

SPANISH COMMISSIONERS INSISTENT

Insisting the Philippines Unless Paid a Good Sum on Her Indebtedness.

SPANISH COMMISSIONERS ASK FOR THE POSTPONEMENT OF THE NEXT SESSION--SPANISH TROOPS MUTINY AND DEMAND THEIR PAY. IT IS PROMISED THEM--THE POLICE OF HAVANA REVOLT--THEY REFUSE TO OBEY THE GOVERNOR OF THE CITY--REGULARS ORDERED OUT--THEY REFUSE TO FIRE ON THE POLICE--GENERAL AROLAS' RAGE.

Paris, November 14.—There was no joint session of the peace commissions today. Secretary Moore, of the United States commission, received from Secretary Ojeda of the Spanish commission a note saying that the Spanish commissioners had found it impossible to prepare their memorandum for presentation today, and asking if the United States commissioners would be inconvenienced, if, owing to the late arrival from Madrid of expected data, the Spaniards should request that the next meeting be deferred until Wednesday.

Secretary Moore replied that the American commissioners were ready to accommodate the Spanish commissioners in this matter and the joint session was deferred until Wednesday next. Importance is attached to this delay. It being regarded as indicating that the Spanish commissioners are preparing for a final stand in these negotiations and it may now be definitely stated that they will not sign a treaty of peace which yields to Spain no more for the Philippine islands than has thus far been offered or indicated by the Americans. Should the latter announce that the United States is only willing to reimburse Spain for her Pacific expenditures in the Philippine islands, the Spanish commissioners will reply that their mission is finished. Should this occur the Spaniards will also suggest a suspension of the negotiations through the commission and resumption of negotiations between Madrid and Washington.

The attitude of the Spaniards is explained by the fact that the members of the Spanish commission have political alliances and personal responsibilities to constituents and the national creditors of Spain which restrict them to certain lines, which are as far as the ministry at Madrid cares to go. It is pointed out that if the five Spanish commissioners here signed a treaty yielding the Philippine islands to the United States without lessening Spain's debt in an appreciable degree, they could not return home with the prospect of any political future before them and possibly would be in danger of violence at the hands of mobs.

At the next meeting of the commissioners the Americans will learn definitely the attitude of Spain on any proposition thus far made. The Spaniards, however, in this presentation, will not declare all negotiations closed. They will insist that the sovereignty of Spain over the Philippine islands is beyond question, but will announce Spain's readiness to yield that sovereignty for an adequate equivalent and will then invite negotiations under the supervision of the protocol. The American commissioners may then communicate their final attitude toward Spain, but the Americans are expected, at a future meeting, to present a carefully prepared conclusion of their contention and conditions. Should they be not different from those already presented, the time will then have arrived when Spain will declare herself helpless, though steadfast, and will await the next step of the United States. Whichever it may be she will be able to say to her creditors that she has done her utmost and that the issue must rest between them and the United States.

A dispatch to the Temps from Madrid says the officials here do not believe peace negotiations will be broken off. It adds: "If the United States persist in the present claims Spain will accept the conditions after formally announcing at a session of the commission in a circular to the powers that she yields to force, and owing to the impossibility of renewing the war without obtaining assistance in defiance of her rights."

Berlin, November 14.—A high official of the German foreign office asserts that no communications or negotiations have occurred between the powers regarding the Philippine question. Germany, he says, has only commercial interests to protect there.

MUTINY OF SPANISH SOLDIERS.

Key West, Fla., November 14.—Private soldiers from Puerto Principe and other islands that seven thousand regulars demanding their pay before they would sail for Spain. About four hundred soldiers, the reports themselves in front of the military government for their march drew them to disband. They refused to obey the general Arolas who had loaded them with the life of the general. His sword to his

A SAD SUICIDE

A Young Naval Officer Takes His Own Life While Suffering from Melancholia.

Baltimore, November 14.—Lieutenant Herman G. Drezel, of the United States navy, committed suicide in the Carrollton hotel, this city, shortly after 1 o'clock this morning, by shooting himself in the head.

Lieutenant Drezel, it is thought, reached this city some time this morning and repaired to the Carrollton. He did not register, but after lingering about the lobby for a short time, went to the toilet room and locked the door. Almost immediately thereafter a pistol shot alarmed the employees of the house and a search revealed the fact that Drezel was dead. In one of the pockets of his coat was found an order from Secretary of the Navy Long, dated November 11th, detaching the unfortunate man from the United States ship Essex and ordering him to repair to San Francisco, from where he was to go to Hong Kong and thence to Manila to join the Zafiro. A telegram addressed to Lieutenant Fales, Washington, and signed by Drezel, which was found on the dead man, requested Fales to exchange orders with the writer and it was evidently the intention of Drezel to have sent this. He is supposed to have committed the deed during a fit of melancholia.

