The Merrimac Incident the Absorbing Topic of the Hour.

HOBSON'S HEROIC ADVENTURE

How It Was Coolly Planned to Take the Merrimac Iuto the Mouth of the Harbor and Sink Her in the Face of a Storm of Shells From

the Spanish Batteries ... Thrilling Detail of the Glorious Deeds of Hobson and Powell--- No News From Our Fleet Off Santiago Yesterday---The Spanish Fleet Shut up in the Harbor.

be altandoned.

a sound or a sign.

are not captured."

ment, he remarked:

At 6:15 a. m., the launch came along-

side the flagship; but, she did not have

on board any of the crew of the Mer-

rimac. Cadet Powell reported that he

had been unable to see signs of the

Merrimac's crew. It developed that,

with great bravery the cadet had gone

right under the batteries and only re-

turned when all hope of taking on

board the crew of the Merrimac had to

Cadet Powe'll also reported that he

had clearly seen the Memimac's masts

sticking up just where hopson hoped

to sink her, north of the Estrella bat-

tery and well past the guns of Morro

castle. But of the heroes who had

penned the Spaniards in there was not

Rear Admiral Sampson said: "I am

pretty sure the attempt was quite suc-

cessful. I hope all those brave fellows

Cadet Powell believes the tonpedoes

previously fixed about the Merrimac

were exploded as planned, as Lieuten-

ant Hobson was well up the harbor be-

fore the Spaniards opened fire on the

What actually happened on board

the Merrimac can be best judged from

what Lieutenant Hobson said just be-

fore leaving the flagship. Sitting in

"I shall go right into the harbor un-

il about 400 yards past the Estrella

battery, which is behind Morro Cas-

tle. I do not think they can sink me

before I reach somewhere near that

point. The Merrimac has 7,000 tons

buoyancy and I shall keep her full

speed ahead. She can make about ten

knots. When the narrowest part of

the channel is reached I shall put her

helm hard aport, stop the engines,

drop the anchors, open the sea con-

leave the Merrimac a wreck, lying

across the channel, which is not as

are ten 8-inch improvised torpedoes

by a wire under the ship's keel. Each

torpedo contains eighty-two pounds of

gunpowder. Each torpedo is also con-

minute and a quarter.

nected with the bridge, and they

should do their work in a minute, and

crew and all of us will be in our un-

derclothing, with revolvers and am-

munition in water-tight packing strap-

ped around our waists. Forward there

will be a man on deck and around his

waist will be a line, the other end of

the line being made fast to the bridge

engines I shall jerk this cord and he

will thus get the signal to cut the lash-

anchor. He will then jump overboard

and swim to the four-oared dingy,

which we shall tow astern. The dingy

is full of life buoys and is unsinkable.

In it are rifles. It is to be held to two

ropes, one made fast at her bow and

one at her stern. The first man to

reach her will haul in the two line and

pull the dingy out to starboard. The

next to leave the ship are the rest of

the crew. The quartermaster at the

will have swung athwart the channel

ical details of the scheme that he

scarcely stopped to talk of life and

death. But, in reply to frequent ques-

"I suppose the Estrella battery will

fire down on us a bit, but the ships

should even then be able to make the

the men should be able to swim to the

dingy. I may jump before I am blown

up. But I don't see that it makes

much difference what I do. I have a

fair chance of life either way. If our

dingy gets shot to pieces we shall

then try to swim for the beach right

under Morro castle. We shall keep to-

gether at all hazards. Then we may

be able to make our way back to the

ship. We shall fight the sentries or a

squad until the last, and we shall only

surrender to overwhelming numbers,

and our surrender will only take place

as a last and as a most uncontemplat-

Lieutenant Hobson might have been

ecturing to a class of cadets on the

theory of how to build ships, so de-

liberate was his manner. He was late-

ly at Annapolis, in charge of the post

graduate course in naval construction

and is accounted one of the best and

most able naval constructors in the

service, being entirely wrapped up in

The priliminary wark of this des-

perate undertaking was a strain upon

the officers and men. On Wednesday

morning directly after Rear Admiral

Sampson's arrival, and as soon as he

the harbor, the preparations to scuttle

was certain the Spanish fleet was in

the Merrimac in the channel were commenced. All day long the crews

from the New York and Brooklyn were

on board the collier, never resting in

their efforts to prepare her. She lay alongside the Massachusetts, discharg-

ing coal when the work was first be-

The news of the intended expedition traveled quickly throughout the fleet

and it soon became known that volun-

his profession.

to the length of her 300 yards of cable,

will then jump oveboard.

as quickly as possible.

ter that.

the lieutenant.

tions, Hobson said:

on which I will stand. By that man's

nections, touch off the torpedoes and

New York, June 5.-The Journal has | manship and cheered their shipmates. the following copyrighted special:

Cape Haytien, June 5 .- The torpedo boat destroyer Mayflower arrived at Mole St. Nicholas today convoying the troop ship Resolute formerly the Yorktown. As soon as Commander Mackenzie had forwarded dispatches to Washington, the Mayflower left with

As the Mayflower is the most heavily armed, as well as the spedlest of the large yachts bought by the govern. ment, it is supposed that the expedition in her charge is bound for Santiago, and that its importance made it necessary to furnish a protector able to cope with any Spanish gunboat that might be tempted to try to capture the rich prize. In addition to the troops the Yorktown is known to have on board wast quantities of ammunition for the

HEROES OF THE MERRIMAC. (Copyrighted by Associated Press.)

