department of the gulf, is now located.

General Milles' permanent headquarters

will depend entirely upon the exigencies

of the situation and the developments

of the campaign. He will leave the city

Three regiments of infantry and four

of cavalry are not included in the mobillization orders for the reason that they are either a great distance from the

centre of operations, are needed in the

sections of the country in which they

are located or are already in a location

where they can readily be summoned

No Truth in Armed Coercion by Europe

Rome, April 15.-The Popolo Romano

today says it understands the powers of

States and Spain in favor of the latter

country, and it adds, according to infor-

mation gathered in well informed quar-

ters, the intervention will take the form

of a naval demonstration in which all

London, April 15 .- The officials of the

British foreign office today, when ques-

tioned on the subject, refused to make a

statement on the hypothetical case as to

naval demonstration in behalf of Spain, but they added that they did not believe

such a demonstration will be attempted.

A representative of the Associated
Press, however, learned from the ambassador here of a continental power that no

The Rome correspondent of The Daily Mail says: "The foreign office declares

absolutely untrue that the powers have

even discussed any proposition of con-

dispute. So far they have merely decid-

ed, for the moment, to offer no further

A special dispatch from Madrid, pub-

lished this afternoon, says: "The note to the powers will review the whole Cu-

ban question, pointing out that all the trouble with the United States arises

through the clamor of the sugar manu-

and organized the entire revolt. Atten-

tion will be recalled to the alleged unmo-

lested American filibusterings and it will

be asserted that the chief insurgent leaders are not Cubans, but adventurers

of all 'nationalities, whose sole purpose is

Hesters Cotton Report

er's statement of the world's visible

supply of cotton, made up from special

pares the figures of this week with last

facturers, who, it is claimed, fomented

intervention as a body.

plunder and robbery."

certed action in the Hispano-American

such demonstration is contemplated.

whether Great Britain would join in a

the powers will participate.

soon for his new duties.

## GREAT DISORDER IN THE SENATE

Over the Proceedings and Debate on the Cuban Resolution.

### THE LIE PASSED BETWEEN SENATORS

The Resolutions Discussed for Many Hours--- Adjournment Last Night After Agreement to Vote on the Question During the Next Legislative Day ... Some Eloquent Speeches Delivered ... The

President's Policy Under Heavy Fire---The Day a Remarkable One in the History of the Sen-

cognized immediately after the con-

clusion of Senator Cullom's speech.

He prefaced his remarks by stating

thait as a senator of the United States

the president of the United States in

his efforts to bring peace out of the'

for the resolution offered by Senator

Turple, which proposes to recognize the

independence of the present republic of

said up to now he had been for peace,

but that time seemed to have gone by

uation that betokened grim visaged

war, and he wanted to do everything

possible to support the president in

will wait a day. Posses wour souls in

issue of war or peace is decided. The

the men, even who will pay the taxes

imposed to carry on the war. Let the

senate go in its own measured tread,

amid no rancorous scenes. We speak

not as panty men, but as men who

government strongly and well to per-

form a great duty as we see it."

would arm the executive branch of this

Senator Daniel sald that he was con-

tent neither with the house resolution

nor with the senate committee's reso-

lution. He rose, he said, to support

the resolution presented in the supple-

mentary report of the foreign commit-

tee. "In my judgment," said he, "our

statute books of the country a recogni-

tion of the great Cuban republic, which

has won a place among the indepen-

Some sharp criticism of the presi-

dent's action and message in-

duced a heated colloquy, between Sen-

Senator Daniel criticised the mes-

ecutive in withholding from the sen-

driving Spain from the island. "Great

is the mystery of judicial interpreta-

tion," said he. "Greater is political in-

terpretation; but greater than all is

the mystery of diplomatic interpreta-

tion," referring to Senator Gray's -in-

terpretation of the meaning of "stable"

to be an "independent" government.

He charged that the armistice granted

the insurgents was a part of the stage

furniture in a spectacular diplomatic

play, the motive of which was an at-

tack upon Gomez and his gallant band.

after analyzing the president's mes-

sage, "that the senator from Delaware

would repudiate the idea that the

military and naval forces of the Unit-

ed States shall be employed against

the Cuban patriots. I know the sen-

ate will ultimately repudiate it. I will

stay as long as physical endurance

shall last to obtain such action as will

clear up the meaning of the president's

nessage and plant us squarely against

our common enemy-Spain." He de-

clared that the adoption of the com-

mittee resolution would be a lame and

mpotent conclusion which would hold

up this country to the ridicule of the

nations of the world. He pointed out

that the constitution of the republic of

Cuba had been framed upon that of

this country and if now we should turn

from them with a refusal to recognize

Gomez and his countrymen they would

have just cause to suspect their so-

called friend-the United States. "I

of the Cuban republic is necessary at

this juncture, as a peace measure and

as a war measure. Those free men

will then owe to us an everlasting

gratitude." He maintained that the

recognition of the Cuban reupblic

would solve all financial difficulties

and liabilities that in any other event

Senator Daniel concluded his speech

cause of the Cuban people in their

will not," he declared, "be driven by

committee; I will not be driven by

president. I'd rather be a political Cu-

oan reconcentrado on the island than

to be an American senator and not pro-

claim the freedom and independence

of Senator Daniel was made by Senator

follow the lead of the chosen leader of

Senator Tillman, of South Carolina,

haste in such a crisis. "There is to be

war in any event," he declared, "unless

Spain ignominiously backs down." He

thought that party lines should be for-

gotten and that we should all stand as

Americans to make Cuba free. He

dealing that surrounded the message

of the president which needed the

senate to make the cause of the war

clear as sunshine. He said he wished

to God he had no suspicion of dark

are even threatened with a veto if we

dare proclaim the independence of

Cuba," he declared. He made the di-

rect charge that the house and senate

had practically agreed upon the form

of a resolution to be simultaneously

reported to both bodies pending the

reception of the message. Senator

Tillman strongly arraigned the bond-

In conclusion, Senator Tilman said:

