#### TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

The president sends a small batch of nominations to the senate—The house rules committee will report a rule for taking up the senate resolution for aid to Americans in Cuba; Mr. Bailey will make a minority report embodying the Morgan resolution as an amendment to the other; Mr. Reed is expected to rule this out on a point of order, then the democrats will resort to filibustering; republicans have telegraphed for all absentees to come in-The Southeastern Tariff Association is in session at Old Point-The international commercial conference is to meet in Philadelphia June 1st; after its adjournment the foreign business men will be taken on a tour of inspection of the principal cities of the country-A correspondent of The Mobile Register who witnessed the capture of Puerto Cortez, on May th, says nothing about the American vessel Rover fired on the 5th by th Nicaraguans-The Fourqurean Price Company, of Richmond, Va., is placed in the hands of a receiver-In the debate in the senate yesterday Senator Foraker read from letters between Minister Olney and the Spanish minister showing that over a year ago President Cleveland offered mediation in the Cuban matter and that it was rejected by Spain-It was brought out in the debate that the state department refused to allow the senate committee to give to the public the names of its representatives in Cuba reporting on the horrible state of affairs on the ground of fear that such informents would be in danger of assassination-State department records show that the Cuban insurgents are in better condition than they were eleven months ago: that they have 40,000 well armed men in the territory which General Weyler claims to be completely pacified-Dr. Harrison Randolph, of the University of Arkansas, has been elected president of the College of Charleston C .- The general assembly of the Presbyterian church assmbles in Charlotte, N. C., today-R. M. Nimocks of Fayetteville, makes an assignment

#### RAILWAY COMMISSION.

Several Complaints Against Railways as to Rates and Better Depots Granted-Governor Russell to Attend the Tennessee

(Special to The Messenger.) Raleigh, N. C., May 19.-The railway commission today ordered passenger depots to be built at Elon Collège and | the Cuban resolution might not antagtion built jointly by the Carolina Central and the Cape Fear and Yadkin directed the Wilmington and Weldon the Southern and the Seaboard Air Line railways to reduce rates on phosphate rock to Charlotte, as petitioned

Citizens of Purvis appeared and acked that the Wilmington and Weldon railway be required to provide a pas senger depot there. For three years i has been a flag station and there is a platform. The commission decided that it had no jurisdiction in this case. Commissioner Otho Wilson dissented, He holds that platform is really part of a station and hence that the com mission has full power to require addi tional improvement or extension. The plaintiffs, citizens of Purvis, appeal to the court from the decision of the commission. It is the opinion of the commissioners that there should be a depot, but J. W. Wilson and D. H. Abbott question their power to order it.

Private Secretary Alexander tells me Governor Russell will go to the Tennessee exposition June 1st, which is des-Ignated as "Governors' Day."

### A C. L. CERTIFICATES.

Whole Amount Authorized \$6,000,000 of Which \$1,000,000 Will be Held in Re-

aBltimore, Md., May 18.-Certificates of indebtedness which were authorized at a special meeting of the stockholders of the Atlantic Co. st Line Company were issued yesterday. The whole amount authorized is \$6,000, 300, of which \$1,000,000 will be held in reser, e. According to the plan under which the certificates are issued, the present capital stock of the company, which is \$10,000,000, will be reduced to half that amount. There will thus be capital stock of \$5,000,000 and certificates of indebtedness for a like amount.

The Atlantic Coast Line Company is a corporation chartered under the laws of Connecticut and the stockholders' meeting was held at the office of the company in Bridgeport, Conn. It controls the various lines which make up the Atlantic Coast Line system. Mr Harry Walters is president of the company, which is controlled by Baltimoreans. The Safe Deposit and Trust Company of Baltimore is the company's fiscal agent. There were represented by person or by proxy at the meeting 96,383 shares out of a total issue of 100,000 shares. Resolutions providing for the certificates were adopted by a unanimous vote of all the stock

Certificates were exchanged par for par of the capital stock to the extent of one-half of the holdings of stockholders who availed themselves of the privilege. These certificates are irredeemable and rank as a claim against the company, payable with other outstanding certificates of their class in preference only to the capital stock of the company. Interest of 5 per cent. a year is to be paid, taking precedence over dividends on the stock. No mortgage can be made on the property without the consent of two-thirds of the certificates then oustanding. Should a mortgage be decided upon the holders of these certificates, by giving notice, can exchange their holdings for the evidence of debt thus created. By this financial plan one-half of the company's capital stock is converted into a security which has preference over the capital stock and becomes more attractive for investment purposes. On the capitalization of \$10,-000,000 the Atlantic Coast Line Company has been paying dividends at the rate of 3 per cent. per year, and the management expect that this will reach 4 per cent. The certificates held in reserve are to be used for the general

expedient-Richmond Times.

