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A PEACE PROTOCOL

Including Evacuation of Cuba and Porto Rico is Agreed Upon.

TWO IMPORTANT CONFERENCES

The First Not Satisfactory---At the Second Ambassador Cambon Recedes from His Demands and Agrees to the Protocol---Terms of the Agreement---An Armistice Conceded Only on Terms---Names Suggested as Peace Commissioners---More Troops to be Sent to Manila---Naval Promotions to be Recommended.

Washington, August 10.—The preliminary negotiations looking toward the confirmation of peace advanced a long step today when the secretary of state and the French ambassador agreed upon the terms upon which future negotiations for a treaty of peace are to be conducted, and reduced these to the form of a protocol. This protocol, it is true, is yet to be signed and is to be submitted to the Spanish government before the formal signatures are affixed, but the administration's view as to the progress made today was set out in Secretary Day's sentence:

"It is expected that this protocol will be executed."

There is always the possibility in dealing with the Spanish government that it may recede at the last moment from an implied agreement, but it is scarcely probable that it would be willing to involve the French ambassador in the difficulties that would follow what to the world would seem to be a repudiation of his benevolent efforts in behalf of Spain.

There must be delay—possibly from twenty-four to forty-eight hours—before the next step can be taken and the protocol made binding upon both the United States and Spain by the attachment of the signatures of the plenipotentiaries—Secretary Day for the United States and M. Cambon for Spain. The delay will be largely attributable to physical causes. The protocol is long; it must be translated and turned back and forth into clear and simple language no less than five times before it reaches Madrid through the French foreign office. This work was not begun until late this afternoon after it had consumed the best energies of Assistant Secretary Adee, of the state department, and M. Thiebaut, secretary of the French embassy, in the preparation in formal shape of two copies of the protocol, one in English and one in French.

These were prepared very carefully, the idiomatic variance in the two languages necessitating the greatest caution in order that the identical character of the two copies should be preserved. The length of the protocol imposed a great amount of labor upon the cipher clerks, or whoever is charged with the work of rendering the original into cipher, so that altogether it is apparent the consumption of time involved in purely mechanical functions will be so considerable as to make the rendition of a very early answer improbable.

TERMS OF THE PROTOCOL.

As to the character of the protocol it can be stated on authority that the terms agree in all practical points those set out in the abstract of the president's conditions published from the White house a week ago. From this fact it is deducted that the extra conditions or qualifications sought to be imposed by the Spanish government were abandoned, at least in large part, by the French ambassador.

This deduction is supported by the circumstances that in the early morning, and before the conference between Secretary Day and M. Cambon, which resulted in the agreement, there was a prevalent impression, based upon the utterances of public men who talked with the president, that the Spanish answer was unsatisfactory and that the negotiations looked as if they might terminate suddenly.

As this situation changed so suddenly after the conference, it may be fairly assumed that the ambassador abandoned the conditions which the president was reported to have regarded as unsatisfactory. It is believed that the protocol carries within itself provision for the cessation of hostilities.

TO ADOPT THE NAPOLEONIC POLICY.

On this point the naval contingent is urgent that our government adopt the Napoleonic policy of refusing to enter into an armistice without acquiring some substantial pledge to secure the consummation of peace. What they particularly desire is that our government shall demand as a condition of a cessation of hostilities, the surrender to the United States military forces of Morro castle at the entrance of Havana harbor and some such points of vantage at the other important ports in the territory soon to fall under our control.

THE SELECTION OF COMMISSIONERS.

The peace negotiations are now believed to be advanced to a point where the president has felt warranted in turning his attention to the selection of the commissioners to be charged by the United States with the drafting of a treaty of peace. So far as can be gathered, but one name has been positively determined upon, namely, that of Secretary Day, who will head the commission. Beyond that point there is no certainty, although some prominent names have been brought forward. Mr. Woodford, our last minister to Spain, has been so mentioned, though he is credited with entertaining a desire to return to Madrid in the capacity of United States minister after the war. The two ambitions might conflict, a peace commissioner not always being welcome as a minister resident, particularly where he has been party to forcing an obnoxious peace upon the country to which he is to be accredited.

One of the names that finds universal approval among persons versed in diplomacy is that of Mr. Eustis, ex-ambassador to France, whose staunch Americanism, combined with diplomatic characteristics and legal ability, are urged as fitting him especially for appointment as peace commissioner. The fact that Mr. Eustis is a democrat would not militate against his chances, as it is presumed that the president would rather prefer to make the commission non-partisan.

The naval officers have made up their minds that peace is at hand and are planning for a reduction of the naval establishment to a peace basis. The first step to be taken will be the retirement of the monitors from active service. They are uncomfortable craft to live in and afford the men little opportunity for general training.

SPAIN RECEDES FROM HER DEMANDS.

