The Wilmington Messenger.

VOL.XI. No. 131. WILMINGTON N. C., FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1898. PRICE 5 CENTS.

NO FUSION WANTED

No Uncertain Sound from the Democratic Convention on the Question.

THREE AFFIRMATIVE VOTES.

The Attendance Large, the Delegates Enthusiastic and Action Harmonious---Some Strong Speeches Made---The Proposition of the Populist Convention Received and Promptly Rejected---A New Executive Committee Appointed---A Platform Adopted Advocating White Supremacy--The Letters of W. J. Bryan and National Chairman Jones Endorsed.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., May 26.—The prediction made last night that the democratic convention would be a great one was fully verified.

Chairman Manly called the convention to order. Rev. Dr. Eugene Daniels offered the opening prayer. Manly made a formal speech of opening and expressed pleasure at the presence of so representative a convention. He was applauded when he declared that the democratic party represents the virtue and intelligence of the state. He gave the strength of the populists as at about 32,000 white men; that of the democrats as 147,000 white men; that of the republicans as 110,000 negroes and 20,000 whites. He asked which was the true party. He said 95 per cent. of the men who, at the call of their country, have volunteered are democrats. In 1896 the populist party endorsed our candidate for president. Democrats tried to get the populist party to leave the lap of the republicans, but did not succeed. The executive committee that year was guided by what it deemed the best interests of the party. He asked the convention to be truly deliberative and quiet.

He presented Julian S. Carr as temporary chairman and the latter was given applause. He said he hoped the convention would bring peace and prosperity to dear destracted and distressed North Carolina and that the party would know no foe within its own ranks.

Secretary Thompson called the roll of counties. Brunswick, Clay, Graham, Pamlico, Stokes, Swain, Transylvania, Yadkin and Tyrrell failed to answer. Districts sent in their list of committeemen and vice presidents.

The vice presidents are John D. Shaw, Jr., R. L. Ryburn, T. B. Bailey, T. B. Twitty, B. F. Grady, W. R. Allen, C. F. Warren, John N. Wilson, Ed. S. Abell.

The following compose the platform committee: James A. Lockhart, Lee S. Overman, R. A. Doughton, J. C. Martin, T. J. Parvis, Claude Kitchin, Randolph Duffy, Josephus Daniels and W. W. Kitchin.

The following are named as members of the state executive committee:

First district—C. L. Abernethy, B. B. Winborn, F. G. James, W. B. Rodman.

Second District—T. W. Mason, F. D. Einston, N. O. Berry, R. H. Speight.

Third District—James A. Bryan, J. M. Faison, Daniel H. McLean, Isaac A. Murchison.

Fourth District—J. R. Young, E. C. Reddingfield, F. S. Spruill, Wiley Rush.

Fifth District—J. D. Manning, W. A. Bobbitt, A. W. Haywood, Reuben D. Reid.

Sixth District—Herlot Clarkson, W. H. Neal, W. H. Bernard, G. B. Patterson.

Seventh District—Paul B. Means, W. H. Williams, O. F. Mason, J. R. McLelland.

Eighth District—W. W. Barber, J. R. Lewellen, Clement Manly, W. C. Newland.

Ninth District—W. T. Lee, G. S. Powell, M. H. Justice, Walter E. Moore.

R. B. Glenn made a ringing speech. He brought down the house by the declaration that the democratic party could carry the state without the aid of any other party. He was also heartily applauded when he said the supreme issue is white supremecy.

John S. Cunningham, on behalf of the committee on permanent organization, named Charles M. Cook, of Franklin county, as chairman and John W. Thompson secretary.

B. F. Grady made a good speech, saying negroes, pie hunters and office seekers had been put on top by the opposition party. He said that heretofore, the fatal mistake had been made of mixing federal and state affairs. ("Risk anti-fusion!" cried a delegate.) "I believe I will risk it," said Grady amid great cheering. He said he wanted to take up North Carolina affairs and that William Jennings Bryan and free silver could wait until another time. He made a hit at the "little clique of officers which has met here and told me that I must vote for a certain man for auditor, another for secretary of state and another for treasurer. What colossal impudence is this?" ("Talk about a senator!" shouted a delegate.) "We have not had one in some time," said Grady, amid laughter and cheers. Grady announced that he was against fusion. He said that dickers and trades had lowered the democratic party and put it in the dirt. With a straight fight we can whip 'em again. He was sure his views were those of a large majority of the convention.

Charles F. Warren said he was informed by Chairman Manley that he was ready to submit a proposition of the populist committee. This was greeted by a chorus of yells and jeers. Warren said: "It is a question we must submit and which will be debated in this convention." Cries of "We have met it!"

Chairman Manly said he was requested to present the populist proposition. He said it or any other proposition was due respectful consideration.

