MOST DECIDED PROSPECTS OF WAR.

Our Administration Stands Firm and Spain Will Not Yield.

BOTH NATIONS DECLINE MEDIATION.

President McKinley Says the State of Affairs in Cuba Must End. Spain Says Mediation Comes Too Late .-- No Eurther Negotia-

> tions Progressing .-- Both Powers Making War Preparations ... Lee to Leave Havana Tomorrow ... Semi-

noles Volunteer for the War.

Madrid, April 6, 11:30 p. m .- A hitch | attatches great importance to the achas occurred in the peace negotiations | tion of the ministers of the powers at and the Cuban armistice proclamation will not be issued tomorrow (Thursday), as expected,

April 7, 1:35 a. m .- There appears to be much mystery connected with last night's events. It seems that after the regular cabinet meeting had adjourned regirned home, the papal nuncio, Mgr. Nava, in company with the minister of foreign affairs, Senor Gullon, received considered of such importance that the It is said the result of their deliberations was telegraphed to Rome, from which it was to be cabled to the United

this precedure, but these facts are furnished on official authority.

The cabinet minister, at their meeting last evening decided to apoint a committee to organize and superintend to resume the practice of his profesthe national subscription to increase the strength of the fleet. A semi-official note issued after the adjournment says.

The cabinet considered every aspect of the situation on the information of the foreign and colonial ministers, and of ministers of war and marine. The outcome of the deliberations was the adhesion of the government to all its previous decisions, without modification, and resolutions to that effect

During the sitting the foreign minister made several visits to the palace, 2:25 a. m.-After the cabinet meet ing, and the issue of the semi-official note, previously cabled, which was regarded as a serious announcement, there was much excitement and dellicose talk in the city.. The cafes were crowded with people, all eagerly discussing the situation, and generally approxing the attitude of the cabinet.
The military papers today are very violent in their utterances against the

United States. 2:30 a. m.-It is asserted here that the communication from Rome which the papal nuncio and the minister for foreign affairs placed before the caminet after the regular meeting had adjourned last night, asked what concessions Spain would make. The cabinet, it is further stated, decided to reply that the government "simply realfirmed its former decisions, already known to Presi-

dent McKinley. As previously intimated in these dispatches, there is no truth in the rumor operent last night in Madrid that the United States government had presented ansultimatum to the government of Spain, demanding that the latter modify within six hours the note presented

after the last conference. 11:11 a. m.-The morning papers her are unanimous in expressing the trouble of the situation as very grave. Several papers announce that General Woodford will leave Madrid tomorrow. He has now taken up his residence at

the United States legation. SPAIN GIVEN A TIME LIMIT. 11:15 a. m .- Inquirles show that General Woodford yesterday believed Spain would accept the proposed armistice and that orders to that effect would be immediately promulgated in the official gazette. Other diplomats also expected a satisfactory solution of the crisis, but at the moment when the cabinet council was commencing the minister for foreign affairs, Senor Gullon, received the following letter from the United States minister: "Having fruitlessly awaited since noon yesterday for the decision of the Spanish government, t is my duty to announce to you that will still wait until midnight. I beg of you to kindly communicate its decision before midnight, and that this decision may be couched in terms which may prevent the sad consequences that I should greatly regret but which I

wheir present state." The letter was sent as an intimate camp, unication, for it commenced "My m,-Spain's laconic minister for war, General Correo, has at last broken his sijence. In an interview the general has given an interesting account of the situation, saying: "War

believe inevitable if things continue in

Is the better of two evils. It is better to fight foreigners than to fight Spanhards rising in indignation if their honor and rights are trampled under foot. QUARDS INCREASED AT AMERI-CAN LEGATION. Noon .- The guards around the Unit

ed States legation were trebled today, General Woodford was at his desk ut an early hour and many Americans dailed to ask about the arrangements made for their protection. The general said he would remain here until directed to a ply for his passports, until they are handed to him. He added that when he leaves the British flag will be hoisted over the United States

In spite of the alarming situation and the general belief that the end is about reached, several of the diplomats still

The family of General Woodford, which left this city last night, has arrived at Hendaye, on the frontier, and proceeded to Biarritz. 5:30 p. m.—The Heraldo's leading article will applaud the government's conduct in replying to General Woodford, "whose proceedings," the article says, "are considered extraordinarily brusque and blamable. Briefly summed up, The Heraldo's information points to the fact that war. as inevitable, but the newspaper still



Washington.

