

THE HOSTILITIES IN CUBA

Insurgents Gained More in March Than Ever Before.

WEYLER IS A GREAT FAILURE.

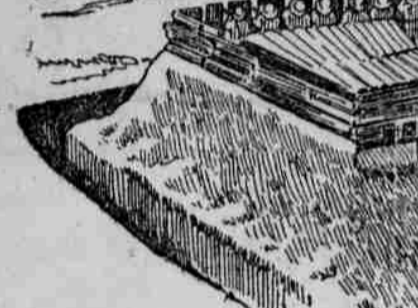
The hopes of the patriots are bright, the Spaniards are near and the Spaniards are overwhelming like sheep—reports of the excesses committed by the Spanish soldiers.

HAVANA, Cuba, April 4.—Army operations have been pushed with great vigor for the past month. General Weyler has given orders and men no rest. His orders have been promulgated, and many a General has secured his displeasure by tardiness. The result of these active movements has been to completely clear out a large portion of the army in the field.

The insurgents have been kept moving, their camps have been destroyed, and a dozen of their hospitals have been burned during the month that has just passed, but the Government has not forced a single battle upon them.

The only serious engagements have been those in which the insurgents, having the advantage of position or numbers, as at Cuyabano and Candelaria, assumed the offensive and defeated the regular troops of Spain. There have been many rear guard skirmishes which appear in the Spanish official reports as battles and victories for the Crown, but upon investigation, a number of them appeared to be massacres of unarmed citizens, and there have also been some in which the Spaniards committed the same crimes as those committed during the month of March.

It is one hundred part of the stories that reach here of the columns of the columns of General Molino and Bernal and of Colonels Molina, Tort, Segura and others



A MILITARY STOCKADE IN CUBA.

Throughout the fighting territory in and around Bejucal, in the Province of Havana, the troops have erected temporary stockades, fortresses and redoubts, which serve as a sort of headquarters for the scouts and picket lines defending the approaches to Havana.

are true, the reason why General Weyler cancelled all passes held by correspondents is plain. Owners of passes report excesses committed by detached bodies of Spanish troops in all parts of the island, and there is no longer talk of attempting to grind sugar this year. The problem is how to preserve the lines of employes and prevent wanton destruction of the crops.

The insurgents have gained more in the past month than in any two that have preceded it. Weyler's decree, compelling people to abandon their homes in the interior, has driven many peaceable inhabitants into the insurgent ranks.

The harsh measures adopted toward suspected cities and towns have also increased the number of recruits from families of the better class in cities. The landing of four important expeditions has given inspiration to the insurgents.

Their hopes were never brighter. Hot weather is already here and the rains are not far off. The limited time remaining for military operations this spring makes it plain that Spain cannot crush the rebellion before the wet season sets in, and the serious problem of caring for the lives of her soldiers presents itself. A Spanish officer says that the losses of the Spanish army during the year ending March 31 were 12,000 since September, and over 25,000 during the year ending March 31.

Weyler's troubles with the politicians are just beginning. He has assured the home Government that elections can be held in Cuba, and now he has two parties, the Reformists and the Conservatives, both of whom are anxious to take part, leaving the Union-Constitutional or Conservative Spanish party alone in the field. Rumors that Weyler will be recalled are persistent.

CUBA IN THE HOUSE.

A Lively Discussion of the Bill for Resolutions.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The cause of Cuba was again advocated in the House. The resolutions were discussed for nearly three hours and only one Representative spoke in opposition.

Chairman Hitt, of the Foreign Affairs Committee, called up the conference report and advocated its adoption in a very interesting speech, which was listened to with the closest attention by all the members, and applauded and endorsed on both sides of the chamber and in the crowded galleries. He was followed by Representative Boutwell, who spoke for more than an hour in opposition, and in support of his attack upon the proposition for the recognition of Cuba made when the resolutions were first before the House. Mr. Skinner, of North Carolina, a Populist, secured five minutes just before the recess was taken, in which he glorified the Stars and Stripes and expressed the hope that they would spread the mantle of their protection over the island now suffering under Spanish oppression.

Messrs. Turner, of Georgia; McCrory, of Kentucky; Tucker, of Virginia, and others expressed a desire to speak in opposition to the resolutions, and it was, therefore, agreed that the final vote be postponed for the day.

KILLED HIS WIFE AND MOTHER-IN-LAW.

At Clinton, Ill., James Polen quarreled with his wife. His mother-in-law, Mrs. William McMillen, defended her daughter. Polen seized a shotgun and killed both the women. He then attempted to commit suicide by throwing himself into the wheels of a passing train. He received fatal injuries.

Governor Hughes Gives Up the Fight.

The contest over the occupation of the Arizona gubernatorial chair is ended, Governor Hughes having graciously surrendered.