The answer of Spain to the terms of peace not being entirely satisfactory to this government, there was some apprehension early in the day that negotiations might be broken off or further delayed. A conference between the French ambassador and Secretary Day at the state department during the morning, however, seemed to relieve the situation, as this was followed promtly by a call of the secretary on the president with whom he remained some time.

After this talk with the president the secretary said:

"We have agreed upon a protocol embodying proposed terms for the negotiations of a treaty of peace, including the evacuation of Cuba and Porto Rico and it is expected that this protocol will be executed."

This was the first admission that the two governments at least had practically come together on the basis of peace. It was intimated that what remained to be accomplished was purely formal in character and no doubt was entertained that the signatures required would be attached in due time.

NAVAL PROMOTIONS.

Another matter which has received attention is the promotions to be accorded to officers who have disinguished themselves during the hostilities. A step was made in this direction today by the submission to the president of recommendations by the secretary of the navy for the advancement of all of the officers of Sampson's fleet who distinguished themselves. It was announced some time ago that a board would be appointed to decide on all promotions to be recommended, but for some reason this plan seems to have been abandoned, so far as some of the chief officers were concerned.

The president has determined to recommend to congress that acting Rear Admiral Sampson be advanced eight numbers and Commodore Schley six numbers. This will result in making each a rear admiral, but with Commodore Schley ranking immediately below Admiral Sampson. Captain Clark, of the Oregon, will be recommended for an advance of six numbers in the captain's grade and Lieutenant Commander Wainwright will go up eight numbers. Other promotions throughout the fleet will be recommended.

MERRITT'S FORCES TO BE INCREASED.

General Merritt's force in the Philippines is to be increased by the 7,000 troops now at San Francisco, which will be sent as soon as transports can be obtained.

Secretary Alger said today that 2,000 troops would sail at once. The department has not sufficient transports at hand to convey the remaining 5,000 at present, but the secretary says with those already arrived and on the sea, together with the 2,000 which are to leave San Francisco at once, General Merritt will have a force of 18,000, and there will be no hurry for the embarkation of the remaining troops. The department has had an offer of two ships to transport the troops, but considered the price asked excessive, and it is probable the return of the transports that first went to Manila will be awaited. The secretary today cabled General Merritt asking him when it was expected the transports would return to San Francisco, and if they are likely to reach that point within three weeks. Their return will be awaited, as it will take at least that length of time to get new transports in readiness to carry the troops.

EXTRA SESSION OF SENATE IN NOVEMBER.

It has developed that just before the Spanish answer was delivered late yesterday President McKinley announced that an extra session of the senate would be held doubtless in November to consider any treaty of peace which might be agreed upon.

TROOPS ORDERED TO DIFFERENT CAMPS.

The secretary of war has ordered one division of the First army corps from Chattanooga to Knoxville, Tenn., and another division of the same corps from Chickamauga to Lexington, Ky. A division of the Fourth corps now at Tampa has been ordered to Huntsville, Ala. The Second division (General Davis') of the Second army corps now at Manassas, Va., has been ordered to Middletown, Pennsylvania. The advisability of marching the troops from Chickamauga to Knoxville and Lexington is under consideration. The First Ohio and the Fifth United States cavalry are ordered from Tampa to Montauk Point. The Fourth Kentucky, Colonel Colson commanding, has been ordered from Lexington to Jacksonville and attached to the Seventh corps. The movement of these troops is in accordance with the plans of the war department to break up the large camps and spread the troops about the country.

THE THIRD VIRGINIA REGIMENT ROW.

The officers and men of the Third Virginia are indignant because of what they say are false reports in regard to a disturbance at Camp Alger Monday evening. They say that the trouble started in a report that a hospital steward had been murdered by a colored man. The crowd which crossed the sentry lines, they say, was composed of about thirty Virginia men, fifteen or twenty from the First Connecticut and ten to fifteen soldiers from other regiments. This crowd, they say, was soon brought into camp by an officer of the Third Virginia. Afterwards a much larger number of soldiers gathered to learn the cause of the excitement, but there was no serious disturbance. General Butler, it is said, arrived on the scene near the close of the incident and, owing to highly colored stories that had reached him, took a serious view of the occurrence. A statement signed by twenty-eight officers of the Third Virginia say that great injustice has been done one of the best disciplined regiments in the service by a statement that the Virginians would not obey their officers and were forced to return by other regiments under arms.

R. E. Duff, the hospital steward said to have been killed by the negro, has not been seen since, but is not believed to have suffered fatal injuries.

Two deaths have been reported since yesterday. They were Privates C. P. Van Buskirk, Company A, Thirteenth Pennsylvania, and Private C. J. Kurtz, Company C, Third New York.