Nound Over to Court. In Justice R. H. Bunting's court yesterday, Carrie Davis, colored, was arraigned on the charge of stabbing Ben Miller, had other failures. His only objection colored, with a knife. She was bound to the resolution was that it did not over to court and in default of \$50 bond go far enough. The United States was committed to jail. Ben Miller, colored, was charged with Cuba and hold it until the island was

purposes of the company when deemed

assault and battery on Carrie Davis, col. able to govern itself. ored, and was bound over to court, and in default of \$50 bond was committed to

In Justice John J. Fowler's court yesterday, A. P. Batson, of Pender county, would have assumed civilized form and steward on the steamer Lisbon, charged the world been spared the spectacle with stealing \$7 from G. W. Batchelor, a that was appalling it today. The passenger on board the steamer on the United States could not afford to toms of Bright's disease. His mind is night of May 17th, was bound over to court in a bond of \$100. In default of that one nation recognized that the people who had for three years mainfirst came up before Justice R. H. Bunting, but was removed on affidavit of the
accused that he could not get an imaccused that he could not get an impartial hearing.

that one nation recognized that the
people who had for three years maintained war against a force that would
have subdued any ordinary insurrection were legally belligerents. He argued that the time foreshadowed by 1 if it fails to come.

The course of a recovery.

The course of the some of t

### STARTLING DEVELOPMENTS

MADE FROM OFFICIAL RECORDS ON THE CUBAN SITUATION.

Names of Our Consuls Making Reports on State of Affairs in the Island Kept Secret by State Department Through Fear of Their Assassination-Mediation Offered Over a Year Ago and Rejected by Spain. Thrilling Debate on the Morgan Resolu-

Washington, May 19.-Another stirring debate on Cuba occurred in the senate today. It was of the give and take order, with sharp parliamentary fencing. The main speeches of the day were made by Senators Foraker, of Ohio; Cannon, of Utah; Lindsay, of Kentucky, and Hoar, of Massachusetts. It was the first speech of any length made by Mr. Foraker since he entered the senate, and in addition to this, the Ohio senator is one of the Cuban sub-committee of the committee on foreign relations. He spoke in favor of a reference of the resolution to the committee, but on the general question declared his purpose of supporting the resolution recognizing Cuban belligerency, when it should be reported by the committee. Senator Cannon was bitter in his denunciation of Spanish atrocity, characterizing the captain general of Cuba as "that maddog, Weyler." Senator Lindsay declared if the

warships to Cuba and to terminate all diplomatic relations with that coun-It was developed in the course of a olloquy between Senators Foraker, Morgan and Vest, that the state department had withheld the names of United States consuls reporting on the serious condition of affairs in Cuba beause it might lead to their massacre, Senator Vest declared that this preented the most serious phase of the ubject, as it was time to protect our

information furnished by United States

onsuls was so shocking as to subject

them to assassination if their names

were disclosed, it was time to send

ing reports to their government. No action on the resolution was taken, but Senator Morgan said he hoped to secure a vote tomorrow on Senator Hale's motion to refer. He deired to do this, he said. onize the tariff bill on Monday. After some objections, the senate decided to adjourn from tomorrow until

Monday

sonal safety was threatened for mak-

with warships if their per-

The Cuban resolution was laid before the senate at 2 o'clock but the debate proceeded on the motion for adjournment until Monday, and it oranched into unexpected channels. Senator Vest, of Missouri, said he had seen statements to the effect that three members of the committee or oreign relations had visited the state lepartment and had had access to the formation furnished by the United States consuls. This evidence had never been laid before the senate. Nothing had ever been received as to Consul General Lee's views on the situation. Why was it, he asked, that three senators had this information and the senate did not have it? FEAR ASSASSINATION OF OUR

Senator Morgan answered that three enators on the committee had been sent as a sub-committee to the president and secretary of state to confer on the Cuban subject. They had reeived certain information and the injunction was laid upon them that the name of General Lee was not to be used in connection with the information; that the substance of the information could be used, without names and places from which it originated 'The reason given for this," added Senator Morgan, "was the fear that the officials who gave the information would be massacred. Another reason was that we had no war vessels ready to meet the outbreak of vicious people ready to massacre.

"Was this statement official , that nassacre might ensue?" asked Senaor White, of California. "Yes, official," responded Senator

Here Senator Vest came forward with a series of questions: "A committee of three senators visted he state department to examine conular reports on the status of affairs in Now, do I understand that an antecedent condition was imposed upon them, that they should not make public he sources of this information?" he injunction was laid on the mem pers of the sub-committee that the

names of the consuls and the places from which the reports came should not be given," answered Senator Mor-

"Does the senator object to . jueried Senator White, what on of the government made this request?" "Both officials, the president and the ecretary of state," replied Senator