MINISTER WOODFORD'S STATE-5:50 p. m.-United States Minister Woodford has issued the following statement to the Spanish press: "The Madrid newspapers of this

merning are filled with statements concerning the American minister which are so inaccurate that he asks the courtesy of the press to correct He does this in the interests of friendship and peace. "The proprieties of his diplomatic po-

sition forbid his making any statement with regard to his diplomatic action with the Spanish government: But last September the Spanish foreign office received written permission to pubhish the text of any official correspondence which he should have at any time with the Spanish government, and this permission is effective today. The Spanish government is at complete liberty to publish every word he has ever addressed to the foreign office by letter, memorandum or statement.

"The second secretary of the American legation has sailed for New York sion. He has resigned from the diplomatic service. The American minister's wife left with her niece for Paris Wednesday night. She is in poor health and the excitement of the past fortnight has compelled her to seek absence and rest. The daughter of the American minister remains and will remain with him at Madrid. He has not given up his residence, where he expects to reside so long as he shall remain accredited to the Spanish court. "The American minister has received

othing but courtesy from the people of Madrid: He has never had the slightest apprehension as to his own personal security or that of his family. He is working for peace and, despite all rumors to the contrary, he still hopes peace will be kept between Spain and the United States and that peace will soon be re-established in Cuba. based upon absolute justice, with protection for the great American interests in that island and the maintenance of

the honor of Spain." 7:13 p. m .- Today being Holy Thursare crowded with ladies in mantillas. many wearing the national colors in their hair, going from one church to another. While the crowd was thickest General Woodford, the United States minister, and Miss Woodford walked from the United States legation to their residence. They were recognized by many, but their promenade was not marked by any special incident.

Several of the papers published statements by Lieutenant General Correo, minister of war, apparently authentic, in which he denies that the government is threatened with a ministerial crisis. Referring to the possibly of a conflict with the United States. General Correo is represented as expressing a hope that it may still be averted, "because it is known that President Mc-Kinley's message to the American congress will refer neither to independence nor to intervention." General Correo

"In thus changing his attitude, President McKinley responded doubtless to Spain's determined conduct, and if we had not bowed our heads at the time we suffered our first humiliation we should not find ourselves where we are today. I am not of those who blindly shout 'victory, should there be a rupture and hostili ties, but I believe that of the two evils war is preferable to humiliation."

8:30 p. m .- El Pais (republican) publishes a sensational account of an alleged attack upon the Spanish legation in Washington, which is being cried all seriously, but the purpose of the arevidently to foment feeling against the American legation here, and the civil governor of Madrid has sale of the paper. The town remains absolutely quiet.

"El Correo, the ministerial organ, repeace, but, that the undercurrent is undoubtedly warlike.

9:30 p. m.-The outcome of the cabinet council is that the ministers conidered and replied to a message from transacted the current business of the different ministerial departments. One member of the cabinet informed the representatives of the press that the aspect of affairs was more pacific than yesterday.

To the question whether United States Minister Woodford has demanded his passports, a negative reply is that he will soon quit Madrid. 11 p. m.-The cabinet council terminated at 8:30 o'clock. No official note

has been issued and all the ministers maintain absolute reserve, declining to give any information. United States Minister Woodford, in a note sent to the council, declared that

changes the aspect of affairs, he withdraws the statements made in the pre-WAR INEVITABLE.

Washington, April 7.-There is no longer any doubt as to the purposes of this government with respect to the situation in Cuba. War, in the opinion of the administration, is inevitable, except in the unlooked for event of a surrender on the part of Spain. The president's message, which he had intended to send to congress yesterday, has not been changed in any particular and embodies the unanimous views of the cabinet, without the slightest variance or exceptions. Any movement to avert war now must come from Madrid, and must concede American demands including an end to Spain's dominion in

Three features stand out plainly in the developments of the day. At noon the six great powers of Europe, through their representatives here, called at the White house and presented to Presidnt McKintey a joint note expressing ur-gent hope for peaceful adjustment be-tween the United States and Spain, to which the president replied with un-mistakable plainness as to the duty and unselfish endeavors of this government to terminate the insufferable con-