Off Santiago de Cuba, June 3.-7 a. m. -via Port Antonio, Jamaica June 4., per The Associated Press despatch boat his cabinet, his face browned by the Dauntless (Delayed in transmission) .- | sun and his eyes flashing with excite-The Spanish fleet is now helpless, being freld captive in Santiago de Cuba harbor. The narrow channel leading int the harbor was completely blocked early this morning, when the United States collier Merrimae was sunk across the entrance. It is now impossible for the Spanlards to get out, and it is equally impossible for any vessel to get into the harbor. Therefore the Spanish first class armored cruisers Maria Tersea, Cristobal Colon, Vizcaya, and Almirante Oquendo, with the two torpedo boat destroyers, Furor and Pluton, are no longer of any use to Spain. This result was accomplished through the heroism of Lieutenant Richmond Pearson Hobson, assistant broad as the Merrimac is long. There naval constructor, and Daniel Montague, George Charette, J. C. Murphy, below the water line, on the Merri-Oscar Deignan, John P. Phillips, John | mac's port side. They are placed on Kelly and H. Ciausen. The latter, a her side against the bulkheads and coxswain of the New York, took part in the expedition against orders. Montague is chief master at arms of

the New York. He has served four years in the navy, is 29 years of age and his home is in Brooklyn. George Charette is a gunner's mate of the first class on board the New York. He has served fourteen years in the navy, is 31 years old and resides at

J. C. Murphy is a coxswain of the Oscar Deignan is a coxswain of the Merimac and is about 24 years old. John P. Phillips is a machinist of the first class, belonging to the Merrimac He is 36 years of age and his home is in

John Kelly is a water tender, about 35 years old. His home is near Glasgow, Scotland. H. Clausen, who slipped on board the

Merrimac without permission, in order to take part in the expedition, is a coxswain of the New York. The three men from the Merrimac's crew were all green hands and shipped

recently for the war. The Merrimac had on board six hundred tons of coal when she was scuttled across the channel. DETAILS OF HOBSON'S ACHIEVE-MENTS

Lieutenant Hobson started on his daring errand at 3 o'clock this morning. The Merrimac was lying to the westward. Under cover of clouds over the moon, she stole in toward the coast and made her way to the eastward, followed by a steam launch from the New York, with the following on board: Naval Cadet J. W. Powell, of Oswego, N. Y., P. K. Peterson, coxs vain, H Handford, apprentice of the first class. J. Mullings, coal passer, G. L. Russell, machinist of the second class.

In the launch were bandages and appliances for the wounded. From the crowded decks of the New York nothing could be seen of the Merrimac after she had got under the shadow of the hills. For half an hour officers and men strained their eyes peering into the gloom, when, suddenthe flash of a gun streamed out from Morro castle, and then all on board the New York knew the Merrimac was nearing the end. The guns from the Spanish battery opposite Morro castle enswered with more flashes and for about twenty minutes, flashes of fire semed to leap across the harbor en-

The flagship was too far away to hear the reports, and when the firing ceased it was judged that Hobson had blown up the Merrimac. For an hour the anxious watchers waited for daylight. Rear Admiral Sampson and Captain Chadwick were on the bridge of the New York throughout.

At 5 o'clock thin streams of smoke were seen against the western shore quite close to the Spanish: batteries, and strong glasses made out the launch | will throw their search lights in the of the New York returning to the flag- gunners' faces and they wont see ship. Scarcely had the small craft been much of us. If we are torpedoed we and the crew of the Merrimac were sighted before a pull of smoke issu from a battery on the western arm of desired position in the channel. It the harbor and a shot fell far over the won't be so easy to hit us, and I think launch. Then for fifteen minutes, the ig guns ashore kept up an irregular fire on the little launch. As the shells fell without hitting the object they were intended for, the men on board the New York Jeered at the Spanish marks-

The people all over this city are reporting that the Aetna Litha Water is the finest water they have ever used. Every many who has been using it freely is today advising his friends to try it because he is getting such relief from it. People who use one bottle and quit have nothing to say for it because that one bottle did not make a final cure. This is not justice. Drink freely of Aetna Lithia Water and we will guarantee it will relieve you of all

Aelno Lilbio Wolar Go. R. E. WARD. Agent, BUNTING'S PHARMACY.

teers were needed for a desperate un dertaking. From the Iowa's signalyard quickly fluttered the announcement that she had 140 volunteers and the other ships were not far behind. On the New York the enthusiasm was ntense. Over 200 members of the crew

volunteered to go into that narrow harbor and face death. The junior officers literally jumped over each other in their eagerness to get their names on the volunteer list. Commander Miller, who had charge of the Merrimac, pleaded with the ad-

to let him go, but the latter thought he had better not. When it was learned that only six men and Lieutenant Hobson were to go, there was considerable disappointment on all sides, and when the New York's contingent went over the side late on Wednesday night, some of

those who were left were almost ready,

brave and strong as they were, to sit down and cry. All Wednesday night the crews worked on board the Merrimac, which then lay close to the New York and the other ships, they passed the collier, before sundown, cheered her with the same spirit that the British men-ofwar cheered the American sailors' he-

roism at Samoa Lieutenant Hobson paid a brief visit to the flagship shortly before midnight and then returned to the Merrimac, on poard of which craft he had been all day. As he started down the sea ladder there were many hands stretched out to grasp his and many quiet-spoken, earnest wishes for his success, as t was thought then that Hobson would take the Merrimac in early yes-

