

ALARM AT SEA

Spanish Warships Reported Lurking Off the Capes Last Night.

FORTS AND SHIPS UNDER ARMS

Spaniards Preparing for a Desperate Defense at Santiago—Communications Between Our Warships and the Insurgents—Our Officers Make Expeditions to the Latter's Camp—Furnishing Them Supplies—Spying Santiago Harbor—Europe Becoming Uneasy—Russia to Take the Initiative in the Intervention.

Newport News, Va., June 11.—2 a. m. A dispatch just received from Fort Monroe says:

"Intense excitement was caused at Fort Monroe last night shortly after 9 o'clock by a dispatch received from the signal station at Cape Henry, stating that Spanish warships were lurking in that vicinity."

A short while later a message was received from Washington instructing the commanding officer of the fort to be on the alert.

Reports as to the number of ships seen are conflicting. A lieutenant who was seen after midnight said he had been informed that a Spanish battleship, two cruisers and torpedo boats had been caught under the searchlight at Cape Henry, steaming from a northerly direction.

As soon as it was reported that the enemy's warships had been sighted there was great activity at the fort. The big searchlight began to sweep the bay and signals were flashed to the cruiser Massachusetts, auxiliary cruiser Dixie, and dynamic cruiser Buffalo, which are anchored in the harbor.

The gunnery division at once began to ready the guns, and the troops on duty were ordered to remain ready for action. The ships' searchlights were playing on the waters every few minutes.

In the fort the ammunition was hurried to the big guns, and the troops ordered to their posts. The officers and men of the forts were ordered to remain ready for action. The ships' searchlights were playing on the waters every few minutes.

Port Monroe is prepared, with the assistance of the warships, to resist any attack by the Spanish fleet. The arrival of the Spanish fleet at the mouth of the Chesapeake on Thursday is now believed to have been in anticipation by the navy department of a Spanish attack on this point by the Spaniards.

SPANIARDS PREPARING DESPERATE DEFENSE.

On Board the Associated Press Dispatch Boat Wanda, Off Santiago de Cuba, June 9th, 9 a. m.—In Santiago de Cuba there are now about 20,000 Spanish soldiers, chiefly infantry, with a few batteries of cavalry and field artillery drawn from the surrounding country. During the day the cavalry regiments in the vicinity of the city, returning at night to barracks. During the last few days activity of the Spaniards has been particularly noticeable. Their trains have been making their way to the batteries, detachments have been working the night train, and the Spaniards are preparing for a desperate resistance. Some of the Spanish ships may be removed to the fort.

The insurgents, about 5,000 strong, have taken a position on a mountain to the westward. Two thousand insurgents of this gathering are unarmed. General Gomez, who is in the mountains, is making his way toward the coast.

Admiral Sampson is actively co-operating with the insurgents. Yesterday General Minot, of the insurgents, and his staff went on board the New York for a long consultation.

NAVAL OFFICERS GOING ASHORE.

The naval officers have been doing splendid and daring work in carrying communications to the insurgents. The Spaniards have been daily cutting off the lines of communication, but the naval officers have carried them with important messages and have carried them out successfully. The Spaniards have been reported to be engaged in the Spanish cavalry were of daily report. The Cubans were holed up for supplies and ammunition and were overjoyed at the sight of the Swan-neck cargo. Some, almost savanous, are of the slices of bacon and ate

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

CALL AND FIND OUT WHO ARE USING THIS WATER, AND YOU WILL BE CONVINCED THAT IT IS THE BEST LITHEA WATER THAT HAS EVER BEEN IN THIS MARKET. GUARANTEED TO RELIEVE KIDNEY TROUBLE, DYSPEPSIA AND STOMACH TROUBLE.

THE RAILROAD COMMISSION.

The Question of Reducing Rates on Wilmington is the subject of a report for the Wilmington Tariff Association. The following dispatch was received from The Messenger's Raleigh Bureau last night:

"Raleigh, N. C., June 10.—The railroad commission this morning took up the petition of the Wilmington Tariff Association for a lower rate on molasses from the city to points in the interior so as to permit competition with Norfolk and Richmond. Mr. James Kyle, manager of the Traffic Association, was given a full hearing by the commission, the question of rates on molasses from Wilmington to points in the interior of the state, and also as to rates on meat and cotton piece goods. He wanted the commission to change the rates on these commodities. He is a bright young man and made a very favorable impression. He had withdrawn the application for the special rate to which your correspondent referred recently. The traffic manager of the various railroads argued against the reduction of rates. The railroad commission reserved its decision and will probably file it on June 25th."

THE BROWN-MELVER NUPPIALS.

Mr. Joseph A. Brown, of Chadbourn, and Miss Minnie Melver, daughter of Mrs. Augusta Melver, of Cameron, N. C., were married at the Presbyterian church in Cameron at 5:30 o'clock Thursday evening.