LEE TO LEAVE HAVANA TOMOR-Another, and probably the most significant actual, step, showing the final-ity reached by the United States government was the authoritive statement that Consul General Lee would leave

known will be regarded by Spain as akin to an overt act preceding war, as t will terminate the medium of official intercourse between the United States and the island. Thirdly, and most equally important, was the ominous tone of press advices from Madrid where the war fever seemed to have the opening of prison doors and other manifestations of peace and good will which Holy Thursday was expected to bring forth, and the more definite an-nouncement of action that would bring peace to Cuba. The heavy guard about Minister Wordford's house, the imperative character of his last note, the war utterances of Minister Correo, nd the turbulence at the Spanish capital, left little hope that pacific councils would prevail. No negotiations are proceeding at Madrid on the part of this government, but the powers of Europe, it is understood, are doing their utmost to persuade the Spanish government to yield and avert war. On the highest authority, it can be stated that no insructions have been given as /et to Minister Woodfe", contemplating his withdrawal, the only step in that direction being the determination that General Lee leave Havana on Saturday. It was stated in a high applomatic quarter today that the action of the representatives of the great powers of Europe framed at the British embassy

the United States government last ev-APPEAL OF THE FOREIGN POW ERS.

Tuesday night was communicated to

The representatives of the powers called on President McKinley at noon today. The governments of Great Britian, France, Germany, Austria, Rusia, and Italy were represented. The president received his distinguished visitors in the blue room. Sir Julian Pauncefote acted as spokesman.

"Mr. President: "We have been commanded by the great powers of Europe whom we represent here today to approach your excellency with a message of friendship and peace at the present critical juncture in the relations between the United States and Spain, and convey to you the sentiments expressed by the collective note which have the hone: to place in your hands."

The note is as follows: "The undersigned representatives of Germany, Austria-Hungary, France, Great Britain, Italy and Russia, duly authorized in that behalf, address in the name of their respective governments, a pressing appeal to the feelings of humanity and moderation of the president and of the American people in their existing differences with Spain They earnestly hope that further nego. tiations will lead to an agreement which, while securing the maintenance of peace, will afford all necessary ruarantee for the re-establishment of order in Cuba. The powers do not doubt that the humanitarian and purely disinterested character of this representation will be fully recognized and appreciated by the American na-

REPLY OF THE PRESIDENT.

The reply of President McKinley was as follows: "The government States recognizes the goodwill which has prompted the friendly communication of the representatives of Germany, Austria-Hungary, France, Great Britain, Italy and Russia, as set forth in the address of your excellencies, and day all traffic is suspended. The streets shares the hope therein expressed that the outcome of the situation in Cuba may be the maintenance of peace between the United States and Spain by affording the necessary guarantee for the re-establishment | of order in the island, to terminate the chronic condition of disturbances there, which so deeply injures the interests and menaces the tranquility of the American mation by the character and consequences of the struggle thus kept up at our doors, beside shocking its sentiment of

humanity. "The government of the United States appreciates the humanitarian and disinterested character of the communication now made on behalf of the powers named, and for its part is confident that equal appreciation will be shown for its own earnest and unselfish endeavors to fulfill a duty to humanity by ending a situation the indefinite prolongation of which has be-

come insufferable. The party then withdrew to the state the diplomatic room where they held a conference with Judge Day, assistant secretary of state Secretary Sherman having gone home to funch before their arrival. This conference took a wider range and went considerably outside of the address delivered to the presi-

Shortly after the conference Judge Day left the state department, declining to say more than to refer inquirers to the address of the ambassadors and the reply of the president. THE SITUATION NOT CHANGED.

The note of the powers has not, in

the opinion of the members of the administration, changed the situation in called the attention of the fiscals to the slightest degree. What pressure the matter with a view of stopping the was brought to bear to secure even this mildly expressed hope that further negotiations would result in the maintenance of peace is not known, but it is | European representatives in Washingcounts the events of yesterday and says | confidently believed that it is the rethat General Woodford delivered no sult of persistent appeals on the part President McKinley; the probable reultimatum, but asked for documents of Spain for some expression in favor sult of which would be a pacific soluwhich did not exist and never were of peace between the two countries. promised. Its article concludes by The note is not regarded in any sense remarking that all are working for as a protest against the course this government has pursued thus far, or is likely to adopt to secure a state government in Cubal Some of the governments represented in the note are known to be in full saccord with this-Rome delivered late fast evening and government in its purposes with respect to the Cuban question and, therefore, any theory that the note was intended as a remonstrance is not regarded as tenable. The reply of this government, which had previously been read and approved by members of the cabinet, is not considered as indicating any change in the fixed purpose of the president to intervene at once in Cuba, nor is it believed that it was the expectation of a majority of the foreign representatives present that the United States should change its policy, or regard the joint note as other than an expression in behalf of 7.-We may, of course, be on the verge. peace and without special significance. of momentous events but anything So far as known in administration cir- more placid, not to say stupid, than the cles, no further representations on this present condition of affairs here it when he sent the confidential note yes- subject are expected. No offers of would be impossible to imagine. the postponement of the presentation high authority for the statement that of the message to congress, and as that none will be accepted if preferred. This has been the fixed policy of the government from the first and there is no prospect of a change in this regard . At the embassies and legations the presentation of the joint note of the powers was regarded as the event of the day. An ambassador from one of