war. God knows they would nather have

war; but the great fellow-feeling of

Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, who

dealing and midnight plotting.

said it was the suspicion of double

spoke next. He counseled against

A brief reply to a part of the remarks

with a brilliant and eloquent perora-

tion in which he apostrophized

struggle for freedom and liberty.

might arise.

the people

' said he, "that the recognition

"I know," continued Senator Daniel,

ate and the American people the cor-

ators Daniel and Gray.

dent nations by its own valiant sword."

ate... A very Dull Day in the House.

SENATE. Washington, April 15 .- The senate of the United States is still in the throes of discussion of the Hispano-American he was present in his seat on the upper erisis. While the senate talks, the peo- | floor of congress to uphold and support ble of the country-of the civilized vorld-await its verdict. That verdict | chaos now existing. He wanted to vote will be returned, in accordance with an agreement reached late tonight, some time during the legislative day of tomorrow. That legislative day

may extend into Sunday.

After the debate had continued for of war," he said." The nation is one o reach an agreement to begin the all of the pending resoluthe first time a disposition to filibuster, and he was now face to face with a sit-Senator Caffery, of Louisiana, although disclaiming any intention to delay action unduly, objected to any the needs of the hour. "I wish," said greement to the fixing of a time to he "to cast my vote in my own good vote. The debate then proceeded, but time, without pressure behind me. War a few minutes Senator Wellington, of Maryland, entered a motion to ad- patience, gentlemen, while the awful ourn. This was defeated by the dedisive vote of 61 to 10. The emphatic men who declare this war are not the manner in which the decision was men who will prosecute it in the field. reached indicated a determination on They are not the men who will sustain the part of those senators who desire thegory and bullet tattered standnmediate action to endeavor to force the senate to remain in continuous session either until the question was finaldisposed of or until an agreement

en at some specified time in the future be measured by hours. At 8 o'clock tonight another effort was made to reach an agreement to adjourn, but it too, was unavailing. The scene in the senate this afternoon as the war of words was being waged was a memorable one. This will pass into history as one of the great days of the senate. Thronged galleries looked down upon the half circular chamber below where were as- first step should be to write on the sembled scores of men who had written pages of American history. With one exception, every member of the senate was there and the exception (Mr. Walthall, of Mississippi) was confined to his bed by illness. Among the distinguished audience were 100 or more of the members of the house of repreentatives, justices of the supreme court, members of the president's cabinet and others of eminence in the life

had been reached for a vote to be tak-

of the country. It was an inspiring-a historic scene, and one rarely witnessed even in this country of great and notable assemblages. In such circumstances it is not surprising that the brilliant orators who addressed the senate rose to and even surpassed their best previous

The debate beginning at the unusual ly early hour of 10 o'clock, continued until far into the night, and yet the throngs remained as if held under some spell. Amid all the talk, however, it is not apparent that a single vote on the main question has been changed. The minds of senators are made up as clearly as is America's case against Spain.

A sensational incident, not really growing out of the debate upon th question, occurred at 9:25 o'clock tonight. During a personal squabble Senator Wellington, of Maryland, charged Senator Money, of Mis sissippi, with speaking in the senate as the agent of a newspaper. Senator Money was on his feet. He was standing in the rear of the democratic benches about fifty feet away from Senator Wellington who, with ushed face, occupied a conspicuous

cosition immediately to the left of the vice-president's chair. "Mr. President, I want to correct the senator from Maryland," he observed. "The remark that he just made is absolutely untrue," "I want to say to the senator from

Mississippi that The Journal had said that its commissioners had returned, replied Senator Wellington. 'I do not care what The Jorunal aid," retorted Senator Money.
"If there is any untruth in the statement it was made by the newspaper,

said Senator Wellington. "I am correcting you, not The Journal," reported Senator Money. "I say the remark you make is not true." "I make the remark as The Journal gave it." again retorted Senator Wel-

lington, daggedly. Then make it on your own sponsibility," cried Senator Money, his whole frame quivering with suppressed emotion, his arm outstretched defiantly toward the senator from Maryland

"I do make it on my responsibility, replied Senator Wellington, like "Then you lie!" came from the Miss sippi senator so quickly that it sounded like an echo or crack of a pistol after

the flash of the explosion. The senate was electrified. Senators ooked at each other in blank amazement and the galleries rose en masse

and leaned over as the two senators of the brave young Cuban republic." faced each other. gentleman can indulge in that kind of Gray. He believed that congress should conversation on the floor of the sen-

ate." said Senator Wellington, as he walked toward his antagonist, "I can stand it as well as he can." By this time all was confusion. The vice-president was rapping for order and senators had risen to their feet.