At 3 o'clock the admiral and Flag Lieutepant Staunton got into the launch to make an inspection of the Merrimac. The working gangs were still on board of her, and on board the New York the officers of the flagship stood on the quarter deck, their glasses focussed on the big, black hull that was to form an impassible obstacle for

Spain's best ships. The minutes slipped by and the crews had not completed their work on the Merrimac. But, at last, a boat oad of men, black and tired out, came over to the flagship. Last of all, at 4:30 o'clock, came the admiral. He had been delayed by a breakdown of the steam launch.

Dawn was breaking over Santiago de Cuba and nearly everybody thought it was too late for the attempt to be made that morning. Then somebody

'She's going in!" Surely enough, the seemingly decollier was seen heading serted straight for Morro castle, The torpedo boat Porter was lying

near the flagship and, at the admiral's order, Lieutenant Staunton snatched up the megaphone and hailed the Porter, saying: "Porter, there! Tell the Merrimac to eturn immediately!"

Smoke quickly poured from the Porter's smokestacks and the dark litle craft darted toward the shore, By that time, darkness had quite disappeared and quickly as the fast torpedo boat tore through the water, it seemed as if she would never head off the Merrimac. vital spots, connected with each other

At last, when within range of the guns of the Spaniards, the Porter crossed the Merrimac's bows and a sigh of relief went up from the eager watchers, for they thought it sure it will be quick work, even if done in death for Hobson to venture in at that Sometime after 5 o'clock the Porter

"On deck there will be four men and came tearing back and the Merrimac, myself. In the engine room there will be two other men. This is the total! to every one's surprise, kept her po-

Admiral Sampson, Captain Chad wick and Lieutenant Staunton could not understand until Lieutenant Fremont, from the deck of the torpedo boat, shouted:

"Lieutenant Hobson asks permission to continue on his course. He thinks side will be an axe. When I stop the he can make it." But in stern tones the admiral sent Hobson a message to the effect that ing which will be holding the forward the Merrimac must return at once and, in due course of time, the doomed collier slowly steamed back, her commander evidently disappointed with the order received from the admiral through the commander of the Porter, Hobson's figure standing out vividly on the lonely bridge of the Merrimac. All day yesterday the collier lay near the flagship and more elaborate preparations were made to carry out the mission of the Merrimac successfully wheel will not leave until after having During these preparations Hobson was

put it hard aport and lashed it so; he tireless, cool and confident, supervisng personally every little detail "Down below, the man at the revers When finally Hobson went on board ing gear will stop the engines, scram the Merrimac last night, he had been ble upon deck and get over the side without sleep since Wednesday morning. His uniform was begrimmed, his "The man in the engine room will hands were black and he looked like break open the sea connections with a man who had been hard at work in a sledge hammer and will follow his and about an engine room for a long leader into the water. This last step time. As he said good bye, the lieutenant remarked that his only regret insures the sinking of the Merrimac, whether the torpedoes work or not. was that all of the New York's volun-"By this time I calculate the six men teers could not go with him. will be in the dingy and the Merrimac

Read Admiral Sampson, speaking of of the expedition, said: "I think he will have a fair chance o get out. Yes, it is plucky. Very

which will have been paid out before the anchors were cut loose, Then all that is left for me is to touch the but-When the Merrimac started yester ton. I shall stand on the starboard day morning on the trip she had on side of the bridge. The explosion will board of her two men who had no throw the Merrimac on her starboard right to be there. They were Assistside. Nothing on this side of New ant Engineer Crank, of the Merrimac York city will be able to raise her afand Boatswain Mullen, of the New York, who had been working on the "And you expect to come out of this collier all day. These two men refused alive?" asked a companion of the lieuto leave the ship, and as their disopedience was of the nature which pro-"Ah! That is another thing," said American navy it was not officially He was so interested in the mechan-

recognized. The spirit shown by the men and officers of the fleet in connection with the Merrimac expedition is really grand and beyond being merely expressed in words. Under these circumstances one can imagine the immense feeling of satisfaction experienced when it became known that Hobson safe. Later in the day a boat with a Admiral Cervera, boarded the New the whole of the party had been captured and that only two of the heroes had been injured. Lieutenant Hobson had not been injured. It appears that, the Spanish admiral was so struck with the courage of the Merrimac's crew that he decided to inform Admiral Sampsan that they had not lost their lives, but were prisoners of war

and could be exchanged. The dingy portion of the programme does not appear to have been carried out, which leads to the belief that she may have been smashed by a shot, for it seems Hobson and his men drifted ashore on an old catamaran, which had been slung over the Merrimac's side at the last moment, as an extra precaution. They were captured and sent to Santiago under guard, previous to being transferred to Morro castle, where they are now under-

stood to be confined. The fleet tonight is in a state of delighted enthusiasm and the admiral is just as happy as the youngest sailor. The general opinion is that no man ever deserved recognition for personal bravery more than does Lieutenant

Lieutenant Hobson's chief anxiety was that in the dark he might miss the narrow cut and run onto the shoals at the west of the entrance. To prevent the possibility of this, the plan of allowing the Merrimac to run in under the Spanish flag with the fleet in feigned pursuit, firing blank cartridges and blazing the path to the harbor entrance with searchlights, was consid-

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

First and Second Regiments to Recruit.