Senator Morgan explained in detail now the injunction of secrecy had been placed upon the committee. At first, he said, the secretary of state had seemed reluctant to go into the question. The secretary first proposed to read the reports to the committee Some dispatches which had been in the hands of Assistant Secretary Rockhill, were brought in. Then Judge Day, the new assistant secretary of state came in and the statement was made that the information was given in the strictest confidence, and without authority to use the names and places of consuls furnishing the information. The senator said he declined to receive the information on these conditions. It was then arranged that the committee should meet the secretary of state at his residence that evening but Senator Morgan said he wrote a note to the secretary saying he could not be present under the circumstances. "As I understand," interposed Sena-

or Foraker, "one of the main reason against giving names and places of our consuls was that it might cut off our sources of information.' Senator Cannon was recognized for a speech. After an intense denunciation of the "maddog" Weyler, he recalled a sentiment written by a senator under a picture he had seen of the redeemer in New York: "Oh. Christ! Come back. The money changers are in the temple," and said that was what he thought when he heard speeches "for the commercial interests" in the senate. Putting sarcastic stress on the quoted words he declared "the money changers are in the temple of human liberty." If this nation could not stand alone without the help of the monarchies of Europe; if it could not survive without sacrificing manhood for the sake of securing investments of foreign capital, it had come to a tottering old age and God would blot it out as he

should establish a protectorate over | Senator Earle's Recovery Almost Hopeless Senator Lindsay followed Senator Cannon. He had believed, he said, that the United States should have recognized the belligerency of the revolu- almost hopeless. For several hours he tionists a year ago, and that the war shrink from the consequences of recog- clear and he is making a strong fight

President Cleveland's message when intervention would be necessary had come. The question was not whether the United States should recognize belligerency, but whether it should not go forth to prevent the utter devastation of the island. In conclusion he said: "I say if General Lee would be in danger from having the reports which he makes of his own knowledge given to the public, or any consul, however humble, it is time that the United States sent warships to protect these officials whom Spain cannot or will not protect, or that they be called home and all diplomatic relations with that government be severed."

MEDIATION OFFERED AND RE,

There was much interest manifested when Senator Foraker, of Ohio, rose to

"I want to say at the outset," he announced, "that I will vote for this resolution or some resolution like it. In adopting the resolution the senate would act strictly in accordance with international law. There could be no question of recognizing the independ. ence of Cuba, because no one claimed that independence existed." Intervention was also out of the question, Senator Foraker declared, for reasons planation being an announcement of a fact hitherto unknown, and created a sensation. He said: "In spite of the limitations which are imposed upon me I feel at liberty to state that mediation has been tendered by this government and has been rejected by Spain. As long ago as April 17th, 1896, Secretary Olney addressed a note to the Spanish government through its minister resident in Washington-a communication which I hold in my hand, of considerable length, of very great abilityin which he pointed out the then condition of affairs in Cuba and certain practices which it was desirable should cease, and offered the good offices of the United States to bring about a settlement such as could be made consistent with the dignity and honor of Senator Foraker read a sentence from

Spain's reply to the proposition as "There is no effectual way to pacify the Cubans except upon the condition that they first submit to the mother country." That, he said, was the end of this country's effort at mediation. Discussing the Morgan resolution on its merits. Senator Foraker said that direct intervention was a better, shorter and more Christian-like way than the adoption of the resolution. He would say to Spain: "In the name of civilization and humanity, as well as in the interest of our commerce, you must come to a stop and you must dq so immediately.

This declaration brought out a burst of applause from the galleries which was promptly checked by the chair. Senator Foraker continuing, said: 'The resolution under consideration did not go so far as this. It was a mistake to suppose that its adoption meant war between the United States and Spain. Cuba has no right to ask the United States for this intervention nor Spain to object to it." He then read a letter written by Secretary Olney a vear ago to Minister Dupuy de Lome; of Spain, which the senator said hed not heretofore been printed. In this letter Mr. Olney stated to the minister that the latter's hopes of a termination of the insurrection had been completely destroyed. The insurgents under arms had increased two fold or three fold. They were well supplied with arms. In short it can hardly be questioned, Mr. Olney wrote, that the insurrection is more formidable than

POWER OF THE INSURGENTS. Senator Foraker also read from an official communication just received, showing the power of the insurgent army today. The letter stated that in the districts which General Weyler declared were pacified there are more insurgents under arms than there were eleven months ago, having troops to the number of 40,000 armed with repeating rifles. In pursuance of a fixed policy, the insurgents avoided pitched battles. The writer asserted that the war would drag along with the result of untold suffering and the murder of men,

women and children. Senator Foraker admitted that if Cuba was a country with which the United States had no transactions there would be no cause for it to take notice of the insurrection, but all authorities agreed that it was our right and duty to act "seasonably" under the circumstances. The whole controversy, he asserted, was united on the point of expediency of recognition. He admitted that recognition would give Spain the right to search ships of the United States for goods contraband of war, and relieve Spain of liability for damages for destruction of American property. Of the latter result, he said: "I would not regard it as a serious loss. I have found in the state department claims piled up there amounting to many million dollars for destruction of American property in this rebellion.

and in each and every instance the prese tation to the Spanish government of such a claim has been followed by a long diplomatic correspondence winding up in every case with the flat, direct refusal to recognize such a claim. And it is a notorious fact that if Spain did recognize them she would be unable to pay them. In all seriousness I had rather hold the obligations of the insurgents than of Spain." In addition he read from the treaty with Spain to show that only arms and munitions of war were contraband.

