The Wilmington Messenger.

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BEFORE SANTIAGO

Our Naval Force Anxiously Awaiting Arrival of the Troopships.

THE TRANSPORTS SIGHTED.

They Pass Through the Windward Passage Sunday Night---Cordon of Cubans About Santiago---Spanish Troops on Half Rations---Our Troops to be Landed at Guantanamo Bay---Removing Torpedoes from the Harbor---General Garcia on the New York---The Vesuvius Gets in Some More of Her Work.

Kingston, Ja., June 20.—The steamers Bowden, Jamaica and Brookline arrived here today and report having passed, in the Windward passage last night, twenty-four American vessels headed southward.

The British steamer Ethelwood arrived at Port Antonio this morning and reported passing yesterday evening near Cape Maysi, the extreme eastern point of Cuba, an American gunboat, an auxiliary cruiser, two transports and a schooner, in tow. Later, she passed another steamer with troops on board.

The Ethelwood was stopped by a gunboat with troops by a blank shot and was questioned as to her identity.

WAITING FOR SHAFTER'S ARMY.

On Board the Associated Press Dispatch Boat Dauntless, Off Santiago de Cuba, Sunday 19th, 6 p. m., via Kingston, Ja., June 20th, 4:20 p. m.—The United States troops under General Shafter have not yet arrived. The delay is inexplicable. According to the latest information in possession of Admiral Sampson, the transports sailed last Wednesday (June 15th) and they should have reached here this morning. Valuable time and favorable weather are lost by the dealy.

The Cubans are extremely active and a cordon has been drawn around Santiago de Cuba. General Garcia, with 4,000 troops, coming by forced marches from Banes, is now nearing Santiago. His troops are within forty miles of the city. He left 3,000 men at Holguin to prevent the Spaniards there effecting a juncture with General Toral at Santiago. The Spanish troops at Guantanamo, under General Masso, are also cut off from General Toral and are badly pinched for food. They wildly appealed for provisions and reinforcements, but the only reply they got was that both were impossible.

General Masso said his men were even on half rations and that the supply was only sufficient to last during the present month.

GARCIA ON THE FLAGSHIP.

General Garcia and his personal staff were picked up at General Rabi's camp, eighteen miles west of Santiago, and brought to the flagship this afternoon by the gunboat Vixen. There the grizzled and wounded patriot had a long consultation with Admiral Sampson regarding the operations for the investment of Santiago and the co-operation of the American and Cuban troops.

General Garcia is very enthusiastic. He says the Spaniards are starving and cannot hold out long, and that the war in the island will end in a few months.

The regiments of troops will be landed at Guantanamo bay, which will be held as a base until Santiago falls. There has been no sign of Spanish troops in the neighborhood of Camp McCalla for several days. It is estimated that over 300 have been killed or wounded since the landing. Fifty-eight bodies were found yesterday. The Spaniards seem satisfied that they cannot dislodge the Americans and have withdrawn.

REMOVING TORPEDOES.

The upper bay is to be occupied immediately. Lieutenant Delehanty, with an expedition, is nightly at work removing mines from the river connecting the upper and lower bays. When this is clear the ships will move up the channel and take the town of Caimanera, whose forts were demolished by the Texas last Friday.

The auxiliary cruiser St. Louis cut the Kingston cable last night within a mile of el Morro.

THE VESUVIUS AT WORK.

Last night the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius discharged three more shells. A terrific uproar followed the second explosion and it is thought a magazine was blown up.

GARCIA TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

A correspondent of the Associated Press has been afforded an opportunity of interviewing General Calixto Garcia, who, with his staff, was brought to Admiral Sampson's flagship this morning on the gunboat Vixen.

The white haired general was lying in the cabin of Captain Chadwick, the commander of the New York. He was seasick. This is the message General Garcia sent to the American people:

"I am greatly obliged for the efforts of the American people in securing the independence of Cuba, and I shall do all I can to defeat the Spaniards quickly."

Speaking of the march from Banes, where he went to receive the munitions of the "Florida expedition," he said:

"We had a hard march over the rough roads. Engagements with the Spaniards? No, because there were no Spaniards. My 4,000 men are in good condition, except for the slight fatigue of the long march. We found enough food, though the Spaniards are starving. The patriots are not suffering from the blockade. They can always get food. It is the Spaniard who pays the price. I think the war will be over in a few months. You can beat the Spaniards easily, but it is very hard to drive them out."

General Garcia asked Admiral Sampson, who sat beside him, what had happened to the other Spanish ships, the Pelayo and the rest, and opened his eyes wide, with a muttered exclamation of surprise, when he heard that Admiral Camara was still at home.

At Holguin, General Garcia said, there are 10,000 Spanish troops, but he believes the 3,000 men he left there will effectually prevent the enemy from reaching Santiago from the Holguin side.