But the two senators still called to each other in defiant tones that rang out above the din. "Come outside and make it," cried Senator Money. "Very well, then," Petorted Senator

"Come now," said Senator Money, beckoning. "The senate will be in order" called

part Vice President Hobart. Senator Wilson, of Washington, broke the tension at this point by stepping forward into the centre aisle and asking in a bland voice? whether a declaration of war would be in order." The seniators and the galleries laughed heartily at this sally and meantime friends of the bellicose senators surcounded them and led them away into

sequently Senator Money apoloized to the senate for using unparliamentary Language

THE DEBATE OPENED. was an act of "deliberate and atroclous

ited defense of President McKinley's action and characterized as almost criminal the aspersion made by sena-tors on the floor against the chief executive. He denounced the action of

Spain since the terrible tragedy in Havana harbor. "War must come or Cuba must be free," he said. "No other unswer will be accepted by our people." Senator Spooner followed with a brillliant defense of the conduct of the president throughout the pending crisis and discussed at length his obligations to the country and to the world in the preservation of peace, if peace were possible. He went at considerable length into the legal side of the ques-tion, and argued against the recogni-

tion of independence of Cubia. In the course of a thorough and analytical discussion of the Maine disaster, he with impressiveness called attention to a striking and significant fact. He had carefully read the findings of the Spanish board. One fact stood out as inculpatory of Spain. "If," he declared slowly and emphatically, "that Spanish board could have established that there was no mine in the harbor or under the Maine, they would have been swift to prove it. Yet this report shows that not a single witness was called to give evidence in support of that contention and no evidence in support of it adduced. That there was Spanish complicity in the blowing up of the Maine-that Spain is responsible for that awful horror, that gigantic murder, under our flag, no American doubts. And it would be in a righteous cause that above our ships of war when they enter the harbor of Havana the legend

'Remember the Maine.' Senator Chilton and Senator Teller also spoke in favor of recognizing inde-

will afloat: "Remember the Maine-

recognized. "We stand upon the edge Senator Stewart was the last speaker of the day, and he too favored a resowith the sword in its hand, and if the word that now hesitates upon the lips lution recognizin the Cuban republic. be broken, and the command 'forward' At the conclusion of his address the be spoken, and the command 'forward' senate at 10:45 o'clock p. m., adjourned stars and stripes will be waving over until 10 o'clock tomorrow. Morro castle and Cubanas prison," He

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Only a single incident at the session the house today was worthy of public notice. Mr. Balley, the democratic leader, arose to a question of privilege to reply to a newspaper criticism, charging him with sibility for the disorderly scene in the house on Wednesday. He arraigned the speaker in severe terms, alleging that it was the speaker's unfair and unjust treatment of himself which had precipitated the trouble. The speaker from the chair listened to Bailey's strictures and when he concluded declined to discuss the question, declaring that what he had done been done in the presence of the house and 1,000 spectators and upon the judgment of these witnesses he was willing to rest the justification of his action. The day was spent on the private calendar but nothing was accom-

At 4:45 p. m., the house recessed until 8 o'clock, the evening session being devoted to private pension legislation.

### BASE BALL

The National League Season Opens-Only Three Games Played

Washington, April 15 .- The Natnonal League Championship season opened today. In the east rainy weather and wet grounds prevented any games being played. Boston and New York attempted to play, but at the end of the third inning they had to give it up. The score stood 3 to 2' in favor of the

sage of the president and inveighed champions. against the policy shown by the ex-The three western games were witnessed by 31,00 people, Cincinatti leading in the matter of attendance with respondence that had gone on between the United States and Spain relative 11,000, St. Louis and Louisville having to the impending crisis. He made the 10,000 each to their credit. The antidirect charge that the president had kicking rule worked well and the invoked the power of congress, the use games were free from wrangles. The double umpire system also gave satisof the army and navy to compel Gomez and his gallant band of insurgents | faction. to lay down their arms instead of

Cincinnati 3, Cleveland 2. Cincinnati, April 15.-Mayor Tafel made a brief address and tossed the ball from the stand. The Clevelands lost because they were outplayed. Burkett's batting was the only feature. The score-Cincinnati .... ...001101000-3 7 1 Cleveland .....000200000-2 5 3 Batteries—Breitenstein and \*Petiz;

Young and O'Connor, Umpires-Swartwood and Wood. Time 1:40. St. Louis 1, Chicago 2. St. Louis, April 15 .- The game was a pitchers' battle. Chicago gave Griffith giltedge support and won. The score-

St. Louis ....... 000000001-1 4 3 Chicago ..... 000100100-2 7 1 Batteries-Taylor and Sugden; Griffith and Donahue. Umpires-McDonald and O'Day. Time 1:45. Louisville 10, Pittsburg 2.

Louisville, April 15.-Mayor Weaver opened the game in Louisville by tossing the first ball across the plate. The Colonels outplayed Pittsburg at almost every point and won easily. The score-Louisville .... ...026000101-10131 Pittsburg .... ...001100010-3132 Batteries-Cunningham and Wilson;

Killen and Schriver. Umpires-Cush-

Bradstreets Weekly Letter

man and Heydler. Time 1:45.