The church was brilliantly lighted and the decorations consisted of festoons of long leaf pine and ivy and potted plants tastefully arranged. At the end of each pew were small columns made of green pine straw on which were fastened bouquets of white flowers and signifying "I Promise."

The bride was given away by her father, Mr. J. D. Melver, of Cameron. The wedding was impressively performed by the Rev. M. D. McNeill, pastor of the church. The bride, Miss Melver, wore a gown of green crepe, the wedding veil, and a crown of white flowers.

SPYING SANTIAGO HARBOR.

Conservative authorities believe the United States troops will have to carry out their plan of campaign without placing much reliance upon the Spaniards. The Spaniards had Mauser rifles, which were used by the insurgents. The Spaniards had Mauser rifles, which were used by the insurgents. The Spaniards had Mauser rifles, which were used by the insurgents.

EUROPE BECOMES UNEASY.

The Paris press has taken much the same line, but nowhere is there any talk of a British intervention. It appears to be recognized that the fate of Cuba is less interesting than the possibility of European complications arising from the intervention. Vienna papers think Spain should realize that the time has come to sue for peace. The Paris papers take much the same line, but nowhere is there any talk of a British intervention. It appears to be recognized that the fate of Cuba is less interesting than the possibility of European complications arising from the intervention.

TO INTERFERE AS TO THE PHILIPPINES.

Vienna, June 10.—The government has declined to initiate mediation between the United States and Spain, if it wishes to avoid the appearance of making intervention seem only a diplomatic action in the interest of the United States. The government has declined to initiate mediation between the United States and Spain, if it wishes to avoid the appearance of making intervention seem only a diplomatic action in the interest of the United States.

Decidedly Unhealthy.

Compensated is made about the stretch arising from an excavation in a large opposite the Champton Congress, where a building is about to be erected. It is said that the turning up of earth after May 1st is strictly contrary to the sanitary ordinance.

Nice Hotel.

Work has begun on a large hotel for the summer season at the corner of Fifth and Market streets. It is a new project for this section and it seems to be here to stay.

The Churches Tomorrow.

First Baptist church, corner Fifth and Market streets. Preaching Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m. and 5:15 p. m. Rev. A. C. Barron, D. D. of Charlotte, N. C. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Evangelical church, 512 p. m. Praying meeting Wednesday 5:15 p. m. There will be no service in the First Presbyterian church on Sunday morning but prayer meeting and reading in the choir at 11 o'clock a. m. and 5:15 p. m. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Praying meeting on Thursday at 8:15 p. m. Seats free.

WARSHIPS HAVE DONE THEIR WORK.

Senate Adopts Conference Report.

AWAITING THE ARMY.

The Coast Batteries for Thirty or More Miles Demolished—Guantanamo Harbor Held by Our Fleet—Its Great Advantages—Everything Ready for the Land Forces to Take, Capture Santiago and Take Possession of Eastern Cuba.

On board the Associated Press Dispatch Boat Wanda, Off Santiago de Cuba, June 9, 4 p. m., via Kingston, J. A. June 10, 7:40 a. m.—The navy awaits the army. The fighting ships of Rear Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley have battered down the defenses of southern Cuba and have sealed up Admiral Cervera's fleet in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba by sinking the collier Merrimac in the harbor at its entrance, which the Spanish fleet were unable to escape. The guns of the fleet, eastern Cuba were safely invested by land and sea. Admiral Cervera's fleet annihilated and the Spanish fleet was destroyed. The harbor of Guantanamo is a fine base for land and sea operations. The harbor is capacious and has forty feet of water.

The war tax bill is agreed upon by both Houses of Congress. Our Warships Have Destroyed the Coast Batteries of Eastern Cuba and Now Await the Army to Land and Take Possession. The Government Takes Prompt Measures to Stamp Out the Yellow Fever at McHenry, Miss. The American Fleet Occupies the Outer Harbor of Guantanamo. Two Men are Killed and Others Wounded while Testing a Shell Near Jacksonville, Fla. The Interstate Commerce Commission Declares that the War-Terminal Rates on the Florence Railroad, of South Carolina, are Not Unreasonable. The Daughter of Secretary Long and Several of Her Lady Friends Became Army Nurses. The Fleet Which Carries the Troops to Cuba will be a Formidable One. Several Spanish Warships were Sighted off the Virginia Capes Last Night. The Charleston will Seize Some Spanish Island for Coaling Station between Honolulu and Manila.

IMPORTANT EVENTS OF THE DAY.

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UNDERCLOTHING FOR TROOPS.

