The Wilmington Messenger.

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SPAIN'S ANSWER

To President McKinley's Peace Terms Received by the French Ambassador.

ACCEPTANCE IN GENERAL WAY

Accompanied by Extended Discussion and Probably Conditions---Doubts as to an Acceptance Being Operative Without Consent of the Cortes---Several Questions Left Open in the Answer for Future Discussion--Question as to Personnel of Our Peace Commissioners---Cablegrams from Shafter as to Condition of Troops.

Washington, August 8.—The reply of the Spanish government to the peace conditions laid down by the United States was received by the French ambassador, M. Cambon, shortly before 2 o'clock this afternoon. The reply came in sections, the dispatch first received giving only the opening passages of the Spanish reply. A few minutes later another dispatch brought a second section and these kept coming uninterruptedly by a procession of messengers until seven sections of the Spanish reply had been received at 2:50 o'clock, when the last part was still to arrive. In the meantime the cipher experts were at work and at 4:30 o'clock they were abreast of all that portion of the reply received up to that time and there was a lull of some time, pending the arrival of the concluding portions. It was thought a terrific rain storm which swept over Washington about 4 o'clock might have occasioned the delay of the remainder. Pending the receipts of the complete reply, no steps were taken to fix a time for a conference with the president, as the time for that depended largely upon some of the features of the reply, and also upon the explicit instructions concerning the delivery of the answer which usually accompanies a document of this solemn character. Neither at the White house nor at the state department was there any official knowledge that the reply had reached Washington, and the usual office hours closed with no appointment made for a conference. There was little likelihood, even though the ambassador received the complete reply and instructions, that there would be a night conference at the White house for the purpose of presenting the document.

The concluding portion of the Spanish reply was received during the evening, but it was not until a late hour that it was deciphered as a whole and gone over by the ambassador. No effort was made to communicate to the United States government tonight beyond a note to Secretary Day advising him that the document had been received, but not disclosing its contents. It is probable that the reply will be delivered to the president before the cabinet meeting, although no hour has been fixed. There is complete reticence in all quarters as to the text of the reply, but there is reason to believe it is not an unqualified acceptance of the American terms, but is framed on the theory of accepting the essentials and trusting to a hoped-for conciliatory spirit on the part of this government to moderate to some extent the features which the Spanish government seems to regard as unessentials.

SPECULATION AS TO TERMS OF THE ANSWER.

Pending the official delivery of the answer, speculation was rife as to its contents. There was little or no further doubt that the length of the reply meant that Spain had not given a simple and direct affirmative to the American conditions. It was evident that if the reply was an acceptance it was accompanied by extended discussion and probably by conditions. This caused considerable apprehension in official circles here, for while it was felt last week that Spain would surely yield in every particular, it began to be felt that possibly there might be another period of discussion, and possibly an indirect attempt to open up a diplomatic exchange on the nature of the terms. The prevailing view, however, was that the reply was on its face an acceptance, although not such a one as precluded all possibility of further discussion. All vital points were believed to be conceded—the abandonment of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Ladrones, and, the establishment of a commission to pass upon questions relating to the Philippines. In the carrying out of this programme it was believed that Spain would seek to secure an understanding on many incidental points involved, some of them of considerable importance. For instance, some doubt was raised as to whether Spain's acceptance would be operative until referred to and ratified by the Spanish cortes, and it was understood that the reply might call attention to this condition. The same condition, it was pointed out, exists as to the United States, for a peace treaty requires the ratification of the senate to become operative. In case Spain's answer discussed these incidental points there promised to be wide latitude for controversy and delay unless the president and cabinet declined to enter the field of discussion.

SPAIN ACCEPTS IN A GENERAL WAY.

Later in the afternoon the president received an indirect intimation that the Spanish reply had come to the French embassay. A cabinet officer who was with him at this time said on leaving:

"The information that has come from Madrid about the action of the Spanish cabinet indicates the Spanish have accepted our terms in a general way, but leaves several questions open that we did not include in the terms submitted. The communication offering those terms was explicit, specifically stating such points as would be left open to further negotiations. We will stand on those terms."

THE PEACE COMMISSIONERS.

The administration has not yet given serious consideration to the personnel of the peace commission, but it can be stated that no one not in accord with the president's present view as to the disposition of the Philippines will be appointed, and Mr. McKinley favors keeping at least Manila harbor and bay and sufficient territory around it for its support and protection, if not the whole of Luzon island. As to members of the cabinet as members of the commission, there are precedents for their appointment, notably the treaty of Ghent.

THE GUSSIE SAFE.

The war department has received a report from General Gilmore saying that the Gussie, which was reported wrecked, is safe.

THAT "ROUND ROBIN."