Despite fords waist deep and muddy roads, the Second division yesterday reached Thoroughfare Gap, Va., covering two days' marches in one day. The troops were drenched and had to camp on ground made soft by rain. Under the circumstances the march was highly successful. The quartermaster's department performed its work well. Twenty-one typhoid fever patients will be taken to Fort Monroe hospital.

A Train over a Fifty Foot Embankment.

Richmond, Va., August 10.—Near Pennington this state, last night a westbound passenger train on the Louisville and Nashville railroad went down a fifty-foot fill. There were about thirty persons on the train. All were more or less hurt except the fireman and engineer, but no one was killed.

ROUND SECOND

The Hoodoo Doctor was Tried Yesterday for Being a Nuisance

The trial of the hoodoo doctor, Bob Robinson, colored, for being a nuisance, took place yesterday morning at 9 o'clock in Justice McGowan's court. After hearing the testimony in the case Squire McGowan amended the warrant and adjudged Robinson guilty of disorderly conduct, fining him $5 and costs.

Robinson's offence was a very aggravated one. Last Saturday afternoon when the steamer Wilmington came up to the city about 5 o'clock, there was quite a crowd standing on the wharf waiting to go down to the beach. There was also a large number of passengers on the Wilmington, and those on the wharf, of course, had to wait until those on the boat disembarked. Robinson, who is a burly, strapping negro, was among those on the wharf, and for some reason or other, he got mad and commenced to act in a very disorderly manner. He was intoxicated, and started to cursing, which shocked quite a number of ladies on the wharf. He forced his way on board the Wilmington, but was speedily put off. Then he raised the devil, walking up and down the streets cursing fast and loud, while people were constantly passing to and fro. Justice Fowler arrested him and made the warrant returnable before Justice McGowan.

It is stated that a precedent will be made to the grand jury of the next criminal court charging Robinson with being a nuisance.

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.

Young Folks Enjoy Themselves

The lads and lassies of Wrightsville beach gave a delightful frolic last night, and invited many little people from the city to attend. It was given in the attractive Carolina Yacht Club building, the use of which was kindly tendered for the purpose

The guests from the city went down to the beach on the evening Seacoast train, and they were a jolly lot. When their destination was reached they got from aboard the train with alacrity, and were soon shaking hands with the many gallant hosts and hostesses, who royally welcomed them and gracefully evinced great pleasure at their attendance. Then dancing was commenced in the spacious ball room of the club, and never did the terpsichorean art afford more pleasure to anyone as it did that merry, happy lot of young folks. The Atlantic band furnished the music while the attendants furnished the fun. Dancing was kept up merrily until the hour for departure announced the near departure of the 10 o'clock train. Then good-byes were reluctantly said, and the much enjoyed frolic was no more, except in the memories of the delighted little folks, where it will always be fresh.

Those who enjoyed the pleasure of the evening were Miss Belle Latimer with Mr. Ecker, Miss Mary Allen Short with Master George Thomas, Miss Jennie Burbank with Master Willie Watters, Miss Louise Bellamy with Master Henry Short, Miss Bessie Burruss with Master Burke Bridgers, Miss Del Burbank with Master Joe Wrightsville, Miss Daisy Burbank with Master Harry West, Miss Jennie Murchison with Master George Kidder, Miss Fannie Murchison with Master Chesley Bellamy, Miss Marguerite Short with Master Milton Calder, Miss Elovine Burruss with Master Robert Calder, Miss Margaret Bridgers with Master Lewis Davis, Miss Lucy Bridgers with Master Platt Davis, Miss Bessie Bridgers with Master George Catlett, Miss Bessie Latimer with Master Will Gore, Miss Atha Hicks with Master Joe Watters, Miss Viola Livingston with Master George Parsley, Miss Kate Northrop with Master Greer Boatwright, Mr. Charles Young Bidgood and Misses Ruth and Emestine Bridgers.

Mrs. Edwin Northrop performed the duties of chaperon graciously and well. The participants wish thanks returned to Mr. Walton, the custodian of the club, who was unremitting in kindness.

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.

Funeral of Mr. C. P. Mebane

The remains of Mr. C. P. Mebane, who died at Washington, N. C., Tuesday afternoon, arrived here at 5:40 o'clock yesterday afternoon by the Atlantic Coast Line, accompanied by Mrs. Mebane, Mr. C. P. Mebane, Jr., and Mr. Harry S. Fullwood, of Washington, son-in-law of the deceased. The casket was met at the depot by relatives and friends and was borne to the grave at Oakdale cemetery where the services took place. The Rev. P. H. Hoge, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian church, who was with his family at Raleigh, returned to the city last evening, and conducted the services. After the remains had been laid away, many beautiful floral designs were laid upon the grave as a token of respect to the memory of the deceased.