New York, April 15.-Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: Effects of the prevailing uncertainty in foreign affairs is reflected in a further perceptible quieting down of general trade, so fas as future engagements are concerned, in hearly all parts of the country. While there is a little more activity to be noted in the demand for seasonable staples at the west and northwest, where better weather has helped retail and wholesale trade alike, rather more quiet is reported at the east and at the south Atlantic and gulf ports where the interruption to business has become particularly serious. The disposition to buy only actual ne-cessities has developed a hand-to-mouth

demand in the latter sections of the country, but the chief effect is found in the indisposition to embark in new enpending the definite settlement of the foreign controversy.

In the iron trade business continues of

claimed to be on account of orders heavi- to. He also called attention to the tarly booked and new business, where noted for small individual lots. Wool continues dult at nominal prices at the east, and the activity in dry goods is confined chiefly to goods needed at once. Cotton goods prices are steady, except for print cloths, talk of curtailing production in which is continued, Low price woolens continue in most active demand in this branch of trade. A heavy export demand is reported in white and prices are considerably higher. The prices situation is one of comparative

The business failures in the United States for the week number 215, against 220 last week, 195 in the corresponding week of 1897, 244 in 1896 and 219 in 1895. Experts of cereals are larger. The ship-ments of wheat (flour ineluded) this week so as to fill up their bunkers, replacing from the United States and Canada aggregate 4,044,000 bushels, against 3,778,000 bushels last week, 1,344,000 bushels in this week a year ago, 2,017,900 bushels in 1896, 3,165,000 bushels in 1895 and 3,019,000 bush-

Corn exports are over 1,000,000 bushels larger than last week, aggregating 4,627,000 bushels, against 3,557,000 bushels last week, 2,328,000 bushels in this week a year ago. 1,074,000 bushels in 1896 and 778,000 bushels in 1896.

When a man is suffering with an aching head, a stuggish 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 the Maine and the lighted fuse which caused the explosion of a bomb under the Maine has been relighted and the blood of revolutionary sires, crying through the men of South Carolina, demainds justice for the assassins who sent our brave sailors to an untimely death." it is too late. "Parker's Sarsaparlila." the "King of Blood Puriners," makes the appetite keen and hearty—invigor-ates the liver—purifies the blood and fills it with the life-giving elements of the food. It is a ponderful blood ma-ker and flesh bullier. Sold by J. C. Shepard, J. H. Hardin and H. L. Fen-

# Returns to Anchorage at Orders for Mobilizing

Hampton Roads,

# A SATISFECTORY CRUISE A REAL WAR MOVEMENT

Evolutions of the Fleet-Ships Easi. ly Managed-Signals Readily Obeyed-Crews Ready for Battle, on Unexpected Call, in Four Minutes-Remarkable Accuracy in the Target

Fortress Monroe, Va., April 15 .- The American flying squadron, the departure of which caused so much excitement on Wednesday, returned today to amchiorage at Fortress Monroe, after having completed two days and two nights of arduous labor, with satisfaction to Commodore Schley. Commodore Schley wanted the captains of the fleet to know each other in the able to answer quickly to all signals for movements liable to be made in case of a fight. Running down to Cape Henry on Wednesday afternoon, the squadron was taken fifteen miles out to sela, at the same time maneuvering in response to the signals from the flag-

All of the big vessels responded quick ly, the exceedingly heavy battleships Massachusetts and Texas being especfally and surprisingly quick. Line of battle was formed with the Brooklyn on the right, the Massachusetts to the left of the Brooklyn, the Minneapolis to the left of the Massachusetts, the near the old drill grounds Thursday morning found very unfavorable conditions for either maneuvering or using the guns, the

veather being intensely disageeable. with a heavy rain and halistorm and a high sea, but Commodore Schley decided to go out, and began the maneuvers. The Massachusetts dipped her low mose in the water time after time taking up tons of water, but was handled beautifully, coming up to alignment or circling about to right or left more quickly than a light cruiser. The other vessels were also quick to re-

satisfactory practice cruise at sea.

pect of buying the O'Higgans.

nal work by electric light was practic

Alt 9 o'clock when most of the offi-

cers and men had prepared to retire,

the call to quarters and battle calls

were sounded. On the Brooklyn so

quickly was the work done that every

division officer hald reported "ready"

in four minutes and the ship was read;

for battle, with watertight compart

to guns, turrets swinging, battlehatches

to shoot. The other ships reported al

ments closed, ammunition hoisted

down and the crews at the guns ready

Friday morning was given up to prac-

tice at the guns, all the ships putting

out targets at 800 yards. The gunners

on the Brooklyn cut the flag from the

top of their target within twenty min-

utes, remarkable work when it is con-

sidered that the target was but eigh

teen inches square and the flag staff

At 1 o'clock the ships were signaled

by Commodore Schley to head for

Hamipton Roads for anchorage, with

the exception of the Texas, which was

ordered to remain at anchor. There

her big guns and improved turrets were

tested with solid shot. The rest of the

Commodore Schley expresed himself

of the captains of the vessels under

his charge. The maneuvers of the

boats and the work of the crews at the

ity with which the "battle call to quar-

get practice of the rapid-fire guns say-

would live under the fire."

that used today.

ple will recover it.

