The Wilmington Messenger.

VOL. XI. No. 65. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MARCH 17, 1898. PRICE 5 CENTS.

TELEGRAPH SUMMARY.

THE STATE.

The railway commission fixes freight rates on firewood.——The populist conference met yesterday in Raleigh; about seventy-five were present.——The Pee Dee Cotton Mill Company, of Rockingham, will build another factory and put in 6,000 spindles.——The statement that M. L. John is one of the stockholders of Rockingham's new republican paper is erroneous; he is a democrat.——Penitentiary directors confirm the contract made by Mr. Leazar for artesian wells on the Roanoke river farms——The railway commission will render its decision in the passenger rate case today; the commission will also investigate the charge of discriminating rates against Wilmington on molasses.

DOMESTIC.

The president appoints Perry Glascock, of Indiana, consul at Baraco, Cuba.——The foreign relations committee of the senate report favorably a resolution providing for the annexation of Hawaii.——Near Afton, Ark., a man mentally unbalanced, shoots his daughter and then himself, killing both.——From five to fifteen persons are killed and thirty maimed in a fire in a seven-story building in Chicago; there were 400 persons at work in the building; several heroic deeds in rescuing the people were done.——At Mount Pleasant, Mich., a savings bank's safety vault is robbed of $3,000.——Peter Maher defeats Steve O'Donnell.——The Georgia populist convention nominates Thos. E. Watson for governor.

FOREIGN.

France is mobolizing her navy in order to support Russia in the east.——The bark British Princess collides with and sinks and unknown steamer off Lowestoft; the latter sinks immediately.

SOLDIERS FOR UNCLE SAM.

Men Wanted for the Infantry, Cavalry and Artillery Service

A big poster has been put up in the postoffice with the following heading: "United States Army Recruiting Service—Wanted for the United States Army able bodied men of good character, between the ages of 21 and 30 years."

The men are wanted for the infantry, cavalry and artillery service. For the infantry and artillery service men must be not less than 5 feet and 4 inches high and must weigh not less than 128 pounds nor more than 190. For the cavalry the required length is not less than 5 feet 4 inches nor more than 5 feet 10 inches and the weight not over 165 pounds. The term of enlistment is for 3 years for all arms of the service Applicants are required to satisfy the recruiting officers regarding age and character and should be prepared to furnish the necessary evidence. Only unmarried men need apply. Original enlistments are confined to persons who are citizens of the United States or who have made legal declaration of their intention to become citizens thereof, and who can speak read and write this English language.

The pay for enlisted men is as follows: Sergeant majors $23 per month; regimental quartermasters, $23; chief trumpeters and principal musicians, $23; sadler sergeants, $22; first sergeants, $25; ordinance sergeants, $34; quartermaster sergeants, $34; sergeants, $18; corporals, 15; soldiers ferriers, artificers and blacksmiths, $15; wagones, $14; field musicians and privates, $13. The men are also furnished rations, clothing, bedding, medicines and medical attendance.

Soldiers who have served honestly and faithfully for 20 years or who have been discharged for wounds or disease are entitled to admittance in the Soldiers' Home at Washington. Twelve and a half cents per month is deducted from the monthly pay for the benefit of the Home. Men who serve 30 years will be retired and will be allowed three-fourths of their pay monthly and $9.50 per month for clothing and subsistence.

Applications should be made to Captain F. Hartz, Captain 11th infantry, recruiting officers 624 East Broad street, Richmond, Va.

Why allow yourself to be slowly tortured at the stake of disease? Chills and Fever will undermine, and eventually break down the strongest constitution. "Febri-Cura" (Sweet Chill Tonic with Iron) is more effective than Quinine, and being combined with Iron is an excellent tonic and Nerve medicine. It is pleasant to take, and is sold under positive guarantee to cure or money refunded. Accept no substitute. The "just as good" kind don't effect cures. Sold by J. C. Shepard, J. H. Hardin and H. L. Fentress

A Good Democrat in a False Light

The Messenger publishes with a great deal of pleasure the following card:

Laurinburg, N. C., March 16.

Editors Messenger:

I was surprised to see in your Sunday's paper that I am one of the incorporators of the new republican newspaper started at Rockingham, and on Monday telegraphed to Raleigh to have it corrected. The News and Observer corrected it, but Colonel Olds did not. At this I am both pained and surprised. I have never been anything but a democrat, and my friends are disappointed and disgusted to think I could hold any interest adverse to democracy. I never have, and hope to high heaven I shall never so far wander away from the principles of democracy as to do so. I have been chairman of the democratic executive committee of the county and am advertised as holding stock in a republican newspaper!

Please be so kind as to say that the report is an entire mistake; that I had not so much as heard of the enterprise until I saw it in The Messenger, and could have no interest in anything antagonistic to my party's principles.