> The favorable manner of the reception of the note was tooked upon as a wise move at this critical juncture, for without rejecting as an intrusion, these foreign suggestions, they were so received as to give the greatest promise the cafe at the time. He was dining of sympathy, rather than opposition,

from the most powerful joint influence At the capitol the situation was ardently discussed among the individuals and came up in public debate in both houses.

be that war must come. Even the most opitmistic of the conservative senators have given up hope of a peaceful settlement. A great deal of consideration was given by senators and representatives to the form of action. On this point there is a wide divergence of opinion, but it has assumed two distinct propositions. One is the recognition of the independence of the island, the correspondent just now is strikingly similar to a comic opera war, but there may be a panic later. There are now at the disposal of the consul general, whom the newspaper men call commodore, the Fern, Bache and Mamgrove, with the Olivette to opinion, but it has assumed two distinct propositions. One is the recognition of the independence of the island, which is under orders to touch at Key that I will live until next week. I may be mistaken, I pray God I am, but I be.

coupled with armed intervention, to drive out the Spaniards, and the other armed eviction with a declaration that Cuba should be free, the desire on the part of those favoring the latter plan being to avoid recognizing the insurgents and their government, or any other government, until after the United States has control of the island. The latter plan is said to be that of the president. Fear is expressed that there may be a long debate in the senate if some compromise is not agreed upon before the committee on foreign relations makes its report.

ACTIVITY IN ARMY AND NAVY. The military branches of the government steadily continue the work of preparation for possible emergencies, the work, however, being now principally confined to completing matters heretofore begun. No new schemes have as yet been entered upon. The most important action taken by

the navy department today was the selection of commanding officers for the vessels recently purchased from the Morgan Line. These are the magnificant ocean steamers El Sud. El Rio. El Norte and El Sol, and the officers to whom they have been assigned are Commander Willard H. Brownson, now abroad engaged in purchasing ships and supplies; Commander Charles H. Davis, Commander Chas. J. Train and Commander William H. Emory. Orders to these officers will

ment has directed the board to select two vessels for distilling ships and one Savannah, Ga., April 7.—General A. W. Greeley, chief of the United States signal service spent the day in Savannah, gathering information to be used in the establishment of a signal station at Tybee, the site of the fortifications at the entrance to Savannah har-

bor. He left tonight for Atlanta. SEMINOLES FOR THE WAR. Jacksonville, Fla., April 7.-A special to The Times Union and Citizen from Chuckaluskee, Fla., says: One hundred Seminole Indians have tendered their services to the United States in case of war with Spain. The proposal to land an army at Matanzas to march upon Havana would make of this force most valuable auxiliary, whether utilized as scouts or in actual battle. The Seminoles have long been renown. ed as fighters and the present generation is in no respect inferior to their ancestors. Recent assurances that "the big chief at Washington" would allot them a reservation in Florida instead of exiling them to the west have made a great change in their temper. toward this government and the offer is a proof of this. Doubtless Tom Tiger, the Tustenneggee of the nation would lead the band and under him would march young warriors of blood pure, and descent as long as ever honored the rolls of European chivalry. The chief himself boasts of ancestors who fought Cortez in Mexico; Osceola's grand son would follow; the son of "Billy Bowlegs, who never surrendered," will join the band, and Hotalgu of the Family of the Wind will not be last when the shot fly fast. One hundred of these warriors will now retaliate upon Spain the injuries inflicted by De Leon and Menendez and De Soto and from the Pay-Hah (Ox Eye,) "the warrios of the primevial time will march to dispossess the discoverer of

new world and the first Floridans find mention in the chronicles of the closing days of the century. LAYING SUBMARINE MINES. Norfolk, Va., April 7 .- A detachment of twelve marine engineers from Willets Point, New York, arrived here today to lay cables and electrical apparatus for the mooring and operation of controlled mines in Hampton Roads. A barge containing submarine mines. apparatus, etc., is lying off old point and was visited by the marine engi-

his last held on the continent Columbus

gave to Spain. So will poetic justice

close one chapter in the history of the

neers on their arrival here. ALL QUIET IN HAVANA. Washington, April 7 .- A telegram received at the state department late this afternoon from Consul General Lee reported everything quiet in Havana, General Lee thinks it probable that all Americans in Cuba who desire to leave the island will be able to do so, unless something unexpectedly should happen suddenly to prevent them, by Saturday, when he will depart himself for the United States. department and repaired in a body to PAPERS OF AMERICAN CONSU LATE SENT TO BRITISH LE-