General Shafter has telegraphed the president regarding the "round robin," signed by the general officers of his command as follows:

"I can very readily see what intense excitement the publication must have occasioned, a great deal more than the situation warranted. The situation is greatly aggravated from the fact that before any of the men were taken ill they were thoroughly exhausted. At least 75 per cent of the command has been down with malarial fever, from which they recover very slowly and are in no condition to stand an attack of yellow fever or dysentery. Placed here now in the condition in which they were when they came here, I do not believe they would be in any particular danger. The regiment of immunes that recently arrived is not suffering at all and I do not believe they will. They can keep out of the sun, are well clothed and well fed. What put my command in its present condition was the twenty days of the campaign when they had nothing but meat, bread and coffee, without change of clothes, without any shelter whatever and during the period twice as stormy as it has been since the surrender.

NO DANGER TO FRESH TROOPS AT SANTIAGO.

Fresh troops reaching here in the middle of August, with good camps, good water, abundance of tentage—which they will find here—need not apprehend serious danger. I thank you for the high regard in which you hold my command and the value of the service they have rendered. It pays for all the suffering we have endured. I have read this to Generals Wheeler, Lawton, Bates and Kent, who concur with me in the view expressed above."

HARDSHIPS OF FIRST TROOPS LANDED.

General Shafter in a report to the war department emphatically denies that he is responsible for the inadequate provision made for the sick and wounded brought from Santiago to the United States on the Seneca and Concho.

General Shafter speaks in high terms of Dr. LaGarde, and says that he has worked under "the most disadvantageous circumstances. From the day the forces left Tampa until the present time he says that there "have never been sufficient medical attendants or medicines for the daily wants of the command. Three times since reaching Cuba has the command," he says, "been almost entirely without medicines." This statement, he says, is made by the medical directors, and on one occasion they suggested taking medicines away from the Spanish hospital.

SECRETARY TO RETIRE FROM OFFICE.

The published report of the intention of Secretary Day to resign the office of secretary of state upon the termination of the present war is based upon statements that were made at the time he assumed office, to the effect that he would consent to hold it but a short time. No official utterance as to the secretary's purposes is now obtainable, and Secretary Day himself declines to make any statements on the subject, so it cannot be ascertained positively whether or not the period of time which he had in mind as to the length of his service when he assumed office has about expired.

TYPHOID FEVER IN CAMPS.

The epidemic of typhoid fever which prevails in so many of the army camps is giving the war department a great deal of concern, and steps are being taken to check the fever and prevent further spread of the disease. Surgeon General Sternberg today issued a circular, calling attention to a former circular issued by the medical department on April 25th. The former circular was devoted to recommendations for the health of the troops and minutely pointed out what to avoid and how camps should be conducted from a sanitary point of view, together with suggestions as to food and clothing for the soldiers. It is the opinion of the surgeon general that these conditions have not been carried out and in his circular today he says:

"The extensive prevalence of typhoid fever in camps of instruction indicates that the sanitary recommendations made in this circular have not been carried out. If medical officers have failed to make the proper recommendations as indicated, the responsibility rests with them. If the recommendations have been made and not acted upon by those having authority in the various camps, the responsibility is not with the medical department, but these recommendations should be repeated and commanding officers be urged to move their camps at frequent intervals and to maintain a strict sanitary police."

E. C. Banks, of Lewisville, Texas, writes that one box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was worth $50.00 to him. It cured his piles of ten years standing. He advises others to try it. It also cures eczema, skin diseases and obstinate sores. R. R. Bellamy.

A HORRIBLE DEATH

A Young Lady of Kinston Burned to to Death From Attempting to Kindle a Fire With Kerosene Oil.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Kinston, N. C., August 8.—The home of L. J. Moore, Esq., a prominent citizen of Kinston, was visited with a terrible calamity yesterday about noon. His beautiful 18-year-old daughter, Effie, attempted to light the fire in the kitchen stove to prepare tea for dinner. She used kerosene oil to start the fire. The fire followed the oil into the can, which exploded, scattering the burning oil over her entire body. Her clothing was nearly all burnt off her person. She died at 2 o'clock this morning and was buried this afternoon at 6 o'clock.

Sick headache, billiousness, 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.

The A. C. L. Base Ball Team

The Atlantic Coast Line base ball team had an enthusiastic meeting last night at the L. A. W. Club rooms on Second street between Market and Princess streets. Mr. G. M. Jones presided, and steps were taken towards perfecting the organization of the team.

Manager Jones tells us that the personnel of the team has about been made up, but it cannot be given out just yet, as there may be one one or two changes.

The team has made an engagement to play a game next Saturday afternoon with the O. A. N. team.

The meeting last night was largely attended and the boys are taking great interest in the organization.

Mr. Jones says the team is practicing hard and they propose to give Wilmington some good ball the balance of the season.