Yours hastily,

M. L. JOHN.

Our Raleigh correspondent last night sent us the following special dispatch:

"The statement that Maxcy L. John was one of the stockholders in the republican newspaper at Rockingham was erroneous, and was inadvertently made. He is one of the most zealous of democrats."

"I don't know, there may be others," he said, "but I have used 'Parker's Tolu Cough Syrup' in my family for years and would not be without it." He knew better than to buy the inferior preparation that was being urged upon him." Parker's Tolu Cough Syrup" has no equal. It will immediately relieve any Cough or Cold, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis and kindred ailments. Contains no injurious ingredients, is pleasant to take and a safe remedy for children. For sale by J. C. Shepard, J. H. Hardin and H. L. Fentress.

Contents of Third Page

Raleigh letter.——Proceedings in congress.——"Public Opinion."——Market quotations and reviews.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE FORMIDABLE FLEET

ASSEMBLED AT KEY WEST BY OUR GOVERNMENT.

Spain Objects to This and to Our War Preparations, Which are Still Being Actively Made—The President Asks What Number of Troops North Carolina Can Furnish, The Work of the Court About Completed. Situation in Havana More Serious

Washington, March 16.—The main development in the Spanish situation today was in connection with the definite repetitions submitted by the Spanish government to the state department concerning the assembling of a large fleet of American warships at Key West, the war preparations, and the influence which these have had on the approaching elections in Cuba. These representations were exactly in line with the semi-official utterances given in these dispatches last night and accredited to a high official conversant with the views of the Spanish cabinet. While these representations connot properly be regarded as a protest against the attitude and acts of the United States government, it may unquestionably be set down as a remonstrance, calculated to have an effect in European court circles. Not, however, being a technical protest, the statement has not called forth and official rejoinder on the part of the state department, for it is lacking in tangible accusations, being rather an argumentative presentation of alleged Spanish grievances.

TO WITHDRAW THE MONTGOMERY.

The Fern sailed for Havana from Key West this afternoon. She goes to relieve the Montgomery as a home for the officers engaged in supervising the wrecking operations in Havana harbor. It may be stated unequivocably that the Montgomery's withdrawal is not owing to any suggestion from Spanish sources that her presence is not desired. It was the announced intention of Secretary Long when the cruiser was sent to Havana to keep her there only so long as the Fern should be engaged in the work of distributing relief among the sufferers in eastern Cuba. The task having been performed and, owing to the return of the court of inquiry from Havana, there being fewer persons to accommodate, the Fern, which is better equipped than the Montgomery to assist in the wrecking operations, is returned to her position.

Up to the close of office hours the navy department, though it knew officially that the court of inquiry had come over to Key West from Havana, was not informed as to the findings or plans of the court.

THE YACHT MAYFLOWER PURCHASED.

The late Mr. Odgen-Goelet's yacht Mayflower was purchased by the government today. It is said that the object of the navy department is to provide as quickly as possible a number of picket boats of good speed and seagoing ability to act as scouts and also to aid our ironclads and more expensive vessels in operations against torpedo boats. A large number of private yachts have been offered to the department, and other acquisitions of the same type as the Mayflower may be expected.

FORMIDABLE FLEET AT KEY WEST.

The fleet at Key West will be augmented within the next day or two by the arrival of the gunboat Annapolis, the torpedo boat Foote, and the naval tugs Leyden and Samoset. The gunboat Helena is now on her way from the European station under orders to report at Key West. The Helena reported hyr arrival today at Funchal, on her way to join the fleet. These and the other vessels previously ordered to that point constitute the largest assemblage of war vessels made since the demonstration following the Virginius affair, and considering effectiveness and armament it is the strongest assemblage of ships, for other than review purposes, since the war. The fleet now at Key West and Tortugas is as follows: cruiser New York, battleship Massachusetts, battleship Indiana, battleship Iowa, battleship Texas, cruiser Detroit, gunboat Nashville, cruiser Marblehead, dispatch boat Fern, torpedo boats Dupont, Cushing, Porter, Winslow and Ericsson. To these will soon be added the five vessels now en route there. In adition to these the Montgomery is at Havana and is practically a part of the fleet, the gunboats Wilmington and Castine and cruiser Cincinnati are at Barbadoes, the Newport at Colon, with the Puritan, Newwark, Amphitrite and other ships of the North Atlantic squadron at points along the coast further northward. In point of ships, the fleet under Rear Admiral Case on January 3, 1874, following the Virginius affair, was considerably larger. Although formidable in its day, this aggregation was made up of the old style wooden ships and monitors which had gone through the civil war and every available craft that could bear guns. Compared with the modern battleships and cruisers of the new navy, it was insignificant in tonnage and general effectiveness. It is noteworthy, however, that this formidable gathering of ships was at the same point as the present gathering and during a critical period with Spain, and that it did not eventuate in war.