ing "I don't think any torpedo boat

The Texas ran into Hampton Roads

about 6 o'clock and joined the squad-

ron. Captain Philip said that the new

turret arrangement had worked with

great satisfaction and that the big guns

bould be loaded by Lleutenant Haese-

ler's new automatic arrangement at

any angle and very quickly. He could

fire more than twice as many shots

now, he said, than under the old Eng-

The Columbia and Minneapolis went

Commodore Schley is very much

pleased with the skillful way in which

the new crews of the Minneapols and

Columbia obeyed signals. The boats

are large and require much room to

turn in, but Captains Jewell and Sands

The Brooklyn in anchoring conight

lost one of her big anchors, the chain

tured at the stake of disease? Chills

and Fever will undermine, and event

ually break down the strongest consti

tution. "Febri-Cura" (Sweet Chill

Tonic with Iron) is more effective than

Quinine, and being combined with Iron is an excellent tonic and Nerve medi-

cine. It is pleasant to take, and is

sold under positive guarantee to cure cr.

The "just as good" kind don't effect cures. Sold by J. C. Shepard, J. H. Hardin and H. L. Fentres.

breaking. The Norfolk navy yard peo-

Why allow yourself to be slowly

were both warmly commended.

very much pleased with the work

squadron anchored off Fortress Monroe

Plymouth, N. C., suffers a \$50,000 Fire.

night. It is thought a vote will be taken tonig it.

Public sentiment becomes less warlike at Madrid.

Minister Woodford thinks the outlook for Peace good.

all day and at night-fall anchorage not well equipped with horses and oth was made at a point thirteen miles er necessary requisites and, therefore, from Cape Charles. After dark sig- are not included in today's orders.

e ready to leave at a moment's notice.

ordered to the South.

yesterday.

this report,

ed for two hours.

nost as quickly.

but two inches wide.

alt albout 5 o'clock.

the Army.

The Commander Greatly Pleased with Five Batte es of Light Artillery, 513 Cavalry and Twenty-Two Infantry Regiments Ordered to the South Atlantic States-The Infantry Reg ments to Proceed at Once to Seaboard Cities-General Miles to Es tablish Headquarters at Atlanta.

> Washington, April 15 .- Decidedly the most warlike step taken by the war department in preparing for the possibility of an encounter with Spain was inaugurated May, when orders were issued for the concentration at four of cavalry, twenty-two regiments of infantry and the light batteries of five; regiments of attillery. At Chickamauga there will be six regiments of cavalry and the light batteries of five regiments of art bery; at New Orleans eight regiments of infantry, at Tampa seven regiments of infantry and at Mobile seven regiments of infantry. Since the civil war no such proportion of the army has been mobilized and the movement itse f is the best evidence of the gravity of the situation as looked

upon by the president and his advisors. The determination to rendezvous the troops in the routh where they can be acclimated to the conditions of a more tropical clima e has been under consideration by the president and his to fight for the maintenance of its rights to the left of the Massachusetts, the cabinet for so he time. It was not unclumbia next, and the Texas on the til today, however, that the president, extreme left with the first named as in view of he enormous expense guides. The signal to anchor in line | which will be entailed, felt justified in was obeyed so well that almost perfect taking this stip. When Secretary Alalligment was obtained. Anchorage ger returned from the cabinet meetwas made on Wednesday night, fifteen ing, he at ones called into conference Corbin and acquainted them with the result of the cabinet's deliberations. There were harried consultations in week, last year and in 1000, the lacted which the quirtermaster general, who the 9,901,000 crop year. It shows a detroops; the commissary general, who looks after their subsistence, and representatives in Washington of various The heavy hatteries of artillery in

the five regiments will reamin at their of artillery recently authorized by congress have not been recruited spond to signal. This drill was kept up their full strength and, in addition, are

The department has so distributed

the twenty-two regiments of infantry

that they will be accessible for trans-

at such convenient places on the gulf

TROOPS ORDERED TO THE SOUTH

ficers of the regiments ordered to move

were sent out ate today with directions

to be put inthe ffect as soon as possible.

officials that the movements in some

places will barin tomorrow. The rail-

road facilities, the officials say, are

more than ample to meet the demand.

of the occasion and no trouble will be

experienced in mobilizing this targe

body of men at the places designated

within a reas nably short space of

The following is the distribution of

To Chickam juga park-All the ligh

batteries of The First, Second. Third,

Fourth and Fifth regiments of artillery

and the First, Second, Third, Sixth,

Ninth and Te th regiments of cavalry

To New Collans La. The First, Sev

Dighteenth, Twenty-third and Twenty

To Mobil, Ma-The Second. Third

Tenth, Elevenin, Nineteenth, Twentieth

and Twenty-second regiments of in-

To Tampa, Fla.—The Fourth, Fifth

Sixun, Nicha Infrieenta, Seventeenta

and Twenty first infantry regiments.

COMMAN DERS ASSIGNED.