> GATION Berlin, April 7 .- The Madrid correspondent of the Cologne Gazette says: The papers of the American consulate have already been entrusted to the care of the British consulate. At midnight the pope made fresh confidential representations to the Spanish government, and a second cabinet council was then held. But the reply was to the effect that the pope's intervention had come too late, as a decision had already been arrived at. SPANISH VERSION OF NOTE OF

THE POWERS. Madrid, April 8. 1 a. m .- From a source that is unofficial, but trustworthy, it is learned that the cabinet tonight discussed Senor Polo de Barnabe's telegram saying that the ton had delivered a collective note to tion. The initiative of the note is supposed to have come from France and

Russia. The Spanish cabinet saw an apparent connection between the note of the powers, the papal nuncio's action and Cardinal Rampolla's confidential telegram late last evening, and thereupon decided to send an official reply to his holiness, supplementing the previous omplimentary reply.

It is believed here now that the powers' note explains the fact or President McKinley's postponement of his message until Monday, rather than the pretext given out-to enable Americans o withdraw from Cuba prior to hostil-

This seems to bear out the information sent to the Associated Press as to the tenor of the Heraldo's leading article prior to its issue tonight. O THOUGHT OF WARIN HAVANA Havana, via Key West, Fla., April

terday he had not received a dispatch | mediation on the part of any European | large majority seems to | think that This city, thus far, is perfectly quiet from President McKinley announcing power has been received, and there is everything is settled and that war is no So absolute is the dearth of real news while awaiting the action of congress, that a common-place accident last night in the cafe Inglaterra was made the subject of a governmental dispatch from the colonial cabinet to Washingington. One of the correspondentss of the Associated Press, when rising from a chair dropped his revolver from his the great powers of continental Europe pocket. A cartridge exploded. Bestated that it was without a parallel in fore people could realize the triviality history. Calls at the various legations of the incident there was considerable late in the day showed that the response of the president had greated a ever, soon laughed at the occurrence, most favorable impression in foreign but wild tales that Consul General Lee had been assassinated spread through

elsewhere.

As a result of the belief that there is no further danger of war, the rush for passage on the boats provided by the United States has been much lessened When real danger becomes apparent many will be left here. Havana has heard the cry of "wolf" so often that TWO PLIANS OF ACTIONS PROshe will not believe it now until the big guns roar. The whole situation from the view point of the ordinary is that war must come. Even the most | Havana correspondent just now i

not include the Mascotte, which is regarded as a regular liner. Necessarily, Holy Thursday, Good Friday and the mear approach of Easter would have something to do with the outward quistude here.

News of the real strife is likely to come from Materizas or Santa Clara province. Nothing can be learned definitely yet as the movements of Generals Gome ; and Garcia, but there is no doubt their mean some coup de main to show the people of the United States that the insurrection is not The insurgent eader Alexando Rodu-guez, with 1,200 cavalry, has gone east-ward to join Gonerals Garcia and Go-

The Mascotte wit this afternoon with seventy-four passengers. Many persons are holding back to the last available hour, on the strength of flavorable The Ward Line steamer Yucatan ar rived this evening and will leave for the United States tomorrow morning with about eighty passengers.

CONSULS TRAVING CUBA. Kingston, Ja., April 7.—The agents of the steamer Brokline have advices from Santiago de Culia that the steamer sail ed at 6 o'clock this evening with the United States Consul Pulaski F. Hyatt and others. The steamer Beverly arrived at Cienfuegus today and is preparing to sail with the United States consul, Owen McGarr, and other Amerbe issued tomorrow. No new ships were purchased today, but the departicans for Boston. Both steamers were chartered with great haste by United States Consul I buls A. Dent, of Kings-

Madrid, via Paris, April 7,-Fifteen Splanish men-o war will leave Cadiz immediately for Verde islands and sev-eral battalions have started to rein-force the garri on at the Balearic islands in the Miditerranean. The provincial militia in the Canary islands will be placed in a war footing. Lieu-tenant General Correa, the minister of war, and Admital Bermejo, the minister of marine, are actively at work in their departments, despite the holiday. SPAIN'S REPLY TO THE POWERS. London, April 7.—A special dispatch from Madrid says that the ambassa-

dors of France, Germany, Russia and Italy waited together this evening upon Italy waited together this evening upon Senor Gullon, the foreign minister, and presented a joint note in the interests f peace. f peace. Signature of the second section of the section of cording to the dispatch, that the mem-bers of the Spanish cabinet were unanimous in considering that Spain had reached "the limit of international policy in the direction of conceding the de-

WAR TALK.