DRAWING ON THE $50,000,000.

Secretary Alger has made requisitions on the president for two large allotments from the appropriation of $50,000,000 for the national defense. One is for $5,000,000 for the use of the engineer department of the army in the completion of certain fortification works along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts now in progress, and the other is for $2,225,000 for the use of the ordnance department of the army in the acquirement of arms and ammunition. Pretty much all this money is needed to cover contracts already made by the military establishment.

An encouraging telegram came to the department from Admiral Bunce, commandant of the New York navay-yard. It was: "The naval constructor reports dock No. 3 pumped dry last night. Test of the structure is satisfactory. The caisson joint leaks, but is easily remedied." The department places the date of the final completion of the dock at April 30th, in view of this report.

AMBULANCE SHIPS.

Surgeon General Van Reypen, of the navy returned today from Newport News where he went to examine into the practicability of converting the Plant Line steamer Grand Duchess into an ambulance or hospital ship for use of the navy in the event of hostilities with Spain. This steamer, which General Van Reypen says is large, roomy and airy, formerly plied between New York and Savannah, but was laid up because of the disarrangement of her boilers. So far as accommodations are concerned the vessel after some necessary work would make an admirable ambulance ship, but the lack of boilers which it would take months to replace, limits her adaptability for use at the present time. The surgeon general has in view several other ships which, with but a limited expenditure of money, could be changed into ambulance ships, but he will be compelled to await the report of the special board which is examining into the question of auxiliary cruisers before taking any action.

CONTRACTS FOR MORE SHOT SHELL.

The war department is making ready for another big contract looking to the procurement of a lot of shot and shell. An advertisement has just been issued calling for "cast iron projectiles for sea coast cannon." The bids are made returnable next Monday at 3 o'clock at the ordnance office, war department. The shot and shell are of the heavy description, 187 10-inch solid shot, 910 12-inch mortar shells, weighing 800 pounds each, and 500 12-inch mortar shells being wanted. The projectiles are entirely different from the $1,000,000 worth ordered yesterday. Those were wrought steel shot and shell known as armor piercers and intended for attack upon battleships, monitors and such armored vessels. Those called for now are for use either against lightly armored or unarmored ships or else for "deck piercers," being fired from mortars with a plunging fire into the deck of vessels lying out at sea. Being of cast metal these projectiles, it is expected, will be much cheaper than the armor piercers already ordered.

The equipment bureau of the navy department has prepared itself for the equipment at very short notice of any vessel of the auxiliary navy that may be acquired with the most approved signaling service. Considering the competition offered by the navy and marine corps in the enlistment of recruits, the war department feels that it is doing very well in securing men for the artillery regiments. The adjutant general's report today was that 220 men has been secured. This is at the rate of 800 per month and about as fast as the men can be properly taken care of.

WANTS TO INVADE CUBA.

Adjutant General Corbin yesterday received a military visitor who said he was fresh from the battlefields of Cuba and desired to arrange with him for the immediate investment of the port of Havana. He was dressed in a military uniform of green cloth and said he was ready to take the field at once. He gave his name as Lieutenant Colonel Jorge A. Rivera y Monez, Fourth army corps, Cuban army, and said he had come from General Mayris Rodriguez, second in command. To use his own words, he "was just from the field and had blood on his boots" and he gave every indication of being earnest and eager for the fray. What he desired was an army of 5,000 men from the United States with which to begin the invasion of Cuba and his plan was to fire on Morro Castle and sack the city of Havana. General Corbin treated him courteously and said he would see him later about the army of invasion.

NO TALK OF SALE OF CUBA.

Madrid, March 16.—A semi-official agency today published the following announcement: "It is useless to talk of the sale of Cuba. The question could not be arranged except by parliament and it is impossible that any Spanish chamber could agree to sell the island at any price."

The financial press comments upon the facility with which Spain has supported the heavy financial burdens incurred on account of the insurrections in Cuba and the Philippine islands and points out that although, since Senor Sagasta has been premier, the coast of the wars were exceeded 300,000,000 pesatas, the note circulation of the Bank of Spain has only increased from 1,174,926,306 to 1,259,630,650 pesatas. Upon his showing he press asserts that no one doubts that if a fresh loan should be required it could be raised as easily as was the loan a year ago.

El Heraldo, in a very conciliatory article, supposed in official circles to be inspired, after pooh-poohing the "fiction that Spain desires to provoke a war" says: "If the United States really wishes peace and Spain is resolved to maintain it, let each go half way, and the pacification of Cuba and the tranquility of Europe will be accomplished."

Berlin, March 16.—Senor Sandoval, the Spanish agent, is negotiating for the purchase of a number of old and slow steamers of the North German Lloyd steamship company.