Lieutenant Drezel was 38 or 40 years old. He entered the navy on September 22, 1888 at Annapolis, having been appointed from Ohio. On May 2, 1897, he was made a lieutenant. During the Spanish-American war he served on board the Puritan. Following the war he was transferred to the Essex. Annapolis, Md., November 14.—Lieutenant Drezel was well known here, having been stationed here before the war with Spain. He was under treatment several times for mental derangement. He imagined that he was in a state of physical and mental collapse and sought for further duty. He leaves a wife and two children.

Constipation prevents the body from ridding itself of waste matter. De Witt's Little Early Risers will remove the trouble and cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Inactive Liver and clear the complexion. Small, sugar coat, don't gripe or cause nausea. R. R. Bellamy.

CONTINUED LAWLESSNESS

In Edgefield County, S. C.—A Negro Woman Wounded—White Man and Negro Shot, Each by a Man of the Other Color.

Charleston, S. C., November 14.—A special to The News and Courier from Greenwood, S. C., says: A telephone message was received here this morning that a negro woman was shot, probably fatally, near Piney Grove church, by a party of white men who were on their way here. No particulars are obtainable except that her house was fired into by a passing crowd and one ball struck her in the abdomen.

About the same time a message was received from Edgefield that Mr. Kennedy McCastan and a negro in his place in Abbeville county, had a personal difficulty in which the negro, whose name could not be learned, shot McCastan in the face with a shotgun and had fled into the direction of Abbeville.

A little later the news came from Venderoy that Mr. John Fell had shot a negro near that place in Abbeville county while engaged in a personal difficulty. As in the case of the woman, no particulars beyond the main facts can be obtained. It is known, however, that none of the lawlessness reported today except the shooting of the woman has the remotest connection with the Phoenix riot.

A dispatch from Abbeville says that the negro who shot McCastan was pursued to the court house square in Abbeville, where he was caught and committed to jail. There is no fear of his being lynched.

Overcome evil with good. Overcome your coughs and colds with One Minute Cough Cure. It is so good children cry for it. It cures croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe and all throat and lung diseases. R. R. Bellamy.

Peculiar Cases of West Virginia Legislature

Cincinnati, November 14.—A special to The Commercial Tribune from Charleston, W. Va., says: The political complexion of the West Virginia legislature on joint ballot depends upon contested seats and will not be settled until the two houses are organized. The republicans will organize the senate and the democrats the house. The two contested seats in the senate will be decided by the courts and the same decision will settle both the question being whether a senator loses his seat by accepting a commission in the army. The house will pass on the eligibility of its members and several seats will be contested. The official returns will amount to nothing more than to furnish data upon which the two parties can work.

A Big Fire in Dawson City

Skaguay, November 7, Via Victoria, B. C., November 14.—Returning Klondykers arrived in this city today bringing the news that the city of Dawson has been visited with a \$500,000 fire, in which forty buildings were burned, including the new postoffice building and some of the best buildings in the city. The fire took place on the morning of October 16th. It started in the Green Tree saloon as the result of a row between two women of the town.

Havana Police Sent Away

Havana, November 14.—A battalion of the orden publico was shipped this morning on board the steamer Alicante with its officers. There was no opposition made and they were quiet here. Regular troops were stationed along the streets from the Plaza de Armas to the wharf.

RUSSELL NEEDS REST

So He Goes West for a Few Days—A Suit for Malicious Prosecution.

(Special to The Messenger.) Raleigh, N. C., November 14.—Governor and Mrs. Russell left today for Western North Carolina and will be away several days. Private Secretary Cade says the governor needs rest. Justice took 44 chambers today in the case of John A. Mills against B. G. Ennis. The stopping convicts from work on the Raleigh and Cape Fear railway by forbidding them to enter on his land, decided in Ennis' favor, holding that Mills only had an option. Ennis will not sue Mills for \$10,000 for alleged malicious prosecution.

Georgia Again Wins

(Special to The Messenger.) Chapel Hill, N. C., November 14.—University of North Carolina defeated Alabama Polytechnic at Auburn today by a score of 24 to 0. Two 20-minute halves were played. Our players were used up from the Georgia game on Saturday. Both teams played pretty well.

When you ask for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, don't accept a counterfeit or imitation. There are more cases of Phlegm cured by this than any others combined. R. R. Bellamy.

TROOPS MOVING SOUTH

Several Regiments Pass Through Raleigh—Two Manufacturing Companies Chartered—One Republican Societies Elected—Why S. W. Mabry was Discharged.

Message Bureau. Raleigh, N. C., November 14.—The secretary of state today granted two charters to corporations—on to the Levi Cotton Mills at Rutherfordton, capital \$50,000; the other to the Southern Card Clothing and Reed Company, of Charlotte capital \$25,000. The latter company will furnish cotton and woolen mill supplies.