WHO HIT BILLY PATTERSON?

Or Rather Who Assaulted Policeman Thomas?—A Trio of Colored Men Charged With the Offence.

Three young colored men are now in the guard house charged with being implicated in the assaulting of Policeman J. P. Thomas some time last week. Messenger readers will remember that the officer attempted to preserve order in a very disorderly crowd of negro men, and he was struck in the face and badly injured.

Two of the alleged assailants, Joe Nick Byrd and Richard Byrd, were arrested early Sunday morning. They were arraigned in the police court yesterday at noon, but on account of the absence of witnesses the trial was postponed until today at noon.

Lawyer W. E. Henderson represented the defendants and C. P. Lockey, Esq., the state. The counsel had quite a tilt as to the trial, first one wanting a continuance and the other an immediate trial and then vice versa.

Yesterday afternoon Policeman C. O. Knox arrested, on a warrant, Joe Freeman, whom, it is alleged, was also mixed up in the assault.

Choice of Shirt Waists, 35c; 25c Hose, 19c; Ready Made Sheets, 59c. Bargain Week at The C. W. Polvogt Co.

Yesterday in the Police Court

Mayor pro tem A. J. Hewlett was in it up to his neck yesterday. He meted out justice to a regular, as Chief Melton expressed it, Christmas docket.

Those found guilty and their various offenses were Lou Campbell, colored, disorderly conduct; Bowman Green, colored, shooting a pistol in the city limits; Annie Stubbs, white, unlicensed dog; Charles Fisher, colored, disorderly conduct; Gerty Willis, colored, disorderly conduct.

Bob Moore, of LaFayette, Ind., says that for constipation he has found DeWitt's Little Early Risers to be perfect. They never gripe. Try them for stomach and liver troubles. R. R. Bellamy.

Camp Whitney Abandoned

The Baptist Boy's Brigade which has been encamped at Carolina beach the past week, with Captain Hall G. Whitney in command, broke camp and returned to the city on the steamer Wilmington yesterday morning.

The boys went down on Monday of last week and have occupied as barracks the club house formerly used by Mr. Hans A. Kure, on the side of the railroad as the beach is approached. They slept on straw overlaid with blankets and though the little fellows have been roughing it and are badly sunburned, they greatly enjoyed their outing. The old base ball grounds were used for drills and parades and the boys improved greatly in the company movements as well as in the manual of arms. They called their camp "Camp Whitney," in honor of their popular commander.

Store crowded at The C. W. Polvogt Co. Come today, it is their Bargain Week.

A Citizen Speaks Words Of Wisdom

Wilmington, N. C., August 8.

Editors Messenger:

Apropos of the recent burglaries committed in our city in the day time as well as by night, I would suggest that we attach a large sized electric light to the helmet of our police force so that they might be found by the burglars, as it seems impossible for the police to catch any of the culprits. It has reached the point where we must organize a vigilance committee and patrol the streets with rifles with at least 100 good men and I will gladly devote my time to this purpose, as it seems to me that our present city government does not even make an attempt to put a stop to these burglaries.

I would also suggest that the city or county offer a large reward for the arrest of some of these culprits and this may be an incentive to some of our "finest" to at least attend to their duties. Some stringent measures must be taken at once, and I am ready to act at any moment.

Upon visiting my house today I find several doors broken open and at least $300 dollars worth of property carried away and from the appearance of the house the burglars have evidently boarded there for several days.

Respectfully,

W. N. HARRISS.

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.

Escaped Prisoner Arrested

Sam Marshall, colored, an escaped prisoner, who was wanted for several offenses, was recaptured in the city Saturday night by Deputy Sheriff J. P. Flynn and Policemen Gurganus and George.

On the 18th of July Marshall assaulted his wife with an axe and was arrested and recognized for trial next day before Justice Fowler. Instead of behaving himself, however, he returned home and assaulted his wife with a gun barrel, threatening to kill her He was arrested, and was required to give bond for his appearance, but on the way to jail he escaped from Deputy Sheriff Bryant.

Yesterday morning Marshall was given a hearing before Justice J. J. Fowler on the charge of assaulting his wife with a deadly weapon, and was bound over to the next term of the criminal court. In default of $50 bail he was committed to jail. He will have a hearing today on another charge of assault and battery with a deadly weapon, and probably other charges will be laid at his door before the officers are through with him.

Store crowded at The C. W. Polvogt Co. Come today, it is their Bargain Week.

Board of Health

The regular weekly session of the board of health was held at the usual hour yesterday afternoon. Mayor Wright and Drs. W. D. McMillan and G. G. Thomas were in attendance.

The weekly report of the superintendent of health was read and accepted, and three permits granted for the removal of earth.