PRESIDENT'S INQUIRY AS TO NORTH CAROLINA TROOPS.

RALEIGH, N. C., MARCH 16.—GOVERNOR RUSSELL TODAY RECEIVED A MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT M'KINLEY ASKING HOW MANY TROOPS THE STATE COULD FURNISH IN CASE OF HOSTILITIES. THE REPLY OF THE GOVERNOR GAVE 245,000 AS THE NUMBER.

Havana, March 16.—The officers of the Maine who remain here are disappointed at not being ordered north, and believe they will not be sent back to the United States until it is certain the court of inquiry into the loss of the battleships will not return to Havana.

EXPEDITING WORK ON THE WRECK.

With the arrival of the big derrick Chief and other machinery the wrecking work already shows signs of progress. The naval divers are still working about the wreck, under the direction of Captain Sigsbee and Lieutenant Commander Wainwright, with Ensign Powelson, to make any changes in the drawings which may be called for by new discoveries.

SPAIN NOT AFRAID OF WAR.

La Lucha in its leading editorial this afternoon says it is unable to explain the bellicose attitude of the United States and inclines to the belief that this is the fault of business syndicates like the sugar trust, or due to some new desire to annex Cuba which has "changed the physiognomy of the American people." It claims that Spain has done nothing to hurt the pride of the United States and refers to the friendliness of Spain for the American colonies when they were fighting England, and also to the "strict neutrality maintained during the civil war." La Lucha says it can only explain the helping of the insurgents from American sources during the present insurrection in Cuba by "defective law, varying in the different states of the American union." The editorial concludes: "The end of the journey will show which nation has the more to lose in a contest that may come now. No doubt Spain does not fear war. Public opinion, if not demanding, does not repel hostilities. It is believed by many that this way is the only means of reaching an end of the present knotty state of affairs."

HEADQUARTERS AT ATLANTA.

Atlanta, Ga., March 16.—Brigader General William H. Graham the commander of the new department of the south, and his chief of staff, Lieutenant Adams, arrived in Atlanta today. General Graham will, it is said, at once establish his headquarters and remove the offices of himself and staff from San Antonio.

Munitions of war are passing through Atlanta to gulf and Atlantic ports daily Railroad men expect thirty cars of war material during the balance of the week.

London, March 16.—The final contract providing for the sale of the warships Amazonas and Almirante Abrouall, to the United States has been signed. The price is something over 500,000 pounds sterling ($2,500,000 for both ships. An American crew is expected here from Lisbon tonight, to take posession of the Amazonas on Friday.

TENSION GROWS SERIOUS AT HAVANA.

Havana, via Key West, Fla., March 16.—With the departure of the court of inquiry, after a second visit to the scene of the wreck of the Maine, the tension grows serious. The court, a body like a grand jury in its functions, is nearly ready to report. Unless there are new discoveries here, which is unlikely, there is nothing to be done, but for the members to seclude themselves in the Iowa and formulate the convictions already firmly held.

There is no reason to change the belief that the court will find that the disaster was caused by an explosion outside the Maine. The chief officers have been absolutely discreet while talk of the divers has been contradictory. From bits of evidence that have come out during the three weeks' examination it seems as sure as anything in this latitude can be that the plans before the court show that the ship was broken in two and the forward part rent asunder by an explosion from the outside. Captain Sampson intimated to the correspondent yesterday that the testimony was "gratifyingly complete." This might mean that an accidental cause had been discovered but the indications are all the other way. No one believes that any Spanish officials or officers of rank will be implicated, whatever may be the findings of the court. Captain Sampson, before leaving, said the court's departure was not due to orders received, but was decided upon solely by the members themselves.

The wrecking work has been very slow, but it is hoped that now, with the added facilities and the others that are to come, work will be advanced with greater rapidity.

The volunteers are apparently more quiet, though many of the leaders are angered by private advices from Madrid to the effect that Senor Sagasta is as firmly resolved as ever on their disarmament.

ADVISED TO LEAVE CUBA.

This correspondent has seen cable messages from London to several English tobacco merchants telling them to leave the island at once and hinting that war seems inevitable.

The Associated Press correspondent at Matanzas tells a said story, not only of the suffering there, but of the difficulties which the bureaucratic methods of the Spanish officials place in the way of the relief even of those who are actually starving. For instance, a bridge has to be crossed in conveying the stores from the vessel to the warehouse. The local authorities actually tried to charge a toll for each cart load and were only prevented by an order from the governor. In the hearing of the Associated Press correspondent at Matanzas a custom house officer on the wharf called out to a crowd of starving people who were crying for food: "Do you think the Americans sent this food? Well, they did not. It was sent you by the rich Spanish in New York city."

CUBANS TO RAID HAVANA.

