

THE TERESA'S FATE.

Captain McCalla Reports Her Condition to Secretary of the Navy.

THE VESSEL A COMPLETE WRECK.

After Thorough Examination he Expresses the Opinion that it is Hopeless to Expect to Rescue the Cruiser--Craven, Hobson, Blow and Crittenden All Agree with Him--She is Badly Broken up and Lies in a Position Dangerous to Vessels and Men Engaged in the Work of Attempting to Save the Ship.

Washington, November 15.—The navy department late today received the following:

"Nassau, November 15. Secretary Navy Washington.

"Arrived with the Potomac. Vulcan at scene of the wreck. On arrival I took charge of the Teresa, hoisted the flag. After careful examination of the stranded ship and situation and a careful consideration of the instructions from the department, appreciating the great interest taken by the nation and the government in the fate of the Teresa, I regret exceedingly to express the opinion that it is hopeless to expect to rescue the ship. Craven, Blow, Hobson, and Crittenden confirm my opinion. The wreck is stranded in from sixteen to twenty-one feet, with head to northward. With the exception of a few feet astern and forward, where cut away, the ship rests on a rocky reef, covered with corals and interspersed with boulders, half a mile south of Bird point. The line of reef extends outside of the wreck, both to the northwest and southward, the ship having been driven into a slight indentation in the reef. Surf from astern and outside of the ship continues between the ship and the shore, then runs out slightly to a point forward of and outside the ship again to the northward. A small passage is thus left for small boats to pass under the stern to the lee side.

"In fairly good weather it would be possible, I think, for a small tug drawing ten feet of water in the hands of very skillful seamen to pass close under the stern of the Teresa in a smooth sea, to make fast to the lee side, for the purpose of supplying power for wrecking pumps. If, however, such vessel were caught inside the Teresa by a storm, the probabilities are she would be swamped by the seas or thrown on the reef. The surf thus cuts off communication between the ship and the shore, except in certain stages of the tide or when there is very little sea running. During heavy seas the breakers would also be continuous outside the ship.

"I passed Sunday on the wreck examining carefully all compartments which were not flooded, as well as the ship's surroundings, accompanied by Craven, who had previously inspected the Teresa, and Crittenden, who was perfectly familiar with the ship. Evidence shows that after striking the reef the mainmast was driven up and broken off short below the spar deck, the military topmast lying outside the bilge under the port quarter. Seas had gone entirely over her. The inner bottom generally had been driven upward from 13 to 2 feet. The patch on the bottom abreast the forward turret had disappeared, the air ports had been driven in and the sea had entered through them and the gun ports on the starboard side. The spar deck and deck houses had been crushed in by seas after the ship struck, a large proportion of the lumber in short pieces lying or floating below berth deck. Tide rises and falls in the ship below the protective deck about the engine room bulkhead. Seas which now break over the starboard quarter and enter through ports keep water in that part of the ship five or six feet above that in the engine rooms and fire rooms. Pumps which were erected by the wrecking company on the forward and aft ammunition hoists and secured to the berth deck beams have been driven up 4 to 5 inches. The starboard and port engines have been forced upward from 6 to 8 inches.

"The best way to illustrate the general condition of the wreck is to say that the two sets of engines, boilers and their foundations form part of the reef itself, around which the rest of the ship works laterally and vertically. The same effect would be produced in my opinion if the ship had settled on a pinnacle of rock.

"Sunday the trade wind was very light and there was little difficulty in approaching the wreck from the Vulcan, but communication with the shore would have been very difficult in a boat at one stage of the tide.

"I can best describe the condition of the ship generally by stating that she is already telescoped, and my views by expressing the conviction that as her rivets are sheared by the constant working of the ship, the telescopic process must continue.

"In considering the practicability of rescuing the Teresa, the fact must be considered that she lies upon a coral reef, with but this layer of sand, on the windward side of an island constantly

exposed to seas due to the trade winds and to the influence of many storms developing to the eastward or southward. The character of the bottom makes anchorage off the eastern coasts of the island dangerous. The geographical position permits a force of more or less magnitude to be constantly disintegrating the ship. During gales or with very heavy seas the wreck would not be tenable for working parties, which would be obliged to leave the ship, before communication should be cut off, with a ship anchored outside, or the shore inside.