There was some discussion about the cleaning of streets and then the meeting adjourned.

Crowds visited the store of The C. W. Polvogt Co. yesterday. You come today, it is their Bargain Week.

Return of Mayor Wright

Mayor S. P. Wright returned from Detroit, Michigan, Sunday afternoon, where he attended last week the annual meeting of the League of American Municipalities. The league was in session four days and a large amount of important business transacted. There were 1,500 delegates present, representing thirty-four states and seventy cities.

Mayor Wright is loud in his praise of the royal welcome the Detroit folks gave them, and the open hospitality extended during their entire stay.

ENGLAND'S OFFER TO SPAIN

She Proposes to Act as Mediator.

THE NEW DIFFICULTIES.

Predicted as Consequences of Alleged Terms of Spain's Reply to Mr. McKinley's Peace Terms—Sagasta Has No Direct Communication With Our Government—Doubt as to When Direct Negotiations Will Begin—To Name Commissioners.

Madrid, August 8, 9 a. m.—The Liberal this morning says: "The government accepts the United States conditions ad referendum, believing that it is not authorized to cede territory without the vote of the cortes. If McKinley objects the cortes will be convoked this month. A fresh note from President McKinley, replying to Spain's reply is expected during the course of this week."

Continuing The Liberal expresses the opinion that "certain passages of Spain's reply may lead to an exchange of cable messages of a critical nature, possibly creating fresh difficulties

Paris, August 8.—The Temps today says: "Fresh and energetic instructions have been sent to M. Cambon, (the French ambassador at Washington) to secure the release of the French steamer Olinde Rodriguez. The minister for foreign affairs, for a week past, has pointed out to the United States that her detention is arbitrary and illegal and has laid stress on the fact that she has diplomatic mail bags on board."

The French steamer Olinde Rodriguez was captured by the New Orleans on July 17th off San Juan de Porto Rico and was taken as a prize into Charleston, S. C.

Madrid, August 8, 8 p. m.—Senor Sagasta, when asked today by the correspondent of the Associated Press whether there was any truth in the statement cabled to the United States that he had cabled direct to Washington on the subject of Spain's acceptance of the American peace conditions, categorically and emphatically denied that he had sent any such communication. The premier added: "The nogotiations will follow the usual diplomatic course, and M. Cambon, the French ambassador at Washington, will present Spain's note to President McKinley."

London, August 9.—The Madrid correspondent of the Times says: "The promptitude with which the Spanish cabinet accepted the terms, on receipt of the American explanations, shows that it does not desire to waste time in dilatory procedure. The question when direct negotiations will begin is rather doubtful, probably because the cabinet is resolved to act scrupulously in accordance with the letter and spirit of the constitution, and the best authorities disagree in the interpretation of the constitutional law. It is believed that the direct negotiations will occur in Paris."

ENGLAND OFFERS TO MEDIATE.

9 p. m.—It is said that as soon as the American reply is received Senor Sagasta will nominate peace commissioners.

El Liberal says: "The government received an offer from England to mediate. The offer was favorably regarded, but was not accepted." The paper says further: "The presence of a large British squadron near Gibraltar is clear evidence of an understanding, if not an alliance, between England and the United States."

The Chief Burgess of Milesburg, Pa., says DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the best pills he ever used in his family during 25 years of house keeping. They cure constipation, sick headache and stomach and liver troubles. Small in size but great in results. R.R. Bellamy.

Accommodated Many Guests

Saturday and Sunday Mrs. Mayo's superior hotel on Wrightsville Beach was thronged with guests. Some noted were:

A. M. Clark and wife, Southern pines, N. C.; Miss Effie Butler, Allegheny, Pa.; Miss Rose Butler, Pittsburg, Pa.; Miss Janie Clark, West End; Miss Ellen McDonald, West End; Mr. McDonald, West End; A. J. Moore family and nurse, Marion, S. C.; Miss H. Barnes, Elm City; J. P. Swain and wife, Southport; H. P. Markham, Durham; G. C. Cocrane and wife, Charlotte; F. C. Cocrane and wife, Charlotte; W. P. Cocrane and wife, Charlotte; John Alexander, Charlotte; H. R. McEachin, Laurinburg; W. R. McEachin, Jr., Charlotte; Mrs. John Vogel, Charlotte; Miss Emma Vogel, Charlotte; A. J. Crampton, Charlotte; J. W. McCausland, wife and children and nurse, Charlotte; Geo. Hartmanan, wife, two children, Charlotte; Thomas Woodruffe, Mt. Airy; B. W. Byerly, Charlotte; Miss Ada Thomas, Greensboro; I. H. Howell, Charlotte; C. W. Parker, Charlotte, and D. O. Ross, Rocky Mount.

Hawaiian Commissioners to Sail Tomorrow.