Important advices from the insurgents show that General Maximo Gomez has sent a mission to the insurgent chiefs in middle and western Cuba telling them of a great movement that is likely to go through successfully. General Pando, from Santiago de Cuba, ordered the Spanish generals, Castellanos and Tenquo, to entrap the insurgents, numbering from 2,500 to 3,000, under Menical, Capote and Cebreco, in Puerto Principe province. His plans, he supposed, were perfect, but the insurgents flanked the Spanish and are now moving toward the Jucaro trocha. If able to get through, as they have done before, by the use of dynamite, these leaders and a large force are expected to raid Matanzas, Havana and possibly Pinar del Rio during the next fifteen or eighteen days.

TROOPS LEAVE FORT RILEY.

Fort Riley, Kas., March 16.—Battery F., Fifth artillery, destined for Savannah, Ga., and Battery B., Fourth artillery, for New Orleans, left here at 10 o'clock tonight in two special trains over the Union Pacific road, Battery F., of the Fourth artillery, destined for Fort Monroe, will not leave until tomorrow.

WORK OF THE COURT ABOUT FINISHED.

Key West, Fla., March 16.—The arrival of the court of inquiry from Havana on the Mangrove today was not un expected, but the excitement and mystery which has surrounded the behavior of its members during the day is in strong contrast with their former conduct at Key West. The most definite statement obtainable was from a member of the court who, after stipulating that his name should be suppressed, said: Among naval officers and others, it is generally believed that the court of inquiry has come to the definite conclusion that the explosion was external and that the court is now only busied over minor technical details." One of the officers of the Maine said to the correspondent: "I believe the Maine was blown up from the outside; but judging from the questions asked by members of the court when previously here, I am utterly unable to ascertain whether they have even countenanced such a solution of the disaster. I have talked with fellow-officers, and basing their opinions on the character of the questions asked, they too, were bound to confess that they were just as much in the dark."

Amid cheers from the fellow survivors and friends a number of the officers of the Maine left tonight on the Plant Line steamer Olivette, via Tampa for their homes.

Don't annoy others by your coughing, and risk your life by neglecting a cold. One Minute Cough Cure cures coughs, colds, croup, grippe and all throat and lung troubles. R. R. Bellamy.

Georgia Populist Convention

Atlanta, Ga., March 16.—The populist state convention adjourned shortly before 1 o'clock this morning after a long and stormy session. Hon. Thomas E. Watson was nominated for governor, and although he had repeatedly declined to accept, it is believed by some that he will yet consent to make the race.

When a man is suffering with an aching head, a sluggish body, when his muscles are lax and lazy, his brain dull, and his stomach disdaining food, he will, if wise, heed these warnings and resort to the right remedy, before it is too late. "Parker's Sarsaparilla," the "King of Blood Purifiers," makes the appetite keen and hearty—invigorates the liver—purifies the blood and fills it with the life-giving elements of the food. It is a wonderful blood maker and flesh builder. Sold by J. C. Shepard, J. H. Hardin and H. L. Fentress.

Whooping cough is the most distressing malady; but its duration can be cut short by the use of One Minute Cough Cure, which is also the best known remedy for croup and all lung and bronchial troubles. R. R. Bellamy's

A Double Tragedy

Memphis, Tenn., March 16.—News comes from Afton, Ark., a village fifty miles west of here, of a double tragedy. Jefferson Taylor, a well-to-do farmer, who has for some time been mentally unbalanced, found an old pistol. He shot his daughter, killing her instantly. Then he killed himself.

A thrill of terror is experienced when a brassy cough of croup sounds through the house at night. But the terror soon changes to relief after One Minute Cough Cure has been administered. Safe and harmless for children. R. R. Bellamy.

A Bank Robbed

Mount Pleasant, Mich., March 16.—The People's saving bank safety vault was robbed of $3,000 last night. Duplicate keys were used. The bank is in the hands of a receiver.

Hart's Emulsion or Cod Liver Oil with Creosote and the Hypophosphites, if faithfully used, is a specific in the treatment of weak lungs, Consumption, Bronchitis, etc. Leading physicians recommend it. Sold by J. C. Shepard, J. H. Hardin, and H. L. Fentress.

We are anxious to do a little good in this world and can think of no pleasanter of better way to do it than by recommending One Minute Cough Cure as a preventive of pneumonia, consumption and other serious lung troubles that follow neglected colds. R. R. Bellamy.

IN A FIRE TRAP.

FOUR HUNDRED PERSONS IN A BURNING BUILDING.