Secured His Wife to Living in Kitman.

John Ahrens, a farmer, living in Kitman County, Kansas, concluded to celebrate All-Fools' Day by playing a joke on his wife. He dressed as a tramp, put on a mask, and his door to induce his wife to see him a leech. She was so terrified that she fell to the floor and died soon after.

The Church Censured.

A coroner's jury declared that the Trinity Church Corporation, New York City, should be censured for not providing fire escapes in the Hudson street tower, whose burning destroyed five lives.

THE HALLS OF CONGRESS.

Representative Cannon estimates the total appropriation of this session at \$200,000,000. Arguments in support of the practicability of the Nicaragua Canal were made before the House Committee.

The Indian Appropriation bill reported to the Senate carries \$7,413,906, being a net reduction from the amount as passed by the House of \$1,006,635.

The Senate passed the Legislature Appropriation bill, carrying \$21,500,000, and substituting for United States district attorneys and marshals' salaries.

Senator Hill's bill to remove the restriction against the appointment, as officers of the army or navy, of persons who held commissions in the regular army or navy before the Civil War and who espoused the side of the Confederacy, passed the House with but the dissenting vote of Mr. Boutwell, of Maine.

The Senate Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds voted to recommend the passage of the bill appropriating \$2,000,000 for a new public building at Indianapolis, Ind.; the bill for Government buildings at Oakland, Cal., and Waterbury, Conn., and also the bill for the purchase of a site for a building at Salem, Oregon.

The House passed Senate joint resolution directing the Secretary of War to prepare plans and estimates for deepening the channel into Portau (St. C) Harbor to thirty feet, to secure a twenty-five foot ship channel 450 feet wide in Providence River and Narragansett Bay from Saconnet Point to the ocean, and to expend \$30,000 for walls to the canal locks at the Casades, Columbia River, Oregon.

Congressman Watson, of Ohio, introduced a bill making a favorable recommendation of the erection of a monument in Washington to the memory of private soldiers and sailors who fought in the Civil War.

The Senate Committee on Commerce authorized a favorable recommendation of the passage of the law regarding the award of life-saving medals so as to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to exercise his discretion in all cases. Now he is not allowed to make awards to persons outside of the life saving service.

The credentials of George L. Wellington as

MR. CARLISLE'S POSITION.

He Writes a Letter Concerning His Presidential Candidacy.

DECLINES TO MAKE A CONTEST.

He Would Not Decline a Call, However—Principles, Not Men, He Says, the Important Issues Before the Democratic Convention at Chicago—He Suggests a Platform.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle gave out for publication a copy of a letter to Chairman Long of the Democratic State Central Committee of Kentucky, in which he announces that he will not make any effort to secure the Democratic nomination for the Presidency. The letter is as follows:



SECRETARY JOHN G. CARLISLE.

Your favor of March 30, in which you say, in substance, that many of my friends in Kentucky and elsewhere desire me to become a candidate before the approaching National Democratic Convention for nomination for the office of President, and requesting me to give some authoritative or definite expression upon the subject, was duly received and has been naturally considered.

Many communications upon the same subject and of similar import have been received from friends in different parts of the country, and while very grateful for these numerous expressions of confidence and esteem upon the part of my Democratic fellow-citizens, I have not been able to reach the conclusion that the existing conditions require me to comply with their requests by authorizing them to announce me as a candidate for the Presidential nomination.

While I feel a profound interest in the welfare of my party, I am much more concerned about its declaration of principles than in its selection of candidates, because, in my opinion, its failure or success at the election, and while very grateful for these numerous expressions of confidence and esteem upon the part of my Democratic fellow-citizens, I have not been able to reach the conclusion that the existing conditions require me to comply with their requests by authorizing them to announce me as a candidate for the Presidential nomination.

PERISHED IN A CLOUDBURST.

Parents and Children Swept Off by a Sudden Flood in Kentucky.

The cloudburst in the mountains of Eastern Kentucky caused far greater loss of life and property than was at first supposed. The first news was that only the wife and daughter of Wade Sanders, of Clay County, were drowned. Word now comes from Owens County that more persons were drowned in Buffalo Creek. It is believed that Miss Mary Garrett, George Geopson, wife and three children, and two children of Will Burns and two others whose names could not be learned.

THE VENEZUELAN COMMISSION.

Work Believed to Be About One-Half Completed.

Justice Brewer presided over the first formal meeting in Washington of the Venezuelan Commission that has been held for the past two weeks, having returned from San Antonio, Texas. All the members were in attendance, and, after careful individual study of the British Blue Book, entered into a rigid discussion of its arguments and evidence.

