that since this occurrence neither the department or the United States consuls in Cuba have experienced any difficulty in the matter of telegraphic correspondence.

News From Cuba.

Havana, May 11.—Captain General Weyler has left Sancti Spiritus, province of Santa Clara, for the field. Before leaving he offered to build a railroad from Placetas to Sancti Spiritus.

During a number of small skirmishes in the Pozo Lunar, district of Santa Clara, the troops have captured an insurgent stronghold and have made seventy-one prisoners.

In the fighting which has taken place during the first ten days of the month of May, 216 insurgents have been killed and 117 captured. The troops during the same period, lost 4 men killed and had 10 officers and 119 soldiers wounded. In addition the troops captured 188 sets of arms, 342 horses were seized and 95 armed insurgents surrendered to the Spanish authorities.

Odd Fellows of Virginia.

Staunton, Va., May 11—Rain was falling heavily this morning at the opening of the first day's session of the sixtieth annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of Virginia Odd Fellows, but despite the weather the Three Link fraternity flocked to and filled the opera house, where the keys of the city were tendered them by Mayor Fultz and Past Grand William Pratt, of this city.

HOME SEEKERS' CONVENTION

GOVERNOR TO APPOINT DELEGATES TO ANNUAL MEETING.

To also Appoint a Representative on International Prison Commission—Only One Sewing Machine Company Fails to Renew License—To Discuss the "Farm Risks" Insurance Law—Troy's Proposed Big Cotton Mill—H. L. Grant Talks.

Messenger Bureau, Park Hotel,
Raleigh, N. C., May 11.

The governor is requested by George E. Yerling, chairman of the executive committee of the Home Seekers Association of Chicago to appoint five delegates and attendants to the annual convention in September. The objects to be discussed are social and economic questions and the best methods of placing before the home seekers the resources of the various states and to influence immigration toward the most favored sections of the south.

The governor is also asked by S. J. Burrows, representative on the part of the United States of the international prison commission to appoint a representative on the part of North Carolint to supply the committee with information concerning North Carolina's criminal laws and matters relative to the care of the criminal insane.

Six convicts arrived at the penitentiary today from Cumberland county.

The buildings of the state agricultural department are being repainted throughout.

All the sewing machine companies which did business in this state last year, have, the treasurer says, renewed licenses, save the Domestic, which will not take one.

At the very important meeting of the Southeastern Tariff Association at Old Point May 18th the matter of the rate of fire insurance on "farm risks" in this state comes up. Under the act it is required to be not higher than on such risks in Virginia. Some companies think the law inoperative, but none are disposed to kick on this point.

General Rosser gave an illustrated lecture here last night, but had barely 100 people in the audience.

The annual examination by the state board of pharmacy is is progress here.

Troy is to have a large cotton mill, with 15,000 spindles and 400 looms. The mill will be 320x100 feet and two stories high.

Hiram L. Grant, of Goldsboro, arrived today on his way to Washington. He spoke of the failure of the republicans to grab the insane asylums and said he knew they would make a mess of it; that they tried two years ago and abused him because he made the compromise with Governor Carr by which the latter appointed three directors of the republican or populist party on the board.

Hon. Matt. Ransom delivers the annual address at Wake Forest college commencement this year. Rev. F. M. McConnell preaches the baccalaureate sermon. There are forty graduates—the greatest number in the history of the college.

Today a chapel of St. Augustine colored normal college here was dedicated by Bishop Cheshire. The building is of granite and was built by the students who are also building a hispital of stone.

Among today's arrivals is George W. Cobb, of Elizabeth City, who wishes to be revenue collector. It is conceded that E. C. Duncan, of Beaufort, is in the lead for this place.

Waiting for the Pooling Bills.