"The board of officers also examined and reported yesterday upon the question of rescuing the Teresa. This board confirms my report. Should the department determine to float the stranded ship I would recommend that the expedition be based on Cat Island, not from ships outside the reef, and I should be very pleased to command any organization prepared to work on the wreck.

"In addition to the turret guns there are four 6-inch guns on the Teresa taken from one of the wrecked ships and remounted in Guantanamo.

"Awaiting the department's further orders.

"M'CALLA."

SPANIARDS REFUSED FURTHER TIME IN CUBA.

The government has renewed and strengthened its determination that the Spanish evacuation of Cuba and the American occupation shall not be deferred beyond January 1st, next. This conclusion has been communicated to the Spanish government within the last few days, in answer to an urgent request that the date of evacuation be put off because of the large number of Spanish troops remaining on the island, who, it was represented, could not be moved before January 1st. Not being a subject which could be treated by the commissions at Paris or at Havana, the request of the Spanish government was forwarded to Washington through the French embassy, which received, also, and forwarded by cable, the refusal of this government to put off the date of assuming American control.

Late to bed and early to rise, prepares a man for his home in the skies. But early to bed and a little early riser, the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser. R. R. Bellamy.

SPANISH GUNBOATS

Under Command of Lieutenants Anderson and Blue Put in at Jacksonville.

Jacksonville, Fla., November 15.—The former Spanish gunboats Alborado and Sandoval, in command of Lieutenant Victor Blue and Lieutenant E. A. Anderson, respectively, arrived in port this afternoon, putting in on account of the threatening weather outside. Both vessels were turned over to the United States government at the time of the surrender of Santiago and are to be taken to Portsmouth, N. H. They left Guantanamo bay on November 3rd, putting in at Key West on account of stormy weather and then proceeded here. Both boats are in good condition, but it was desired to put in here and not to take any chances with the weather. They will proceed north in a day or two.

Supreme Court Decision

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., November 15.—The supreme court files the following opinions: Meares, receiver vs. Butler, from Carter, reversed; Wooten vs. Wooten, from Greene, no error; Smith vs. Smith, from Cumberland, error; Kelly vs. Maness, from Moore, new trial; Peare vs. Folb, from Cumberland, no error; Webb vs. Hicks, from Cumberland, reversed; Treacy vs. Smith, from Moore, per curiam. (This case is governed by Cooper vs. McKinnon, 122 N. C. 47. The judgment below is reversed.) Hall vs. Cain, from Cumberland, motion to docket and dismiss defendant's appeal allowed; Gray vs. Everett, from Cumberland, per curiam, affirmed; Dowd vs. McDonald, from Moore, per curiam, motion for new trial for newly discovered evidence allowed; Armwood vs. Byrd, from Sampson, per curiam, affirmed.

Spain Expects More Hostilities

London, November 15.—The rumors circulated here yesterday (Tuesday) that the American fleet was on the point of starting for Europe has caused great excitement in commercial circles.

The Daily Graphic says this morning that the trans-Atlantic fleet has been ordered to be prepared for a renewal of hostilities and the forts in the Canary islands are being rapidly manned.

RUSSELL LEAVES RALEIGH

To Avoid the Democratic Jubilee, Foolish Talk by a Republican--Humor that Russell will Resign--Mentioned for Speaker of the House

Messenger Bureau
Raleigh, N. C., November 15.

A good joke is told at the expense of John R. Smith, the republican commissioner of agriculture. Some one having said that the democratic arch of triumph her was to be used as a gallows from which to hang republicans, Smith said: "well, that will not affect me for I voted the democratic ticket at Goldboro.

Governor Russell did not want to be here and see the democratic triumph. That is the motive for his departure for Asheville, where he will remain a day or so with his great and good friend, Virgil S. Lusk.