The following acted as pallbearers: Honorary, Messrs. C. H. Robinson, B. G. Worth, B. F. Hall and Samuel Northrop; active, Messrs. H. C. McQueen, C. W. Worth, John W. Monroe, P. Pearsall, R. W. Price, Captain W. R. Kenan, Colonel Roger Moore and Colonel Walker Taylor.

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.

A Day's Sport at Carolina Beach

There was another day's sport at Carolina Beach yesterday under the auspices of Hanover Seaside Club. The Steamer Wilmington carried down between 250 and 300 people and they had a most enjoyable time.

After the steamer arrived at the Beach on her 2:30 p. m. trip, there was a shooting match, with quite a number of entries to shoot for the prizes. The possible score was 15, and Mr. C. F. VonKampen won the first prize with a score of 7. Mr. John H. Boesch came second, with a score of 6. Mr. VonKampen won the first prize, a Winchester rifle, and Mr. Boesch the second, a season ticket on the steamer Wilmington.

During the afternoon there was an exciting bowling tournament in the club's bowling alley. There were quite a number of rollers, but all of them could not win. Mr. D. McEachern won the first prize, a leather satchel. Mr. Adolph Ahrens was second man, and got a ticket on the stamer Wilmington for the balance of the season. The third prize was a bath suit, which was carried off by Mr. M. Rathjen.

The Italian harpers played in the dance hall of the club house and there was dancing all the afternoon. Last night the regular Wednesday night hop of the club was given, and it proved quite a pleasant affair.

The steamer Wilmington brought the city people back at midnight.

IN CAMP AT JACKSONVILLE

Eighteen Regiments in the Camp

FOUR MORE ASSIGNED

Making It the Second Largest in the Country—Two Soldiers Arrested on Charges of Criminal Assault—Governor Shaw Pleased With What He Sees—He Visits the Camp at Fernandina—No Drills Except Early and Late in the Day.

Jacksonville, Fla., August 10.—Two privates of the Second Virginia and one of the Fourth Virginia regiments are under arrest and confined in the county jail, charged with making a criminal assault on a colored girl. They are to have a preliminary hearing tomorrow morning.

Rev. B. E. Enis, a priest of the order of St. Dominic has been assigned d to the staff of Colonel Hines, of the Second New Jersey regiment, and will look after the spiritual needs of the Catholic soldiers of the Second division.

The Fourth Illinois, having been transferred from the Second to the First division, moved today from the Springfield camp to Panama park, a distance of three miles.

Governor Shaw and party, of Iowa, after a pleasant visit to the two Iowa regiments here, left this morning for Fernandina, and will go from there home. He expressed himself as being highly pleased, not only with the location of the Iowa boys here, but with their treatment by the people of the city, and said that it could not be stated in too strong language.

Eighteen regiments are now in camp, with four more assigned yet to arrive, making this camp at present the second largest in the country.

Fernandina, Fla., August 10.—The small detachment of seventeen men from the Seventy-first New York regiment have received orders to move at once to Montauk, there to rejoin their regiment when it arrives from Cuba.

John Wilkes, Company M, First Florida, from Waldo, died this morning. He was ill with measles and was attacked with a violent coughing spell, during which he ruptured a blood vessel, causing death.

General Carpenter today issued an order directing that no drilling be done between the hours of 8 o'clock a. m. and 1 o'clock p. m.

Governor Shaw and party arrived today. They dined with General Lincoln at his headquarters, but were prevented from reviewing the brigade on the beach on account of rain.

Tampa, Fla., August 10.—Orders were received here this morning to the effect that no more troops were needed at Porto Rico and none were to be sent from here. The Fifth infantry was already on board the Santiago ready to sail, and had to be unloaded. They will remain here until further orders. This also stops the trip contemplated by General Coppinger and his staff as they were to go on this trip. Two batteries of heavy artillery were also being loaded for the trip and operations were stopped.

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.

NORTH CAROLINA BANKERS

Hold Their Annual Convention in Charlotte—Subjects Discussed Yesterday.

Charlotte, N. C., August 10.—The North Carolina Bankers' Association is holding its second annual convention here today. Prominent bankers are here from all over the state.

The morning session today was opened by a cordial address of welcome by James A. Bell, of this city, which was responded to by Joseph G. Brown, president of the Citizens National bank, of Raleigh. Thomas H. Battle, president of the Bank of Rocky Mount, made his annual address as president of the association.

At the afternoon session, J. W. Norwood, president of the Atlantic National bank, of Wilmington, read a paper on the subject: "Why Should the North Carolina Banking Association be Maintained?"

William B. Blair, vice president of the Peoples National bank, of Winston, discussed "Banks of Issue," "Uniformity in Collection Charges, and How it May be Accomplished," was the theme of the paper presented by John H. Miller, Jr., cashier of the Merchants and Farmers' National bank, of Charlotte.