Officers and Men to be Sent to the Home Places of the Companies to Det Twen ty-Six More Men for Each Company-The Second Regiment Now Uniformed-Third Call fer Volunteers to

Messenger Bureau, Raleigh, N. C., June 5. It is thought that the orders for recruiting the Second regiment will be issued tomorrow. The various points from which the companies came should see that the recruits are ready-twenty-six for each company-picked men. The improvement in the appearance

the regiment since it has received clothing is very marked. The very newest companies have so far progressed that their marching is fair, and hence their appearance even without arms, is made impressive by means of the uniforms. The odds are that the Second will go to Jacksonville or Chickamauga, It seems that Camp Alger, near Washington, is to be abandoned. The regiment would have been possibly sent to Camp Alger, though, as stated, Tybee, Ga., was named as its destination

It is rather odd that no North Carolinian save James M. Moody, has received a staff appointment by the president. Of course, Virginia and South Carolina get major generals and briga-dier generals—nice military "pie" as a populist would say. But the North Carolinians may be counted on to do the fighting. They are famous for furnishing fighters and will keep up their glorious It is said that John N. Harrell, of this city, is to go to Jacksonville, enlisting in

the First North Carolina regiment. He is

waiting for an officer to arrive here to muster him in. Just now there is no army officer in Raleigh. W. H. Smith, the telegraph operator who goes from here to the Philippine islands, will get \$125 a month as military telegrapher. This government will, course, have charge of the telegraphs mails and railways there, just as it will have in Cuba and Porto Rico. Each of these islands will be great outlets for the development of American industries. Events are marching on. Who, six months ago, would have dreamed of the United States holding the Philippines, or Porto Rico or Cuba? Now it appears quite nat-ural. Go into a crowd of people and ask ow many think that either of these is lands ought to pass out from United States control. Not one man in a hundred will say that this government ought not to hold on to them. Your correspondent has the stamps of

the islands. All bear the portrait of Spain's puny little boy king. The Philip-

WILMINGTON N. C., MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1898

Spain Anxious to Make Overtures.

It is Believed She is on the Eve of Asking for Favorable Terms-The Powers will not Interfere-The Spanish Armies in Havana and Manila in Bad Condition - The United States Will Dictate the Terms for Peace.

Washington, June 5 .- The belief is growing in best informed government circles that Spain is sincerely anxious to make peake, and that even now she is seeking a favorable opportunity to make overtures in that direction, Numerous evidences of this have come to the attention of the authorities here, but up to this time no actual move has been made toward ascertaining on what basis the United States would

consider peace. It is said that the first step would be toward having some disinterested power make inquiry of this government as to what terms would be accepted, al er which, the terms being stated, it would be for Spain to form a commission and make a formal tender of peace. The authorities here think that Spain is feeling her way toward a movement of this kind. One evidence of it is the utterance of the Spanish ambassador at London, urging that a peace movement is opportune at this time. It is thought to be highly improbable that a Spanish official of his rank would make a statement of this kind unless it voiced the view entertained by the authorities at Madrid. Another evidence is the sending of Senor Castillo to Paris, his principal mission being to enlist sympathy there and to encourage a movement toward securing peace on a basis honorable to Spain. With this embarrassment of the Bank of which the government for funds to carry on the war. The desperate condition of the Spanish forces at Manila, Santiago and Havana are looked upon as added reasons why Spain should be solicitous But while Spain is thought to be anxious to secure peace, she appears to be unable to secure the services of a disniterested power to take the initiation in a peace movement. This was

at this time for peace. the view expressed today by a leading member of the diplomatic corps. He said that much surprise had been caused at foreign capitals by the resen'tment in the United States against

IMPORTANT EVENTS OF THE DAY.

A Battle is Rumored to Have Taken Place Between Three Spanish Cruisers and Four American Ships Off Hayti. It is Said the President Will Make a Third Call for Volun-

Spain is Said to be on the Eve of Making Overtures for Colored Troops Only are to be Taken Under the Second Call

for Volunteers in North Carolina. The First and Second Regiments N. C. Volunteers to Recruit the Companies up to 106 Men,

A Russian Paper Denounces the War as Senseless and Criminal and Talks of Foreign Intervention. Another Spanish Squadron Seen at Sea. Further Details of the Merrimac Affair Tell How it was

Planned and Carried Out. The Republican Convention to Snub the Populists.