A delegate said: "I move to table the proposition."

Walter Neal moved that it be referred to the committee on platform.

Paul Means asked it be given respectful treatment, treatment due from so respectable a party and by a convention as this.

The secretary then did as requested and read the proposition, while the convention listened patiently.

Neal's motion to refer it to the committee on platform then came up. There were cries of "Without debate!" and the motion prevailed.

The convention ratified the nominations of the six superior court judges, acting by acclamation. They are Geo. H. Brown, H. R. Bryan, O. N. Allen, Thomas A. McNiell, Thos. J. Shaw and W. A. Hoke.

D. A. Covington made a witty speech and then there were loud calls for Major B. F. Dixon, of the Second regiment, who was in uniform. He was called on by a delegate, who said Major Dixon had volunteered to serve his country in Cuba, and that his two sons had also volunteered. There were three cheers for Dixon when he went on the stage. He said it had been charged that gold democrats were running this convention. He said this was false. He declared himself as dead against fusion and was in favor of the white man and white metal.

John Wilson read on behalf of Greensboro an invitation to hold the next state convention at that place. The invitation was referred to the executive committee, with thanks to Greensboro.

E. W. Pou made a brief talk and on his motion the convention sent its greetings to C. B. Aycock and expressed its regrets at his illness.

It was 9:10 o'clock when the platform committee appeared. Jarvis, Doughton and Daniels going on the stage. Jarvis read the report. He said the committee was not unanimous but approached the great question involved as democrats and as North Carolinians. The division was on the proposition from the populists and three of the committee favored making a counter proposition, but they will not make any minority report, as the committee is practically a unit. There was no disagreement as to the platform.

THE PLATFORM.

The platform as follows was adopted by a rising vote and unanimously:

"We denounce the republican party for the passage of the Dingley tariff bill, which has increased the burdens of taxation upon consumers and given trusts and monopolists greater power to rob the people. Believing that more than three-quarters of the national revenues are paid by people owning less than a quarter of the property, we protest against such inequality and injustice.

"We favor an income tax and all constitutional methods to sustain it.

"We denounce the republican party for the defeat of the Teller resolutions declaring national bonds payable in silver as well as gold and for its determined purpose of more thoroughly fastening the single gold standard upon the people and avowed hostility to free and unlimited coinage of silver as well as gold at the ratio of 16 to 1 into full legal tender money.

"We denounce the republican party for its determination to issue bonds and denounce the republican war tax bill which lately passed the house as unjust, unequal and burdensome, unnecessary and vexatious and demand the silver seigniorage be coined, an income tax levied and the secretary of the treasury authorized to issue the necessary amount of full legal tender greenbacks or United States treasury notes in order to meet the expenses of the war with Spain and supply the revenue deficit under the Dingley bill.

"While we deplore the war with Spain, we pledge our earnest support to the government in all honorable ways to affect speedy and successful conclusion of hostilities.

"We favor a union of the silver forces of the country in congressional elections and cordially invite all voters, without regard to past political affiliations, to unite with us in suporting our candidates for congress who favor free coinage of silver, thus giving practical force and effect to the recommendation of the democratic national chairman and the congressional committee.

"We admire and commend without stint the great and gallant fight made by William J. Bryan in the last national campaign for the success of our party and the principles of the platform.

"We denounce the scandal, extravagance, incompetency and corruption of the present republican state administration. We denounce all the enactments of the last two legislatures by which cities and towns in the state have been turned over to negro domination, and pledge ourselves to enact such laws as will give security and protection to the property and people which cities and towns in the state

"We denounce the placing of negroes on committees to supervise white schools, and pledge ourselves, if restored to power, to enact such legislation as will make this impossible.

"We denounce all legislation enacted by the legislatures of 1895 and 1897 for carrying out the base and partisan designs of the republicans.

"We endorse the letter of W. J. Bryan and the address of Chairman Jones, seeking to unite the silver forces.

"We denounce the placing of ignorant, irresponsible and corrupt men in office.

"We oppose the removal by corporations of suits or cases from our state to federal courts and favor legislation to prevent it.

"We favor fair and just election laws. We favor government of the people by the people and for the people, economy in expenditure, abolition of unnecessary offices, decency in administration, constant improvement of our educational system, charity to the unfortunate and rule by the white men of the state.

"We favor an extension of the powers of the railroad commission and close scrutiny into its affairs in order to maintain such rates as shall be fair and just. We condemn free passes.

"We favor election of United States senators and railroad commissioners by the people.

"We call attention to the wise, economical, honest and honorable administration of affairs of our state for twenty years prior to the present republican administration and promise the people a return of wise, honest, economical and honorable administration under democratic success.