The Third Pennsylvania regiment was here today for two hours or more, on its way to Augusta. The Third New Jersey was here Saturday night.

Up to this date seven companies of the Second North Carolina regiment have been mustered out. It will require about \$100,000 to pay off the entire regiment.

The negro regiment, the Third, now at Knoxville, has 1,095 officers and men. It has lost since last May only five men, all of these at Knoxville.

The secretary of state grants the Royal Exchange Assurance Company of London licenses to do business in this state.

Today before Justice John Nichols there was a continuance until Friday of the hearing of the case against Rev. Dr. Burns, keeper of the capitol, who is charged with poisoning dogs with strychnine.

It now turns out that Marshall Mott, son of Dr. J. J. Mott is re-elected solicitor in the Wilkes district. He is the only fusionist to get in. He won by 64 majority. There will be no contest.

Democratic headquarters have been closed. The effects are packed away ready for use in the great campaign of 1900.

Judge Purnell of the United States district court says he does not know whether it will be necessary for him to go to Wilmington on the 16th to finish the docket of the district court. There is only one case left over for trial. This is the postoffice safe-dracking case in which S. W. Mabry, of Halifax, is indicted for cracking the safe at Maxton. There are about forty witnesses. Judge Purnell has information that the government has not sufficient evidence, that the evidence is circumstantial, and so he has ordered the clerk to notify the jury not to return and the witnesses not to attend and for a non-pros to be returned against the prisoner, the latter to be discharged.

Mabry's defense is an alibi and it is said he can prove he was at Charlotte when the robbery was committed.

Late to bed and early to rise, prepare a mark on his home in the skies. But early to bed and a little early riser, the bill that makes life longer and better and wiser. R. R. Bellamy.

To Disband the Cuban Army

Havana, November 14.—General Garcia, his staff and the other delegates from the deposed Cuban assembly will remain in their Mariano headquarters until Wednesday, when they will leave for Washington. The delegates expect a satisfactory outcome of their conference with the president of the United States.

The Cuban delegates at their last session at Santa Cruz del Sur resolved to discharge all men who have enlisted since August 11th, the date of the cessation of hostilities and to give an indefinite leave of absence to all officers and men desirous of being discharged from the Cuban army, provided they give their place of residence and sign a pledge to return to their ranks in case they are called upon to do so.

Cincinnati Methodists will Investigate

Cincinnati, November 14.—The Methodist ministers' meeting passed a resolution today to have a committee appointed to investigate certain "outrages" alleged to have been committed recently upon colored citizens of North Carolina. The chairman appointed Dr. Runyan, Rev. I. M. Hagood, and Rev. Thibley a committee to investigate and report and suggest remedies.

NO TARIFF REVISION

Will be Undertaken by the Congress at its Approaching Session.

NO EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS

Likely to be Held in Consequence of the Peace Treaty now Being Negotiated with Spain--The Crew of the Teresa Ordered to Norfolk Navy Yard--No Further News from the Stranded Cruiser.

Report of Commissary of Subsistence of the Army.

The Army in Cuba Furnished with Plenty of Stores.

Washington, November 14.—The report of Charles P. Eagan, commissary of subsistence of the army, has been submitted to the secretary of war. It shows an expenditure of \$6,008,715, with a balance of \$2,222,589 to the credit of the bureau. After detailing the condition of the commissary department and its organization for the war with Spain, General Eagan comes to the Santiago campaign, of which he says: "A very serious freight blockade and in the neighborhood of Tampa in May and June, 1898, was caused by the celebrity with which the troops and their supplies were concentrated in that place in preparation for the invasion of the island of Cuba. This blockade was a matter of grave concern to the subsistence department and it was only after the most peremptory orders of the commissary general for subsistence to unload the cars and to hire warehouses, if necessary, that the office of the department on the spot was enabled, with unflagging zeal and untiring energy, to relieve the pressure so as to permit the taking of rations sufficient to last the command of 15,000 enlisted men for four months and the sending on July 25th, 25th and 28th of July supplies."

"After giving in detail what supplies were sent to Cuba, General Eagan says: "It will thus be seen that all due diligence was used by the commissary general of subsistence in placing his subsistence stores within reach of the troops operating against Santiago. Upon landing in Cuba these stores of the expedition were subject to the orders of the general commanding, who was in command of the military operations in that quarter."

"After quoting a number of official reports, the general says: "It is evident from the foregoing statements that the supplies of subsistence stores shipped for the use of the army in Cuba have been at all times in excess of immediate needs. Beside being available for our own troops, they afforded relief to the Cuban army and to the destitute people, which abandoned the city of Santiago when preparations for its destruction had been made. The official returns from Cuba, showing in detail the issues made to these several classes of persons, and other contemplated by law, have not been received and there is not in this office any information showing the disposition of the provision of the transports which brought the army back to Montauk Point, further than there was an abundance of subsistence stores in Santiago and vicinity."