Secretary A ger also immediately se.

ected the commanders of the division;

of the army hat are to assemble at the places nap ed, all of whom are well, known for the r service in the military branch of the government. For the division at New Orleans, Brigader General W. B. Stafter, now at San Francisco, in compand of the department of California, seas designated; for that at Temps. Belgadier General J. F.

at Tampa, Brigadier General J. F. Waide, now in command of the depart

ment of the Dakota, at St. Paul Minn. for Mobile, Belgadier General J. J Coppinger, who is in command of the de-

partment of Rissouri, at Omaha, Neb. while for the post at Chickamauga Major General J. R. Brooke, in com-

mand of the department of the lakes

with headquerters at Chicago, was

chosen, Thes; officers have authoriti

to take with them to their new com

mands their entire staff of officers and

a quartermaster. The latter, how ever, presumably will proceed to whel

prospective assignments for the pur

pose of making all necessary arrange

ments for cal up grounds and many

other required ents incident to the pre-

other requirements incident to the presence and operations of an army.

It is expected that short notice advertisements in ting proposals for at camp accessed less and grounds will be issued in the local newspapers, with a view to having everything in readiness for the termy when it arrives.

GEN DRAIL MILES THEADQUAR-

TERS AT ATLANTA.

The command of the army will de olve upon Major General Nelson A files, who is now at the head of th

fourth regime its of infantry.

th, Eight, Twelfth, Sixteenth

troops according to General Miles' or

is the consident expectation of the

Instructions to the commanding of-

ment for this work.

IMPORTANT EVENTS OF THE DAY.

The Flying Squadron returns to Fortress Monroe after a most

Five light Batteries of Artillery, six Regiments of Cavalry

The Spanish Vice Consul at Jacksonville, Fla., is notified to

The Base Ball Season of the National Lague commenced

A Rome newspaper says the European Powers will make a

The Senate Discussed the Cuban Resolutions till late last

In Debate Senator Money Called Senator Vellington a Liar

Our Government secures more Big Steamers. It has pros-

Naval Demonstration by way of Intervention in the Spain-

America Contest. One of the Ambassadors at London Denies

and twenty-two Regiments of Infantry of the Federal Army are

### week, last year and in 1895, the latter has charge of the transportation of the cline in the week just closed of 33,580

bales against a decline last year of 122,-250 and a decline of 46,694 in 1895. The total visible is 3,791,915 bales against railroads running to the south, par- 3,815,494 last week, 3,114,955 last year and 4,272,631 in 1895. Of this, the total of American cotton is 3,509,914 bales, against 3,576,494 last week; 2,719,755 last present posts. The two new regiments year, and 3,945,431 in 1895; and of all other kinds including Egypt, Brazil. India etc., 272,000, against 239,000 last week; 395,200 last year and 372,200 in 1895. The total world's visible supply of dotton shows a decline, compared with last week, of 33,580 bales, an increase compared with last year of 666,-959 and a decreace compared with 1895

of 349,717. State Capital Locals

(Special to The Messenger.) Raleigh, N. C., April 15.-Dr. R. D. Fleming, of Warrenton, who died in Baltimore hospital last week, bequeathed \$1,000 to the Baptist orphanage at Thomasville.

William J. Andrews, son of Vice President Andrews, of the Southern railway, s elected president of the Raleigh Electric Railway Company. Chairman Caldwell, of the railway commission, says he will return next Monday. He wants to see what the gov-

ernor will do. Company F, Fourth regiment, at Asheille, reports it has recruited to 116 men. Next Monday the daughter of Superintendent John E. Ray will lay the corner stone of the blind institution.

Orders are issued to all railway employes not to give any information as to the movements of troops or war supplies. The state has paid \$6,246 out of the general fund as a bonus for special tax and

subscription to public schools.

Activity at Fort McPherson

Atlanta, Ga., April 15 .- The department sending the infantry to the coast and the cavalry to Chickamauga created considerable stir at army headquarters here, Definite orders concerning the troops in the department of the gulf were received portation to Cuba. Proposals have been invited from steamship companies. late this afternoon and Adjutant General Hill, in the absence of General Grafor chartering vessels to the govern ham, issued the necessary instructions

tonight. Company H, of the Fifth infantry, left Fort McPherson tonight for Tybee island. Another company which was ordered to Sullivan's island by General Graham today will leave in the morning. The bustle ncident to the departure of these troops was increased when orders reached the post to send the entire garrison to the front. Men were put to work packing tents and other field equipments and taking wagons apart ready for shipment. The work was kept up all night and the men will probably be on their way to Tampa in twenty-four hours. General Graham will reach Atlanta at 5 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Thousands of ufferers from grippe have been restored to health by One Minute Cough Cure. It quickly cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, pneumonia grippe, asthma, and all throat and runs s. R. R. Bellamy.

The Dry Goods Market

New York, April 15.—There is a tendency exhibited by buyers in the dry market to show little more free dom in their operations. In staple cot tons the market continues quiet. Sales of brown goods or bleached goods are made only when radical concessions are offered. But these are not frequent. In wide sheetings there has been more interest displayed, but operations are still west as stiffly and strongly as one light. Coarse colored goods are dull in country can by another." all departments. There have been fair heavy sales of denims within the las two days, but they were along special lines and at very low prices. Export goods show no change. Print cloths are still quoted at 2 cents for extras, Prints are still weak. .

You need Cod Liver Oil, you say, but think you can't take it? Try "Morrhuvin" a erected "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.

Fallure of Bullding and Loan Association Richmond, Va., April 15.-A Roanoke special says: What is known as the southern branch of the Central Building and Loan Association, of Syracuse, N. Y. with headquarters at Roanoke, Va., filed a deed of assignment today with D. Raymond Cobb, of Syracuse, as trustee. The liabilities are about \$125,000; assets not yet known. The association owns some sixty houses in Roanoke, including the Lee hotel.