The Navy Department is Informed of the Death of Captain Gridley, of the Cruiser Olympia. A Spanish Fleet is Reported Off Martinique,

It is Rumored that the Americans Have Sunk a Spanish Tor-

pedo Boat at Santiago. A British Steamer Clears for Action at the Canary Islands,

pines are in Spanish, "Islas Filipinas," while Cuba is "Isla de Cuba," and Porto Rico "Isla de Puerto Rico." The coins also bear the effigy of the little king and in local slang in Havana a Spanish dollar is called a "squealer," because of the likeness of the little boy, and in reference to his squalling. It may be that the rallway from here

into Harnett county via Cary and Holly Springs, may extend further. Its officials ntimate as much. They say the survey of thirty-five miles is very satisfactory One of them said: "It will be a full POPULISTS TO BE SNUBBED BY RE-PUBLICANS.

Major H. L. Grant, of Goldsboro, was here today on his return home from Washington. He says the statement that e had filed an application for a lieutenant colonelcy in the regular army is in-accurate. He was telegraphed to go to sion as lieutenant colonel of a regiment of regulars, but declined it because h knew he could not pass the physical examination. His reasons were satisfactory to the president and to Senator Pritchduced Cushings and Farraguts for the ard. Then he was tendered a position in the pay department, with the rank of major certainly and possibly lieutenan colonel. This he has under consideration.
Major Grant is so close politically to
Senator Pritchard that his political views are of interest. He says: "Our republi can state committee meets next Thursday. I know that our convention wil make no proposition to the populists fo co-operation. I do not see how the popu lists can make a proposition to us, after the developments of the past thirty days. I do not believe they will make us a proposition and that one would be accepted. There will be no coercion by white flag put out from the harbor and our committee or convention, but any Captain Iviedo, the chief of staff of matters in the line of co-operation will be left to the districts and counties to York and informed the admiral that settle. Butler and his crowd can't come here and make a deal with us. I do not see how they would have the cheek to make the attempt. There must be some decency left in politics. There may be co-operation of populists and republicans but as they may locally agree."

THE NEW STATE QUOTA TO BE NEGRO TROOPS. The adjutant general a day or two ag gave officially a statement that the two battalions of troops under the last call would be white. This he said, was the governor's purpose. But today J. C. L. Harris, who was sent by the governor to Washington to see the secretary of war returned here and makes a statemen which knocks out the two white battal-Harris says the secretary of war stated that the two battalions, a total of seven companies, would be of negroes and would be added to the negro battal and would be added to the legio battalion now at Fort Macon; that orders were issued Thursday for this negro battalion to go to Tampa, but the orders are held up until the other seven companies are added, so as to make it a ten-company regiment, with a colored lieutenant colored matters will negroes. Orders nel and two majors, all negroes. Order for the recruiting to a strength of 1,350 each of the First and Second regiments are expected tomorrow. Harris says the secretary of war said the order requiring all the egiments unde the first call to be first that strength mas read and all the egiments unde the first call to be brought to that strength was rigid and would on no account be modified.

Men for the Navy.

Washington, June 5.-Commodore Haw ley has just returned to the navy de partment to consult officials before pro ceeding on another tour of the lake ports in search of sallors for the navy. The commander has been remarkably success-ful in his quest and has just left 150 men at Norfolk whom he had picked up in Chicago and vicinity, mostly naval re-

the kindly representations of the great powers, made to President McKinley some weeks ago which had been treated by the American press and by public opinion throughout this country as an entrusion on the part of the powers. "For that reason the efforts since made by Spain to induce the European powers to intervene had met with flat failure, because none of the powers wish to arouse the enmity of the United States. For the same reason, this official pointed out, the European powers were loth to befriend Spain at the present time, even to the extent of making inquiry as to what basis of peace would be acceptable to the United States," "No one power would undertake such inquiries," he said, "as it would subject that power to the possibility of being snubbed." He thought that a snub quite likely in view of the manner in which the kindly representation of the powers had been received some weeks ago. And while no power was willing to act alone,

neither could the powers be brought together for united action along that line. For this reason, it is pointed out that Spain's isolation at the present time made it extremely difficult for her to secure any intermediary by which she could conduct initial steps toward securing peace.

The Soldiers at Chickamauga. Chickamauga Park, June 5.-This has been the quietest day since the voluneer army arrived here.

A pleasant breeze blew throughout the park the entire day. There were no drills and parades of any kind, and large detachments of men were given short leave of absence to visit Lookout mountain. Religious services were held in those regimental camps having chaplains, and it was in a word, a typical Sunday with all of its observances. It was stated on pretty good authority today, though no official confirmation could be secured, that the government would at once erect a permanent building at Lytle, the park post office, to be used for offices for heads of departments and for a postoffice. The mail matter being handled is enormous. Two members of the Alabama signal corps reported here today for duty with

Captain Glassford in command of the

given out tomorrow.

corps at this point. Two troops of the first Kentucky cavalry arrived this morning and went immediately into camp. The regiment was without uniforms, guns of horses. It has been raised since the call for volunteers and the men have so far had no experience in the service. There are now in the hospitals of the four divisions 150 men, very few being seriously ill. Pneumonia, which was confined almost entirely to the Illinois regiments, has about spent itself and there is now nothing more serious (aside from the few cases of that disease still remaining) than measles, and a few cases of malaria. Chief Surgeon Hartsuff reports the health of the camp as exceedingly gratifying. Six Hotchkiss guns, with carriages and caissons, fresh from the Rock Island arsenal, arrived this afternoon for the first volunteer artillery and will be