"We call upon every believer in honor, honesty and economy, upon every advocate of white supremacy, upon every advocate of equal and just taxation; upon every advocate of income tax and every opponent of plundering tariff taxation, upon every advocate of restoration of silver and opponent of the single gold standard and the present issue of bonds, as threatened by the republican party, upon every opponent of government by injunction and advocate of jurisdiction of state courts over cases arising in the state against corporations doing business therein, upon every lover of decency and good government and opponent of the present prevailing conditions, to unite with us in our contest with the republican party, the great enemy of our principles, and aid us in redeeming the nation from the clutches of greed and injustice and the state from scandal and incompetency which now afflict it.

"We favor enactment of such legislation as will encourage capital to make investments within our state and guarantee that the same shall be justly protected."

Jarvis then presented a report of the committee on the populist proposition and resolutions regarding fusion with the populists. The report recommends that the convention adopt a resolution respectfully declining the proposition (great cheers) and that the democratic state committee be instructed to entertain no further proposition for fusion and that the secretary be instructed to notify the populist state chairman of this action.

The report was then adopted, only three noes being heard. Then three cheers for the committee were proposed and given with a will.

The convention was in great good humor. Jarvis was called on to speak and was given an ovation. He said tonight's work meant victory

Thomas W. Mason made a stirring speech in response to calls, and then "Buck" Kitchin was called for and made a ringing talk. He said he was back in the democratic party, and that the carpet bag rule of 1868 was better than the rule of populists and negroes in eastern North Carolina.

Chairman Manly made some remarks welcoming Kitchin and other populists.

A motion was adopted thanking Chairman Manly and the executive committee.

On motion of General W. P. Roberts resolutions were adopted tendering sympathy to Mrs. Bagley upon the death of her gallant son, Ensign Worth Bagley, in his country's service, also congratulating Admiral Dewey on his glorious victory at Manila.

At 11:15 o'clock the democratic state convention adjourned sine die.

The new democratic state executive committee met this evening. It did not elect a new chairman, but requested Clement Manly to continue to act until June 28th, when the committee meets.

IN CUBAN WATERS

No New Developments—Sampson on the Lookout—Schley to Attend to Cervera's Fleet.

Key West, May 26.—Definite news of the American squadron operating in Cuban waters was received here this afternoon, fully confirming the general situation outlined in these dispatches last night and this morning.

Commodore Schley is believed to be off Santiago de Cuba today and definite information as to the exact situation in so far as it affects Admiral Cervera's squadron may be expected tonight or tomorrow.

Rear Admiral Sampson is in a position to proceed quickly to the assistance of Commodore Schley with any out of his ships on receipts of definite word from Commodore Schley, and at the same time he remains within striking distance of Havana. If, however, Commodore Schley reports that Admiral Cervera is bottled up at Santiago de Cuba, the naval view is that he will be permitted to finish the business at that point with the ships now under his direct command.

The United State gunboat Hornet came in from the blockade this morning. She reports everything quiet along the line of the blockade.

Torpedo Boats Off the Grand Banks.

Norfok, Va., May 26.—The British steamship Consols, Captain Roberts, arrived here from Swansea today. Captain Roberts reports that when off the Grand Banks last Tuesday he was approached by two torpedo boats that followed him for some distance and examined his vessel through glasses, finally hurrying away and running at high speed out of sight. The vessels had no distinguishing marks by which their natolonality could be determined, but he surmised that they were Spanish.

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

President of the Rebekah State Assembly.

It is interesting to know that Mrs. T. J. Jarvis, of Greenville, wife of ex-Governor Jarvis, now in this city attending the convention of The King's Daughters and Sons, is the president of the Rebekah State Assembly of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mrs. Jarvis was elected to this position of honor at the recent meeting of the Grand Lodge held in Raleigh on the 11th instant.

Welcome Comers

Mr. Ed. McKoy and his charming sister, Miss Mary L. McKoy, son and daughter of our clever townsman, Major T. H. McKoy, returned to the city last night from New York city.

Miss McKoy has been in Greater New York since shortly after Christmas, completing her art studies.

Death of a Worthy Colored Man

Alfred Hargrave, a very old, and much respected colored man of this city, died early yesterday morning at his home on Princess street between Eighth and Ninth streets. He was a blacksmith by trade and was an industrious man and very agreeable neighbor. White people who have been his neighbors for twenty-five years speak in the highest terms of him.

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

Death of Mr. C. H. King's Brother.

Mr. C. H. King, of this city, received sad news indeed yesterday morning. It was the announcement of the death of his brother, Mr. Geo. King, in Rochester, N. Y.

Miss Laura King, also of this city, a sister of Mr. King and the deceased, left last night via the Atlantic Coast Line for Rochester.

IMPORTANT.