I. M. Meekins, the republican candidate for solicitor in the First district, was here today. He talked a lot, saying among other things that the majority against Harry Skinner for congress in the First district is 1,500, but that Skinner says he will contest the election of Small, democratic. When Meekins was asked on what ground, he said: "on the ground of intimidation, because a negro was shot on the way to the polls in Camden county, and in Martin county people had ordered guns but they did not get them in time." Meekins evidently did not realize how absurd these reasons were. He also spoke of Governor Russell's intention "to call the old legislature together in special session to declare the late election invalid." A republican who was with him at this point stopped him and said if any legislature were thus called now it would have to be the one elected last week.

Oscar J. Spears was here today, shedding crocodile tears at the defeat of John E. Fowler in the Third congressional district. It is to be doubted that there is a republican in the state who regrets Fowler's defeat.

There are people, and not democrats either, who are hinting that Governor Russell may resign. He does such odd things that there is no telling what he will do.

Democratic State Chairman Simmons had feared he would not be able to be here at tonight's celebration, but today he came in, to the great pleasure of his friends and much to his own satisfaction. He is of counsel for Daniel Taylor, a rich and prominent citizen of Lenoir county, who is on trial on the charge of murdering his nephew. The case was put off until tomorrow, after a special venire had been ordered yesterday.

There are not a few well informed persons who say ex-Judge Henry G. Connor, of Wilson, a man of very great ability, will be the next speaker of the lower house of the legislature. Hon. Lee S. Overman, of Rowan county, and Locke Craig, of Buncombe, are also prominently mentioned. The latter are men of high merit. Both of them are here.

There is said to be little or no doubt that the next legislature will create the office of insurance commissioner, and then separate it from the office of the secretary of state.

Francis D. Winston, state organizer of "White Government Units" is here. He will be in the legislature and is a charming fellow. He did admirable work during the campaign and is very proud of the result, as he has reason to be.

Acting Adjutant General Davis tells me the reorganization of the state guard is progressing so well, that by the middle of December the equipment, clothing, arming, etc., will be complete, and will be well done.

The North Carolina chapter of the Sons of the Revolution, met here today in annual session.

AN HISTORIC GAVEL

Used by the Existing Officer at Meeting of Sons of the Revolution

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., November 15.—Dr. Peter Hines presided at the meeting of Sons of the Revolution today, using a gavel with an interesting history. It is made out of a piece of oak, trimmed with silver and bears the following inscription:

"Wood from Spanish Flagship Infanta Maria Teresa, Defeated and Captured by the American Navy near Santiago de Cuba July 3, 1898. Presented to the North Carolina Sons of the Revolution by A. A. McKethan, United States Navy."

Governor Russell not being here, the colored state fair was not formally opened today.

The Home rule, the populist fusion organ, has made its last appearance. It is dead.

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

Colon Williams Remains Sent Home

Havana, November 15.—The remains of the late Colonel Williams, chief quartermaster, were conveyed today from the Colon cemetery to La Machina, where they were taken on board the steamer Saratoga for shipment north. Rear Admiral Sampson, General Wade, General Butler, Colonel Clous, the British consul, and a number of friends of the deceased and the American newspaper correspondents accompanied the body from the cemetery to the steamer. The route followed by the funeral procession was lined by crowds of people. The casket containing the remains was covered with the Stars and Stripes.

Health Conditions at Manila Improving

Washington, November 15.—The following dispatch has been received at the war department:

"Secretary of War, Washington: 'Health condition improving. Only six deaths in the last eight days. Sick report decreasing. Five female nurses of the Red Cross are doing excellent work in the hospital here. Twenty competent female nurses who give strict attention to work would render beneficial services.' OTIS."

Southern Movement of Troops Over

Camp Meade, Middletown, Penn., November 15.—Tomorrow will end the shipment of regiments south. The corps headquarters will move Thursday. The Two Hundred and First and Two Hundred and Second New York regiments and the Fifteenth Minnesota went south today.

DEMOCRATS REJOICING

The Grand Jubilee at Raleigh Last Night--The Bands of Democrats Turn Out--A Grand Parade--Hinging Speeches--Perfect Success

(Special to The Messenger.)
Raleigh, N. C., November 15.

