

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

THE STATE. J. T. Cramer, of Thomasville, applies for position of deputy auditor in the navy department.

DOMESTIC. Near Randolph, Ky., a saw mill boiler explodes and kills four persons.

FOREIGN. The Herald, of Madrid, denounces what it terms Spanish concessions to the United States.

Convicted of Manslaughter. Owensville, Ky., May 15.—The jury in the case of John D. Young, Jr., for the killing of Chinney Fossett, after being out eighteen hours, returned a verdict of manslaughter and fixed his punishment at eighteen years in the penitentiary.

Suicide of a City Treasurer. St. Louis, May 15.—John E. Doehring, ex-city treasurer of Belleville, Ill., hanged himself in his home in that city today.

Condition of the Mississippi River. New Orleans, La., May 15.—The river still refuses to reveal its future plans, standing still all day and night.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness.

MANY DAMAGE SUITS NOW BEING BROUGHT AGAINST THE RAILROADS.

Heavy Damages Generally Given by the Juries—Episcopal Ladies Charged With Being Ritualistic—The Murderer Babo in the Penitentiary—Ex-Judge Tourgee's Appointment—Taking a Drink Destroys an Office Seeker's Chances.

The next weekly crop report will be the most favorable so far issued this year. Conditions have been excellent in all respects.

Today the funeral of Edgar A. Merriman, the oldest son of the late Chief Justice Merrimon, was held here. Mr. Merrimon had not lived in this city for over twenty years.

Secretary W. S. Hyams of the republican state executive committee wants the place of deputy auditor now held by Rev. Dr. George W. Sanderlin.

The number of damage suits against railroads for loss of employees' lives is now larger than ever before. Heavy damages are being given.

The next session of the Episcopal convention of this diocese will be held at Henderson.

The chief debate which occurred during the session of this convention, which ended here yesterday afternoon, was on the matter of allowing women to vote on parish affairs.

The female members of the Episcopal congregations were, in an address by a clergyman here last night, charged with being directly responsible for ritualism in that church.

Good progress is now being made in the construction work on the Baptist state female university.

The state board of public school examiners will at their approaching meeting prepare the forms of examination papers.

A letter today from Colonel Armfield says that all the companies of the Fourth regiment will be at Charlotte and participate in the 20th of May celebration.

ST. ANDREW'S BROTHERHOOD.

Second Day's Session—Strength of the Order—Addresses—Election of Officers.

(Special to The Messenger.) Raleigh, N. C., May 15.—At the convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew today invitations were received to meet at Asheville and Henderson.

Reports were made showing that twenty-three out of forty-eight chapters are represented. Forty-five delegates are present. The strength of the chapters is 600.

Most of the session was devoted to details of work. General Secretary Wood and General Treasurer Faure made special talks.

Other speakers, such on special topics, were Richard H. Battle, J. M. Stinson, Jr., Charles F. McKesson, W. L. Walt, Muse of Rocky Mount, Thomas W. Patton, Charles M. Busbee, James Ireddell Johnson.

The following officers were re-elected: S. S. Nash, president; T. W. Patton and Benjamin R. Huske, vice presidents; John C. Drewry, secretary and treasurer; executive committee, W. L. Wall, R. A. Evans and E. G. Marshall, the latter of Charleston, S. C.

Granted Pharmacists' License.

(Special to The Messenger.) Raleigh, N. C., May 15.—The following are granted licenses as pharmacists by the state board after examination this week: F. R. Graham, of Raleigh; Moody B. Mintz, of Southport; John B. Manly and J. B. Isenhour, of Salisbury; Norman C. Hunter and W. B. Whitaker, of Enfield; C. H. Vick, of Wilson; T. G. Moore, of Danville, Va.; J. A. Scatterwhite, of Newberry, S. C.

Reward for Detection of Assassins.

(Special to The Messenger.) Raleigh, N. C., May 15.—The governor offers \$50 reward for the unknown persons who, on the night of March 20th at Dudley, assassinated J. F. Baker, the reward to be paid on conviction.