A Detachment of the Engineer Corps Arrived Here Yes rday to Lay Submarine Mines Off Fort (aswell—They Think War is Bound to Com

go to Beaufort to lay mines there. Antheir way to Charleston. war with Spain inevitable. One of the to prey upon the government." officers said that up to Wednesday he

is cast. There were 400 men in the garrison, and on receipt of orders 350 of them left suddenly for the various points north and south. The officers will go down to Southport this morning, and will begin laying the

mines at once THE NAL RESERVES. Commander George L. Morton, of the

North Carolina battalion, Naval Reserves, received vesterday from Governor Russell commissions for the Rev. Dr. H. D. Harper, at Kinston, who he recently appointed as chaplain of the bat-tallon, to succeed the Rt. Rev. Bishop Joseph Blount, Cheshire, who resigned some time ago, and for Dr. A. H. Harriss, of Wilmington, and Dr. R. S. Primrose, of New Been, who have been appointed assistant surgeons on the staff of Dr. Thos. S. Durbank, surgeon of the battalion. Assistant Paymaster W. A. Dick resigned on Wednesday, and Commander

Morton on year rday appointed Colonel W. C. Jones to succeed him. The commander will appoint other staff officers in a day or so.

STATE TROOPS TO BE ORDERED TO It was rumered here yesterday that at the request of a United States army officer, the second Regiment, North Carolina State Suard, Colonel John S. Bruton, of Wilson will be sent in a few days to Fort Caswell,

"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 Cot sh, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Croup, Econchitis and kindred allments. Contains no injurious ingredients, is pleasant to take and a safe remedy for children. For sale by J. C. Sherard, J. H. Hardin, and H. L. Fentress.

Meet bg of the Sorosis

The regular monthly meeting of the North Caroling Sorosis was held yesterday afternoon at 4'oclock at the Young Mens' Christian Association, but only the generaly foutine business was transacted. The president, Mrs. P. Pearsall, presided, with Miss Stella Divine sec-

The reports of several committees were read and two new members ad-After the dext regular meeting in Mr. Grosvenor declared that John Mc-next month, the society will cease its Cook was wittingly in a great con-

Why allow courself to be slowly tortured at the cake of disease? Chills and Fever will undermine, and eventually break down the strongest constitution. "Febri-Cura" (Sweet Chill Tonic with Iren) is more effective than Quinine, and Leing combined with Iron is an excellent tonic and Nerve medicine. It is persant to take, and is sold under positive guarantee to cure cr 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

Thousands of sufferers from grippe have been restored to health by One Minute Cough Cure. It quickly cures in the rumor. General Lee was not in coughs, colds, bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe, asthnia, and all throat and rung diseases. R. R. Bellamy.

"In a minute" one dose of Hart's Es-sence of Ginger will relieve any ordi-nary case of Gollo, Cramps, or Nausea. An unexcelled remedy for Diarrhoes, Cholera Morbus, Summer complaints and all internal pains. Sold by J. C. Shepard, J. Id. Hardin and H. L. Fen-

SHARP WAR TALK

Lively Tilt Between Senators Morgan and Allison-Senate Votes Down Proposition for Improvement of Mobile Harbor-In the House Mr. LentzeMakes a Victous Attack on the President Cuban Policy-Bill to Increase the Army Recommitted

SENATE. -

Washington, April 7 .- Some sharp var talk was indulged in by the senate today. When consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill was resumed, the question pending was the amendment of Senator Pettus, of Alabama, providing for such improvement of the harbor at Mobile was would enble war vessels to obtain coal and other supplies there. Senator Allison, of Iowa, in charge of the bill made a point of order against the amendment. This called out a bitter speech by Senator Morgan, of Alabama, who charged the appropriations committee with discriminating against proper measures and threatened to assist in dissolving