General Garcia and his staff were put ashore later in the day after the preliminary details of co-operation between the Cuban and American troops had been fully discussed.

AN IMPROVEMENT ON SPANISH GUNNERS.

Key West, June 20.—A government vessel which arrived here this morning reports that Morro castle keeps firing heavy shells at the blockading squadron, and it is not believed such accurate shots can be fired by Spanish gunners. On Friday a 12-inch shell exploded dangerously close to one of the American warships, raising a column of water and smoke over 100 feet high.

BARBARIC WARFARE.

Spaniards in Cuba Recognize No Flag of Truce—Will Not Exchange Prisoners.

Washington, June 20.—The secretary of the navy today received this telegram from Key West:

"Blanco refuses to exchange prisoners. (Signed) WATSON."

The prisoners referred to are Hobson and his companions.

Madrid, June 20, 4 p. m.—Premier Sagasta, when questioned on the subject today, said nothing had been decided, "in spite of the American reports," regarding the exchange of Naval Constructor Hobson and his companions, who were captured by the Spaniards after they sank the collier Merrimac in the narrow channel leading into the harbor of Santiago de Cuba.

WILL FIRE ON FLAG OF TRUCE.

Key West, Fla., June 20.—11:30 a. m.—It is learned from naval officers here that Captain General Blanco has notified the American blockading fleet that he will hereafter recognize no flag of truce, adding that every vessel within six miles range will be fired upon, whether flying the stars and stripes or a white flag.

8:40 p. m.—It seems that the events which led up to General Blanco's letter began with the sending of the Maple, under charge of Captain Ludlow, of the monitor Terror, to open negotiations for the exchange of Lieutenant Hobson and the other Merrimac prisoners.

General Blanco's letter was addressed to the monitor's captain. After refusing to negotiate for the exchange of the prisoners, he delivered the ultimatum as to boats with flags of truce.

ADVISED TO TRY GOLD.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 20, 3 p. m.—Mr. F. W. Ramsden, the British consul at Santiago de Cuba, who is acting for the United States in the negotiations with the Spaniards for the exchange of Lieutenant Hobson and his comrades of the Merrimac expedition, has suggested to the officials at Washington that even a ransom might be paid to secure the prompt release of the American prisoners. That idea was undoubtedly expressed in the cable dispatches which passed through the colonial offices here, but in what form it was shaped is not clear.

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" "King of Blood Purifiers" makes the appetite keen and hearty—invigorates the liver—purifies the blood and fills it with life-giving elements of the food. It is a wonderful blood maker and flesh builder. Sold by J. C. Sheperd, J. H. Hardin, and H. L. Fentress.

Carter Appointed Judge

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., June 20.—This evening Eugene D. Carter was commissioned judge vice Norwood and the oath was administered by Justice Walter Clark. It was announced that the position was first tendered V. S. Lusk, who declined and then to Carter, who accepted. He holds his first court in Northampton August 2nd.

Cook to be Brigadier General

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., June 20.—Advices were received here this afternoon, stating positively that the president had promised to appoint Chas. A. Cook, of Warren, brigadier general, and that the appointment will be gazetted in a few days. Cook was for several years a private in the Warrenton company of the state guard and is now inspector general of small arms practice.

Win your battles against disease by acting promptly. One Minute Cough Cure produces immediate results. When taken early it prevents consumption. And in later stages it furnishes prompt relief. R. R. Bellamy.

More Pipe Ordered.

The artesian well scheme is going down, that is to say the pipe is being rapidly forced down through the earth. Already half of the last lot of 12-inch casing has been used, and an order placed for more of the same size. The well is now down to a depth of 555 feet.

Dog Shot Yesterday Afternoon.

Policeman W. D. George yesterday filled a canine full of shot, which naturally terminated in death.

During the latter part of last week Mail Carrier Toomer Dixon, while delivering mail at a house on St. James' Avenue, between Dock and Orange streets, was bitten on the leg by a dog. He shot at the animal twice with a pistol, but did not succeed in killing him. Complaint was lodged with the police, and Policeman George yesterday killed the dog with a gun.

GOOD HEALTH

IS EVERYTHING TO YOU. THE best way to have good health is to drink good Lithia Water.

The Aetna Lithia water is the best on the market today. The analysis will show more Lithia and less Lime than any water you can buy. Your doctor will tell you that the analysis is just all one could ask for. Our sales are larger today than at any time since introduction—which is proof that the Aetna is giving perfect satisfaction. Don't be misled by being made to believe that the Aetna's "rep" has not been established. We have hundreds of testimonials, and can give you the names of plenty of people in Wilmington who will tell you what the Aetna is doing for them in cases of Kidney trouble, Stomach trouble, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Uric Acid in the blood, Torpid Liver, Female Debility, Etc.