The Flames Rapidly Sweep Through the Tall Building—Panic Among the Inmates—The Elevators and Stairways Soon Useless—Five to Fifteen Deaths and Thirty Persons Injured—Heroic Deeds in Saving the Panic Stricken People

Chicago, March 16.—It required just twenty minutes this afternoon for one of the most severe fires Chicago has seen since the famous cold storage warehouse fire on the World's Fair grounds in 1893 to take anywhere from five to fifteen lives, maim thirty people and reduce a seven story brick building to a pile of blazing timber, red hot bricks and twisted iron. The number of dead is still in doubt and probably will not be definitely known until the debris is sufficiently cooled to admit of a search being made for the bodies of those who are indoubtedly in the ruins. This will require two days at least. Three men are known to be dead. They are: Samuel A. Clark, book-keeper for the Olmstead Scientific Company; Miles A. Smith, salesman for the same company, and Edward Binz, cashier for Sweet, Wallace & Co.

The building was seven stories high, had a frontage of fifty-eight feet on Wabash avenue and extended back 160 feet to an alley. It was of what is known as the Mill Construction, had two elevator shafts, one in front, one in the rear, and reaching from the third story to the roof was a slight shaft which gave the flames every chance. It was because of this shaft that the fire spread in such rapidity. The building was occupied by a number of concerns, some of them employing large number of people. It is estimated that 400 persons were at work in the building when the fire was discovered. The origin of the fire is in dispute. The weight of evidence seems to be that the explosion was in the lower part of the building, for the flames shot up the light shaft at once. The sound of the explosion threw the inmates of the building into a panic and on seven floors a wild stampede began for the stairways and elevators. To add to the panic the men in charge of the elevators ran their cars up to the top of the building, shouting "fire" at every floor. When they reached the top both elevators took a load of frightened women and started for the bottom. The front elevator was in charge of Henry Gleason, a boy, and the rear one was handled by William St. John, a young man. Both of these kept their heads, showed much coolness and bravery and were instrumental in saving many lives.

The elevator in the front of the building was an elaborate affair and in good order, but not calculated to produce speed. Gleason made one trip to the seventh floor and carried down a load of women, and, although the smoke was rolling through the building in dense clouds, he started up again. At the fourth floor he stopped to take on a crowd of girls from the rooms of the National Music Company, being assisted in his work by Miss Katherine Carney, the newswoman. A man attempted to force his way into the elevator, but Gleason shoved him back into the hall, that the women might have the first chance.

Miss Carney was a true heroine. Although at the outset she had opportunity to escape with the other women she seemed to feel it her duty to stay and help the escape of the girls over whom she had charge. Her voice could be heard above the shrieks of the panic-stricken girls advising them to preserve order and reassuring them again and again. She stood near the stairway and attempted to seize the foremost women as they dashed down to the next floor, but was thrown side. When she saw there was no hope of stopping the panic, she darted to the elevator cage to calm the others. As the elevator ascended, Miss Carney ordered the conductor to stop. She then turned and helped her frightened charges into the cage. During all the excitement she remained calm and issued orders as though directing the women at work. As the elevator started to descend without Miss Carney one of the girls cried to the conductor to stop; but the brave woman, though staring death in the face, shouted for them not to mind her, that she would take care of herself. The girls she sent down the elevator escaped unharmed. Miss Carney escaped by the fire escape.

After reaching the bottom with his load of girls Gleason was about to start up again when the supports of the elevator made way at the top of the shaft caught fire and seeing that they would give way before his slow elevator could make another trip, he gave it up.

At the rear St. John did equally good work, but was not able to make more than one trip as the fire swept through that portion of the building before it attacked the front. In less than ten minutes after the explosion that started the fire escape for the inmates by the stairways and elevators was cut off. There remained only the windows and the single fire escape, a narrow iron thing not over eighteen inches from side to side. This was speedily covered with a struggling mass of people, some on one side, some on the other. Many of those who could not reach the fire escape made their way to the front windows and it was out of these that Clark, Smith and others hurled themselves to death.

Clark was book-keeper for the Olmstead Scientific Company, on the seventh floor and remained to put the books in the safe. He might have escaped had he run upon the first alarm. He was first seen at one of the seventh story windows and a few minutes after showed himself in a window of the sixth floor. The fire was close upon him, the flames and walls behind him were crashing down, and it was certain death. He could remain where he was. There was no possibility of help and he took his only chance. Three seconds later he was dead on the pavement below.

Miles A. Smith, a salesman for the Olmstead Scientific Company, also leaped from a window in the sixth floor. He hesitated some time before taking the leap, but like Clark, understood that it was his only hope. He was instantly killed.

Edward Binz, the cashier of Sweet, Walach & Co., on the sixth floor, fell a victim to his desire to save others and to protect his books from harm. He, upon hearing the alarm, ran to the rear of the store, to warn the employes to run for their lives.