"What Banking Legislation is Needed by Us," was discussed by Thomas A. Green, president of the Citizens bank, of New Bern.

China Gives Way to Russia

London, August 11.—The Pekin correspondent of The Times says: "The Tsung Li Yamen (Chinese foreign office) has given formal assent to all the conditions imposed by the Russian charge d'affaires, M. Pavloff, regarding the contract for the Niu-Chwang railway extension loan. These conditions are in direct conflict with the terms of the signed contract and are designed to block the completion of the final contract."

LYNCHINGS AND SUICIDE

Swift Retribution for a Murder

THE ORR ASSASSINATION

Followed by the Lynching of Five Negroes, the Suicide in Jail of Mrs. Orr and the Flight of Miss Morris—Mrs. Orr Makes a Partial Confession After Taking Poison—The Object of the Assassination—Officers Searching for Miss Morris.

Little Rock, Ark., August 10.—Five negroes are hanging from the limbs of trees near the railroad track, and the widow of John T. Orr is dead in her cell. This is the tragic denouement of the assassination of John T. Orr, a wealthy merchant at Clarendon a few nights ago. Two wife died from a dose of poison administered while the negroes, associates in crime, were strung up by a mob of citizens.

The lynched are Manse Castle, Dennis Ricard, Rilla Weaver, Susie Jacobs and Will Saunders.

At mid-night a mob of 300 citizens visited the Monticello county jail at Clarendon, took from the prisoners charged with the murder of Orr and lynched them. The mob was a most orderly one, not a word being unnecessarily spoken and not a shot being fired.

They marched to the jail and demanded the keys of Deputy Sheriff Frank Milwee, who is in cvharge. He at first refused their demands, but, seeing their earnestness, turned over to them the keys. A committee of the mob went inside the jail and brought out the prisoners and hanged them to the tramway of the Halpern saw mill, which stands about 100 yards in the rear of the jail.

Will Sanders was the one who fired the shot that killed Mr. Orr. Rilla Weaver, was a cousin of the mother of Sanders, and cook in the Orr household. Dennis Ricard was the "hoodoo doctor and conjurer" who tried to poison Orr with boiled snake heads, and Manse Castle volunteered to do the job and transferred it to Sanders. Miss Rachael Morris, accused of being an accessory before the fact, has disappeared and her whereabouts are unknown to the officers.

A placard bearing these words was attached to the bodies—"This is the penalty for murder and rape."

The negroes remained where they were hung until 9 o'clock a. m. today. Great crowds viewed the sight. The negroes seem to endorse the lynching and many of them are open in their expression of satisfaction over the death of Ricard, whose arts of hoodoo and conjuring made him an object of dread to them.

While the five bodies swung in the early morning breeze, the body of the widow of the murdered man lies dead in her cell in the county jail, with only the soft sweet voice of her 3-year old child to break the midnight silence of the gloomy corridor, as the innocent little tot vainly cries for mamma.

A LADY FUGITIVE FROM JUSTICE

Somewhere a young woman, once prominent in Clarendon society, is a fugitive from justice, hunted by the officers of the law, charged with murder. She is Miss Rachael Morris and she is the only survivor of the coterie of seven named in the coroner's verdict as being responsible for the tragic death of John T. Orr.

Mrs. Orr died by her own hand, after completely breaking down and making a partial confession. In some way she obtained a quantity of poison and took the dose about 2 o'clock Monday afternoon. She never regained consciousness.

Last Saturday night John T. Orr was assassinated while making a glass of lemonade. He had just returned from his office where his wife was organist. The crime was shrouded in a mystery until Miss Morris told some of the story that she knew who fired the shot.

After a coroner's inquest extending over two days a verdict was rendered charging Mrs. Orr, the murdered man's wife, with being the instigator of the crime. Miss Rachael, Manse Castle, Will Sanders, Dennis Ricard, Rilla Weaver, Susie Jacobs, the five last named negroes, were charged with complicity in the crime.

MRS. ORR'S CONFESSION.

After the arrest of Mrs. Orr and the five negroes, Mrs. Orr made a confession. She said that she had said to her husband that she would be willing to get rid of him; but said that she wished her husband death, and that she would be willing to take $200 to anybody to kill him; this was uttered in a moment of anger, and that she was innocent of any criminal intention. He husband abused her, she said, and once struck her and she, being of high temper herself, sometimes said things in anger that she did not mean.

Mrs. Orr, seeing that she would meet death at the hands of the law, preferred arsenic to her route and consequently took poison. She died late yesterday afternoon in the jail. Just before she lapsed into unconsciousness she willed all of her property to her 4-year-old daughter, Neva and placed it in trust with the Clarendon Lodge Knights of Pythias, of which her dead husband was a prominent member.