Offer for State Swamp Lands.

(Special to The Messenger.) Raleigh, N. C., May 15.—The offer is made the state board of education to purchase, at 25 cents per acre, 500 acres in Carteret, Jones and Craven, known as "the Lakes," which are lands covered with water and no dry land.

FINANCIAL PANIC IN CUBA.

Caused by Prohibition of Exchange of Bank Bills for Silver—Lee and Calhoun Visit the Prisons.

Havana, May 15, via Key West.—The decision of the government against the exchanging of bank bills for silver coin has caused a panic. Prices of bread, milk and other necessities of life have doubled within the past few days.

The negro murderer Charles Babo, who escaped the gallows at New Bern, is now in the penitentiary.

The penitentiary authorities decline to allow the Roanoke Rapids Power Company the use of convicts, as the company desires them for too short a time.

The railway commission has notice of the creation of a commission in Tennessee.

The appointment of ex-Judge Tourgee, to the consulate at Bordeaux, France, bring to mind his career in this state. He left North Carolina nineteen years ago. He held a lot of "consular" bonds and one of his statements just before he left was that the United States supreme court would declare them valid and require their payment. He proved to be a very poor prophet.

To Reduce Production of Yarns by Southern Mills. Charlotte, N. C., May 15.—A convention of cotton yarn manufacturers was held here today, about forty yarn mills being represented. A number of other cotton manufacturers also attended the meeting.

THE ALLIED POWERS

TAKEN ABACK BY THE SULTAN'S SHOW OF INDEPENDENCE.

He Is Not Ready for Making Peace With Greece and Virtually Tells the Powers So. England Uneasy at American Competition in Steel Manufacture—Prevalence of Contagious Disease in British Army in India—The Irish Landlord Question.

London, May 15.—There is a chorus of denunciation from the liberal and nationalist press at the announcement, made last evening, by the chief secretary of Ireland, Gerald Balfour, that a royal commission will be appointed to inquire into the workings of the Irish land commission.

A majority of the newspapers, led by The Times, are favorable to Lord Dunraven's motion, made in the house of lords last evening asking for an inquiry into the stories of contagious diseases among the soldiers of the British army in India and the effect upon the population of India.

The archbishop of Canterbury, while urging attention to the moral side of the question admitted the necessity for an inquiry.

The earl of Onslow, parliamentary secretary for the India office, asked Lord Dunraven not to press the motion, as the government thought the new measures which would be immediately taken, based upon a draft of the cantonment regulations from the viceroy of India, the earl of Elgin would most likely attain the object desired.

At the annual meeting of the iron and steel institute this week American competition was one of the chief points of discussion. President Fritchard Martin spoke of the enormous output of the leading American steel works and pointed out that the Americans were out-distancing the British in the uses of steel.

Paris, May 15.—The circumstances and it is asserted that the names of several men guilty of brutal cowardice are known and that they will never again be admitted into Paris society.

Dr. Feulard, who died while rescuing a lady from the flames, declares that he saw three ladies struck by men. One lady who is dying, was standing and holding a ladder which had been let down from the offices of La Croix, a newspaper, when a man, whose name he does not recall, struck her hand with his walking stick, breaking all her fingers.

M. Achille Fould, a banker, says that two men, whose names are known, crowded past his wife and one of them struck her in the face. A number of the ladies' committee asserts that a gentleman who is being upheld by the newspapers to public admiration was seen slashing right and left with a stick at ladies who were standing in his way.

The sultan's reply to the note of the ambassadors at Constantinople offering him the right to be crowned emperor, discusses the matter after the Greater Bairam festival, which ends on Sunday night, justifies the fear that the powers have drawn a genii out of the war that it will not be easy to get back.

Articles published in the semi-official press of the continent show that the chief concern of the European cabinets and that the prospects of an effective enforcement of general reforms for the Turkish empire are thereby relegated to the distant future.