Nothing will take the place of Aetna Lithia Water. 25c per gallon. Send your 5-gallon jug down and get it filled for $1.00. Carbonated in quarts 15c per bottle, $1.50 dozen.

Aetna Lithia Water Co.

R. E. WARD, - Agent,

W. H. GREEN'S PHARMACY.

Telephone 131.

THE TRUCKERS

The Eastern Carolina Truckers' and Fruit Growers Association Will Meet Here Today—The Officers, Directors and Executive Committee Met Yesterday.

The annual meeting of the Eastern Carolina Truckers' and Fruit Growers' Association will be held in this city today at noon at the county court house.

The officers of the association, the board of directors and the executive committee met yesterday at 10 o'clock at The Orton to prepare the various reports and get the business of the past season in shape for the association.

The following were in attendance: Mayor W. L. Hill, of Warsaw, president of the association, and Mr. D. H. Harnly, of Chadbourn, secretary of the association, ex-officio members of the executive committee: Mr. J. A. Brown, of Chadbourn, chairman of the executive committee, and Mr. C. M. Steinmetz, of Rose Hill, secretary of the executive committee; Mr. J. S. Westbrook, of Faison, chairman of the board of directors, and Mr. J. H. Moore, secretary of the board of directors, ex-officio members of the executive committee; Mr. O. P. Middleton, of Warsaw, and Mr. G. W. Westbrook, of Wrightsville, members of the executive committee and the board of directors; and Messrs. T. J. Armstrong, of Rocky Point; Dr. Geo. F. Lucas, of Currie; Mr. J. C. McMillan, of Teacheys, and Mr. J. H. Westbrook, of Wallace, members of the board of directors, and Mr. H. T. Bauman, shipping master of the association.

Mr. J. A. Brown, chairman of the executive committee, presided, and Mr. C. M. Steinmetz, secretary, made the minutes.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Mr. J. A. Brown, as chairman of the committee on finance, made the report for that committee, showing that the affairs of the association are in good condition, the obligations of the association having been settled. The report was accepted.

Shipping Master Bauman presented a lengthly, complete and comprehensive report of the shipment and distribution of strawberries during the season recently closed. The report was read and accepted.

The auditing committee, consisting of Messrs. T. J. Armstrong, G. W. Westbrook and S. H. Strange, began its report, and will finish it this morning.

The executive committee is also engaged in making up its report to the general association and will present it at the meeting of the association today. Their report will cover in general the reports made to the directors.

In accomplishing its work yesterday, the officers, executive committee and directors sat from 10 o'clock a. m. until 2 o'clock p. m., and from 3 o'clock till 5 o'clock p. m. They took a recess till 9 o'clock this morning, when they will complete their work.

"I thing DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the finest preparation on the market for piles." So writes John C. Dunn, of Wheeling W. Va. Try it and you will thing the same. It also cures eczema and all skin diseases. R. R. Bellamy.

Stricken with Paralysis

(Correspondence of The Messenger.)

Goldsboro, N. C., June 20.

Mr. John Powell, one of Goldsboro's oldest and most prominent citizens, was stricken with paralysis while at the dinner table today and it is thought that he can not live.

Dr. Barron Leaves Us.

We had the pleasure yesterday of meeting the Rev. A. C. Barron, D. D., pastor of the lamented Dr. Pritchard's church, Tryon Street Baptist church, Charlotte. Dr. Barron came to Wilmington ten days ago and has preached morning and night the past two Sundays at the First Baptist church. He also conducted the Thursday night prayer meeting. During his short stay in our city, he made a fine impression and won many warm friends and admirers. He is a preacher of great force and is eloquent and engaging in the pulpit. All who head him were much pelased with him, and it is hoped he may soon come back to see us.

Dr. Barron returned yesterday to Charlotte. While here he spent some days at the Seashore Hotel, and he is much pleased with his sojourn on Wrightsville Beach.

The Chief Burgess of Milesburg, Pa., says DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the best pills he ever used in his family during forty years of house keeping. They cure constipation, sick headache and stomach and liver troubles. Small in size but great in results. R.R. Bellamy.

Ordered to the Nantucket.

Lieutenant George L. Morton, of the United States navy, who has been detached on shore duty connected with the establishment of the signal stations on the North Carolina coast, received orders from the navy department yesterday to report on board the United States monitor Nantucket immediately for duty. He left last evening at 7:15 o'clock by way of the Atlantic Coast Line, to oin the Nantucket at Port Royal, S. C.

Marriage Next Tuesday Night

There will be a happy wedding in this city next Tuesday evening. Mr. William Tienken, one of our clever young townsmen, will lead to the marriage altar Miss Annie Seibel, a charming young lady of Brooklyn, N. Y. The celebration will take place at 8 o'clock at the residence of Mr. M. F. Tienken, on Castle street, between Fourth and Fifth.