John Orr was several years ago a theatrical man and in 1890 was manager of a theatre in a small Wisconsin town. There he met and married his wife. The marriage was clandestine and the bride's parents were bitterly opposed to it. The Orr's lived happily but a short time. Orr prospered and was considered wealthy at the time of his death. His life was insured for $5,000.

MOTIVE FOR THE CRIME.

It appears from letters received by Mrs. Orr in the name of her cook, Rilla Weaver, through whom all the correspondence was conducted, that Mrs. Orr and Rachael Morris were to remain here until Mr. Orr's insurance money was collected and then go to New York where they were to meet two men and form a theatrical company. Mrs. Orr was also in correspondence with other men.

A MINISTER ON TRIAL

Investigation of the Charges Against Rev. Dr. A. Jaeger of the Southern Virginia Diocese.

Lynchburg, Va., August 10.—The ecclesiastical court of the Southern Diocese of Virginia, Protestant Episcopal church, to try Rev. Dr. A. Jaeger, superintendent of the colored orphan asylum here, convened in Grace church this morning. Robert Scott, Esq., of Roanoke, a member of the original investigation committee, is conducting the prosecution and Dr. Jaeger conducts his own defense. A motion for a continuance in order to summon two witnesses from a distance was made by Dr. Jaeger and over-ruled, the prosecution holding that Dr. Jaeger had had plenty of time to get them here. The indictment contains several counts, among which are the use of drugs, improper and immoral behavior, falsely accusing a teacher, associated with the accused, and with forging a telegram with the purpose of deceiving. To all of these Dr. Jaeger pleads "not guilty."

Only three witnesses were examined today. A former clerk in a drug store here testified to selling to Dr. Jaeger drugs mentioned in the indictment. Another witness, a resident of this county, testified to Dr. Jaeger's good character for truthfulness, charity and morality.

Florida Republicans.

Jacksonville, Fla., August 10.—At the republican state convention held at Ocala yesterday, state candidates were nominated and at the Second district republican convention held at the same place today, H. L. Anderson, a lawyer of Ocala, was nominated as a candidate for congressman. Both conventions were controlled by the Long faction of the party, Judge Long, national republican committeeman from Florida, being chairman of the state convention. The Eagan-Stillman wing of the party was completely routed. The republicans for the first time in many years intend to wage an aggressive campaign. The administration was endorsed amid great enthusiasm.

Captured Steamers Released

Key West, Fla., August 10.—Acting under orders from Washington, Commodore Remey has released the Norwegian steamers Aladdin and Bergen, recently captured by the gunboats Hawk and Viking, respectively, while bound from Tampico and Vera Cruz, Mexico, for Sagua La Grande, Cuba. The ground for their release is that Sagua is not a blockaded port. Both steamers left here for their original destination.

A like disposition will doubtless be made of the case of the Norwegian steamer Franklin, captured by the Hawk, while bound for Sagua.

"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.

Hatteras, August 10.—The schooner S. G. Hart, Captain Sawyer, from Baltimore to Fernandina, with a cargo of coal, stranded at Little Kinnekeet, twenty miles north of Hatteras, at 2 o'clock this morning during a heavy squall. It had a crew of eight men. All were saved by Captain Hooper, of Little Kinnekeet life saving station. Both vessel and cargo are a total loss.

IN CLOSE QUARTERS

A Fire on the Uncas While Loaded With Ammunition—Under Fire From a Spanish Battery.

Key West, Fla., August 10.—The tug Uncas, commanded by Lieutenant R. Brainerd, reached here this morning after an exciting fortnight of blockade duty on the north Cuban coast.

On this trip, the Uncas put ashore all her expedition for Gomez and had a dangerous fire in her hold, just above the magazine. In spite of all this she looked none the worse when she steamed into Key West harbor today for more coal and provisions.

When the Uncas left here two weeks ago she carried Captain Stable, of Gomez's staff, with six other Cubans and 500 Remington carbines and ammunition for the insurgent commander's forces. The next morning an overturned cookstove in the forecastle started a fire. The Uncas was then only two or three miles off Havana, almost in range of the enemy's guns. After extinguishing the fire by chopping away the woodwork the tug proceeded to Cay Confites, near Caibarien, where she put her little Cuban party ashore without encountering a Spaniard.

It was while lying off Matanzas, a day or two ago, the Uncas was fired upon. She was within two miles of the shore when, without any warning, the sand battery of 6-inch guns began to throw shells at her. Fully twenty of the missles fell around the tug within a radius of 100 yards before she could get out of range. As she steamed away the Uncas returned the fire with her three forward and after 6-pounders.

Handsome Office Building

The Messenger learns that the Southern Guarantee and Investment Company, of Greensboro, N. C., has decided upon the erection of a fine five story office building in that city. It will be constructed of brick, granite and brownstone and will be located on the east side of Market street next to the postoffice.