Tonight, beginning at 7:30 o'clock, the democratic jubilee was held here and a jubilee it was, in very truth. The procession formed at the south end of Fayetteville street and marched thence a mile, beside a continuous line of blazing red barrels, which outlined it in fire. In front of the city hall an arch of white spanned the street. On one side, in great letters, were the words "Good Government" and on the other "Good Will to All." On the top of the arch, which was decorated with spoors of national flags, was a band. The line of march was up Fayetteville street, around capitol square and Hillsboro street and Dawson streets, to Nash square, in front of Union passenger station. At the latter point the speeches were made. Many people from various points along the line of railway came in, all full of enthusiasm. Souvenir medals and badges in commemoration of the victory of "white supremacy" were worn in great numbers, and small rosters, in the attitude of crowing, adorned many a coat lapel.

Nothing of the kind ever seen here approached the magnitude and success of tonight's jubilee. There were 1,000 persons mounted and on foot, each with a torch, in the procession which moved promptly at 7:30 o'clock. The turnout of spectators was immense and the enthusiasm unbounded. The ladies were in great force and residences along the route of march were brilliantly illuminated.

The only untoward incident was the burning of the white cloth which covered the "Arch of triumph," it having caught the form a passing torch.

The appearance of the streets ablaze with long lines of tar barrels was grand. There was a continuous shower of rockets. There were no accidents, and no disorder. Never was any celebration more enjoyed.

The speeches were well timed, and well received. There were two speeches along the line of march, these being by Francis D. Winston, of Bertie, and R. D. Gilmer, of Waynesville. At Nash square, the end of the route, there was a great concourse and there the speaking went on for two hours or more. The speakers were Chairman Simmons, (who was given an ovation,) Congressman-elect Thos. F. Klutz, and J. W. Atwater and Lee S. Overman; W. M. Gibson, a red shirt from Richmond county, who was a feature of the parade; W. B. Shaw, of Henderson; Locke Craig B. F. Long, of Statesville; D. H. McLean, of Hargett; ex-Judge A. C. Avery, J. H. Currie and R. A. P. Coble.

Telegrams, which were loudly applauded were read, from A. M. Waddell, Charles B. Aycock, Congressman Kitchin, and Thomas J. Jarvis. The speeches were in fine taste and full of enthusiasm and pride in the redemption of the state.

SPANIARDS REFUSED FURTHER TIME IN CUBA.

The government has renewed and strengthened its determination that the Spanish evacuation of Cuba and the American occupation shall not be deferred beyond January 1st, next. This conclusion has been communicated to the Spanish government within the last few days, in answer to an urgent request that the date of evacuation be put off because of the large number of Spanish troops remaining on the island, who, it was represented, could not be moved before January 1st. Not being a subject which could be treated by the commissions at Paris or at Havana, the request of the Spanish government was forwarded to Washington through the French embassy, which received, also, and forwarded by cable, the refusal of this government to put off the date of assuming American control.

Late to bed and early to rise, prepares a man for his home in the skies. But early to bed and a little early riser, the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser. R. R. Bellamy.

SPANIARDS REFUSED FURTHER TIME IN CUBA.

The government has renewed and strengthened its determination that the Spanish evacuation of Cuba and the American occupation shall not be deferred beyond January 1st, next. This conclusion has been communicated to the Spanish government within the last few days, in answer to an urgent request that the date of evacuation be put off because of the large number of Spanish troops remaining on the island, who, it was represented, could not be moved before January 1st. Not being a subject which could be treated by the commissions at Paris or at Havana, the request of the Spanish government was forwarded to Washington through the French embassy, which received, also, and forwarded by cable, the refusal of this government to put off the date of assuming American control.

Late to bed and early to rise, prepares a man for his home in the skies. But early to bed and a little early riser, the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser. R. R. Bellamy.

SPANIARDS REFUSED FURTHER TIME IN CUBA.