NO NEWS OF THE TERESA

Lieutenant Commander Harris, who is in command of the Spanish cruiser Maria Teresa at the time of her abandonment, has been ordered to proceed from Charleston with the enlisted men formerly attached to the Teresa, to the navy yard at Norfolk. No additional details were received at the department today concerning the condition of the Spanish warship. It is assumed that the ships Portmar and Vulcan, which were sent to her relief, are using their utmost endeavors to draw her off the beach at Cat Island into deep water with a view of towing her to a place of safety in the United States. The report that the life rafts and fuel within the wreck would seem to indicate that she is in need of extensive repairs before she can be made to float. Whether the leakage can be stopped, while she lies in her present position in two fathoms of water remains to be seen. The Vulcan is equipped with all the tools and machinery for the ordinary repair of ships of war, and unless the Teresa is damaged to greater extent than is believed to be the case, the facilities at hand are sufficient to put her in condition to be towed to a United States port, when the wind and tide are favorable.

When the wreckage expedition returns to the United States, with or without the Teresa, an investigation will be instituted to determine the necessity and responsibility for the abandonment of the Teresa off San Salvador.

The Washington Post will have tomorrow the war tax and will be abolished at the coming short session of congress, that there will be no revision of the tariff schedule. It bases this announcement on the statement made today by Chairman Dingley of the ways and means committee, who in an interview said:

"The government will need for some time all the revenue produced by the war taxes. During the month of October the war expenditures exceeded the war revenue by \$4,000,000 and this month they will be \$10,000,000 in excess. There will be no changes at least this fiscal year. The war revenue act will continue in force and unchanged except perhaps in a few minor administrative features for at least a year longer."

"It is hardly necessary to add," continued Mr. Dingley, "that there will be no revision of the tariff schedule. I have said so in my statement to the effect that the tariff revision is contemplated. The revision is limited to three months and that short period will be

mainly occupied in passing the appropriation bills, in enacting new laws for the regular army and in deciding upon the legislation necessary for Hawaii. In addition to these important questions, the usual routine of matter will arise. From the general outlook, the session will be well filled, way before the treaty of peace with Spain will be laid before the senate and the ratification of that document may not be accomplished long before the 1st of March arrives."

"Will that necessitate an extra session?" "It is of course impossible," said Mr. Dingley, "to know what will arise before December 1st and March 4th next, but so far as the present outlook can form a basis for judgment, I should say that no extra session will be necessary or desirable, unless some new question should arise."

"For my part," added Mr. Dingley, "I hope that the territory to be added will be no larger than is absolutely necessary. I realize that in some cases it may be easier to hold than it will be to let go, but at the same time, I hope that the treaty, when it is presented to the senate will provide for the acquisition of a minimum amount of territory."

The Dreyfus Case

Paris, November 14.—The court of cassation today examined Generals Zurlinden and Chamone, who recently resigned successively the portfolio of minister of war and it is said that their evidence was highly important in upholding the absurdity they have taken throughout, that Dreyfus is guilty and that a communication of the secret dossier would compromise the safety of the state and the good relations of France with foreign nations.

General Zurlinden now military governor of Paris, has decided, it is reported, to send Lieutenant Colonel Picquart before a court martial on the charge of having communicated to his counsel, M. Leblois, a chapter of the Dreyfus dossier containing the letter about that Captain Dreyfus known to be a forgery, through the confession of the late Lieutenant Colonel Henry.

Coal Companies in Hands of Receivers

Cincinnati, November 14.—The Turley and Jones Coal Company, of Columbus, Ohio, and the Pennsylvania and Ohio Fuel Company, of St. Paul, with offices in Chicago, were today by the federal court put into the hands of the Security and Title Company, of Chicago, as receivers. The companies were among the largest that ever operated in the Ohio coal fields. Their troubles commenced in the summer of 1897 with the great coal strike. The liabilities amount to \$1,100,000. The companies claim they will pay the liabilities in full if the assets are carefully handled.

Death of Archbishop Gross

Baltimore, November 14.—William Hickey Gross, archbishop of Oregon, Roman Catholic church, died at St. Joseph's hospital, this city, today of heart disease. Archbishop Gross came to this city to attend a celebration at St. Charles college, Elkhart City, Md., and was taken sick November 6th, since which time he had been confined to his bed in St. Joseph's hospital. It was thought until this morning that his condition was improving and that he would recover, but a sudden change for the worse resulted in his death.

All Fever Quarantine Raised

Washington, November 14.—The state of Texas raised the yellow fever quarantine today and the quarantine inspectors and guards were withdrawn. Tomorrow all existing quarantine in the south against the fever so far as it extends to disinfection and detention will be raised, though the usual regular inspection at ports will be continued the year round.

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Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.