QUASI COPARTNERSHIP WITH

It was time, Senator Foraker said, in onclusion, that the United States ceased policing her shores in the interes of Spain. . It was time to end this quasi copartnership in a brutal and hellish war, and for his part no vote or act would continue this unholy alli-

Senator Hoar repiled to Senator Foraker, contending that the senate should have authoritative facts set forth like a judicial finding of a court that Senator Foraker wanted the senate to act on information which he was not at liberty to disclose. The practical thing was to propose mediation and if that was rejected, to have the facts presented to the senate and take the action the facts warranted. What Spain declined was what any self-respecting nation would decline-that while she retained Cuba she should make laws for that part of her kingdom, under the dictation of the United States. That was not a declination of mediation. Twenty years ago Spain had said there might be circumstances under which she would accept mediation. And if the facts claimed by the senator from Ohio were true it must seem to him that the golden hour had

arrived. Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, took the floor, intending to address the senate when the Cuban debate is resumed. At 6 o'clock the senate adjourned,

Charleston, S. C., May 19.-A special from Greenville to The News and Courier says: The condition of Senator Earle is such that his recovery is has not been able to retain food and there is evidence of dilation of the heart, which indicates secondary sympnition. It should go forth to the world against the disease, but his physicians

gued that the time foreshadowed by 1 if it fails to ---- 250.

### A SNUB FROM SPAIN.

REJECTION OF CLEVELAND'S OF-FER OF MEDIATION.

Washington, May 19 .- The secret archives of the state department, which have hid the consular reports on the Cuban war from the public, were partially disclosed today by Senator Foraker, of Ohio. During the past week, the de-United States officials in Cuba, held at in a decided manner. The facts therefore, which Senator Foraker announced created a decided stir. Especially startwhich he proceeded to explain, the ex- to Spain and the refusal of that country it is stated to be a communication from his idea of the conditions that exist in

"I cannot understand the truth of the

claim that all the provinces of the island

Cuba, because there are more insurgents first reached the island some ten months ago and I do not think it a fair inference to draw from existing conditions that the erting regardless of the greatest sacriwar is approaching a termination, bepolicy, the insurgents avoid as far as pos sible all serious engagements. "The impossibility of expelling the Spanish troops from this island by force of arms is well known to them and they do not propose to risk the lives of their men and success of their cause upon on r more pitched battles I conclude therefore that the war will drag its weary length along so long as the insurgents can dig sustenance from the ground on the one side or money be obtained by the other with the continued result of untold human suffering, loss of human life, the murder of innocent men, women and children by both sides and the frightful havoc which disease makes in the ranks of the soldiers, particularly among the unacclimated Spaniards. The poverty and distress of the people is daily increas-ing and the loss of property of all sorts can fully appreciate the situation without being here in person. The number of the poor, distressed, starving men, women and children of all races has greatly increased in this city within the past few

the suffering has been proportionately The letter from Secretary Olney to Minister De Lome, under date of April 4th, 1896, is the one in which intervention is suggested. In opening, Mr.

the United States, as well as a censurable

want of candor to Spain, if I were longer

anxiety with which the president regard

the existing situation in Cuba, as of his

to defer official expression, as well of the

duty to the government o

earnest desire for the prompt and permanent pacification of that island. dans giving reasonable assurance of that result and not inconsistent with the just and reasonable demands of all concerned, would be earnestly promoted by him by laws of this country place at his dis-"It is now some nine or ten month since the nature and prospects of the in us. In explanation of its rapid and, up | 2.00 to that time, quite unopposed growth and progress, you called attention to the ainy season which from May or June until November, renders regular military perations impracticable. Spain was oouring such numbers of troops into Cuba hat your theory and opinion that, when hey could be used in an active campaign he insurrection would be almost instanty suppressed, seemed reasonable and robable. In this particular you believed and sincerely believed that the presen nsurrection would offer a most marked contrast to that which began in 1868, and which, being feebly encountered, with comparatively small forces, prolonged its "It is impossible to deny that the expectations thus entertained by you in the summer and fall of 1895 and shared, not merely by all Spaniards, but by most disinterested observers as well. completely disappointed. The insurgents seem today to command a larger part of island than ever before. Their mer under arms, estimated a year ago at from ten to twenty thousand, ceded to be at least two or three times as many. Meanwhile their discipline has been improved and their supply of modern weapons and equipment has been greatly enlarged, while the mere fact that have held out to this time has given them confidence in their own eyes and prestige with the world at large. it can hardly be questioned that the in day more formidable than ever, and enters upon the second year of its exstence with decided prospects of successful results. Whether a condition o things entitling the insurgents to recogni tion as belligerents has yet been brough