Presented by the Ladies Aid Society of Raleigh—Some of Brown's Duck Uniforms Expected Soon.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., June 10.—The governor's commission to the Board of Health, trustees of the blind institution to fill the undershirts and work free, was announced by Professor Edwin P. Moses arrived this afternoon from Rock Hill, S. C., and took charge again of Raleigh's public school.

Some flannel shirts were today issued to the second regiment, as were also undershirts and socks. The undershirts were furnished by the Ladies Aid Society of Raleigh, and the socks were made at the penitentiary shirt factory, and will work free, the commitment of the Ladies Aid Association.

The committee reported that contractors are now turning out 5,000 uniforms daily of brown cotton drill, and an issue of these may be speedily expected.

The city sprinklers gave the company a grand display of their power on the camp Russell a thorough sprinkling, to the great delight of the Second regiment.

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, coughs, bronchitis, influenza, grippe and all throat and lung troubles. For sale by R. R. Bellamy.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The feature of today's session of the house was the securing of an agreement to consider and report upon the New York bill to amend the law relating to the election of members of the New York assembly, and to amend the law relating to the election of members of the New York senate. The bill was introduced by Mr. O'Rourke and was passed by a large majority.

HUMANITARIAN STARTS BUT ONCE AND STOPS.

By a close vote the bill to enable voluntary societies to solicit contributions for the relief of the Cuban people was passed. The bill was introduced by Mr. O'Rourke and was passed by a large majority.

TO SECURE SUCCESS AGAINST SPAIN WITHOUT RISKING DISASTER.

STRONG IN PRESENT POSITION.

The Army and Navy Cooperating in the Dispatch of Troops—The Delay Due to Extreme Caution—The First Dispatch of Troops to Form a Formidable Military Aggregation—The Bombardment of Guantanamo—Object of the Charleston's Voyage—To Combat the Yellow Fever—Young Ladies as Army Nurses.

Washington, June 10.—Out of the maze of doubt and contradiction as to the dispatch of the first army of invasion to Cuba, one thing stands out clearly: namely, that the government is feeling strong in its present position and plans, is moving cautiously and with deliberation, which will believe will secure success unattended with disaster. With this main purpose in view, the army and navy are co-operating toward the dispatch of the troops, some 25,000 in number, under escort of a strong fleet of naval vessels, made up of sixteen warships, headed by the battleship Indiana. Unattended by this strong fleet, the troops might have been left in the hands of one strong naval vessel when ready for this service. Since then, however, reports have come as to the presence of Spanish ships in the North Atlantic. Realizing that nothing was to be gained by haste and that the success was being steadily toward the dispatch of the troops, it was determined not to take even a small chance of having our troops taken by surprise.

SUPPLIES FOR THE TROOPS.

Shoes and Underclothing Issued to the Second Regiment—Batteries Received—To Drill Six Hours a Day.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., June 10.—Shoes for the second regiment were received this afternoon and will be issued tomorrow morning. Undershirts and socks were also received and issued to the second regiment.

Major General Burke sent from Atlanta orders that the regiment shall drill six hours each day, save Sunday, and that two courses of musketry shall be devoted to practice marching three miles an hour. The orders also provide that the regiment shall drill before and after breakfast and after supper. The regiment is to be divided into four companies, each of 600 men. The regiment is to be equipped with all manner of good things.

TO MOVE THE DEPOT INTO TOWN.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., June 10.—The citizens of Mt. Airy have petitioned the railway commission to order the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railway to move the depot, telegraph office and express office from the present location to a new site in the town. The petition was received by the railway commission this afternoon.

THE PASSAGE CASES.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., June 10.—Governor Russell's case for passenger rate reduction was concluded today before the railway commission. Arguments by Attorney Henderson, for the Southern railway, and Hinesdale for Governor Russell, occupied the entire time of the hearing. The case is postponed until June 28th, Chairman Caldwell assures me there will be no decision before that date. The governor's case against the Atlantic Coast railway is postponed until June 28th.

DISASTROUS ACCIDENT.

Two Men Killed and Others Wounded While Testing a Shell.

Jacksonville, Fla., June 10.—A terrible accident occurred at St. John's Bluff this morning at about 9 o'clock, in which J. J. O'Rourke and Ed. Houston, two well known young citizens of Jacksonville, were instantly killed and Lieutenant Harts, of the United States engineering corps, was seriously injured and a steamographer named Barnham and a negro were also painfully hurt.

For several weeks Lieutenant Harts has been engaged in laying mines in the river at St. John's Bluff. He has been assisted in this work by J. J. O'Rourke and Ed. Houston for years. It was on this morning that the testing wires in his hands and Mr. Houston was blowing up the shells. The shell exploded, killing him instantly. Lieutenant Harts was struck in the arm of the back and in the head by flying pieces of the torpedo. He was badly injured and was taken to the hospital.