Chicago, May 11.—The executive officers of the western roads have not succeeded in getting their proposed agreement on freight matters into working order and the chances are that it will be some time before they have it in full operation. They are rather disposed to move slowly in the matter for the reason that there are several measures authorizing pooling that may be passed through congress at some time during the present session and they might, if the pooling measures become laws, be compelled to frame new agreements to meet the changed conditions of affairs. The chances are that the western roads will, for the present, confine themselves to getting matters into shape where they will be able to control the rate situation, and will not attempt to form a regular agreement which they might become compelled to modify later on. No decisive action is expected for some time.

Quinine and other fever medicines take from 5 to 10 days to cure fever. Johnson's Chill and Fever Tonic cures in ONE DAY.

New York Exports.

New York May 11.—The exports of general merchandise from this port for the week ending today were valued at $8,535,475, against $5,995,207 last week and $6,256,097 the corresponding week last year.

Cheatham Nominated Recorder of Deeds

Washington, May 11.—The president today sent to the senate the nomination of ex-Congressman Henry P. Cheatham, colored, of North Carolina, to be recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia.

Almost Distracted?

DID YOU EVER suffer from real nervousness? When every nerve seemed to quiver with a peculiar, creepy feeling, first in one place, and then another and all seemed finally to concentrate in a writhing jumble in the brain, and you become irritable, fretful and peevish; to be followed by an impotent, weakened condition of the nerve centers, ringing in the ears, and sleepless, miserable nights?

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health.....

Mrs. Eugene Searles, 110 Simonton St., Elkhart, Ind., says: "Nervous troubles had made me nearly insane and physicians were unable to help me. My memory was almost gone and every little thing worried me until I was almost distracted. I really feared I was becoming a maniac. I imagined all sorts of evil things and would cry over nothing. I commenced taking Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and four bottles of this wonderful remedy completely cured me, and I am as well now as I ever was."

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on guarantee, first bottle will benefit or money refunded.

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THE NATIONAL BANK OF WILMINGTON,

As the youngest Bank in the city, we feel very grateful for the large amount of business that has been given us, and we promise our friends to look after their interests to the very best of our ability.

No Interest Paid on Deposits.

We are anxious for new business and hope you will join us, as we will do as well for you as any Bank in the State. After a little more than two years business we have paid $6,000 in Dividends, $10,000 to Surplus and $3,000 Undivided Profits. Net Resources $410,000.

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THE LATEST TOUCH THAT TAILORS CAN GIVE THEM. THEY DON'T COST TOO MUCH. READY TO PUT ON WITHOUT A WRINKLE.

WE'D RISK AN EXPERT MISTAKING OUR $15 INDISTINCT STRIPE SUITS FOR TAILOR-TO-MEASURE. YOU'VE SEEN THE BROWNS, OLIVES, GREEN MIXTURES, PLAIDS—THE SWELL COLORINGS OF THE SEASON—WE'VE GOT THEM HERE PLENTY AS PIE AT A FAIR. $10, $12, $15—MAYBE WE'VE GOT AS NICE AS YOU WANT FOR $7.50.

Boys' Clothes. Big Boys' Clothes. Little Boys' Clothes

CERTAINLY THE NICEST WE'VE EVER HAD. THE COLORINGS ARE SO ATTRACTIVE THIS SEASON—GIVES INSPIRATION TO THE MAKER. THE VERY LITTLE FELLOWS HAVE THE FIRST CHANCE—SO MANY FANCY TOUCHES: BRAIDED AT ONE POINT, RIBBON ANOTHER, STITCHING HERE, BUTTON ANOTHER PLACE, BUCKLES ANOTHER. A LITTLE OLDER—MORE CONSERVATIVE; LITTLE OLDER STILL, A LITTLE PLAINER—SO IT IS THROUGH THE WHOLE STOCK.

WE CAN SELL THESE BEAUTIFUL SUITS FROM $1 TO $3 LESS IN PRICE BECAUSE WE PAID THE CASH FOR THEM. $3 FOR A BEAUTIFUL SUIT FOR A LITTLE FELLOW; $5 FOR THE BIGGER ONES.

LIGHT WEIGHT SUMMER GOODS IN PROFUSION. WILL SPEAK ABOUT THEM LATER.

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