San Francisco, August 8.—The Hawaiian commissioners, Senators Cullom and Morgan, and Representative Hitt, have arrived in this city and will take passage for Honolulu on the Mariposa sailing Wednesday.

THE ADVANCE ON SAN JUAN

Troops Move Forward in Three Columns.

THE MOVE ON ARROYO

Ernst's Brigade, Supported by Artillery, Forms the Center—Schwan, With the Eleventh Regulars and Two Batteries is on the Left—Brooke on the Right—The Conference Between Miles and Brooke—More Ships at Ponce.

Ponce, Porto Rico, August 7.—A general advance of the American forces began this morning. The remainder of General Ernest's brigade, constituting the advance center, supported by two batteries, moved out at 6 o'clock, and a part of the Eleventh infantry, of General Henry's division, started to the left, toward Adjuntas.

Troop A, of New York; the Philadelphia City troops, and troop H, of the Sixth regulars, are convoying General Brooke's transportation column along the coast road through Salinas to Arroyo.

General Wilson has moved the headquarters of his division from Ponce to Juana Diaz.

General Schwan, with the Eleventh regular infantry and two batteries, moved today through Yauco toward Mayaguez.

General Brooke is moving north from Guayama with 10,000 men.

Wire communication with General Brooke, on the right, has not yet been established.

Colonel Rice, of General Miles' staff, will probably be assigned to the command of the Sixth Massachusetts.

Madrid, August 7.—An official dispatch from Porto Rico says the Americans yesterday seized the custom house in the village of Fajardo, which place was without a garrison.

An American column, the dispatch also adds, supported by artillery, advanced on Guayama. The Spaniards made a brave defense, but were forced to withdraw to Alturas. Seventeen of the Spaniards were killed.

MILES AND BROOKE IN CONFERENCE.

Ponce, island of Porto Rico, August 8, (Morning)—General Brooke is here in conference with Major General Miles. His force is still at Guayama. A force of about 400 regular Spanish troops are stationed about eight miles away.

The United States cruiser Montgomery and the hospital ship Relief have arrived at the port of Ponce.

"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.

From our Nantucket

Two very welcome visitors arrived in the city Sunday. They were Chief Engineer W. A. Furlong and Gunner's Mate T. A. Whitney, from the Nantucket. Both brought many messages from our boys, who are all well and hearty.

Mate Whitney returned to Port Royal last night, but Chief Furlong will be with us until some time next week.

Excursion

R. E. Pipkin will run another excursion to Norfolk, Washington and Baltimore August 23rd. Price from Goldsboro to Norfolk and return $2.50, to Baltimore and Washington City and return is $5.50. Train leaves Goldsboro Tuesday, morning on arrival of train from Wilmington, August 23rd, giving you two days in Baltimore or Washington City. Merchants and business men, take advantage of this low rate and visit Baltimore or Washington City. For further particulars write to manager. R. E. PIPKIN,

aug 9, 2t Goldsboro, N. C.

A Fine Sermon

The Rev. T. H. Martin, of Salem, Va., preached at 11 o'clock on Sunday for the congregation of the First Baptist church. His text was Judges vii. 7, and his discourse was about Gideon's men. His sermon was a fine one and was highly appreciated by a large congregation.

Mr. Finch is an able young preacher. Sunday was his birthday and as he is a married man there will be no impropriety in stating that it was his 26th birthday.

Next Sunday the Rev. G. L. Finch, of Williamston, will preach morning and night at the First Baptist church. He is a young and capable minister, and the congregation will be fortunate in having him to conduct the services.

Soldiers die of Typhoid Fever

Fernandina, August 8.—Captain Weaver of company A, of Third Ohio, and Harry Adams of company F, Thirty-second Michigan regiment, both died today of typhoid fever. Their remains have been sent to their homes.

IMPORTANT EVENTS OF THE DAY.

Ambassador Cambon Receives Spain's Reply to McKinley's Peace Demands. It is Not Yet Given Out, but is Supposed to be an Acceptance in a General Way, With Many Points Left Open.

General Shafter Says Troops Going to Santiago Now Will Not Suffer from Sickness.

Brigadier General Poland Dies of Typhoid Fever at Asheville, N. C.

At Clarendon, Ark., a Woman Named Orr and Two Negro Men are Under Arrest, the Former Charged with Hiring the Latter to Assassinate Her Husband, Who was Murdered in July.

The Postoffice Safe at Fort Monroe is Burglarized.

The Liberal, of Madrid, Thinks Certain Passages in Spain's Answer May Lead to Fresh Difficulties.

France Sends Energetic Instructions to Ambassador Cambon as to the Release of the Steamer Olinde Rodrigues.

Embarkation of Spanish Prisoners at Santiago Will Begin Today.