OBJECT OF THE CHARLESTON'S VOYAGE.

The statement coming from San Francisco as to the object of the Charleston's voyage was the seizure of the Spanish Ladrone Islands, and was made in the monthly bulletin. The terms in which Admiral Sampson described the affair tended to make it appear of less importance than had been given it in the official dispatches. There was a notable change in the opinion of the admiral to mention the seizure of the Ladrone Islands, when it was decided to divert the fleet to Monterey and Manzanillo. The admiral now holds the lower bay by implication. The admiral's plan was to seize the Ladrone Islands, which were in the hands of the Spaniards. The admiral's plan was to seize the Ladrone Islands, which were in the hands of the Spaniards.

YOUNG LADIES AS WAR NURSES.

A very substantial evidence of self-sacrifice for the sake of their country is afforded by the taking of the daughter of Secretary Long, Miss Margaret Long, who has been assigned to duty as a nurse in the military hospital. Miss Long, the young lady who goes with Miss Long are Dorothy Bell, Mabel Smith, and several other young ladies. They have already reported to the naval hospital at Brooklyn to nurse the wounded and to sit all night long on the duty. Miss Long is the daughter of the late Secretary of the Interior, Mr. H. H. Wells.

CONTINUOUS ACTION.

To Secure Success Against Spain Without Risking Disaster.

STRONG IN PRESENT POSITION.

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At Tampa, was ordered today to proceed directly to McHenry and take charge of Camp Fontainebleau, the yellow fever camp, put in quarantine during the fever last year and which is now in readiness for the present cases. Surgeon Murray telegraphed that he had gone to McHenry and confirmed the diagnosis made by the state authorities. The town is now guarded and Marine Hospital Surgeon Carter is already there with Surgeon Murray and other medical officers. The town is now guarded and Marine Hospital Surgeon Carter is already there with Surgeon Murray and other medical officers.

The danger is not so much feared at McHenry as in the probability of its spreading to other parts of the peninsula. Henry is a small place, isolated, and there is little danger of its spreading outside the limits there. But the fever cases are officially believed to be due to germs that have hibernated at McHenry since the epidemic of 1897. There is a little danger of its spreading out to various points, and though the probabilities of a general spread from there may be lessened by the comparatively small number of cases, other points in the south possible of infection are being watched with the greatest care. Dr. C. J. Williams, chief of the army medical corps, has been keeping a lookout for the first signs of fever and in ten days more he expects to have discovered that the spread will be prevented. In several places last summer the fever broke out, but it was promptly prevented measures adopted. We are keeping a close watch not only at McHenry, but at other points.

THE APPEARANCE OF YELLOW FEVER IN MISSISSIPPI CAUSED SOME TALK AT THE WAR DEPARTMENT TODAY.

The possibility of its spread to other places in the south. However, the war department today is being self-protective against the subject. Representatives Livingston and Cameron, of Georgia, were in the senate today, during the day and pointed out some objections to the locations of the army camps. They were heard by the senate and urged others which they say are proof against it. The war department now has a board of officers investigating the matter. The board is in several southern states and their report will soon be submitted to the president.

MILITARY APPOINTMENTS.

The president today sent the following nominations to the senate: To brigadier-general, Robert R. Ross, of New York; Thomas L. Ross, of Virginia. The senate confirmed the following nominations: To brigadier-general, Robert R. Ross, of New York; Thomas L. Ross, of Virginia. The senate confirmed the following nominations: To brigadier-general, Robert R. Ross, of New York; Thomas L. Ross, of Virginia.

CONFIRMED.

The senate in executive session today confirmed the following appointments: Additional Paymaster—Hiram L. Grant, of North Carolina. First Regiment United States volunteer engineers—Captain, Charles Parkers, of Virginia.

Government Cotton Crop Report.

Washington, June 10.—The final report of the agricultural department on cotton planting made the total planted 22,462,334 acres, against 24,091,348 acres last year, a reduction of 1,629,014 acres or 6.8 per cent. The decrease in the different states as compared with last year is as follows: Virginia, 5 per cent; North Carolina, 7 per cent; South Carolina, 6 per cent; Alabama, 4 per cent; Mississippi, 10 per cent; Arkansas, 8 per cent; Louisiana, 7 per cent; Texas, 10 per cent; Tennessee, 10 per cent; Missouri, 12 per cent; Indian territory, 12 per cent. The average condition on June 1st was 89 compared with 83 at the corresponding date last year, against an average general condition for the last ten years of 87.1. The condition by states as follows: Virginia, 89; North Carolina, 87; South Carolina, 85; Alabama, 82; Mississippi, 75; Arkansas, 84; Louisiana, 83; Texas, 82; Tennessee, 81; Missouri, 80; Indian territory, 80, Texas, 80.

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