"In a minute" one dose of Hart's Essence of Ginger, will relieve any ordinary case of Colic, Cramps, or Nausea, an unexcelled remedy for Diarrhea, Cholera Morbus, Summer complaints and all internal pains. Sold by J. C. Shepard, J. H. Hardin and H. L. Fentress.

HOBSON'S PROMOTION

To be Immediately Made Lieutenant Commander

Washington, June 20.—Lieutenant Hobson, the hero of the Merimac, will be transferred from the construction corps to the line of the navy and raised to the grade of lieutenant commander, probably this week. This action was definitely decided by the administration today and legislation empowering this action will be pressed in both houses. It had been proposed to wait Hobson's personal expression as to his choice between the transfer to the line or promotion within the corps where future advancement is limited.

The final decision today to give substantial recognition without further delay, save for legislative authority which is to be imediately granted, followed the formal refusal of exchange by the Spanish government. The matter was taken up by both the president and Secretary Long and it was announced privately that the administration is anxious for immediate legislation to permit the president to act, and that promotion to the full extent authorized would immediately follow.

This determination was reached after a short informal consultation as to the Spanish attitude on the exchange of prisoners and the likelihood that there will be no early release of the gallant lieutenant and his crew.

THE SITUATION IN HAVANA

Given by Two Cubans Who Visit the City.

THE SCARCITY OF FOOD.

No Provisions Received From Other Seaports—No Traffic on the Streets—People Not Allowed to Loiter in Groups—New Coast Defenses Erected. Warships in the Harbor—Cardenas Effectively Besieged by Sea and Land No Coal Supply.

Key West, June 20.—8:15 a. m.—A vessel arrived here from the blockade this morning and reported all quiet along the line. She brought an officer of the Cuban army and a pilot, who are carrying important dispatches to Senor Estrada Palma, of the Cuban junta, from General Alexandro Rodriguez, the insurgent commander of Havana province.

The Cubans were taken on board on Saturday last from an auxiliary gunboat which had picked them up. The messengers of General Rodriguez give a very interesting account of their experiences. After leaving the insurgent camp they made their way into the city of Havana, spent several days there, proceeded to one of the small inlets in the neighborhood, stole a small boat and rowed out to sea in the hope of coming across an American vessel. They were three days in the boat before they were picked up.

HAVANA'S SHORT FOOD SUPPLY.

The Cubans report that there are no supplies of rice, maize, potatoes or eggs in Havana. Flour they say costs 50 cents per pound and the army has been placed on half rations. The messengers class as false that vessels have succeeded in entering Havana with supplies. They assert that since the blockade began only three small fishing vessels have entered the harbor and that no food whatever is received from Clenfuegos.

The Cubans confirm the reports that work on the defenses of Havana is proceeding steadily. Two lines of torpedoes extend across the mouth of the harbor, which is said to be further protected by the two automobile torpedoes, one at each side, dischargable by pressing a button.

The Spanish vessels in Havana harbor are the Conde de Venadito, Neuva Espana, Vincente Yanez Pinzon and Alfonso XII, the last named being used as a hospital ship. No other gunboats or converted tugs are in port.

CARDENAS EFFECTIVELY BESIEGED.

An auxiliary gunboat off Cardenas has been visited by a Cuban officer from the shore, who reported that place to be effectively besieged by the insurgents on land and by the warships in front. He made the statement that in two weeks' time the whole population of Cardenas will be starving. He described the people as living on palm buds and dog meat, which, he claimed, is considered a delicacy.

The Cubans also report that lard is selling at 50 cents, rice at 20 cents, beans at 25 cents and meat at 75 cents per pound and all are scarce, and they say that all horses of private families stores and livery stables, have been confiscated by order of General Arolas, the military governor of Havana, for the use of the troops.

There is hardly any traffic in the streets of Havana and groups of more than two persons are not allowed to loiter on street corners. The street railway company, whose cars are drawn by horses, are obliged to run a car every hour instead of every five minutes as heretofore, as the horses of the company have been taken by the government.

The trocha from Guanabacoa, Paula, Vivora and Managua to Puerto de Leechrrera, thickly studded with forts and round houses, protects the approaches to Havana.

NEW COAST DEFENSES.

The new batteries which have been built just east of Morro castle are known as No. 1 and No. 2, the latter being closest to Morro. No. 4 has three Ordonez 11-inch guns, unmounted, and No. 1 has one mounted and other guns ready to be placed in position, of the same calibre. Two other new batteries have been constructed on either side of the mouth of the river Almendarez, west of Santa Clara, and the Reina batteries are also provided with heavy ordnance.