"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, Hoarse ness, Croup, Bronchitis 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. Hardn. and H. L. Fen-

Some men are built for labor and some are built for politics.

### temporary headquarters, it is said, probably will be at Atlanta, where General Graham, who has command of the THE SPANISH CABINET

Confirm's Public Belief that War is Inevitable.

### CARLOS A FACTOR IN THE SITUATION

Europe will intervene between the United General Lee's Utterances as to Wreck of the Maine Denounced---The Cuban Commission to Meet With the Insurgents---London Press

Scout the Idea of European Intervention --- The Chronicle

Says Lurope Cannot Coerce the United States... England No Party to Such Action --- Impor-

tant War Preparations on Foot.

Madrid, April 14.-Via Bayonne, | known as patrol boats. These ships France, April 15.- The action taken by are the Prarie, the Dixie, the Yankee, the Spanish cabinet today has confirmed the general belief which has was purchased today. The question of been prevalent here since yesterday, the American Line steamers was also that war is now ir evitable. The warlike tone of the of cial note issued by approval here and reates much excite-

thority that the queen-regent recently made the following statement: "I prefer even the horrors of war, rather than tarnish on the prestige of the army or an impairment of the rights Yorktown, of the Old Dominion Line,

of the crown." Another factor, undoubtedly, is Don Carlos' manifesto of yesterday, of of the ocean liners and coasting steamwhich the following is an extract, ers running under the American flag. which was not risked submitting to As in all instances the prices paid are

The not to the powers will conclude with declaring that Spain, having ex-hausted every means of peace, is reluc-tantly compelled to prepare for war and "The governors of Madrid may make a call to arms shevitable and immedi- of negotiations for the purchase of ate if they continue to permit the Spanish standard to be dragged in the mud. Twenty years of patriotic re-New York, April 15. Secretary Hes-

> er ambitious or a conspirator. "If the glove which Washington ha ed in that I can jot partake in the of Cuba. struggle other that by prayers and by It is the general belief among senthing leads me to fear that the policy | 10 o'clock tomorrow night. There beof humiliation wi again prevail, we ing numerous amendments, there will will snatch the telms of government be many roll calls. It is likely that the from those who are unworthy to hold | committee resolutions with the minorthem and we will occupy their places." ity amendment recognizing the repubthe United States regarding the Maine, for the house resolution making it a etc., art violently denounced here.

> author, referred to by General Lee, is lution will go to the house Monday and apocryphal. of the armistice, the insurgents con- once, but the strength of this move is tinue their incursions, and it is added yet uncertain. that the government has received news to the effect that new filibustering expeditions are being organized in Flor-

THE FEELING MORE PACIFIC. 2 p. m.—The war ke feeling prevailing in all circles last evening has given way to a pacific impression today, General Woodford and several members of the cabinet sharing the general

belief that a way satisfactory to both governments will be found. There is a decided improvement in the financial outlook. 5 p. m.-The Cuban colonial cabinet has addressed a manifesto to the queen regent offering unconditional assist-ance in defence of Spain and in behalf of the regeneration of Cuba.

Havana, April 15, 11 p. m .- The commission appointed by the colonial government, consisting of Senores Viondi, Dolse and Gibberga, to confer with the representatives of the insurgent gov ernment at Najasa have not yet left Havana, but will probably leave on Sunday, going by a coaster to Santa Cruz. This is not yet certain and some doubt whether the commission will go at all. There is general opinion that war is unavoidable

La Lucha persists in its attack unpon United States Cons 1 General Lee. It says: "Lee has go e home rich. He made money here by taking advantage of the necessities of the reconcentra-

London, April 15.—The morning papers generally dismiss the rumors as to the intervention of the European concert as absurd and baseless The Daily Chronicle taking it for granted that there is some truth in the reports of a new European concert for coercion, devotes an editorial to urging England not to join. It says: "Our concern is to see that England is not once more dragged at the heels of despots and made to play the game of the latest of the rotten tyrannies that

encumber the earth. "It was easy to coerce Greece, bu America stands in a different category She is a very great power, intensely proud and entirely self contained. Her faite has been to undertake a task pe culiarly ardous and thankless. She is not going to be builtied by the heroes of the Cretan blockade and if the movement against her is pressed too for she will be compelled in her own interests to clear the situation. "Our present purpose is to insist

that our government does best by using every means in lifs power to deefat any anti-American combination. If there be any doubt about the feelings of the great majority of the nation we shall be happy to try the experiment of marching 100,000 Londoners through the metropolis with the union jack and the stars and stripes in combination It is the business of the mother country to stand by her children of the The Times which attaches no impor tance to the rumors of a European

lemonstration against the United "England would assuredly be no party to such a demonstration but it s even more absurd to suggest that because England sympathizes with American indignation at Cuban horrors, the British government ought to rush into armed alliance with the United States for a settlement of a ques

tion in which we have no immediate The Berlin correspondent of the Daily Mail says he learns the German government will fight shy of identyfying itself with any note to Washington which would be likely to be regarded as

an unwarrantable interference IN CAMP AT CHICKAMAUGA. Chattanooga, Tenn., April 15.-The field, in the Chickamauga park, is field, in the Chickamans of the Twen-covered with white tents of the Twen-covered with white tents of the Twen-ed from the drilled and armed militia. ty-fifth infantry, which reached there at 10 o'clock this morning. The first order issued by Colonel Burt was to name the camp Camp Boynton. At 4 oclock guard was mounted and the camp was running under regular military routine as though it had been there for five years. There was never a regiment in better heart or more anxious to have a