Did you ever stop to think that what we eat and drink conditions the length of our lives? It is true. You have already used bad water and eat too much and too fast until you can't digest your food. You have pains in the back, dull and drowsy feelings. This is indigestion. Continue this and you are no better than a dead Spaniard. We guarantee that Aethna Lithia water will save you. At 25 cents per gallon it will cost you about $1.50 to try it. If you don't think the chances worth one dollar and fifty cents, then you think very little of your health. Ask your doctor if he prescribes Lithia water? If he says yes, then try the AETNA LITHIA WATER at only 25 cents per gallon delivered.

SOLD AT

BUNTING'S PHARMACY.

R. E. WARD Agent.

CUBA'S EFFECTIVE FORCES

Detailed Statement by General Garcia.

ARMY OF 30,000 TROOPS

Two Members of General Garcia's Staff Hold a Conference with Secretary Alger, and General Miles over Plans to Effect Co-Operation Between the Cuban and American Armies—Cubans Enthused by Lieutenant Rowan's Visit to Garcia's Camp.

Washington, May 26.—Secretary Alger and General Miles conferred today with two officers from the staff of General Garcia, General Enrique Collazo and Lieutenant Colonel Charles Hernandez, who came direct ffom Garcia's headquarters, bearing credentials from him to effect a plan of co-operation with the American forces. They accompanied Lieutenant Rowan, of the United States army, on his return from Garcia's camp. They reported first to the Cuban delegation here, and Secretary Quesada was careful to keep their presence secret until General Miles had made the fact known. This relieved them from further secrecy and today General Collazo and Colonel Hernandez gave an interesting account of General Garcia's forces and surroundings and the general equipment of the Cuban army.

Colonel Hernandez says Garcia has his headquarters at Bayamo, one of the large towns in the central part of the island. It was surrendered by the Spanish forces a few weeks ago after Garcia and his troops had maintained a long siege. Tents are not used, but in their place the men hastily constructed coverings made of palm leaves and guinea grass, which are more effective than canvass as a shelter against the hot sun. In all about 3,000 men are thus quartered. They are well armed with Remingtons and Mausers, captured from the Spaniards.

Colonel Hernandez says that the commissary and quartermaster's departments are unknown in the sense used by army officials here. In lieu of these the companies not fully armed are organized as "predios." The duty of the "predios" is to bring meat (ample supplies being secured from Puerto Principe) and vegetables which are grown quickly in the woods, and the troops are kept well fed and in good spirits. There is none of the regularity of daily drills usual in the United states army. The main occupation is in making long daily marches to keep the men hardened.

The Cuban general says the arrival of Lieutenant Rowan aroused the greatest enthusiasm throughout the Cuban camp. There was no notice of his coming and the first seen of Lieutenant Rowan was as he galloped up Commercial street, followed by the Cuban guides who accompanied him from Florida. He was warmly greeted by General Garcia and the two held a three hours' conference. It was decided that Lieutenant Rowan should return that afternoon and General Garcia assigned General Collazo and Colonel Hernandez, with three guides, to accompany him. He had come in from the south shore, but the party went out to the north shore.

CUBAN FORCES IN THE ISLAND.

Colonel Hernandez says communication is maintained with General Gomez and with points along the coast. From these he has a general idea of the Cuban forces, outside of those with General Garcia at Bayamo. He estimates that there are 12,000 men in the west well armed, east of la trocha and constituting the forces in the eastern division of the island under General Garcia. These include the 3,000 at Bayamo, the others being scattered at various points. He estimates General Gomez's immediate command at about 3,000 men, with 6,000 scattered at various points. In all there are, according to the estimates of General Collazo and Colonel Hernandez, about 20,000 to 25,000 troops actually in the field. It is understood that the purpose of the present visit of Garcia's officers is to give that general's assurance to the authorities here of his desire to give every possible co-operation to the American movements. Similar assurances have come from General Gomez and have been presented by Secretary Quesada. The Cuban officers have made a good impression here, and the authorities were agreeably surprised to find them men of ability and soldierly bearing, speaking English well. They will remain some days longer and then return to General Garcia's camp.

S. M. Geary, Pierson, Mich., writes:—"DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is curing more piles here today than all other remedies combined. It cures eczema and all other skin diseases." For sale by R. R. Bellamy.

State Volunteer Notes

(Special to The Messenger.).

Raleigh, N. C., May 26.—James H. Young, colored, who is to be colonel of the Fourth North Carolina volunteers, says he has companies from Raleigh, Wilmington, New Bern, Charlotte, Concord, Winston, Statesville, Fayetteville, Franklinton, Rutherfordton, Asheville, Durham and Oxford. These are in addition to the three companies already examined by surgeons at Wilmington, Raleigh and New Bern.

Governor Russell revokes his order for a special civil term of Alamance court, July 11th.