It is also reported that there are 3,600 armed Cubans in Havana province pitted against 50,000 well equipped Spaniards. The health of the Cubans in Havana province is excellent. Their camp is situated at Zenea.

The vessel, which arrived here today, has been patroling a regular beat off the Cuban coast "just like a policeman," going back and forth during the day and night. Sometimes she saw Spanish troops moving about, but, on the whole, the blockade was uneventful.

The tug M. Moran arrived this morning from Progresso. She belongs to the Ward Line and reports that the rumor to the effect that cargoes are leaving Progresso for the Isle of Pines in untrue. But she admits that schooners arrive there with Cubans aboard.

The coal in Isla de Mujeres, the captain of the Moran says, belongs to the Mexican Colonization Company, and he adds that there are only 400 tons there. He discredits the report of its being a Spanish coal station.

The Hospital Train

Tampa, Fla., June 20.—The hospital train of twelve cars left here tonight in charge of Charles Richard, surgeon, assisted by Captain H. P. Stiles, and twenty-five nurses. The train carried sixty-two sick soldiers transferred from the provisional division hospital at this place to the general hospital at Fort McPherson.

RETENTION OF COLONIES

Terms on Which Spain Will Have Peace

CABINET DISSENSIONS

Denied By Spanish Ministers—Lighthouses on Spanish Coast Darkened for Fear of American Warships—The Idea of German Intervention at Manila Abandoned—Excuse for Not Exchanging Prisoners—Troops at Tampa Poisoned by Bad Food.

Madrid, June 20.—2 p. m. The newspapers say the cabinet at its meeting yesterday destroyed the "peace tendencies observable in the United States and in certain personages in Spain," but said that Spain will "unanimously repudiate unworthy conditions," holding that peace is only possible, "if the conditions are honorable and include the retention of the colonies."

The ministers deny the renewed rumors of cabinet dissensions and the reported resignation of the minister of finance, Senor Puigcerver. It is understood, that in any case, there will be no change in the ministry until the cortes suspends its sittings, which will depend upon the voting of the budget, probably by the end of this week. In the meanwhile, the cabinet will refuse to enter into any discussion of the war or the international situation, as being likely to impair the governments liberty of action.

Government circles affect satisfaction at the situation in Cuba, but in regard to Manila the belief is expressed that Captain General Augusti will ask the foreign warships to land detachments to occupy Manila, on the ground that he is no longer able to resist the insurgents.

SPANISH LIGHTHOUSE DARK.

Washington, June 20. — Consul Sprague, at Gibraltar, has reported to the department of state that official notice has been received by the authorities there that Malaga and Torroc, Nelez, Ertpona, and Motril district, Carthagena and Esconbrera light houses have been extinguished by Spain until further notice. This is a war measure, the purpose of which is to embarrass any American warships approaching the Spanish coast.

TROOPS POISONED BY CANNED GOODS.

Jacksonville, Fla., June 20.—From twenty to thirty members of company E. first Wisconsin regiment, were taken seriously ill late tonight. At a late hour tonight none of them have recovered. There is every indication that the men are suffering from the effects of poisoning caused by eating unwholesome food at dinner and supper. Late in the afternoon, several complained of being ill with cramps in the stomach but nothing serious was thought of the mater. Late at night they began to vomit incessantly. Major Evans, surgeon of the regiment, was called. He prescribed for the sick men and partly relieved their suffering.

The food is the only cause that can be attributed to the illness. The men ate canned beans, bread and potatoes. An analysis will be made tomorrow to determine if the food was affected. No sick in any of the other camps reported.

London, June 21.—The Madrid corrospondent of the Times says: Spain's refusal to exchange Lieutenant Hobson and his companions of the Merrimact is easily explained and justified. Without any intention of acting as spies they must have seen many things in or around Santiago about which the American naval and military authorities would gladly have information.

The idea that Germany will interfere to prevent the storming of Manila is now abandoned, but speculation is active as to her political designs.

El Eppoca suggests that Germany may negotiate with the Philippine republic and lease a portion of the province of Cagayan, including the port of Aparri, in the island of Luzon. It forgets, however, that this would require the sanction of the United States as the suzerain.

Sick headache, biliousness, constipation and all liver and stomach troubles can be quickly cured by using those famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They are pleasant to take and never gripe. R. R. Bellamy.

Appointed by the President

Washington, June 20.—The president today sent these nominations to the senate:

Postmasters, Virginia—John T. Davenport, Gordonsville; South Carolina, John W. Dunovant, Chester.

Volunteer army—To be additional paymasters—S. Heth Tyler, Virginia. To be assistant quartermasters with rank of captain, William L. Cowling and Edward B. Harrison, of Virginia.

The editor of the Evans City, Pa., Globe, writes: "One Minute Cough Cure is rightly named. It cured my children after all other remedies failed." It cures coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. R. R. Bellamy.