Washington, April 15.—Several important and decisive steps in the work of war preparations were taken by the navy department today. It was decided to assign the naval reserves of New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Maryland and Michigan to the five auxiliary cruisers, hereafter to be

the Yosemite and either the Venezuela or the Yorktown, the latter of which wound up today with the decision to charter all four of them, the St. Louis, St. Paul, Paris and New York. The the Spanish gover meht finds general two first mentioned have already been acquired by the department, though the form of acquisition was tentative, department being undecided It is learned on unquestionable au- whether it would purchase these two only or charter all four. With the announcement that these magnificent ships had been added to the auxiliary fleet came the statement that the de partment also had purchased the and the Yumuri, of the Ward Line. With these additions the fleet of converted vessels now includes the pick

> withheld by the department. But of greater moment than any of these developments was the reopening two warships and several torpedo boats from Chile and Argentine. One of the cruisers is the Chilian

O'Higgins, just completed at an English yard and regarded as one of the tirement have proved that I am neithmost formidable of her class afloat. Senator Morgan today offered as an amendment to the resolution pending flung in the face of Spain is picked up in the senate a substitute declaring by Madrid I will continue the same ex- | war and stating that it does not example of abnegation as before, wretch- tend to the government of the republic

nfluence of my 1 me. But if every- ators that a vote will be taken by 9 or Madrid, April 15.- The utterances of lic of Cuba will be adopted. The reso-General Fitzhugh Lee on his return to lution agreed upon will be substituted house measure to avoid the parliamen-General Weyler reiterates that the tary difficulty of a new proposition in letter of which he is said to be the the house. It is supposed that the resoprobably be sent to conference though It is announced here that, in spite an effort made be made to concur at

A torpid liver robs you of ambition and ruins your health. DeWitt's Litida, their destination being the island the Early Risers cleanse the liver, cure constinution and all stomach and liver troubles. R. R. Bellamy.

Fire'st Plymouth .N. C.

(Special to The Messenger.) Raleigh, N. C., April 15 .- Fire at Plymouth today caused a \$50,000 loss. Four blocks were burned, including the town hall. The fire was on Water street, the

principal one of the town.

Bank Clearings New York, April 15.-Total bank clearing in the United States for the week were \$1,084,959,513; per cent. increase, 13.3. Exclusive of New York \$481,213,825; per cent. increase, 11.3.

It is a great leap from the old fashfoned doses of blue-mass and nauseous physics to the pleasant little pills known at DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They cure constipation, sick headache and billiousness. R. R. Bellamy,

We Shall Depend on Volunteers

(Washington Post.) This country does not need and will not maintain a large regular army. It needs and will have a strong navy, and it most imperatively needs, and, we trust, will soon have a good system of coast defenses. But there ought not to be, and we feel quite sure there will not be, any departure from our well-vindicated policy of a small standing army and dependence upon volunteers for emergencies. Suct additions to the regular troops as may be necessitated by the construction of coast defense works should, of course, be authorized; but we shall not sacrifice the great advantages we possess in our geographical position by carrying' a large military establishment in peaceful times. Much of our progress in material development has been due to our exemption from the necessity of supporting a large army, and there is nothing in the present situation that calls for a change. All the soldiers who may be needed to settle the Cuban difficulty will respond to a call for volunteers. Indeed, we have no doubt that the response will be overwhelming, and that ten will volunteer for every single one that is wanted.

The Boston Commercial Bulletin appears to have been carried off its feet. or out of its head, by the prevailing excitement. It wants a big army, not for an emergency only, but as a permanency. It says, in support of this

demand: "If we had had an army of 50,000 men armed and equipped at the outbreak of the rebellion, the contest would have been short, sharp, and decisive. Over six months elapsed between the firing on the Star of the Vest and Bull Run. The w nearly two millions a year-worse than that, the weight ofthousands of liveslies at the doors of those men who opposed, and oppose still, an army a navy, fortifications, dry docks, and ordnance commensurate with the importance of the needs of a nation of 0.000,000."

This means a demand for 100,000 regular soldiers, for the population of the United States has doubled since 1861.

Only Trained Men Needed The indications are strong that the government of the United States will make a mistake if it shall accept for service against Spain in the event of war, any but trained soldiers. The country has at least 250,000 men of that class, within the limits of military age. Some 27,000 are in the regular army, and as many more, no doubt, have served in that fine little body of troops. About 110,000 are active members of National Guard organizations, Allowing for deductions which ought to be made on account of men who, for various reasons, will not be asked or expected to enlist, there should remain 250,diers. That number ought to be more than sufficient. The war promises, if it comes, to be short and decisive.—Cleve-land Leader.

ter heart or more anxious to have a chance at the Spaniards than the Twenty-fifth.

IMPORTANT WAR PREPRARTIONS
Washington, April 15.—Several important was cured by using three boxes of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. R. R.