The Fayetteville company was before the surgeons at Camp Russell today and fifteen of its men failed to pass. Of these only two, Edwin F. Utley and Sheperd Maultsby being old members. It got ten men from the Murphy and Greenville companies and was mustered in at sunset.

As yet the companies of the Second regiment have not been lettered. The adjutant general will give a certified statement of dates of commissions of captains of those companies which came from the state guard, and as to the other captains by date of their muster in. The governor decided that the Fayetteville company was part of the state guard because it received aid from the state and was subject to his orders. The companies will be lettered tomorrow. It is claimed that the Fayetteville company's captain is senior in date of commission and that his commission dates from 1890.

nary case of Colic, Cramps, or Nausea. An unexcelled remedy for Diarrhoea, Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaints and all internal pains. Sold by J. C. Shepard, J. H. Hardin and H. L. Fentress.

THE OREGON AT KEY WEST

Her Wonderful Voyage of Sixty-Six Days.

NOT A SINGLE MISHAP.

She Passes Twice Through the Tropics — Experiences Severs Winter Weather on Part of the Journey—On the Lookout for the Enemy all the Time—The Men in Fine Spirits and Good Health—Anxious to Meet the Spaniards.

Key West, May 26.—The United States battleship Oregon arrived here this morning from Jupiter and is now at anchor near Sand Key light. Captain Chase Clark and other officers came ashore at 10 o'clock and reported all well on board and the ship in good condition.

The Oregon left San Francisco March 19th, arrived at Callao April 4th, left there April 7th and passed Sandy Point April 21st, arriving at Rio Janeiro April 30th. The battleship reached Bahia May 8th and touched at Barbadoes. At the latter place the warship was quarantined, but she was only detained one day.

On leaving Barbadoes the Oregon siled almost directly north, going to the north of Porto Rico, about 150 miles. The northerly course was continued until the Bermudas were sighted, when she headed for the Florida coast. Captain Clark explains that the reason for going to Jupiter instead of putting in at Key West was to enable the Oregon to be ready to go either to Key West or Hampton Roads in short order after getting official information from Washington.

Capt. Clark had no official knowledge of situation after leaving Rio Janeiro on April 30th. During the entire trip the crew expected momentarily to meet the Spanish. Only once, however, was there a call to arms. This was shortly after midnight on leaving Rio Janeiro. As the Oregon was ploughing through the black equatorial sea, a dark object was discovered ahead, apparently giving chase. The call to general quarters was sounded, the men rolled out of their berths with the enthusiasm of boys on a circus day, and almost instantly every gun was manned. The Oregon left her course, and circled around her black pursuer, only to find it a harmless bark instead of a Spanish warship. Back to their berths crept the men with muttering of disappointment and disgust.

At Rio Janeiro Captain Clark was told that the Spanish torpedo boat Temerario was following him. This report gave new interest to the trip for a day and a night, but at the next port of call he was informed that the Temerario had gone into drydock at Rio Janeiro just after the departure of the Oregon.

The cruise through the straits of Magelon was most interesting. It was at this far southern point of the American hemisphere that the crew expected to receive a visit from the Spaniards. In many places the channel was very narrow and crooked, with hidden bays and coves, and back of them, mountains towering into the clouds on either side. Moreover, they were in the land of icy winter. For more than a month they had been sailing under tropical skies, and now the cold blasts whistled among the crags above them and the ice at night lay on the decks. But the Oregon did not lag. Captain Clark had no idea of giving the Spaniards, if they were there, a chance to catch him napping. If the great battleship were to be caught it should be a catch on the wing. The engines were warmed up to their best work and wherever it was safe and possible the Oregon bowled along at fifteen knots an hour. The machinery worked well, and on occasions the speed was increased three knots in a few minutes. A stop of three days was made at Sandy Point, where coal was taken on and other supplies secured.

The Oregon's twenty-five officers and her crew of 423 seamen were well and happy when the battleship cast anchor off Sandy Key lighthouse at 6:30 o'clock this morning. The Oregon is in first-class shape and ready for another cruise as long as the one just ended. The excellent condition of the men after their sixty-six days' voyage is perhaps even more remarkable. Throughout the entire trip there were no cases of serious illness on board, and the men are as eager for immediate activity as if they had just come from a vacation.

The Oregon picked up the cruiser Marietta and the dynamite cruiser Nictheroy between Rio Janeiro and Bahia, but she parted company with them after a few hundred miles.

Captain Clark said the crew of the Oregon had suffered much from the heat in passing twice through the tropics. "All the way along," he added, "we were wondering where the Spaniards were and we never ascertained that fact until we reached here."

"Do you know now?" Captain Clark was asked.

"Well," he replied, "I imagine we can make a very accurate guess."

The Oregon will remain here for orders.

Excursion Yesterday to Carolina Beach

The excursion given yesterday to Carolina Beach by the Frauen Verein was a pronounced success. Three trips were made by the steamer Wilmington to the beach and a large crowd was transported every time.