The Wreckers Say the Cristobal Colon is in Very Bad Condition and They Fear She Cannot be Raised.

Negro Soldiers Rescue a Prisoner from the Jail at Tampa and he Flees the State.

THE CONGRESSIONAL RACE

Col Dockery Refuses to Come Down for Mr. Keith—Two Republicans in the Field.

It will be remembered that Hon. O. H. Dockery, of Rockingham, was nominated for congress in this district by both the republican and populist conventions. Mr. B. F. Keith, of this city, sought the populist nomination, and it is stated on reliable authority that an effort has been made to get Colonel Dockery to "come down" in behalf of Mr. Keith. We learn, however, that colonel Dockery will not consent to do so. He claims that the nomination this time belongs to the republicans, according to the agreement with the populists when the fusion arrangements were made two years ago. The republicans claim that the populists agreed that if the republicans would support Mr. Martin, who was elected in 1896 and who served in congress the previous term, they would support the republican nominee in 1898.

Mr. Bellamy, the democratic nominee, will therefore have Colonel Dockery as his opponent and he has some hot shot to fire into him.

Dr. R. M. Norment, of Lumberton, another republican, is still in the field, and if he is not induced to quit the race there will be two republican candidates to vote for.

Crowds visited the store of The C. W. Polvogt Co. yesterday. You come today, it is their Bargain Week.

A Minister's House Entered

Last night about 8:30 o'clock, the residence of the Rev. J. W. Kramer, 710 North Fourth street, was entered, but nothing was carried away, contrary to the rule which has been in vogue of late. On the contrary, something was left for Mr. Kramer and his family.

The persons who entered the parsonage were a lot of the members of Mr. Kramer's congregation and they came loaded down with good things. It was a heavy pounding that Mr. Kramer got, and, of course, when the good people called he was taken completely by surprise. In a few heartfelt and eloquent words he expressed his thanks to his friends for their kind remembrance.

Mr. Kramer has been pastor of Brooklyn Baptist church nearly three years, and there is no pastor in the city who holds a warmer place in the hearts of his flock. The church has prospered and grown in strength under his ministration, and he grows in popularity with his people the longer he stays with them.

Bargain Week and Clearance Sale at The C. W. Polvogt Co.

FELL FROM A HOUSE TOP

A Painter Falls Thirty Feet and is Badly Hurt.

Yesterday afternoon a colored painter, Tony Black, while at work on the house of Mr. B. G. Worth, on Second street, between Chestnut and Grace, fell a distance of about thirty feet, sustaining serious injury.

About 5 o'clock Black placed his swinging stage in place at top of the residence on the north side. He then got upon the stage and commenced to work, when suddenly one of the two hooks, which are always attached over the eaves, came unfastened, and Black and the stage were precipitated to the ground below. It was a fall of about thirty feet, and it was truly a miracle that Black was not killed. As it was, he struck the ground in an upright position, feet first. Consequently, he was saved from fatal injury, but one of his legs was broken, his head badly cut, a joint of a finger torn off and many other painful hurts inflicted.

Medical aid was at once sought, and Drs. Frank H. Russell and Thos. S. Burbank brought to the injured man. They made an examination, and then had him removed to the city hospital, where his wounds were dressed. At last accounts last night the sufferer was resting easy.

Black is an employe of Mr. A. I. Cooksey, and is a mirrled man. At the time of the accident he was one of several hands at work on the same building.

Bargain Week and Clearance Sale at The C. W. Polvogt Co.

Funeral of Mr. James O. Bowden

As that was mortal of the lamented and venerable Mr. James O. Bowden was laid in the grave Sunday afternoon at Oakdale cemetery. The funeral services took place at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church at 5 o'clock that afternoon and was conducted by the Rev. B. E. Wallace, in the absence of the pastor, Rev. A. D. McClure. A special choir, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. James D. Smith, Miss Carrie White and Mr. R. H. Grant, sang the hymns, and Miss Pocahontas Brift presided at the organ. As the remains were entering the church the choir touchingly sang the hymn beginnig, "Sleep on, Beloved, Sleep, and Take Thy Rest." Then followed appropriate scripture reading, after which was sung the hymn beginning, "Come, Ye Disconsolate." After prayer and Scripture reading the choir tenderly sang the hymn beginning "Asleep in Jesus," while the remains were being carried from the church.

A large number of persons attended the funeral, including St. John's Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M., of which the deceased was a member. From the church a large concourse followed the remains to the cemetery where the services were concluded with Masonic honors conducted by Mr. Richard Price, acting as Worshipful Master of St. John's Lodge. At the grave the choir sang "Nearer My God to Thee." The grave was laid with many beautiful flowers as a token of affection and respect to the memory of the deceased. The honorary pallbearers were Dr. W. J. Love and Mr. Alfred Aldermen, old friends of the deceased, and Messrs. H. H. Munson and C. H. Robinson, representing St. John's Lodge. The active pallbearers were Past Masters Wm. H. Chadbourn, of St. John's lodge, and Messrs. S. P. McNair, Jesse Wilder, W. M. Poisson, Thomas F. Bagley and Dr. A. D. McDonald.