IMPORTANT EVENTS OF THE DAY.

Philippine Insurgents Have Captured 5,000 Prisoners.

The Baltimore Goes to Meet the Troopship Squadron.

Blanco Refuses to Exchange Prisoners and Will Fire on Any Flag of Truce Sent to Shore.

As a War Measure Several Lighthouses on the Spanish Coast Have Been Darkened.

Sentinels at Camp Russell Fire on Men Who Try to Break Through the Guard Lines.

Two Cubans Reach Key West who Have Recently Been in Havana. They Say the Food Supply is Very Short. Cardenas is Effectively Besieged.

Secretary Long Yesterday Gave Names to Thirty-five New Warships. One of the Torpedo Boats is Named After the Late Worth Bagley.

General Garcia Visits Commodore Sampson on the Flagship.

The British Consul at Santiago Advises Our Government to Try Gold in Securing the Release of Hobson.

There are Two New Cases of Yellow Fever at McHenry, Miss.

The Troopships were Sighted Sunday Night in the Windward Passage.

THE HAWAIIAN RESOLUTION

Taken up in the Senate by Unanimous Consent—The Opponents Avoid a Test Vote on Question of Consideration—Conference Reports in the House.

SENATE.

Washington, June 20.—Discussion by the senate of the question of the Hawaiian annexation was begun today in open session. At the very opening of the question the opponents of annexation quite unexpectedly scored a point by preventing a yea and nay vote on taking up the resolutions. When Senator Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign realtions, called up the resolutions, the vice president, as usual, announced that without objection the resolutions would be considered. No objection being entered, he declared the resolutions to be before the senate. A minute or two later Senator Frye, of Maine, demanded the yeas and nays upon the request to take up the resolutions. Senator White, of California, instantly made the point of order that the yea and nay vote could not be had on a dead issue—that the resolutions were already before the senate by unanimous consent. Of course, the point was sustained.

The opponents of annexation were decidedly pleased at preventing a show of strength, but at 4:30 oclock this afternoon, Senator White afforded the friends of annexation the opportunity they had been waiting. He moved to adjourn and, like a flash, Senator Davis demanded the yeas and nays. The vote which was a test of strength between the friends and the opponents of annexation, was decisive—44 to 15.

Having gained his point in developing the numerical weakness of the opposition, Senator Davis readily agreed to enter a motion for an executive session.

The proceedings of the day indicate clearly that there is to be no debate upon the Hawaiian question in the ordinary acceptation of that term. It is the purpose of the friends of annexation to consume no time in making speeches. Believing that the senate has already, in executive session, thoroughly discussed the question, they will permit opponents of the project to occupy all the time. This plan of campaign is not satisfactory to the latter and during the session of the day considerable bitterness was manifested at times.

The speakers today were Senator Morrill, the venerable senator from Vermont and one of the republican opponents of annexation, and Senator Bacon, democrat, of Georgia, Senator Morill covered the general question, while Senator Bacon discussed the power of congress to annex territory by legislative act, maintaining that such annexation was unconstitutional.

The senate at 5:35 o'clock p. m. went into executive session and at 5:45 o'clock p. m. adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The house today passed the general deficiency bill, carrying $224,000,000. The bill occasioned little debate and it passed practically as reported to the house from the comittee on appropriations. The conference report upon the District of Columbia appropriation bill, as well as a number of other conference reports upon legislation affecting the District of Columbia, were disposed of and consideration then was given to the conference report upon the bill to open to settlement the Indian territory, alot the lands therein and provide for the protection of the people. Without any debate the report was adopted.

After the passage of the general deficiency bill, the house at 5:37 o'clock p. m. adjourned.

"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 kindred ailments. Contains no injurious ingredients, is pleasant to take and a safe remedy for children. Sold by J. C. Shepard, J. H. Hardin and H. L. Fentress.

Currie is Coming

Currie, N. C., June 20.

Editor Messenger:

This section has developed into quite a truck and berry growing country. There was shipped from this depot this season 2,381 crates of strawberries, of which 1,684 were shipped by refrigerator cars and 733 by express. This was a large increase over last year, and while prices ruled low the shippers have made some money The service rendered by the railroad company has been very satisfactory and altogether our people are happy.

R. H. PADDISON.

Vice president, and acting secretary of the truckers and Fruit Growers Club.

Two New Cases of Yellow Fever

Washington, June 20.—Two new cases of yellow fever have broken out at McHenry, Miss., the quarantined town, and were reported to Surgeon General Wyman of the marine hospital service today. The official dispatches located the new cases in the same houses where the first seven occured. Camp Fontainebleau, just outside the little town has been prepared in anticipation of further developments and the federal and state authorities have taken the precautions they regard as necessary.