The postponement of the sultan's reply until after the Greater Bairam is interpreted as meaning that his majesty intends that his army shall continue its victorious advance until every strategic point on the Othrya mountain range is in the hands of the Turks and that only then will Edham Pasha receive orders to stop fighting.

The chancellor is also occupied with the difficult problem of how Greece will pay the war indemnity which Turkey seems certain to demand.

An international commission, to administer the finances of Greece on the lines of the similar Turkish commission, would, it is proposed, sit at Athens and talk over the Greek customs for the purpose of the Greek debt and possibly for the war indemnity.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

The Investigation by the Senate Committee—Its Peculiar Workings in the Public Printing Department—Mr. Palmer Thinks It Should be Abolished as to His Department.

Washington, May 15.—The senate committee investigating the condition of the civil service resumed its session today. Auditor Howard, who has jurisdiction of the accounts of the postoffice department, presented a statement showing 56 per cent. of the employes to be republicans and 40 per cent. democrats, balance unknown.

Public Printer Palmer stated that he believed it would be advantageous to abolish the civil service system as applicable to the government printing office, familiar with the requirements.

William H. Collins, chief clerk of the government printing office, caused a mild sensation by stating that he held a commission as a member of the board of examiners. But he did not know the other members and had never acted.

After extended discussion the members of the committee agreed that the public printer had the right to rearrange the lists of skilled labor, omitting stable men, charwomen, doorkeepers and others heretofore classed as skilled help.

Mr. Palmer said if he had this power he proposed to exercise it, but he felt that the civil service commission would interfere with his action.

Mr. Elkins, "what can they do to you? They are not above the law. You have as much right to construe the law as they have. The trouble is every one is afraid of this commission."

Cornell Defeats the Navy Boys.

Annapolis, Md., May 15.—Cornell's "second" varsity crew won a very interesting boat race today from the naval cadets, beating the sailor boys by two lengths in the fairly good time of 11 minutes and 15 seconds and finishing two lengths ahead at the end of the two mile straight away course.

The course was laid straight away shoreward from Greenbury Point and was two miles long.

Spanish Concessions to America Demanded.

Madrid, May 15.—The Herald, referring to the possible action of the United States for the relief of Americans in Cuba, says: "The Spanish government will have universal opinion on its side if it acts with energy in repelling American interference in our affairs, but this opinion will be hostile unless the government ceases making concessions. These displays of weakness, if they do not increase the difficulty of solving the question, certainly do not improve the situation in Cuba."

The Correspondencia announces that the reported increase in the strength of the Spanish navy was decided upon in view of the possibility of international conflicts.

Three Persons Drowned.

Philadelphia, May 15.—A steam launch, in which were sixteen persons, seeking a view of the dedication ceremonies this afternoon, became unmanageable and was swept over the dam at Fairmount in the Schuylkill river. The boat capsized and all the occupants were thrown into the river. A woman named Ewen and two younger sisters named Matthias were drowned. The others were rescued.

A Negro Burglar Shoots a Policeman.

Richmond, Va., May 15.—William Thomas, the negro who, while in company with another negro, shot Policeman Minor about 1:30 o'clock this morning, was captured near Providence Forge this afternoon and brought to the city tonight. The mayor had offered \$100 reward for his arrest. He was run into a swamp and brought to bay at the muzzle of a double barreled shot gun. Two negroes had robbed a hardware store in Manchester. Policeman Minor lost the sight of one eye and probably the sight of the other.

One Lunatic Kills Another.

Petersburg, Va., May 15.—A shocking tragedy occurred at the state central hospital, near this city, this morning. An inmate named Ocho Templeton struck another inmate named Randolph King a blow on the head with a floor mop, from the effect of which he died in three quarters of an hour. The assault was sudden and wholly unprovoked. King had been an inmate for twenty-seven years.

Mormon Conference of South Carolina.