The building is to be a modern structure and will be a credit to the state. It will have a frontage of eighty feet or more and will contain handsome stores on the first floor, and offices on the other floors. It will be heated by steam, and lighted by electricity and gas, and the five floors will be connected by an elevator and staircases.

The plans have been made by a Charlotte architect, and work on the building will be commenced in thirty days.

SPANIARDS ROUTED

Driven Out of Coamo With the Loss of Several Officers and Soldiers Killed

NOW STRONGLY ENTRENCHED

At a River Four Miles Back---General Garcia Captures Gibara and Besieges Holgiun---The Army Department of Santiago Formed---A Spanish Schooner Captured---Aguinaldo Losing Power. Japan Offers to Aid the Philippinos in Case of Withdrawal of the United States---Spaniards Using Brass-Coated Bullets.

(Copyright by Associated Press.)

Coamo, Porto Rico, August 9, 12 Noon, via St. Thomas, B. W. I.—General Wilson, captured the town of Coamo this morning with a loss of only seven men wounded, one mortally, all members of the [illegible]th Pennsylvania.

The Spanish are known to have lost their commander, Major Yelliescas, Captain Ecante, Captain Lopez and nine privates, all killed, and to have had thirty-five wounded.

The Americans captured 180 prisoners, practically the whole force of Spaniards except the cavalry.

The Spaniards had destroyed the stone bridge across the River Coamo, leading into the town, but it was evident that they were not prepared to make strong resistance, as no artillery was posted there.

The natives received the Americans with delight.

General Wilson immediately after taking the town pushed the Wisconsin troops a mile out beyond, where they will camp for the night.

Coamo, Porto Rico, August 10, 12 m., via Ponce.—Troop C, 2nd, New York, pursued the party of retreating Spanish engineers, after the capture of Coamo yesterday, a distance of four miles along the road to Aibonito. The Americans were checked at the Cuyon river where the Spaniards had blown up the bridge, and were shelled from a Spanish battery on the crest of Aibonite mountain. The dismounted cavalry returned the fire, receiving no damage and holding the position.

A battalion of the Third Wisconsin volunteers came to their support.

Today General Wilson's column is resting, repairing the bridge and reconnoitering the enemy's position. There are formidable works on the right side and the Spanish works are on the crests of the mountains commanding the road. The Spaniards have several guns mounted, among them two machine guns sent back into the country from the torpedo boat destroyer Terror at San Juan. These positions it will be difficult to flank.

All the men wounded in yesterday's fighting will recover.

THE DEPARTMENT OF SANTIAGO.

Washington, August 10.—A detachment of the army to be known as the department of Santiago was created tonight. Major General Lawton is assigned to its command. Brigadier General Wood will continue in command of Santiago city. General Shafter returns to this country with the Fifth army corps. He will be in command until he departs.

SHAFTER'S SANITARY REPORT.

The war department tonight made public the following from General Shafter: Sanitary report for August 9th—Total number of sick, 3,330; total number of fever cases, 2,017; total number of new cases, 233; total number of fever cases returned to duty, 327; deaths August 8th, 47; August 9th, ten.

GARCIA'S ACTIVITY.

(Copyright by Associated Press.)

Santiago de Cuba, August 10, 10 p. m.—Lieutenant Colonel Jane, for General Calixto Garcia's staff, has just arrived from the front with dispatches announcing the occupation of Gibara, on the north coast of the province of Santiago de Cuba, by General Garcia's troops.

Gibara was evacuated by the Spaniards. They left 1,000 sick and wounded, who are being taken care of by the Cuban commander.

General Garcia, with 8,000 troops, is besieging Holguin, now occupied by the Spanish General Lugue, whose surrender has been demanded.

Cavite, Manila bay, August 3, via Hong Kong, August 9.—(Delayed in transmission.)—The Americans are disgusted with the conduct of Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, whose power is weakening, owing to the fact that the Filippinos are realizing the unsubstantiality of his promises. Two insurgent steamers are now in Manila bay provisioning, in order to insure Aguinaldo's escape, if necessary.

The American field hospital worked splendidly, under a galling fire, at the battle of Malate and the remarkable courage and steadiness of all ranks, regulars and volunteers, caused General Greene to officially thank the troops.

The Spaniards used Mauser and Remington riffes with brass coated bullets.

JAPAN'S OFFER TO THE PHILIPPINES.

London, August 11.—The Hong Kong correspondent of The Daily Mail says: "A delegation from the Philippine junta has informed United States Consul Wildman here that certain officers of the Japanese cruisers Matsushima and Takasaga, which have since gone from Manila, had a conference with the junta last Saturday, in the course of which they asserted that they were authorized by the Japanese government to offer to supply Gen. Aguinaldo with arms and ammunition gratis in the event of America abandoning the Philippines and the insurgents wishing to fight for independence. The junta did not reply to the offer and the Japanese will repeat it to General Aguinaldo on their arrival at Manila.