THE DOMINICAN REVOLT

All Quiet Now—A New Revolution Brewing.

(Copyright by Associated Press.)

Mole St. Nicholas, Hayti, June 20.—All is quiet, according to the latest advices from Puerto Plata, in the Dominican republic. Nevertheless it is known that another revolutionary conspiracy is on foot.

At this moment the Olivia, a small sloop, is passing along the northern coast of Hayti picking up Dominicans for the purpose, it is understood, of a new descent upon Monte Cristi or Puerto Plata, with a view to the overthrow of President Heureaux. She called here yesterday.

Revolutionary emissaries are at work in the southern part of the dominican republic to enlist prominent men in the movement.

Bryan to be Assigned to Lee' Corps

Washington, June 20.—It is regarded as probable that Colonel William Jennings Bryan and the Nebraska regiment, under his command, will be assigned to the army corps commanded by Major General Fitzhugh Lee. There is excellent authority for the statement that the assignment will be made.

A FITTING TRIBUTE

To the Memory of Ensign Worth Bagley by the Navy Department.

TORPEDO BOAT NAMED BAGLEY

Secretary Long Gives Out the Names for Thirty-Five New Warships---Anxiously Awaiting News of Arrival of the Troopships---Effect of Spain's Refusal lo Exchange Prisoners---News from the Cadiz Fleet---More Troops to be Sent to Cuba---Question of Obtaining Transports on the Pacific---Sampson Secures a Cable.

Washington, June 20.—Public attention here today was divided almost evenly between three subjects:

The movements of General Shafter's army, the probability of reinforcements having reached Dewey, and the status of Hobson, the naval hero. Up to a late hour in the afternoon neither of the anxiously awaited messages which were to announce the arrival of the transports at Santiago and Manila had reached either the war or navy department. It was not doubted, however, that our vessels are off Santiago. Nor is it doubted that just about the time Shafter appeared off Santiago the Charleston appeared in Manila bay, leading the three transports which bring nearly 3,000 soldiers to Dewey's asistance. That fact will not be known, however, officially for two or three days, owing to the distance from there to Hong Kong, the nearest cable point.

It is questioned here whether, with this force to back him, Dewey will feel justified in assaulting Manila or even in accepting its surrender. Either course would involve heavy responsibilities for the admiral, and it is extremely desirable that no pretext be afforded jealous European powers for intervention at Manila under the guise of protecting the interests of their subjects. Therefore, it may be that the admiral will wait for another ten days until the second installment of troops reaches Cavite. In this case he probably will land the troops that arrive in the town of Cavite, which is now completely under the control of himself and the insurgents, and employ the time in accustoming them to Manila methods and climate.

THE REFUSAL TO EXCHANGE PRISONERS.

During the day dispatches announcing that General Blanco had refused to exchange Hobson and his fellow prisoners created some indignation, which was modified later by Madrid advices quoting Sagasta as saying no decision had been reached. Should Spain adopt the cruel and unusual course of refusing an exchange, the regulations of the war department are sufficient to meet the case. The following principle is laid down in its regulations:

"Retaliation will never be resorted to as a measure of mere revenge, but only as a measure of protective retribution, and moreover, cautiously and unavoidably; that is to say, retaliation shall only be resorted to after careful inquiry into the real occurence, and the character of the deeds that may demand retribution. Unjust or inconsiderate retaliation removes the belligerents further and further from the mitigating rules of regular war, and by rapid strides leads them to the internecine wars of savages."

It was pointed out today by a leading officer of the army that the Spanish had most to lose by a course of cruelty which would call for retaliation, as the number of Spanish prisoners is far greater than that of American prisoners.

NAMES FOR THIRTY-FIVE NEW WARSHIPS.

There was a wholesale christening at the navy department today when Secretary Long supplied names for no less than thirty-five was craft. All of these were provided for in the last naval appropriation bill, and while contracts for their construction have not yet been let the advertisements have been issued, except in the case of the monitors, and all the boats will be under way before cold weather. First in the list of the big battleships is the Maine, for congress has provided that that name shall be continued in the naval list. The other two big batleships will be called the Missouri and the Ohio. The first of the torpedo boats bears the name of brave young Ensign Bagley, who was killed on the deck of the Winslow under the guns of Cardenas, the first American naval officer to lose his life in the war. Four states have the privilege of giving their names to monitors—Arkansas, Connecticut, Florida and Wyoming. The names given to the sixteen torpedo boat destroyers are those of America's famous naval heroes—Bainbridge, Barry, Chauncey, Dale, Decatur, Hopkins, Hill, Lawrence, MacDonough, Paul Jones, Perry, Peoble, Stewart, Truxton, Whipple and Worden. The names applied to the torpedo boats are those of lesser fame, but still of glorious memory. Besides Bagley's, they are: Barney, Biddle, Blakley, DeLong, Nicholson, O'Brien, Shubrick, Stockton, Thornton, Tingey and Wilkes. There is now only one vessel, either building or authorized, left without a name, a gunboat officially known at No. 16.