The following relatives came down to attend the funeral: Mr. J. T. Collins, Mrs. John W. Cowan, Mrs. R. W. Collins and Mr. George Collins, of Bolgaw, and Mrs. Celestia Collins, of Elkton.

The Rev. C. M. Payne, D. D., pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church twenty years ago when Mr. Bowden connected himself with that church, telegraphed his sympathy and words of consolation to the bereaved family. He said he regretted that he was prevented from coming to Wilmington to attend the funeral.

Before the Judge

Judge Bornemann had two cases yesterday and will have more today.

William Fisher, colored, was tried for disorderly conduct, but a decision in the case was reserved until noon today. Then Clayton McLaurin, colored, submitted to a charge of assault and battery, and judgment was suspended upon payments of costs.

OF ARMY AND NA

Relations Between these Two Arms Service at the Attack on Santiago

THE CRUISER CRISTOBAL COL

Reported by the Wreckers to be in Very Bad Condition---Fears of Possibility to Raise her---More of Shafter's Army Leave Santiago---Spanish Prisoners to Begin Embarking Today---Admiral Sampson Expressed Desire to be Represented in Negotiation for Surrender of the City of Santiago.

Cantiago de Cuba, August 8, 3:30 p. m.—The transports Miami, Matteawan and Vigilancia, loaded with United States troops, sailed for the United States this morning. Tomorrow the transport Grand Duchess will leave, with 742 men and officers of the Thirteenth infantry and six companies of the Seventy-first New York, aggregating 458 men and officers.

Playa del Este, Province of Santiago de Cuba, August 8, Noon.—The Merritt & Chapman wrecking steamer Potomac has arrived at the scene of the battle of July 3rd, and has visited the Cristobal Colon. The wreckers report her to be in a very bad situation, and they fear it is impossible to save her.

The Maria Teresa has not yet been floated.

The auxiliary gunboat Vixen has returned to Guantanamo bay from Santiago. Otherwise there has been no movement of the vessels composing the American fleet. The warships are ready to sail at twelve hours' notice.

Santiago de Cuba, August 8, 5:22 p. m.—General Shafter and the Spanish general, Toral, held a consultation at the palace this afternoon with regard to the embarkation of the Spanish prisoners of war. As a result of the conference, 1,000 Spanish sick and wounded will be taken on board the Allegante tomorrow morning and sent to Spain as soon as the vessel is properly loaded. There is to be no blanching or waiting of transports. Each will sail as soon as it can be loaded after arrival here.

Washington, August 8.—A good deal of light is thrown upon the relations between the army and navy during the critical period just preceding the surrender of Santiago, by extracts from Admiral Sampson's report, dated July 15th, which is now made public by the navy department.

It had been the admiral's desire to do everything possible to co-operate with General Shafter. The attack as proposed by the general on Santiago was in complete accord with the views held by the admiral and discussed with his staff. A formal arrangement under date of July 6th was made for the attack by Captain Chadwick, representing Admiral Sampson and General Shafter. This was followed by considerable correspondence.

On July 8th General Shafter sent to the commanding general of the Spanish forces a proposition for surrender and saying that unless this was arranged by noon of the 9th a bombardment of the city would be begun and continued with the heavy guns of the ships, the city being within easy range of the guns. General Shafter said: "I make this suggestion in a humanitarian spirit. I do not wish to cause the slaughter of any more men either of your excellency's forces or my own, the final result under circumstances so disadvantageous to your excellency being a foregone conclusion."

July 9th General Shafter sent word to Admiral Sampson that the Spanish commander proposed to abandon Santiago if permitted to march out to Holguin and not be attacked en route. The truce will continue for the present and I will notify you of its discontinuance."

Next day the general informed the admiral that it was expected the bombardment would begin the same evening or the next morning following this though no date is indicated the general said. "I desire you to begin firing upon Santiago de Cuba as near 4 p. m. today as possible."

Then appears this letter from Shafter to Sampson under date of Siboney, July 9th:

"Messages I sent you yesterday and today have apparently been received by you. I have just sent word that you commence firing on Santiago at 4 p. m. and sent you this morning the latest map of our position. You can begin bombardment tomorrow morning. If you can, please do so and continue it as arranged with Captain Chadwick."

On the morning of the 9th the navy's position was taken up close into the beach at Aguadores, when the Brooklyn and the Indiana continued the bombardment of Santiago from 9:27 o'clock a. m. until 1 o'clock p. m., at which hour it was requested by General Shafter that it should cease.