A fireman distinguished himself by a daring rescue. He was upon a ladder close to the building when he heard a cry. The fireman saw a man in a window of the eighth story carrying an inmate. The rescuer was about to throw the unconscious human being into the street in the vain hope of saving him from a death by roasting alive. The fire was roaring so that no word could be heard. Putting up his hands as a signal to wait until he got ready, the fireman braced himself upon the ladder and then waved his arms for the rescuer to drop the man to him. With a shock that nearly knocked the heroic fireman from his position, the body of the man struck the fighter. But it did not get away from him. He held the unconscious man through all the swaying and swinging of the ladder. Hastily descending, the fireman turned his burden over to the police and returned to his post. The man who had saved the workman disappeared. He had a chance to escape had he been brave enough to dash through the smoke and flame. But if he did not immediately follow the fireman who bore away the man he had picked up on the fifth floor his charred remains will be found in the ruins when the search for the dead is made.

George Fenters, property man at the Great Northern theatre, and H. D. Cullen saved several lives. Fenters was passing through the alley in the rear of the building when he saw flames bursting from the roof. He rushed to the fire alarm box at Jackson and Wabash avenue and turned in an alarm. He met Cullen running down the street with a blanket and followed him. The men stood in front of the burning building and held the blanket extended, shouting to several girls on the second floor to jump. Among those who leaped were Josie and Annie Baxa. Several others jumped into the blanket and thus escaped injury. The men stood at the spot until driven from it by the heat.

FREIGHT RATES QUESTIONS.

Fertilizer Rates on the Carolina Central to Stand — Question of Discrimination Against Wilmington on Rates on Molasses to be Investigated—Passenger Rate Question to be Decided Today

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., March 16.—The railway commission's rates allowed the Carolina Central railway on fertilizers in car load lots stand. C. E. Borden acknowledged they were proper. He wanted them cut to the same special rate on the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley, or as Chairman Caldwell puts it, wanted a double cut.

R. W. Hicks appeared before the commission regarding freight rates on molasses to interior points of the state from Wilmington. He made a strong presentation of his claim that there was discrimination in this matter against Wilmington, and in favor of Richmond and Norfolk. The commission served notices on the railways to show cause why the molasses rate to interior points in North Carolina should not be as low as from Richmond and Norfolk, considering difference in mileage.

The commission gives notice that it will meet tomorrow morning and render a decision as to whether its order reducing passenger rates shall stand or be revoked.

What pleasure is there in life with a headache, constipation and billiousness? Thousands experience them who could become perfectly healthy by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. R. R. Bellamy.

Artesian Wells for State Farms

Raleigh, N. C., March 16.—The penitentiary directors endorse the contract made by ex-Superintendent Leasar for sinking an artesian well at each of the Caldonia farms on Roanoke river, and award the contract to Henry E. Knox, Jr., of Charlotte.

There was a discussion about the condition of the penitentiary farms. It was the opinion that good progress is being made, considering the fact that there is no appropriation.

There was also discussion of the plan to secure the continuance of arrangements for keeping federal prisoners here as both Atlanta and Asheville are working against the arrangement.

You need Cod Liver Oil, you say but think you can't take it? Try "Morrhuvin" a perfected "Wine of Cod Liver Oil." You can get all the virtues of the oil without the disagreeable effects. Sold by J. C. Shepard, J. H. Hardin and H. L. Fentress.

The Populist Conference

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., March 16.—The populist conference met at 6 o'clock in the senate chamber. Ayer called it to order and called Cy. Thompson to the chair. Ayer was then made secretary, with Dally and Rivers assistants. Letters from populists were read for two hours and then a recess was taken. It is claimed that seventy-five populists are present. They spent most of the day caucusing and conferring and fairly swarmed in the offices in the capital.

There are three little things which do more work than any other three little things created—they are the ant, the bee and DeWitt's Little early Risers, the last being the famous little pills for stomach and liver troubles. R. R. Bellamy.

Freight Rates on Fire Wood

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., March 16.—The railway commission orders the following as the rate of freight on firewood in car loads, released, loaded and unloaded by the shipper, ten cords minimum: One to ten miles, per cord, 40 cents; 10 to 15 miles, 45 cents; 15 to 30 miles, 50 cents; 30 to 40 miles, 55 cents; 40 to 30 miles, 60 cents. This is a reduction from 10 to 20 per cent. per cord.

"In a minute" one dose of Hart's Essence of Ginger will relieve any ordinary case of Colic, Cramps, or Nausea. An unexcelled remedy for Diarrhoea, Cholera Morbus, Summer complaints and all internal pains. Sold by J. C. Shepard, J. H. Hardin and H. L. Fentress.

Another Cotton Mill for Rockingham

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., March 16.—The Pee Dee Cotton Mill Company, of Rockingham, today decided to duplicate its mill by building another there with 6,000 spindles. This will give the town of Rockingham eight cotton mills.