THE CADIZ FLEET.

Word went around the war department this afternoon that the Cadiz fleet had made another spectacular appearance, this time returning to the home port. The source of information is not disclosed, so that it is impossible to tell how much credence to attach to the report. The navy department was promptly informed of the receipt of the message.

RUMOR OF TROOP MOVEMENTS.

Rumors of troop movements continue to emanate from Camp Alger. This time it is stated on what appears to be better authority than usual that one brigade, composed of the three most perfectly equipped regiments, the First Rhode Island and Sixteenth Massachusetts are to be sent from this camp to Santiago. The Sixth Illinois, the Eighth Ohio, the Third and Sixty-fifth New York and Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Michigan are said to be slated for Porto Rico, and the quartermaster-in-chief of the corps is supposed to be arranging for the transportation of these troops who will, it is reported, be sent by sea directly from Newport News on the two big liners, Yale and Harvard, late the New York and the Paris. Secretary Alger said late this afternoon that none of these orders had been issued, so that the rumors are more or less speculative.

It was announced at the war department today that no additional transports for troops other than the Newport, which has been impressed on the Pacific coast, has been secured. The officials, however, have been busily engaged during the day in conferring with the agents of steamship companies, as well as individual owners, with a view to securing additional vessels. The department is decidedly averse to resorting to impressment, for various reasons, and only does it when all other efforts to obtain the ships fail.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR GENERAL SHAFTER.

Of the eleven transports available by the department in the east, arrangements are being made to have half a dozen or more rendezvous at Tampa for the purpose, presumably, of carrying additional reinforcements to General Shafter. The four ships which were at Fernandina last week have been given orders to go to Tampa and one from Mobile is already there. Just what portion of General Shafter's reinforcements are to be taken from Tampa has not yet been announced, but with a half dozen ships at its command, the department ought to be able to transport approximately 2,000 men with their equipments, and subsistence stores. Most of the remainder, it is expected, will be taken from Camp Alger, Virginia, amounting, it is said, to a brigade, but this has not yet been definitely settled.

Secretary Alger was asked this afternoon just how many reinforcements would be sent to General Shafter, but he declined to state definitely the number, saying, however, in a general way there would be between 5,000 and 10,000 men.

The lack of suitable vessels for carrying suplies of fresh refrigerated beef for the army in Cuba as well as for the starving people there is proving very embarrassing to the officials of the commissary general's office. Nearly a week ago General Eagan opened bids for supplying this necessary article of the soldiers' diet and would have awarded the contracts before this, but for the reason that there are no ships available to carry the supplies. The ships when secured will have to be fitted with refrigerating apparatus in order to preserve the meat fresh, and this will take some little time. The general is anxious that the work shall be gotten under way, not because there is a lack of rations, but for the fact that American soldiers like their fresh beef wherever they go, and the aim of the officials is to keep them supplied as fgar as practical.

The improvements at Fernandina, Fla., with a view to making that place suitable for the comforts of any large body of men which may be ordered there, are being completed by the war department. Up to this time, however, it is stated that no troops have been ordered to rendezvous there.

A CABLE SECURED.

The war department today received information indicating that its officials had been able to secure an end of one of the cables running out from Cuba and which, when properly connected, will give Admiral Sampson direct communication with the department at Washington. Secretary Alger declined to say just which cable had been secured, but he expressed the hope that word over it from the admiral would be received in Washington tonight. It is believed here that the French cable which works via Hayti is the one the officials have been able to grapple and secure.

RECRUITS STILL ARRIVING.

The Second Regiment Nearly Complete—Vaccination Interferes With Drills—Men Fired on by Sentinels.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., June 20.—Recruiting of the Second regiment is progressing at such a rate as to please Colonel Burgwyn. The strength of the various companies up to this evening is as follows: A 89, B 97, C 101, D 104, E 109, F 89, G 109, H 109, I 94, K 98, L 101, M 109. Thus it is seen that four companies are entirely full. There are seventeen recruits today. Company B will be full tomorrow as it has twelve men coming. The morning report showed 1,246 present. There will perhaps be thirty recruits for other companies. Colonel Burgwyn says that as soon as the regiment recovers from vaccination he will march it into Raleigh, so that the people can see it and as a mark of appreciation of the thousand acts of kindness by the citizens of Raleigh.

There were so many sore arms today that there was no drill, dress parade or inspection. Out of ninety-four men in company B only four were fit for duty, besides six on guard.

Guards last night fired twice at men who tried to break