The government has renewed and strengthened its determination that the Spanish evacuation of Cuba and the American occupation shall not be deferred beyond January 1st, next. This conclusion has been communicated to the Spanish government within the last few days, in answer to an urgent request that the date of evacuation be put off because of the large number of Spanish troops remaining on the island, who, it was represented, could not be moved before January 1st. Not being a subject which could be treated by the commissions at Paris or at Havana, the request of the Spanish government was forwarded to Washington through the French embassy, which received, also, and forwarded by cable, the refusal of this government to put off the date of assuming American control.

Late to bed and early to rise, prepares a man for his home in the skies. But early to bed and a little early riser, the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser. R. R. Bellamy.

SPANIARDS REFUSED FURTHER TIME IN CUBA.

The government has renewed and strengthened its determination that the Spanish evacuation of Cuba and the American occupation shall not be deferred beyond January 1st, next. This conclusion has been communicated to the Spanish government within the last few days, in answer to an urgent request that the date of evacuation be put off because of the large number of Spanish troops remaining on the island, who, it was represented, could not be moved before January 1st. Not being a subject which could be treated by the commissions at Paris or at Havana, the request of the Spanish government was forwarded to Washington through the French embassy, which received, also, and forwarded by cable, the refusal of this government to put off the date of assuming American control.

Late to bed and early to rise, prepares a man for his home in the skies. But early to bed and a little early riser, the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser. R. R. Bellamy.

SPAIN'S NEW PLAN.

To Induce United States to Raise Her Money Offer for the Philippines.

THE ENTIRE PHILIPPINE DEBT

Claimed to be a Lien on the Revenues of the Island--How Our Government Would Scale Down the Debt--A Bogus Offer of \$400,000 for the Islands--The Spanish Commissioners Not to Withdraw, but to Haggle Over the Amount of Indemnity--To Arm Our Army With Krag-Jorgensen Rifles.

Washington, November 15.—Attorney General Griggs and Secretary Bliss were not present at today's cabinet meeting. The meeting occupied less time than usual and at its conclusion, it was said that nothing of special importance was under discussion. Administration officials do not share the opinion expressed in some quarters that the Paris peace commission will fail in its efforts to agree upon a treaty. The opinion is not based upon any specific information received from Paris, but rather upon the fact that by withdrawing from the conference Spain has nothing to gain and all to lose. It is undoubtedly true that should the Spaniards adopt this course they would sacrifice the indemnity this government is now disposed to grant. The United States undoubtedly would immediately take forcible possession of the entire Philippine group and at once enter upon a military and naval campaign which would end only upon an unconditional surrender of whatever territory this government might see fit to demand. It is believed that the United States at this time would consent to a cash payment of from \$20,000,000 to \$25,000,000 rather than to renew the war, but the longer a final settlement is delayed the smaller will be the indemnity. In any event the president is not disposed to brook unnecessary prolongation of the negotiations and it is believed has so indicated to our peace commissioners.

THE PHILIPPINE QUESTION.

The officials of the state department do not expect that tomorrow's meeting of the peace commissioners in Paris will be the last. On the other hand it is not expected that the Spaniards will come in with an unconditional acceptance of our last demand. Still, substantial progress may be regarded as having been achieved if the Spaniards show a disposition to discuss in any phase the cessation of the Philippines to the United States, even in connection with a money indemnity. The amount of that indemnity, after all, it is believed, will be the principal point of difference between the two sides.

Inquiry has been made into the character of the projectors of the remarkable syndicate scheme for the purchase of the Philippines for the sum of \$400,000,000. The results has been to show that they are respectable parties, and it is scarcely to be doubted that the project has been put forward as a means of enhancing the price which the Spaniards may demand for the relinquishment of the Philippines. In other words, the Spaniards might claim justification for demanding a sum as large as \$200,000,000 if they could point to the fact that a syndicate stood ready to pay double that price for the islands. However, this has not led to any modification of the American demands, as far as can be learned, and it is probable that several sessions of the joint commission will be consumed in haggling over the mere amount of money to be paid over on account of the Philippines.

SPANISH COMMISSIONERS DETERMINED.