Other portions of this document were Even if it be granted that a condition of insurgency prevails and nothing more, it is on so large a scale and diffused over so extensive a region and is so favored by the physical features of the climate of the country that the authority of Spain is subverted and the functions of its government are in abeyance or practically suspended throughout the greater part Spain still holds the seaof the island. ports and most if not all the large towns in the interior. Nevertheless, a vast territory of the island is, in effect, under insurgent hands which, if driven from one place today by an exhibi-tion of superior force, it is only to return when that force has moved on for their dislodgement in other quarters.
"Outside of the towns still under Spanish rule, anarchy, lawlessness and terror s more rampant. The result is a systematic war upon the industry of the island and upon all means by which they are carried on, and whereas the normal an-nual product of the island is valued at something like eighty to one hundred milions, its value for the present year is by competent authority, at not

about may, for the purpose of the present

communication be regarded as imma-

exceeding \$20,000,000a Further on Mr. Olney calls attention to "frightened away by the utter "Why," he continues, "should it not be? What can a prudent man forsee as the outcome of existing conditions except the complete devastation of the island, the entire annihiliation of its industries and the absolute impoverishment of such of its inhabitants as are unwise enough or unfortunate enough not to seasenably escape from it. It may well be feared that if the present insurrection is to be shorter duration than the last it will be because the end is to come sooner or later through her abandonment of the island to the heterogeneous combination of elements and of races now in arms against her. Mr. Olney then suggests that neither Spain nor the Cubans can reasonably ob-ject to this intervention and adds that

at once and on Spain's initiative. In closing he says the communication is prompted by the friendnest feeling towards Spain and the Spanish people and tributing agents. "To attribute to the United States any hostile or hidden puropses would be a grave and most lamentable error. The per day. They are surrounded by wa-United States has no designs upon Cuba ter on three sides, and so located that and no designs against the sovereignty of the rough product can be taken direct DeLOME'S REPLY.

if anything is to be done it shall be done

Mr. Foraker read only the following extract from Mr. DeLome's reply which was dated June ..., 1896.

"In brief, there is no effectual way to pacify Cuba, unless it begins with the actual submission of the armed rebeis and is operated by electric motors. to the mother country."

"Notwithstanding this, the government of the United States could, by use of proper means, contribute greatly to the pacification of the island of Cuba.

and is operated by electric motors.

Hitherto the National Rice Milling Company has handled only domestic rice. The new mills, however, will use mainly foreign rice, though they are "The government of his majesty is already very grateful to that of the United States for its intention to prosecute the unlawful expeditions to Cuba of some of

which is going on so near its frontiers, and which is proving so injurious to its industry and commerce (a fact justly deplored by your excellency), being prolonged so exclusively by the powerful as-sistance which the rebellion finds in the territory of this great republic against the wishes of all those who love order and

Secretary Olney's Letter of April 1896 Offering the Good Offices of This Govern
ment Brought to Light—He Argues that
Spain's Cause is Hopeless—The Cubans
Increasing in Strength—DeLome's Reply
Chiefly Accurations of Aidingthe Cubans
Washington, May 19.—The secret arWashington, May 19.—The secret ar-

day in order to achieve such a desirable end, by endeavoring to correct the mis States and by exposing the plots and calumnies of its rebellious subjects. "It may well happen that the declara-tions recently made in the most solemn form by the government of his majesty concerning its intentions for the future ill also contribute in a large measure to gratify the wish that your excellency clearly expressed in your note; namely, that all the people of the United States, convinced that we are in the right, will empletely cease to extend unlawful aid formation on the Cuban question should be desired, in addition to that it already

has, by the government of the United States, which shows itself so hopeful States, that the justice of Spain may be recognized by all, the government of his majesty will take the greatest pleasure in applying it with the most accurate de States shall once be convinced of our right, and that honest conviction shall in some manner be made but little more will be required in order that all those in Cuba who are not merely striving to accomplish the tota ruin of the beautiful country in which they were born, being then hopeless of outside help and powerless by themselves,

will lay down their arms. "Until that happy state of things has been attained, Spain will, in the just de-fence not only of her rights, but also of for an early victory which she is now ex-

Base Ball.

May 19.—The Phillies defeated in an exciting was called out by Umpire Sheridan for interfering with the ball. Manager Stallings has protested the game on the ground that La Joie was hit while he was in batting position. The score:

Philadelphia ....200310000-6 9 4 Batteries: Rhines, Dwyer and Schriver: Taylor and Clements. Umpire Sheridan; time 2:00. Louisville, May 19.-The Orioles had becoming more enormous. No one their young "South Paw." Nops, in the box again today and he was almost as successful as on Monday. Hill pitched fine ball, but the Baltimores were lucky in bunching their hits. The score:

weeks while in other points on the island Louisville ......000000100-1 Baltimore ......01200000\*-3 6 2 Batteries: Hill and Wilson; Nops and Robinson. Umpire McDermott. Time 1:58. Chicago, May 19 .- Boston won the last game of the series on the local's "It might well be deemed a derebattery errors and poor base running.