The excursion was thoroughly enjoyed and many compliments paid the committee of arrangements, composed of Messrs. M. G. Tiencken, C. S. Schulken, C. Mattler, M. Schnibben, H. Fortman and Geo. H. Heyer.

IMPORTANT EVENTS OF THE DAY.

The Oregon Reached Key West Yesterday, Sixty-Six Days Out from San Francisco. The Voyage was Without a Single Mishap.

A British Steamer Sights Two Torpedo Boats off the Grand Banks.

Two Officers of General Garcia's Staff, who Accompanied Lieutenant Rowan from Cuba, Hold a Conference with Secretary Alger and General Miles.

The North Carolina Democratic Convention Rejects the Populists' Proposition for Fusion and Adopts a Platform Endorsing the letters of W. J. Bryan and National Chairman Jones.

Commodore Schley is off Santiago, Sampson is in Position to Hasten there or to Havana.

Spanish Advices say the Baltimore has been Disabled by an Explosion.

Spain Suspects England of Contemplating a Coup de Main Against Tangier.

There is a Pending Revolution in Spain and the Emperor of Austria and the Queen-Regent's Mother both Urge Her to Prepare for Fright.

The Coroner's Jury Holds the Railroad Responsible for the Death of Private Barbee of the Durham Company.

WILMINGTON ILLUSTRATED

A Fine Edition of S. A. L. Magundi Containing a Write Up of our City Including Many Beautiful Views About Town—A Valuable Advertisement of Our Resources and Attractions.

The May number of "S. A. L. Magundi," the widely circulated publication of the enterprising Seaboard Air Line, comes to us in the shape of a complete illustrated Wilmington edition. It makes a very handsome appearance, contains twenty-one illustrations and a vauable and interesting write up of our city and [illegible] vicinity. It was prepared by Mr. Stanley S. Fowler and assistants who were in our city in March attending the convention of the industrial agents of the Seaboard Air Line.

The illustrations are excellent photo-gravings of the following views, buildings and residences of our city: Bird's eye view of Wilmington looking east from Front street; the postoffice building; residence of the late Dr. John D. Bellamy, on the southeast corner of Market and Fifth streets; the office of Messrs. Alexander Sprunt & Son, and British vice consulate; the Seaboard Air Line office building, on North Front street; view of a lettuce bed on Messrs. John F. Garrell & Co's San Souci truck farm; the armory of the Wilmington Light Infantry; headquarters of Lord Cornwallis (Mrs. W. R. McRary's residence), on the southwest corner of Third and Market streets; Japonica tree in full bloom at Mrs. Davis' residence, on Front and Chesnut streets; manufactory of the Roanoke Chemical Company; St. Luke's A. M. E. church (colored); view of Third street between Dock and Orange streets showing the First Presbyterian church; the confederate monument at Oakdale cemetery; residence of Captain Thos. D. Meares, general agent of the Seaboard Air Line, on Market street, between Fourth and Fifth streets; view of the city water front from the southern part of the harbor, looking north from the deck of the steamer Navassa; Union school building; residence of Mr. James H. Chadbourn, Jr., president of the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce; view of a section of Market street, taking in St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church; fertilizer factory of Messrs. Gibbs & Co.; plant of the Navassa Guano Company; and the First Baptist church.

All four pages of the paper are devoted to a beautifully picturesquely and ably written article on the advantages of Wilmington as to its resources, manufacturing industries, seaside resorts, fine adaptability of the surrounding country for trucking, etc., etc. The article is headed "The City by the Sea," and we cannot refrain from copying the following sublimes of the head:

"Wilmington, N. C., the Atlantic Coast metropolis and eastern terminus of the Seaboard Air Line.

"Mistress of sea and land, commanding unsurpassed facilities of transportation to and from all important interior and foreign commercial points.

"With business relations widely extended, its traffic at home and abroad is steadily augmenting in volume and value.

"The seat f largely developed industrial activities, of which the manufacture of lumber and high grade fertilizers constitutes a conspicuous feature.

"A suburban soil and vast tributary acreage whose wonderful fertility especially adapts it to the cultivation of early fruits and garden truck.

"An even tempered, healthful climate—where winter cold and summer heat are never excessive. A vegetation which includes that of both temperate and sub-tropical zones.

"A splendid grade of citizenship, distinguished for its dauntless energy, thrift, enterprise, hospitality, intelligence, social refinement and public and private virtues."

There is no calculating the value of an article like the one which "S. A. L. Magundi" contains about Wilmington, and to our city never obtained any other benefit from the meeting here of the Seaboard Air Line industrial agents, the notice attracted to the city by Mr. Fowler's write-up will meet the most ardent anticipations of our people.