A SPANISH SCHOONER CAPTURED

Key West, Fla., August 10.—The auxiliary gunboat Hornet arrived here this afternoon with the Spanish two-masted schooner Silva Maria, captured while running from Batabano to the Isle of Pines for food. The Silva Maria carried six men, but no cargo.

This afternoon Commodore Remey received orders from Washington to release the steamer Tabasqueno, captured by the gunboat Hawk, while making for Sagua la Grande under the French flag. Her case falls in the same category as the Bergen, Aladdin and Franklin, under the contention that Sagua la Grande is not a blockade port.

London, August 10.—The afternoon newspapers comment upon the battle of Malate as being a repetition of the now familiar story, "the Spaniards, brave and incompetent, firing wildly and attacking too late, and the Americans brave, cool and skilful, notwithstanding the operations were conducted in the midst of a tropical monsoon."

The papers also refer to the "ominous neutrality of the Filipinos" as being evidence of trouble in store for the Americans.

POLITICAL SITUATION IN SPAIN.

Madrid, August 10.—The Imparcial says today, in regard to the political situation: "The political and military personages who have conferred with Senor Sagasta are generally of the opinion that a new cabinet should negotiate peace, Senor Sagasta having declared war, would find difficulties in negotiating peace."

Continuing, The Imparcial announces that it favors changes in the cabinet and demands that the cortes be summoned and that the suspension of the constitution be ended in order that the press may freely express public opinion.

The Tiempo, conservative, says: "Spain's sovereignty over the Philippine islands should not be abandoned and American exactions should be resisted, but if a surrender is deemed necessary it should be so done as not to deprive the country of liberty of action in the future."

The Ministerial Globe expresses the opinion that the cortes should be summoned immediately "to approve so grave a departure as contained in the peace negotiations."

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 throat and lung troubles. R. R. Bellamy.

Wilmington's Plight.

The Greensboro Telegram in commenting on the article from the Charlotte Observer under the head of "Unhappy Wilmington" which was printed in yesterday's Messenger, had the following in its issue of Tuesday:

And other towns and cities in eastern Carolina suffer the same measure of shame and degradation at the hands of the present administration. The most incompetent of colored men and the most designing of white men are largely in control of towns all over the eastern end of the state. There are colored men down there who would be a credit to those in office; but the most competent and respectable of the colored race seems to be left out. Men whom the white skinned ringsters can twist about to meet their own designing and greedy ends are the men allowed to eat at the pie stand and [illegible].

And Russell, the kusser; he must indeed, be proud of the creatures of his handiwork! Being no more impressionable than a cast iron statue nothing can be said which he would feel; but how about his friends and admirers, and those populists who placed him in power?

We ask them to honestly compare the results of his administration with what he claimed in his campaign speeches it would be. In a speech at Winston he said that after he should have become governor, and the people saw the good government which would follow, northern capitalists would flock to our towns and cities to invest their surplus capital; the Old North State would boom as she never had boomed and never could boom under democratic rule.

He was going to hang the latch-string on the outside and extend an invitation in the shape of hospitality to strangers and capitalists that could not fail to be accepted. It was in that speech he said that foreign capitalists might as well rent a ten acre lot in hell for a summer resort as to look for hospitality in North Carolina under a democratic administration.

How has it turned out? Where are all those who were coming to slip milk and honey from North Carolina streams? Isn't it more than probable that they have peeped through the window and caught a glimpse of the varied complexion of the political household?

A LETTER FROM DEWEY

He Thanks Congressman Livingstone for Introducing in Congress the Resolution of Thanks of the Nation.

Atlanta, Ga., August 10.—Congressman Livingston, of Georgia, has received the following from Admiral Dewey:

"Flagship Olympia, Off Cavite, Philippines Islands, June 17th.

"My Dear Sir: I have just learned from the last papers that I am indebted to you for the introduction in the house of representatives of the resolutions extending to me the thanks of congress for the naval engagement of Manila bay, May 1st.

"I need hardly tell you that I am most sincerely grateful to you as the author of the resolution, bringing as it does the highest honor that can come to an American naval officer in his professional career. But it is a great pleasure to acknowledge my debt of gratitude and to thank you in unstinted measure for the part you took in obtaining for me that greatest distinction.

"It is a source of additional pleasure to me, a Vermonter, that the mover of the resolution was not a man from the north, but one from the far south. This is one of the good signs of the times. In the hour of danger there is no south, no north, but one united country. May we never hear of sectionalism again. There are no lines drawn in the navy. I need not say it may interest you to know that my flag lieutenant, Lieutenant Brumley, is a Georgian by birth and appointment.

"Again thanking you most cordially, I remain very grateful and sincerely,