The score: ......0040200000-6 9 6 Chicago ...2030100001-7 12 2 Batteries: Griffith and Kittredge; Klobendanz and Bergen. Umpire Mc-Donald: time 2:05. Cleveland, May 19.-The Clevelands won today because of their good fielding and timely hitting, combined with the errors of Cartwright. The score:

R. H. E.

Cleveland ......12010022\*-8 10 3 Washington .... 200001020-5 13 4 Batteries: Young and Zimmer; Merer and Farrell. Umpire Hurst; time St. Louis, May 19.-The Browns presented a new front today. Douglas supplanted Connor at first and Kissinger took the latter's place in left field. Hart was in great form. In addition he knocked out a home run and a single. The score:

St. Louis ......001000002-3 8 Brooklyn ......000001000-1 Batteries: Hart and McFarland; Kennedy and Grim. Umpire Lynch; time Pittsburg, May 19.-In the first inning after Seymour had given two men bases on balls, hit another and let in two runs, Meekin was substituted, but his support was poor. Tannehill was splendidly backed up, the wonderful stops and throws of Ely being a feature. The score: Pittsburg ......42212000 \*---11 9 New York .....210000101-5 9

ATLANTIC LEAGUE At Richmond-Athletics ......000000031-4 8 0 Norfolk ........000200001-3 7 4 At Hartford-Hartford ......111115040-14 15 3 Lancaster .....004003030-10 12 4 At Newark.-Darkness ended the Newark .....0000010040000000-5 .....1000310000000000-5

Turkey's Prompt Yielding to Russia Constantinople, May 19.-An official statement was publishel this evening which, after briefly reciting the Turkish side of the war up to the battle of Domokos, says:

"The ezar sent to the sultan a special telegram expressing his sincere sentiments, re-affirming the pacific views of the powers and noting with appreciation the success of the imperial troops. The capture of Domokos forming the natural limit of the defensive operations and the government being desirous of giving fresh proof of its pacific intention, the cabinet de cided, and its decision was confirmed by an irade, to cease hostilities upon conditions to be arranged by the respective commanders. The conditions of peace, following the armistice, will assure the future rights and dignity of the imperial government, the frontiers of Turkey and the preservation of general peace."

Berlin, May 19 .- The Frankfort Zeis tung today says that on receipt of the czar's dispatch the sultan, before conferring with the council of ministers, the fact that capital is fast withdrawing telegraphed to Edham Pasha, the Turhim to stop further advance of Turkish troops operating against the Greeks and also replied to the dispatch of the czar saying he was happy to fulfill his wish. The Turkish minister for war, Riza Pasha, today contracted for 160,000 Mauser rifles.

New Rice Mills in Brooklyn. The new Pembroke rice milis, at Atoperations Wednesday. The mills are owned by the National Rice Milling Company, which also owns a large plant in New Orleans and several in North Carolina. The Standard Rice Company of this city will be the dis-The Pembroke mills are four stories high and have a capacity of 500 bags

from steamer and the finished rice placed on board vessel, if desired, with also equipped for milling the domestic product, which has to be put through one more process. The company claim more effectual means of preventing hence- - New York Journal of Commerce.

### THE STATE MUSEUM

ECEIVES A FINE SPECIMEN OF

River-Off for London. Messenger Bureau, Park Hotel.

Raleigh, N. C., May 19. The state museum today received from Mr. Potter, of Beaufort, a fine specimen of man-eating shark. It is nine fect in length and was killed in that harbor. It appears to be of the species known as sand shark, which rarely attains a greater length than six feet. The largest king crab ever seen at Beaufort was also received. Editor Ramsay of The Progressive

much talked of, has arrived; that it has struck him and paralyzed him. J. C. L. Harris, confidential advisor to Governor Russell, declared today He says McKinley like Cleveland favors peace with dishonor. Mr. Harshared his views and replied that he thought he did. Nine convicts arrived today from

Edgecombe county, making nearly fifty this month. Inquiry was made today of an off cial what were the charges against any officers of the state Farmers' Alliance He replied that the only complaint was that goods were not shipped at the in its price lists, but that this was due to fluctuations.

cost of \$7,500, is now being repainted. President Richard H. Battle, of the that he will accept. its debt approximates \$45,000. It was incurred not by reason of any extrav-

There was frost at some points in the piedmont section Monday morning This has been a cool May Mrs. Brock, of Mecklenburg, is a lucky woman. Monday she found a one and a half pound nugget of gold on her farm. It is decided that the Raverscroft high school at Asheville is not the property of the Episcopal missionary diocese of Asheville and not of the diocese

tic Monthly, Boston, is the son of Mr. A. F. Page, of Aberdeen, the "lumber king" of North Carolina. This brilliant editor delivered the annual address before the normal and industrial college at Greensboro today. He was born in this county. Weather Observer Van Herrmann is at Clarksville, placing in position new

Roanoke, that being a very important hospital, is closed for thirty days, in order to allow necessary repairs to be made

Charles E. Johnson, a leading cotton buyer here, left for London today, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Mary, and Miss Eleanor Vass, daughter of the late Major W. W. Vass. Charles D. Heartt, chief of police here for seventeen years, who was recently given two months leave of absence with pay, goes to Seven Springs, to recruit his health, which is very poor. The work on the Virginia and Carolina railroad (between Richmond and Ridgeway) begins in thirty days. Raleigh will then be on the most direct north and south line. Fifty-three prisoners were today

Roanoke. The Presbyterian General Assembly. Charlotte, N. C., May 19 .- The gen-

sent from the penitentiary to the

order by the retiring moderator, Rev. R. H. E. Dr. R. Q. Mallard. About 400 commissioners have signified their intention of being present. This session of the assembly will be one of more than ordinary interest

church in the United States was organized in Augusta, Ga., in 1861, the first assembly being held in the Presbyterian church in that city. Charlotte has made ample arrangements for entertaining the assembly and will give the members of that distinguished body a cordial welcome.