One Minute is not long, yet relief is obtained in half that time by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. It prevents consumption and quickly cures colds, croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, la grippe and all throat and lung troubles. For sale by R. R. Bellamy.

A Stolen Coop of Chickens

Yesterday morning several colored men transported to the City Hall a coop of chickens, which were supposed to have been stolen.

The men stated that a colored man in a row boat was in possession of the coop when they saw it. But as they approached the man seemed to get excited and rowed swiftly away, leaving the coop and contents on the wharf, between Market and Princess streets.

S. C. P. Jones, Milesburg, Pa., writes: "I have used DeWitt's Little Early Risers ever since they were introduced here and must say I have never used any pills in my family during forty years of house keeping that gave such satisfactory results as a laxative or cathartic. For sale by R. R. Bellamy.

Cheap Rates for our Seaside Resorts

The Seaboard Air Line has inaugurated its $2 tickets from Charlotte and points east of Wilmington. Tickets will be sold for the Saturday train only, and will not be good to return later than Monday.

Commencing on the 28th, and for sale each Saturday and Sunday thereafter, a $2.50 ticket will be sold at all stations between Raleigh and Hamlet to Wilmington, good to return not later than Monday.

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

Red Springs Seminary

From our correspondent at Red Springs we learn that the closing exercises at the Seminary at that place were of a very interesting nature and that the attendance was estimated at 2,000, many being from a great distance. The programme for the annual concert on Monday evening, embraced a large number of selections from the great composers, and was a grand occasion. There were 185 students during the year 15 of the number taking the music and art course.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

CERVERA'S FLEET.

Supposed to be in Santiago Harbor Guarded by Schley's Fleet.

NO DEFINITE NEWS THEREOF.

Navy Department Anxious for Certain News as to the State of Affairs The President Calls a Consultation of War Officials---Report as to the Baltimore Discredited---A Norwegian Officer Anxious to Accompany Our Troops to Cuba---Mustering Troops Under First Call Practically Concluded---Difficulty in Securing Coal.

Washington, May 26.—Secretary Long said at the close of office hours today that no word had come from any of the scouting vessels, so numerous in West Indian waters, concerning the Spanish flying squadron, whereforе he concluded that Cervera was still in Santiago harbor. Supposedly, Schley is lying outside watching the entrance to prevent the egress of the Spanish vessels, but while there is evidence of a certain kind on that fact, there has been no official confirmation of it. This is a little remarkable in view of the fact that it is only a day's run for one of Schley's swift torpedo boats from Santiago to a cable port in Hayti. There is also a curious lack of information from the newspaper dispatch boats on this point. It was supposed that the censors might have cut from the dispatches of the newspaper men any reference to the fleets, but this would apply, according to the statement of the navy department officials here, only to that part of the dispatches that might relate to the movements and whereabouts of the United States forces, and the censor's rules would not exclude reference to the Spanish squadron.

Notwithstanding the officials profess unshaken confidence in their original belief that the Spanish squadron is seriously bottled up in Santiago harbor, there is no concealment by them of an intense desire to secure some absolutely trustworthy information on that point.

It is not to be doubted that, with the question still open, the beginning of the military operations is regarded, for as long as there exists a possibility of the Spanish naval force being at large, there is an indisposition to start the troop transports for Cuba.

UNCERTAINTY AS TO STATE OF AFFAIRS.

Probably it was this uncertain state of affairs that induced the president to call a consultation at the White house today, between Secretaries Alger and Long, General Miles and the members of the naval war board. As stated by one of the members of the conference, the purpose was to go over the whole situation from the Philippines, Cuba and Porto Rico, and decide just how far the plans already laid should be modified to meet existing conditions. This involved a discussion of such important points as the propriety of the immediate advance of the military force upon Cuba, the credibility of the advices so far had touching the location of the Spanish squadron, the policy of proceeding with the Cuban expedition, or accompanying it with one directed against Porto Rico and, finally, the extent of the military assistance to be sent to Admiral Dewey at Manila. As already indicated, the proceedings were rather in the nature of a consultation than of a war council, where a full decision is demanded at once, so that it is not probable all of these important questions were disposed of at the council. None of the members of the conference felt authorized to tell what had taken place, but there are thought to be patent indications of a decision to embark military expeditions, whether for Cuba or Porto Rico can only be conjectured in the course of the next few days.

REPORT AS TO THE BALTIMORE DISCREDITED.

There was a lack of news today from Admiral Dewey and this convinced the naval authorities that there could be little credence placed in the Madrid report of an accident to the Baltimore.