After years of untold suffering from piles, B. W. Pursell of Knitnersville, Pa., was cured by using a single box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Skin diseases such as eczema, rash, pimples and obtinate sore are readily cured by this famous remedy. R. R. Bellamy.

THE KING'S DAUGHTERS.

Location of the Shelter of the Silver Cross Will Not be Changed This Season

No business of general importance was transacted at the meeting held yesterday afternoon by the Ministering Circle of The King's Daughters, at which Mrs. C. H. King, the president, acted as presiding officer and Mrs. C. O. Byerly filled her duties of secretary.

There was, too, one matter of interest and importance decided upon, and that was not to change the location of the Shelter of the Silver Cross, on Wrightsville Beach, which had been contemplated for several weeks, as announced long since in The Messenger. This decision was made necessary owing to the lateness of the season, and other circumstances. The Shelter will open in about two months, and, of course, there is not time enough for the Circle to dispose of the present building, and purchase another site, and erect a suitable structure thereon.

The Shelter is badly in need of painting and new blinds, as the old ones are too delapidated for use.

It was also decided to hold the election of matron for the Shelter on the first Wednesday afternoon in next whose time on earth has been nearly there will be no business of importance to transact.

Wall Paper! Wall Paper!

100,000 Rolls in Stock, from which to make selection. Suitable Ceiling and Borders to match. Agents for Alfred Peats & Co. Call and see sample new books.

WINDOW SHADES—We make a specialty of fine SCOTCH HOLLAND Window Shales. All sizes made to order.

Picture Framing.

All kinds and sizes of PICTPRE FRAMES manufactured, from the latest styles of Mouldings. A full line of Pictures, Easels, Etc., always on hand. We guarantee lowest prices.

C. W. YATES & CO.

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I Have For Rent

2 DESIRABLE RESIDENCES.

1 AT $35.00 A MONTH.

1 AT $30.00 A MONTH.

ALSO A NICE HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE AND ONE OR TWO BUILDING LOTS.

W. M. CUMMING,

Real Estate Agent and Notary Public.

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J. W. NORWOOD, Pres. H. WALTERS, V. Pres. GEO. SLOAN, Cashier

. . Results if You Deposit in . .

THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY

$1	a week for 5 years you will have	$ 286
$2	" " " " "	$ 572
$3	" " " " "	$ 858
$4	" " " " "	$1144
$5	" " " " "	$1430
$10	" " " " "	$2860
$15	" " " " "	$4290
$1	for 10 years " "	$ 637
$2	" " " " "	$1274
$3	" " " " "	$1911
$4	" " " " "	$2548
$5	" " " " "	$3185
$10	" " " " "	$6370
$15	" " " " "	$9555

STEP BY STEP YOU GO A LONG WAY.

NEW SPRING GOODS

. . AT . .

The C. W. POLVOGT Co.

No. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET.

New Black Goods, New Black Silks,
New Fancy Silks,
New Shades Liberty Silk.
New Pretty Organdies,
New Wash Goods,
New Ginghams, New Laces.

Call and see our assortment before purchasing. All new goods. No last Season's Goods to show you.

New Carpets, Matting, Window Shades, Floor Oil Cloth, Trunks, Etc., Etc.

Agents for Standard Patterns and America's leading Corset, the W. B.

mar 6

GREAT BARGAIN SALE OF

SILKS

JUST RECEIVED.

50 Pieces of Spring and Summer Silks

for Shirt Waists, Skirts and Dresses in price from 19c a yard up at

Taylor's Bazaar.

118 MARKET STREET.

The Most Interesting Display of Novelty Ribbons, Sashes and Scarfs in this City.

JOHNSON & FORE,

No. 111 Market Street.

New Spring Goods, the Handsomest ever Shown by this Up-to-Date House Now on Sale.

WRITE US FOR SAMPLES.

Spring News!

We announce this week, the arrival of the bulk of our SPRING FABRICS. We cannot say enough in praise of the quality and style of the dainty fabrics to be found upon our counters. We invite our patrons and the residents of the city to call and examine them.

Foreign Fancy Wash Goods, exclusive styles in Organdies, Ginghams Shadow Cloths Dimities Plaid Zephews, Tufted Ginghams, Lace Stripes, Lattice Checks, Piques, etc.

Silks plain changeable and Striped Taffetas, Roman Stripes and Plaids, Black Brocades.

Trimmings. Passementries, Jets, Novelty Braids. Handsome Braided Sets and White and Cream Laces.

White Goods. India Linens, Victoria Lawns Nainsook Checks, Dimities. French Nainsook Persian Lawns Long Cloths Piques, English Nainsooks and Fancy White Goods.

A special lot of Gentlemen's Fancy and White Shirts, former price $1.25 and $1.50 each they will go now for 75c each