SHARK FROM BEAUFORT.

C. L. Harris Rampant for Recognition of Cuba-He Says McHinley "Favors Peace With Dishonor" - The Charges Against Farmers' Alliance Officials-Mrs. Brock, of Meckienburg, Finds a Big Nug-get of Gold-Gauges Put in Roanoks

Farmer says the "McKinley ... ve," so ris was asked if Governor Russell

prices quoted by the business agency

The First Baptist church here, recently refitted as to its interior, at a state agricultural society, tenders the position of chief marshal to Eugene Holt, of Burlington. There is no doubt The officials of this county state that

of North Carolina. Walter H. Page, editor of The Atlan-

river gauges. These are of iron and will mark the stage of the water in the Rex hospital here, which is the city

eral assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States convenes in the First Presbyterian church in o'clock. The assembly will be called to

from the fact that the 250th anniversary of the adoption of the Westminster Standard is to be celebrated. Many of the leading clergymen of the southern church will be present and take part in the celebration. The meeting of the general assembly in Charlotte on the 20th of May is peculiarly appropriate. On that date in each year the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence of 1775 is celebrated The history of the signors and the his. toric events of the day are inseparately interwoven with that of the Presbyterian church of this city and county The building where the assembly it to hold its sessions stands on possibly the most historic ground in the south. The general assembly of the Presbyterian

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

An Assignment at Fayetteville. Fayetteville, N. C., May 19 .- R. M. Nimocks, dealer in plantation supplies, naval stores and cotton factor, made an assignment today at noon. Business depression and shrinkage in property lantic Dock, Brooklyn, commenced values is attributed as the cause, Liabilities about \$70,000 with assets nearly, or quite as much.



Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adul-

# \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* This Week at

# DON'T MISS IT!

# Donegal Suitings

Are the Correct Goods.

NEW MILLINERY GOODS JUST RECEIVED.

We have reduced the price of our Imported Dimities to 12 1-2c.

JOHNSON & FORE.

111 MARKET STREET.

### A. DAVID & CO.

Although our business this Spring has been much larger than any previous season we still have a full assortment of sizes and styles in Men's, Boy's and Children's Clothing. We make a specialty of fitting Stout and Long Men. The largest assortment of Alpaca and Sicilian Coats and Vests in the city will be found in our store.

Our Substantial Tailoring is telling, and without exaggeration we can save you from \$5 to \$10 on a Suit. Come and see the assortment.

Our Furnishing Department, consisting of all kinds of Shirts, White and Colored, Soft and Stiff Bosoms, Attached and Detached Collars and Cuffs, Undershirts and Drawers, Night Shirts, Pajamas, Neckwear (which speak for themselves), etc., beats anything ever offered to the Wilmington

## A. DAVID&CO.

Wilmington's leading Clothiers, Merchant Tailors and Gent's Furnishers.

# GIVEN AWAY FREE

All - Cash - Customers.

I will give a card, beginning Monday Clothing. morning, the 17th of May, to get a pres ent as follows: For a \$5.00 purchase I will One pair Men's Pants for 40c; heaiver at 50c; very near all wool at 85c; very nice at \$1.25 and \$1.50 up to \$3.00; Gent's nice Suits at \$3.00, \$4.25, \$5.00, \$6.00 and up to rive a Brass Wall Pocket for papers; for \$10.00 purchase I will give a high standng Baby Chair or a fine Life Size Crayon \$7.00 and \$10; Boy's fine, large Sailor Collar, nicely trimmed, in nice braid, Sults for 50c; in heavy goods at 69c and \$1.00 and up to \$1.85, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00 a suit; Gents' thin Coats for 45 and 50c; black Portrait; for a \$15.00 sale I will give a nice Oak Stand; for a \$25.00 purchase I will give a very fine Oak Arm Rocking Chair or a very nice Oak Certer Table or 3-shelf Book Case; with a \$50.00 pur-Alpaca Coats at \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00; fine chase I will give a very nice 3-shelf Oak Folding Book Case or a tall standing handsome Hall Hat Rack or a fine standblack Coats and Vests for \$2.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00; long Linen Dusters for 75c and \$1.00 ing Writing Desk. If you have not got a If you need Men's Shirts look over mine

bunched with all cash purchases, and last

but not least, we are offering some special

values in Dry Goods, Silks and Ribbons, Shambrie, Pink and Blue, slightly dam-

aged, at 31/2c per yard, worth 8c; Domesti

Dress Gingham at 3½c; Heavy Plaids a 3½c; heavy 44 White Homespun at 4c;

splendid Bleaching, 4-4, at 5c; Shirt Waist Calicoes at 4c; Percale at 5c; Turkey Red

Table Cloth at 16c; Table Oil Cloth at 12½c; beautiful White Bleached Table

Marseilles Spreads, slightly damaged, worth \$1.00, to close for 60c; splendid Colored Bed Spreads in Blue, White and Red at 75c, better at 90c; fine White Sheets, nicely

hemmed and nicely made, at 50c; Pillow Cases at 10c; large Cotton Towels 50 inches long for 10c; splendid large Linen

Towels at 17½c, worth elsewhere 25c; Ladies Hemstitched Handkerchiefs 5 and 10c; Ladies Black Silk Mits for 15, 20 and

25c; Ladies' Black and White Silk Gloves for 25, 40 and 50c; Ladies' Corsets in nice French Woven Goods at 39c, the Vigilant for 50c, R. & G. at 75c and \$1.00; Dr. War-

ner's Corset Caroline for \$1.00 and \$1.25; Dr. Warner's Nursing Corsets at \$1.00;

Dr. Warner's Freezeland Open Work Cor-

Dress Goods.