the committee. "As for the threat implied by the senator from Alabama" interjected sen ator Allison hotly, "if I know myself, do not crave the work that is now imposed upon me by the senate. If the senate wants to dissolve the comnittee, it may do so without delay.' Senator Morgan, resuming the discussion, said that already we heard of a great coal combine that is to control the prices of coal to be supplied to the government at southern ports. He oped the report was not true, but he ealized, he said, the opportunity for uch treasonable spoliation of the government. He pointed out some of the advantages of opening the coal fields of the south by the movement suggested in the pending amendment. government would thus be enabled to obtain its coal in any quanities at reasonable rates near the theatre of action in case of hostilities. "I do not know. Mr. President, whether war is coming or not," said he," I have never myself done anything that might involve this country in wa but it seems to me that the sworn tes mony now before the sen mands and allowing the pretensions of ate is sufficiently strong to compel us the United States. dignity of the country, and in memory of our dead seamen shrouded in the mud of Havana harbor. I am willing to vote for a declaration that may in-

volve us in hoștilities, because 1 believe that we have a just cause." Senator Morgan was of the opinion that if a railroad company had brough A detachment of eight engineers of the have passed without a murmur of dis-United States army arrived here from sent from the committee, and he did Willet's Point, Wew York, last even- not think that, in he present circuming by the Attentic Coast Line on stances, there should be the slightest their way to Fort Caswell to mine the hesitation to pass it, because, although bar and its approaches. They will also had not received the approval of any committee, it had received the sanc tion of the secretary of war. "I am other detachment passed through on willing," said he," to do anything that will succor the United States navy and strike down the monopoly that seeks

Senator Allison had a telegram read from Secretary Alger, saying that while he was willing that improvement when a telegram was received at Willets | should be made, the money to be ex-Point ordering the engineer corps to pended within the discretion of the hasten to the werious ports from Maine secretary of war, he thought the outer to Florida, he began to think the dve bar should be left for the present so as to prevent the too ready ingress of foreign hostile ships. "It is better not, the secretary's dispatch read." to open any deep harbors that would admit warships. It would make simply one more place to guard." On this telegram the chair overruled Senator Allison's point of order and submitted the question to the senate

whether the amendment should be considered. an aye and no vote was taken on this roposition and resulted in the negative 9-33. The vote had the effect of ruling the amendment out of order. At 2 o'clock the bill was laid aside and Senator Walthall, Mississippi, presented resolutions on the death of his late colleague, Senator James Z. George and eulogies were pronounced on him At 4 o'clock, as a further mark of

espect, the senate adjourned until

Monday. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. There was a scene of great excitement n the house late this afternoon during he consideration of the bill for the reorganization of the army. It was caused by Mr. Lentz, an Ohio democrat who made a vigorous assault on the administration, charging that the policy of delay was in the interest of stock obbers in Wall street. He alleged that Wall street was in the possession of information that the message would not go in long before it was known at the capitol and profited heavily by the advance in the price of stocks which resulted. He even charged that there was no warrant for the alarming stateents about the situation in Havana, which were made as a justification for

the delay of the message. Mr. Lentz's speech created a profound sensation and was met with an emphatic reply from General Grosvenor now generally regarded as the administration's spokesman on the floor. 'Mr. Grosvenor said a message from General Lee was received on Tuesday and another received on yesterday which was very urgent. He said the second was an appeal for time. Speaking of the note of the powers M. Grosvenor said the president's reply put an end without qualification to every delay or nterference from the powers. Mr. McMillin asked Mr. Grosvenor hat the latest information was as to the president's policy. In reuly Mr. Grosvenor asked Mr. McMillin for the latest information as to the controlling power on the democratic side next

Monday (Laughter and applause.) "I know what power is controlling on our side," observed Mr. McMillin that power is Mark Hanna." (Jeers on republican side.) Mr. Grosvenor defended Senator Hanna, calling attention to the senator's denial that he had ever bought a share of stock on Wall street in his life.

"Can he say the same thing about votes?" asked Mr. McMillin amid derisive laughter from the democratic Mr. Grosvenor declared that John Mc-

spiracy to secure the independence of

Cuba and Validate \$400,000,000 of Cuban

bonds. These bonds, he said, would be destroyed if Spain were driven out of Cuba in the interest of American people. He declared that he had been told that a gentlemen in New York was "short" of the market before the crisis came to such an extent that ruin stared him in the face. Since then the gentlemen had neglected no enterprise to promote war. He declared that there was no evidence that the president had faltered. Mr. Lentz's allegation that the president had acted in the interest of stock speculation, h said was a terrible onslaught. ought, if the president were guilty, result in his impeachment. It was in famous. Such a charge in the old days would have sent its author to the block. Mr. Lentz denied that he had said the president was seeking to promote stock speculation.
In concluding Mr. Grosvenor said he

was delighted that inis assault had been made upon the president because it disclosed the plans of the opposition. t was now apparent that the demo crats proposed to take political advantage of every situation. When the opposition opened a recruiting station for republican volunteers to fight the administration, he said, they would have little use for their quarters. It