THE SPANISH SPIES. peir Leaders are to be Driven Out of

panada if They Don't Leave-Great Britain Acts Promptly in the Matter. Washington, June 5 .- Steps have een taken by which it is expected gat Lieutenant Carranza, who has anducted the Spanish spy system om Montreal, with his associate, Sefor DuBosc, former first secretary of e Spanish legation here, will be exblied from Canada within the next w days unless they adopt their own eans to leave before an international sestion is raised as to their presence there. The Carranza letter, detailing Lis spy system, was communicated to

auncefote, together with all other inirmation bearing on the operations of ie Spanish officials in Canada. The nbassador was quick to act in the atter, and without the slow processes the mail, cabled the entire matter the foreign office. No doubt is enrtained as to the speedy action of the thorities at London now that a spefie case has been made out against a Spanish officials in Canada They buld have taken the initiative ere is had there been anything more an suspicion as to the oprations of irranza and DuBosc. The Carranza eter was proof positive, and the titish officials moved quickly and on

eir own volition toward securing aduate redress. is is expected that Lord Salisbury vall call the attention of the Spanish vernment to the undesirability of having Messrs. Carranza and DuBosc rimain in Canada longer, as their operations are so obviously hostile to the nited States. This, however, may come unnecessary, if the Spanish Acials Withdraw from Canada at ce, as there appears to be no disposidon to prosecute them, or to give them an enforced expulsion so long as ey are willing to close their operains and depart. The British statutes, well as those of Canada, have speic provision against the use of Britor Canadian territory by foreigners nporarily seeking asylum there, as the base of hostile operations against untries with which Great Britain About a week ago an effort was n ide by the Spanish officials to enlist

a d her colonia are at peace. the sympathy of the British embassy h fe with an alleged subject imprisone at Tampa, wro, it is now believed, the Spanish spy alluded to in Lieuhant Carranza's letter. A Canadian larvyer arrived here last Suiday and de a personal appeal to Sir Julian Riuncefote to intervene in behalf of man imprisoned at Tampa. There re suspicious circumstances connitted with the case, and before acthe ambassador asked for a speet ic recital of all the facts. These wire not forthcoming, and the case was not pushed,

When the Carranza letter appeared, ting that one of his spies had been ight at Tampa, it became apparent the first time that the efforts tord intervention were designed to sethe the release of this spy. iside from the official action of the Hitish government, it is quite likely that the Canadian officials will take

se me action against Carranza and Du-Rose, under the Canadian statutes. When Sir Louis Davies, minister of parine of the Canadian cabinet, was re recently, he spoke of the detern mation of the Canadian authorities maintain the strictest neutrality a d to see that the Carranza party did net use Canada as a base of any hosp operations against the

One Minute Cough Cure is the best p eparation I have ever sold or used a d I can't say too much in its praise." M. Kennon, Merchant, Odell, Ga. Fir sale by R. R. Bellamy.

Finances in London. indon, June 5 .- Money is plentiful and count easy. But the latter is expected remain steady at the present level is w of the Russian and Japanese gold appeculative business on the stock exange is stagnant, but investment busiss is increasing in consequence of paper money, and all high class securis have improved. The best markets

ve been American and Canadian rail-

ids, which show all round substantial

reases, mainly influenced by Wall or provincial demand. Third Call for Volunteers (Special to The Messenger.) Raleigh, N. C., June 5.-J. C. L. Harsays he learned, while in Washington, om some prominent persons, that a and call for volunteers was expected by

July 11th. The Mohican Sails for Hawaii. San Francisco, Cal., June 5 .- The pited States sloop of war Mohican me down from the Mare island nayard this morning and after a brief ay sailed at 12:30 o'clock p. m. for pnolulu. It is understood that she all remain on duty at that port, reacing the Bennington, ordered to n Admiral Dewey's fleet at Manila. de coast defense vessel Monterey and the big collier Brutus, which is to tow for from the Hawaiian islands to the Railippins, will probably sail tomorevening.

Why, allow yourself to be slowly torred at the stake of disease? Chills Fever will undermine, and eventally break down the strongest constition. "Febri-Cura" (Sweet Chill pnic with Iron) is more effective than binine, and being combined with Iron an excellent Tonic and Nerve medine. It is pleasant to take, and is and under a positive guarantee to cure money refunded. Accept no substi-Hardin and H. L. Fentress.

The Recruiting of the Regiments. (Special to The Messenger.)

Rafeigh, N. C., June 5.-Adjutant Genal Cowles said this afternoon that Bunmbe county is the banner county for lunteering. No fewer than seven cominles there have volunteered. Mecklen-

At the dress parade of the Second regent this afternoon all the enlisted men | the vanguard of the Cadiz fleet. The peared in uniform and nearly all the ficers also. The trousers of the new informs are as dark as the coats. Both re of flannel, light weight and well de, the material being excellent. While he dress parade was in progress a long ection of the train carrying the Fourth Arginia regiment to Tampa pass dain view. After the dress parade the ompanies marched off the grounds in impany front, passing in review before folonel Burgwyn. The marching of the Vilmington, Tarboro, Greensboro and stonia companies was particularly live hese excel in the order named. The officer of the day tomorrow will e Captain Cooper, and the officer of the uard Lieutenant Jenkins.