LAWN-Rose Bud Lawn at 2%c; De-

fender, worth 6c, now 4½c; Dimity, all colors, at 10c; White Pique, very pretty, at 8, 10, 12, 15, 18 and 20c, all grades; beau-

tiful colored Pique at 12½c; Black Lawn in Plain at 10 and 12½c; Striped at 10 and 12½c; Black Dotted Swiss with White Dots, beautiful goods, for 12½c; White Dotted Swiss at 8, 12½, 15 and 20c per yard; 28 inch beautiful Double Fold Dress Goods at 10, 12½ 15 and 18½ released.

Goods at 10, 12½, 15 and 18c; splendid Double Fold Cashmere, 36 inches wide, at

t; better Cashmere and Serge at 25c up \$1.00; fine Black, Plain Brilliantine at

9, 35 and 50c; Figured at 25, 35 and 50c.
STATIONERY.—One pound of fine ruled Writing Paper 10c; 1 box of fine Paper, 24 Envelopes, 24 sheets of Paper for 5c; finer

2 Envelopes, best goods, for 25c. One paper of fine Needles 1c; 1 paper

nice Nickel goods at 10c.

62 inches wide, for 25c; large White

Summer Under wear.

We have a beautiful line of summer Underwear; Light Weight Merino for 33c, worth 50c a piece; also the Balbriggan Undervest at 25, 40 and 50c; all grades of Drawers from 18, 22, 25, 35 and 50c a pair; Cantel Might Drawers and State of St Gents' Night Dresses, nicely trimmed, for 50, 75c and \$1.00; Ladies' for 50, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25; Ladies' fine ready-made worsted Skirts, all styles, from \$1.25, \$1.85, \$2.25, \$3.00

Shoes and Slippers.

We lead in Clothing, Dress Goods and Notions, and also in Shoes.

Ladies' fine Shoes, with Patent Tip, for 63c; very neat and honest goods at 85c and \$1.00; very nice and best goods at \$1.25 and \$1.50; Men's Shoes, nice Lace and Elastic Shoes for 99c, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.25; Gents' Job Shoes for \$1.00, worth \$1.00 to \$2.00; Ladies' Job Shoes for \$0 and \$1.00 to \$2.00; Ladies' Job Shoes for 50 and ic; all solid, odd numbers and sizes. A big line of fine Steel Frame Umbrellas, nice cloth cover, Paragon frame, at \$1.00; the large 28-inch, same goods, at \$1.10; splendid Umbrellas at 50, 75 and 85c.

Millinery.

Ribbons, Veilings, come and see us; it is a solid fact that we are selling the Millinery of the city. We sell nice Sailors from 9, 15, 20, 25c; beautiful Bell-Crowned Band Sallors from 25, 50, 75c and \$1.00: very nice trimmed Hats at 50, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25 and up to \$5.00 and \$6.00; our \$2.50 and \$3.00 line is very nice. We are selling goods low for the cash. We need the mighty dollar. It is the great wheel that drives the prices down on all classes of goods and lets the poor man get full value for his labor. If come and see us and get one of our Furniture cards we will give you a handsome piece of furniture free and the lowest nice Tacks 1c; 3 Lead Pencils 1c; 2 packs prices you ever bought goods for before nice Tacks 1c; 3 Lead Pencils 1c; 2 packs nice Envelopes 5c; 1 nice Lady's Undervest 4c; 1 nice Lap Robe for summer for the time, but labor is cheap and we can hire more help and serve you with newest 2c; 1 nice Feather Duster 5c; 1 dozen Buttons for dresses 2c; 1 set 3 Stud Buttons, goods at lowest prices. You will find us 1 Collar Button, and 2 Link Cuff Buttons, at 112 North Front street, opposite The

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Prop'r.

OF WILMINGTON'S BIG RACKET STORE Think It Over

Made to Order.



Do you wear Clothes? Of course you do-but are they the right kind-such as ours? We sell the kind that fits properly and wears well-the kind on which the braid and seams do not get "shiny" looking in a week or two.

There is as much difference between Clothes as there is between pies-some make you feel splendid while others only remain to remind you that life is but a hollow sham. When it comes to Ready Made Clothing for Men, Boys and Children we are the acknowledged headquarters and have set a pace on prices that makes purchasers happy and keeps competitors guessing. A thorough investigation will convince you that we are also "strictly in it" on Summer Furnishing Goods and Suits

MUNSON & CO