Charleston, S. C., May 15.—A special to The News and Courier from Cheraw, S. C., says the annual conference of the Mormon church, or Latter Day Saints, for South Carolina is in session at Wallace's in this county. Forty travelling Mormon elders who are at work in this state are in attendance.

AMERICANS IN CUBA.

THE PRESIDENT WILL SEND A MESSAGE TO CONGRESS.

He Will Recommend Immediate Relief for the Many That Are in Starving Condition—They Will be Offered Transportation to This Country—Those Remaining to be Given Relief—Spain Offers to Aid in This Matter.

Washington, May 15.—The definite announcement was made at the capitol today that a message on the Cuban situation will be sent to congress by the president next Monday. It will deal specifically with the question of the deprivations to which American citizens are subjected in Cuba and it will recommend an appropriation for their relief.

In considering ways and means of affording substantial relief to American citizens in Cuba who are in distress, owing to the war, the administration has a plan which may be put in operation if it is sanctioned by the judgment of the United States consular officers in Cuba, who, being on the ground, are supposed to be best qualified to judge of the efficiency of the proposed relief measures.

The reason for this is the belief, founded on reports from United States Consul General Lee and other United States consular officers, that the war has so thoroughly exhausted the agricultural resources of the island that it will be a long time before it will be again in condition to maintain its population.

The proposed American exodus from Cuba must be purely voluntary and is not even proposed to pressure the alternative of denying supplies if destitute Americans refuse to leave the island. It is the belief of General Lee that many persons will avail themselves of such an opportunity. So far as officially known to the department through the reports of the consuls made up to this time, the number of Americans in this condition is between 150 and 200. In explanation of this small number, it is said that most of the Americans, natives, living in Cuba are employed in the higher branches of industries or professions and are not actual workers of the soil.

The sufferers are mostly naturalized citizens, holding small parcels of ground upon which they have depended heretofore for livelihood. It is not doubted that there are more of this class in need than are yet known to the department, but it is hoped in the course of a few days to have a census of them. The agencies to be used to relieve these people are the United States consuls in Cuba, and the Spanish government through its minister here has professed readiness to assist in the distribution of relief.

All the information which the state department is receiving from official and unofficial sources confirms the published reports of the destitution existing in Cuba among those who are penned up in the towns. Absolute starvation is threatened, owing to the lack of food supplies. The reports also confirm the statements that many sufferers are American citizens, most of them of course naturalized, but there are also native born Americans. It is learned that the administration when the facts came to the knowledge of the president, was disposed to move cautiously, as it was feared that precipitate action might irritate Spain and possibly endanger the lives of our consular officers when the character of their reports became known to the Spanish authorities and the subjects of Spain in Cuba.

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

A Free Fight Between Women. Dallas, Texas, May 15.—In a fight between three women employees of the Dallas cotton factory, two were fatally and the third slightly wounded. Mrs. Addie Turner quarreled with a boy named Hulsey and struck him. Hulsey's two sisters, who were standing near by, took sides with their brother. The boy was practically unhurt. His older sister, Mrs. Eva Bennett, was stabbed in the abdomen. Miss Etta Hulsey, the other sister, was stabbed five times. Mrs. Turner was taken into custody.

Indicted by the Grand Treasury. Chicago, May 15.—The special grand jury which has been investigating the affairs of the grain inspectors' office, the Globe Savings bank and the private banking firm of E. S. Dreyer & Co., which went down in the crash with the National Bank of Illinois several months ago, voted indictments this afternoon against E. S. Dreyer, Robert Berger, Dreyer's partner; Carl Moll, ex-cashier of the National Bank of Illinois, and Adolph Nessen.

Ogden Wins the Wither Stake. New York, May 15.—Ogden, the crack 2-year-old, winner of the futurity of 1896, had his colors lowered at Morris Park today by the Belmont colt, Octagon. It was the twenty-fourth running of the classic Wither stake for 3-year-olds at a mile, and a great crowd gathered.