Colonel Burgwyn is anxiously awaiting rders from the war department to re-ruit his regiments and he says as soon is it is received he will send an officer nd men from each company home after hat recruits are promptly furnished. Sapid recruiting to the strength of three efficers and 106 enlisted men in each comiany will be good evidence of enthusiasm ind interest in the regiments.

One minute is not long, yet relief is btained in half that time by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. It prevents consumption and quickly cures colds, croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, a grippe and all throat and lung a grippe and all throat and lung any kind as to preparations for naval troubles. For sale by R. R. Bellamy. movements, and also to be on guard

Three Spanish Cruisers and Four American Vessels Have a Fight.

RUMORS OF SQUADRONS.

Spanish Ships Reported Off Martinique and Other Places .- It is Reported that the Americans Sank a Torpedo Boat at Santiagothe British ambassador, Sir Julian There is Again Talk of Foreign Intervention ... A British

> Ship Clears for Action at the Canaries --- A Russian Paper Denounces the War as Sense-

quietest Sunday at the navy department since the outbreak of the war. No dispatches had come over night STILL ANOTHER SPANISH and it was said that none was expected. The situation at Santiago is such, in the opinion of the officials, that no startling developments are to be ex- to the effect that on May 27th a Spanpected immediately and the next news that was to be looked for from that quarter is of the arrival of troops. As far as can be gathered in spite of all reports to the contrary, these troops have not yet started and the naval officials are impatiently awaiting for the movement. It is possible that a small advance attachment has gone forward but it is felt here that even that, composed of an engineer battalion with a seige train, is lying off Key West. In army circles it seems tol be expected that Sampson is to furnish a sufficient force to convoy the troop transports

but it is not known whether he is to supply this force from his own squadron onw off Santinago, or whether he will call upon Commodore Watson off Havana to perform this work. The officials don't credit the cable re-port that troops have landed at point Spain. Cabrera, half a dozen miles west of Santlago bay, and they are inclined to the opinion that if there has been any landing in that vicinity, it was confined to the supply of arms and food to the insurgents abounding province. Secretary Long is still confined to his dispatch to Manila to inquire if it were room, and passed a restless night with his sprained leg, which now shows

sign of inflammatory rheumatism or some kindred ailment. PLENTY OF SPANISH PRISONERS TO EXCHAGE.

The war department was open for business in a limited way for half the day and Adjutant General Corbin was in telegraphic communication with army officers in all parts of the country, particularly regarding the Spanish military prisoners from which selections will be made for exchange of the gallant little band that sunk the Merrimac. The commanding officer at Fort McPherson, Georgia, has furnished the department a full list of the captives to facilitate the work of exchange. This is likely to occupy more time than was originally expected because of the difficulty of communicat ing with the Spanish Admiral at Santiago. The exchange effected at Havana was conducted through the British ambassador here, Sir Julian Paunceforte, and the British consul general at Havana, Mr. Gollan, with the aid of the existing cable but it is not likely that there is now any cable communication with Santiago, so the

preliminaries must be arranger directly through Admiral Sampson, a time consuming operation, as he can be reached only through the agency of dispatch boats from Jamaica or Hayti. The war department officials were themselves surprised, at the nuber of Spanish officers held captive at Fort McPheerson, and it will be seen that there is no lack of material, as was at first feared, for equal exchange. Two officers have already been exchanged namely: Colonel Vincente de Cortijo, of the 3rd cavalry, Principe, and Surgeon Major Isidro Garcia Julian, sanitary corps. The list remaining is as follows:

First Lieutenant Lucas Saenz Gastaminza, lower paninsula. Second Lieuteant Luis Giner Fominya, Chasseuer battalion, Porto Rico. Second Lieutenant Emilio Mate Cabezu, Third cavalry, Principe. Second Lieutenant Baldomero Aparicio Zambrana, Fifth battalion, Chilena. Second Lieutenant Juan Jiminez, Ninth battalion, Soria. Second Lieutenant Pedro Lapido Third battalion, Tarcio, paymaster. Second Lieutenant Juan Gonzales

Vargas, Twenty-second battalion, Cassodores Sergeant Enrique Almos Olie, Third cavalry, Principe. Privates Juan Caballero, Twentysecond Cadiz, Carolas Ovlivan, Third cavalry, Principe; Jose Bages, Twenty-Dominguez; Antonio Emillo Esperito Matallonez, Tenth navas; Jose Nuner, Tenth navas; Igancio Sava, Second regiment; Reina Valentine Martiner, Gaurdia, civil; Andres

Gaustino Albert, Third cavalry, Prin-UNITED STATES TROOPSHIP AT THE MOLE. Cape Haytien, Hayti, June 5 .- 7:40 p

Gomez, Third cavalry of Principe;

m .- The United States troopship Resolute, formerly the Yorktown, under convoy of the torpedo boat destroyer Mayflower, the converted Ogden Go elet yacht of the same name, arrived at Mole St. Nicholas yesterday and departed shortly after.