In the rush of military preparations, the war department officials have not been able to give much attention to preparations of the regulations for the procurement of the 75,000 additional volunteers called for yesterday by the president. It is still uncertain just how far the national authorities will go toward recruiting these forces themselves, nor is it positively known that independent organizations, companies, battalions and regiments, raised by individuals, will be accepted en bloc if by so doing the department is required to accept the officers with the men. Indeed, it is now questioned whether, under the law, the department could, if it would, accept services of officers under such conditions, as the governors of the states appear to be the only persons authorized to issue commissions below the regimental grade. There are many other vexatious questions to be settled before the regulations can be promulgated, but, fortunately, in the judgment of the department officials, due notice having been given to the people of a desire for more troops by the government, there is no occasion for haste in deciding upon details, in view of the fact that the full draft of men called for under the first proclamation has not been secured.

The department officials were engaged today largely with the execution of a new law providing for the organization of certain independent forces, with the result that it was able to announce regulations governing the examination of applicants for commissions in the engineer regiments and organization for the immune regiments.

WANTS TO SEE THE WAR IN CUBA.

An evidence of the growing interests of European countries in the war was the appearance at the state department today of Captain A. Wester, a newly appointed military attachee to the legation of Sweden and Norway. He came to the department with Minister Grip for the purpose of securing permission to accompany the United States military forces to Cuba.

The work of mustering the volunteers into the service of the United States under the president's first call for troops is practically completed. Adjutant General Corbin announced late tonight that the number of volunteers so far reported mustered in was 118,000 and that enough were prepared for muster to swell the number to between 121,000 and 122,000. It is not expected by the war department officials that quite the full number called for will be mustered into the army, as nearly all of the states are short from twenty-five to a 100 men of the number called for by their quota.

WHEELER'S AND LEE'S COMMANDS.

Tampa, Fla., May 26.—The formation of all the regular and volunteer troops massed in Florida into corps, divisions and brigades was completed today in a general order issued by Major General Shafter, commanding the Fifth army corps.

The Fifth army corps, which will probably be the first to land on Cuban soil, is made up entirely of regular troops with the exception of two regiments of volunteers at Lakeland, the Seventy-first New York and Second Massachusetts. The Fifth corps also embraces the cavalry division composed of the First and Tenth regiments at Lakeland and the Third, Sixth and Ninth at Tampa under command of Major General Joseph Wheeler, the artillery brigade under command of Lieutenant Colonel W. F. Randolph, and the signal corps, in all nearly 18,000 men.

The Seventh corps, under command of Major General Fitzhugh Lee, embraces all the volunteer troops at Tampa, five regiments in all, and the troops at Jacksonville, or between 8,000 and 9,000 men.

DIFFICULTY IN SECURING COAL.

San Francisco, May 26.—Officers of the United States steamship Alert say that vigorous measures had to be taken by the old cruiser to secure coal on her recent trip up from South America. At Acapluco, a Mexicon town of which half the inhabitants are Spanish, the captain applied to a steamship company for coal. He was told that he could have coal at the rate of $20 per ton in gold, provided he took it himself, as the company could not deliver it. The captain accordingly took possession of a lighter and sent the ship's marine guard to protect the coal passers. When they arrived at the wharf it was crowded with natives who attempted to prevent the coal leaving the dock. The marines cleared the wharf with a bayonet charge and then stretched a rope across, loaded their rifles and informed the natives that the first one to cross the rope would be shot. After that 150 tons were loaded on the ship without further molestation.

Previous efforts had been made through the consul to secure coal, but without success.

AMERICANS SOON TO BE ESTABLISHED IN HAVANA.

London, May 27.—The Paris correspondent of The Daily Telegraph reports an interview he had with Dr. Betanes, representative of the Cuban republican government in Paris. Dr. Betanes expressed the firm conviction that the war will be over sooner than is thought in Europe. "The Americans," he says, "will experience no difficulty in landing troops who will at once be joined by insurgents, who are much stronger than is generally supposed. Nor is there any doubt that Rear Admiral Sampson will strike a heavy blow shortly. The insurgents would rather accept annexation by the United States than the autonomy which Spain would grant. Before another week the Americans will be masters of Havana and firmly established in Cuba."

The Railway Responsible for Barbee's Death.

Savannah, Ga., May 26.—The coroner's jury which has been investigating the death of Private William M. Barbee, of Company I, North Carolina volunteers, who was killed in a collision on the Florida, Central and Peninsula railroad near Savannah last Monday, returned a verdict tonight that the accident which caused Barbee's death was due to the culpable negligence of the employees of the railroad and to the bad condition of the rolling stock of the freight train which ran into the military train.

To Keep up Spaniards' Spirits.

Madrid, May 26.—Governor General Augusti, the Spanish commander at Manila, seems to be following the tactics of Captain General Blanco at Havana in sending out for the encouragement of the Spaniards news of repeated reverses to the American arms. A dispatch from Manila just received here says: "The United States cruiser Baltimore is disabled by an explosion