NDULGED IN BY MEMBERS OF BOTH HOUSES OF CONGRESS.

utterances of Mr. Grosvenor to show that the Buck Eye statesman had shifted his position. Then turning his attention to some of Mr. Grosvenor's remarks Mr. Bailey indignantly repelled the idea that if war came it was to be a republican war. "It would be a war of the people of the United States against Spanish tyranny on the island of Cuba," said he amid tumultous ap-A great deal of opposition developed

during the day to the army bill. Mr. Huil tried to save the bill by agreeing to strike out all its provisions, even the three battalion function features but it was in the end recommitted-150 That is how long Adolph Fisher, of Zanesville, O., suffered from the piles. He was cured by using three boxes of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. R. R. Bellamy.

President's Course in Cuban Matters (Special to The Messenger.) Lumberton, N. C., April-7.-The people of this section are indignant over the action of President McKinley in withholding his message for Cuban independence. Tonight an indignation mass meeting was held in this town and the much abused president was hung in effigy and burned, in the midst of a large body of citizens representing all political parties. The figure was a large man of straw kneeling at the feet of Mark Hanna. The following inscription was placed on his "William McK.; he's a jay; badly scared of Spain, he took a sudden fit; won't fight a bit; will never be president again. Old McKinley is dead; the last words he said, 'Never let the dollar go

> The farmer, the mechanic and the bicycle rider are liable to unexpected cuts and bruises. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the best thing to keep on hand. It heals quickly, and is a well known cure for piles. R. R. Bel-

> Russell Appoints the President of the

At the foot of the effigy a United

States flag was dragged in the dust by

a chariot of gold, driven by Mark Hanna.

leve we shall go to war practically

upon the declaration of congress. I

t is averted, it must be by Spain.

After Mr. Grosvenor concluded his

brief speech in which he quoted several

The house adjourned until Monday.

Thirty-five years make a generation.

(Great applause.)

Atlantic Railroad (Special to The Messenger.) Raleigh, N. C. April 7 .- Governor Russel ends the hot fight for the presidency of the Atlantic and North Carolina railway by appointing David W. Patrick president and Frank Brown and Lester Hoyt directors. The directors are ordered to meet at New Bern. next Tuesday, April 12th at 8 o'clock

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 Sarsanarilla ' the "King of Blood Purifiers," makes the appetite keen and hearty-invigorartes 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. Fen-

Getting Ready for the Campaign The county democratic executive com-

mittee will meet konight at 8 o'clock at the office of W. B. McKoy. Esq., in the remarks Mr. Bailey took the floor in a Smith building, for the purpose of calling a primary election to select delegates to the county convention. It is probable that the election will be held April 21st, as it is desired to hold the county convention on Saturday, April 23rd. The county convention will select delegates to the state convention which meets at Raleigh May 25th and 26th. Delegates to the judicial and congressional conventions will also be named.

> George Staley, a white man who resided at Staley, on the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railway, committed sulcide on Wednesday morning by taking

morphine. He was a middle-aged man and leaves a family. Norfolk, Va., April 7.-The Bostons and Norfolks played their second practice

game today in a biting east wind that chilled players and drove spectators to chilled players and drove speak. The sheltered woods in League Park. The R. H. E. McKINLEY HANGED IN EFFIGY. Norfolk The Citizens of Lumberton in This Man-

....000010140-6 Boston 20440101x-12 9 1
Barteries-For and Donald, Foreman
and Pfanmiller; Brantfield, Klobedanz, ner Show Their Disapproval of the Stivetts and Willis. Augusta, Ga., April 7.-Augusta won rom Savannah today in the eleventh ing. The score: Augusta24002100001-10 9 Savannah10014120000-9 11

Batteries-Kelley and Smith; Stultz and Ballantyne. Umpire Ford.



nent farmer, and well known by all old residents near Belmont, N. Y .. writes: "For twenty-seven years I had been a constant sufferer from nervous prostration, and paid large sums of money for doctors and advertised remedies without benefit. Three years ago my condition was alarming; the least noise would startle and unnerve me. I was unable to sleep, had a number of sinking spells and slowly green worse. I began using Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and Nerve and Liver Pills. At fir the medicine seemed to have no effect, bu after taking a few bottles I began to noti a change; I rested better at night, my appetite began to improve and I rapidly grew better, until now I am as nearly restored to health as one of my age may expect. God bless Dr. Miles' Nervine." Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive Nervine guarantee, first bottle

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eases of the heart and

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