Advices from Mole St. Nicolas, say that yesterday (Saturday) some distance off Jean Rabel, a seaport on the tes. The "just as good" kind don't northwest coast of Hapti, half way besect cures. Sold by J. C. Shepard, J. tween Port de Paix and Mole St. Nico-Spanish and four American warships The American ships are said to have withdrawn from the combat. One of the Spanish warships entered the harbor of Jean Rabel for water. The officers of the ships lying at Mole St Nicolas were extremely reticent. Jean Rabel is an insignificant sea-

port and there is no telegraphic station there. It is thought possible that the Spanish ships encountered were names of the American ships are not to my cousin expressing my sentiascertained, but it is believed here that they were probably scouts. EUROPEAN INTERVENTION.

St. Petersburg, June 5.-The Novosti commenting today on the supposed in tention of the Spanish government appeal to the powers to interven

"It is full time to end a senseless and criminal war. Spain's appeal is a sort of capitulation, but, on the other hand, America must voluntarily submit her pretensions to a tribunal of the pow-

"America cannot avoid doing this, as her position, with two long and exposed coast lines, is not such as could withstand the combined fleets of two or three European powers. Let Europe raise her mighty voice and restore that peace to which mankind looks for the only peaceful expansion and for the

triumph of civilization. GETTING MORE CAUTIOUS. Madrid, June 5.-2 p. m.-Captain Aunon, minister of marine, has ordered every one connected with the admiralty throughout the country agstain from giving information

less and Criminal. Washington, June 5.-This was the against persons visiting the department and "on more or less legitimate pretexts" seeking information.

> SQUADRON. Madrid, June 5.-4 p. m.-A dispatch from Barcelona says a well-known merchant there has received a dispatch ish squadron, consisting of three cruisers and three other vessels, was seen off the island of Madagascar, proceeding northward. Two members of the Lyceum club today made a wager of \$50,000 as to the whereabouts of Admiral Cervera's squadron, one betting that it is in Cuban waters and the other that it is en route for the Philippines. The money is to go to the national subscription

THE SPANISH CABINET CONSID-ERING EVENTS. Madrid. June 5.-11 p. m.-The cabinet council terminated at a late hour this evening, after long consideration of the present position of the war. It was declared that the situation of the American squadrons and of the insurgents at Manila, were "unsatisfac-

tory, owing to disease;" that the mission of Aguinaldo had failed, and that the native troops were favorable to Duke Almodovar de Rio, the foreign powers complaining of America's infractions of international law. Lieutenant General Correa, minister f war, announced that he had sent a

true that the cruiser Baltimore been destroyed by an explosion . THE TERROR REPORTED SUNK. (Copyrighted by Associated Press.) Kingston, Jamaica, June 4.-1 p. m.dispatch from Port Antonio says: "A vessel that has arrived here from Santiago de Cuba reports that the Americans sank on Friday night the Spanish torpedo boalt destroyer Terror." The assumption, bassed upon dispatches from Madrid, has been received that the destroyer Terror-after leaving Fort de France, went to Porto Rico waters, and it is probable that the Port Antonio dispatch confuses her

with her sister destroyer, the Furor as

has several times been the case in dispatches from other points. THE TICKENHAM LEAVES FORT

DE FRANCE.-(Copyrighted by Associated Press.) St. Perre, Martinnique, June 5 .- 8. p. m.—The British steamer Twickenham, naving remained at Fort de France several weeks without getting permis sion to land her cargo of 4,000 tons of coal consigned to the Spanish consul, will leave tonight for Jamaica. There are numerous reports that a fleet was seen off the northwest of the island yesterday, and It may be that the Twickenham goes to coal the ships, A BRITISH CRUISER CLEARS FOR

ACTION. Madrid, June 5 .- 5 p. m .- Letters received from San Juan, Porto Rico, reassert that Admiral Sampson bombarded the town without notice, firing 700 shells. The Spanish losses are said to have been seven killed and seventy wounded. The governor general's residence, the barracks and a number of houses were damaged.

Mail advices from Gran Canaria, dated May 25th, says that three Spanish torpedo boats were still in the harbor. A military signal station has been established on the lighthouse island and a keen watch is kept for suspicious vessels. Additional fortifications at various points were almost completed at

the time the mail left. It appears that when the British second-class cruiser Chary B. Dis arrived at Gran Canaria, in response to alarming news as to the condition of the island, she had her decks cleared for action, and expected to be fired on, on entering the harbor. Her officers understood that the wife of the British consul had been murdered and that the Spaniards had risen against the English. These reports arose from the facts that shots were fired while the consul's wife was passing and that an American flag had been burned in front of an Englishman's house. The United States consul, Mr. Thomas Miller, who is an Englishman, and was

born on the island, has resigned. The Carranza Letter. Montreal, Quebec, June 5 .- Tonight Lieutenant Carranza admitted that he was the author of the letter made public yesterday by Chief Wilkie of the secret service and that it was the one stolen a week ago yesterday from his

"It is a translation," said he, "of the etter I wrote to my cousin, but it is not as I wrote it. Words have been changed and even whole sentences, yes, even paragraphs inserted to make it suit the ends of the United States government."

"For instance, that ridiculous par graph about the spy system. That is nosense. I am not the head of the spy system and I do not know and never knew more about the two men captured than you did yourself from reading the newspapers. "Then, again, I have had no communication with General Blanco or Don Pasquale. There has been no necessity for my communicating with

them. It was simply a friendly letter

ments and even these have been dis-