Madrid, November 15.—According to semi-official statements here, the Spanish peace commissioners will maintain their present attitude in regard to the Philippine islands and will certainly not accept the conditions of their financial terms. Further, if the discussion does not return to the limits of the protocol, as viewed by the Spaniards, the Spanish commissioners have decided, in spite of contrary reports, not to sign a treaty of peace. It is also learned from the same source that complete accord prevails between the Spanish government and its peace commissioners.

The Spaniards declare that their refusal to sign a treaty based on any Philippine terms thus far suggested by the United States is irrevocable. They say that they do not and cannot view the taking of the Philippines as anything else than a wanton ravishment of their possessions, unless it is accompanied by a financial consideration of appreciable size. Therefore, the turn of events in the peace conference depends upon the willingness of the American commissioners to extend their financial terms. Spanish sovereignty in the Philippines is now lunging to be by the Spanish chiefly as a means to obtain financial relief if possible.

Persons near to Spain's heaviest creditors believe that should the Americans assume the Philippine debt or pay Spain its face amount in cash, the Spaniards would sign.

If they have not already done so, the Spanish commissioners will ultimately advise the Americans that they must not permit any controversy as to the binding character of the mortgage resting upon the revenues of the Philippines to pay the so-called Philippine debt. Tenacious adherents to this claim would set up on the Spanish side an ultimatum under which no treaty would be signed which did not stipulate that the Philippine revenues should pay the Philippine debt. In such event the Americans would probably claim the Philippine debt of \$40,000,000 amounts to \$20,000,000 in gold, of which about \$11,000,000 has been employed in fighting the United States,

DRYFUS' SECOND TRIAL

The Defendant Notified to Prepare His Defense--The Prisoner in Good Health

Paris, November 15.—The court of cassation has informed the minister of the colonies, M. Guillaumet, that it has decided that Dreyfus be informed by telegram that the revision proceedings have commenced and that he prepare his defense.

The minister of the colonies has received a cable dispatch saying Dreyfus is in good health.

The decision of the court of cassation to inform the prisoner that the revision proceedings have commenced and notifying him to prepare his defense, is very significant as it has hitherto been generally admitted that no innovation should be introduced in the Dreyfus proceedings.

Questions will now be drafted and posted to Dreyfus, who will formulate his replies.

The Courrier du Soir says that M. Cavagnas, former minister of war, and M. Beroulede, one of the most violent opponents of the Dreyfus revision, called on the premier, M. Dupuy, today and asked him not to execute the decision of the court of cassation to notify Dreyfus to prepare his defense. M. Dupuy refused to comply with their request; whereupon they threatened to make an interpellation in the chamber.

The Courrier du Soir adds: "The court of cassation has decided in principle to demand the production of the secret dossier, though the formal steps have not been taken."

SPANIARDS REFUSED FURTHER TIME IN CUBA.

The government has renewed and strengthened its determination that the Spanish evacuation of Cuba and the American occupation shall not be deferred beyond January 1st, next. This conclusion has been communicated to the Spanish government within the last few days, in answer to an urgent request that the date of evacuation be put off because of the large number of Spanish troops remaining on the island, who, it was represented, could not be moved before January 1st. Not being a subject which could be treated by the commissions at Paris or at Havana, the request of the Spanish government was forwarded to Washington through the French embassy, which received, also, and forwarded by cable, the refusal of this government to put off the date of assuming American control.

Late to bed and early to rise, prepares a man for his home in the skies. But early to bed and a little early riser, the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser. R. R. Bellamy.

SPANIARDS REFUSED FURTHER TIME IN CUBA.

The government has renewed and strengthened its determination that the Spanish evacuation of Cuba and the American occupation shall not be deferred beyond January 1st, next. This conclusion has been communicated to the Spanish government within the last few days, in answer to an urgent request that the date of evacuation be put off because of the large number of Spanish troops remaining on the island, who, it was represented, could not be moved before January 1st. Not being a subject which could be treated by the commissions at Paris or at Havana, the request of the Spanish government was forwarded to Washington through the French embassy, which received, also, and forwarded by cable, the refusal of this government to put off the date of assuming American control.

Late to bed and early to rise, prepares a man for his home in the skies. But early to bed and a little early riser, the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser. R. R. Bellamy.

ROYAL

Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

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

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.