On July 12th a report was sent from the army as to the fall of Spanish shell, showing that the fire had been very effective and that several fires had been in the city and nearly all the shell fell within the city limits.

Admiral Sampson notified General Shafter on the 12th that he proposed to begin the bombardment next morning with 13-inch shell. The Oregon, Massachusetts and Indiana were promptly on hand on the morning of the 13th prepared to fire. On the evening of the 12th the admiral was notified that a truce existed and that all firing must be discontinued during hostilities. To this the admiral replied:

"I am now prepared to shell the city of Santiago with three of my largest iron-clads with 13-inch projectiles; can commence at short notice. Will await your signal."

July 14th the enemy surrendered without further action by the fleet.

Admiral Sampson had the previous day informed General Shafter that he desired to be represented in the negotiations for surrender, so it was the result of the work of the combined forces.

IN DEFENSE OF SAMPSON.

Washington, August 8.—The secretary of the navy has received several letters violently attacking Admiral Sampson. In reply to one of them, the secretary says in part:

"Navy Department,

"Washington, D. C., August 5.

"My Dear Sirs: I am in receipt of your letter and hasten to assure you that what you say about Admiral Sampson is so unjust that it can only be pardoned on the ground of your ignorance of the whole matter.

"Admiral Sampson was selected for the command of the North Atlantic squadron because the department, in the exercise of its best judgment, with an eye single to the public interests, believed that he was especially fitted for the place. The movement on Porto Rico was not a movement for its capture.

"Our movement on Porto Rico thus became a reconnoissance and fulfilled its purpose. There was no question at this time of taking Porto Rico as the army was not then ready to operate.

"With regard to sending our ships into the harbor of Santiago Admiral Sampson was acting under the explicit orders of the department, and expressed his armored ships to the risk of sinking by mines and the wisdom of this course is, I believe, universally acknowledged by naval authorities. He waited, as he should have done, the co-operation of the army. How effectually under this co-operation the result was accomplished, is now a matter of history.

"I can well understand why the friends of other officers would be so enthusiastic and earnest—as I am—in giving them the credit they so richly—every one of them—deserve for their glorious work. I cannot conceive of anybody so mean as to detract by a single hair from their merit. But I cannot understand why such a bitter feeling is manifested in many quarters towards Admiral Sampson, when all these officers, subordinate to him in their reports, clearly and cordially recognize the fact, although at the beginning he was, by orders from Washington, going to confer with General Shafter, yet the battle was fought under his orders, and that the victory was the consummation of his preparation. For myself, I predilection for any one of these gallant men. I would crown them with laurel. I would have their just deserts. Every one them deserves unstinted praise. No one of them deserves anything less than full measure for that day. And, therefore, I can think of no more cruel than a depreciation of merit of the faithful, devoted, patriot-commander-in-chief, physically frail, worn with sleepless vigilance, weighed down with measureless responsibilities and details, letting no duty go undone."

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.

Thrilling Adventure with a Big Alligator.

Yesterday afternoon Messrs. S. H. Jones and J. R. Boyd went in a batteau through Eagle's Island on a fishing expedition. They rowed up under the bridge on the causeway over Alligator Creek, and in the deep bay that lies just below the bridge they spied a big alligator swimming across the creek. They made for him and Mr. Jones struck him with an oar. The gator was a large one and he gave a furious flirt that upset the small boat, throwing both occupants into the water. They were nearly frightened out of their wits, but the saurian evidently did not upset them on purpose, as he disappeared under the water and did not molest them.

Messrs. Jones and Boyd were luckily close to shore and they had not sooner struck the water than they scrambled into the bottom of the upturned boat and got to shore, where they righted it and bailed the water out. Both of them have sworn off from tackling alligators when they go fishing. They say the gator appeared to be about eleven feet long, and it is believed he is the big saurian that a year or so ago had his haunt below the bridge over Brunswick river. Parties passing in boats got after him several times, and worried the gator so much that every time a boat came in his neighborhood he would attack it. It will be remembered that The Messenger last summer warned fishing parties to keep a sharp look out for him when they passed Brunswick bridge, as they might not know of the grudge the gator had against boats. Usually, alligators don't molest anybody unless they are interfered with.

Thousands of persons have been cured of piles by using DeWitts Witch Hazel Salve. It heals promptly and cures eczema and all skin diseases. It gives immediate relief. R. R. Bellamy.

Hoe for the Mountains!

The annual excursion over the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railroad from this city to Mt. Airy will be run on the 18th instant, returning three days later, although any of the excursionists can remain over and return at a trivial cost of $2. These excursions have always been of a delightful nature and a source of great ple