The session was considered the most important so far held by the commission, which is now possessed of all the main features of the question of sending one or more representatives of the commission to Europe to verify the accuracy of the documents submitted by Venezuela and Great Britain was discussed, and, while no definite action was taken, the indispensability of the examination of Spanish, as well as Dutch, archives was recognized, and no doubt is expressed that a search will soon be ordered. The commission has now been at work three months, and its labors are thought to be about half completed.

Out of the Common Run.

Dry goods merchants declare that trade is good. Argentina is now going largely into the production of flaxseed.

Work on the Panama Canal.

Work upon the Panama canal is being pushed. A contract has been given for 160,000 metres of submarine mining on the Pacific end of the canal. The Canal end of the work has been inspected by Prince Luigi, a nephew of King Umberto of Italy, who is making a tour of the world.

The Venezuela Dispute.

The British Foreign Office authorities deny the truth of the report that the Venezuelan dispute is on the verge of settlement. The position, they say, is virtually unchanged, although the negotiations now in progress gradually tend toward a settlement.

THE SOUDAN EXPEDITION.

The Dervishes Preparing for a Stubborn Resistance.

ABYSSINIANS DEFEAT ITALIANS.

The Advance Guard of the British and Egyptian Invading Force in a Precarious Position—The Work of Forwarding the Troops Being Pushed—Recruiting the Natives.

CAIRO, Egypt, April 9.—Advices received from the Sudan say that the news of the departure of the Anglo-Egyptian expedition up the Nile Valley spread rapidly beyond Khartoum and along the road from Suakin to Berber. The departure of pilgrims for Mecca has been suspended and the payment of a war tax demanded by the Khalifa. The dervishes at Fashoda and Darfur have been recalled to Omdurman, where the Khalifa expects to assemble 50,000 men by September.



MAP OF THE NILE REGION.

(Showing the territory which the British expedition aims to conquer.)

The Khalifa, writing to the Sheikh of Assuan, said that he was always ready to submit to the authority of the Khedive of Egypt, but he would "resist to the death any expedition coming from Egypt, so long as the British occupy the country." In concluding his letter he said: "I am aware that the British desire to have me assassinated, but I have taken precautions that none of the European prisoners shall survive my murder."

THE HOUSE.

Monday.

In the House on Monday the Cuban resolution was adopted by vote of 245 to 107. Wadsworth, Republican, of New York, arranged to put up the garden seeds in packages of five instead of fifteen, as first arranged, making a total of 100 packages instead of 62,200 for the use of members of congress, an additional expense of \$5,000. The river and harbor bill was passed under the suspension of the rules by a vote of 216 to 40.

THE SENATE.

Monday.

In the Senate on Monday Gorman, Democrat, of Maryland, attacks the Postmaster-General in connection with a bill to increase the salaries of the post office employees, and announces the action of the House on the Cuban resolutions was received by the Senate.

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In the House on Tuesday Mr. Butler (Pop.) of North Carolina, introduced a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution of the United States, limiting the President's veto power. It was referred to the committee on foreign relations, Mr. Sherman, Republican, of Ohio, and the junior Senator from Massachusetts, Mr. Lodge, Republican. He referred to Mr. Sherman's helplessness in delay, and irrational obstruction, and spoke of his taking refuge in the cry of the conference committee, very glad to be rid of his former foe.

THE HOUSE.

Wednesday.

In the House on Wednesday Senator Turpie (Dem.) of Indiana, achieved quite a reputation in the Senate for his skill in clothing the most stinging sarcasms in picturesque language. The speech was made in support of the joint resolution introduced on the list of April by Mr. Call, Democrat, of Florida, proposing intervention in the war now being prosecuted in Cuba.

THE HOUSE.

Thursday.

In the House on Thursday had a rushing business in the way of private pension bills, having disposed of the calendar and passed a bill giving the aid of the government to a Mississippi and international exposition at Omaha in 1898 was passed. And the Senate adjourned until Monday.

THE HOUSE.

Friday.

A joint resolution was introduced in the Senate by Mr. Call, in reference to the imprisonment of Mrs. Maybrick, in England. It declares that "the people of the United States sympathize with Mrs. Maybrick in her suffering under a sentence of imprisonment at hard labor," that "they almost universally believe in her innocence," that she was "unfairly convicted before a prejudicial judge whose later rulings were vitiated by a demerited mind, almost bordering on insanity." And it requests the President of the United States to communicate the resolution to the government of Great Britain, asking the aid of the government to a Mississippi and international exposition at Omaha in 1898 was passed. And the Senate adjourned until Monday.

THE FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

A Synopsis of the Proceedings of Both Houses.

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THE HOUSE.

Tuesday.

In the House on Tuesday the day was spent in the discussion of establishing a free public library in Washington to share the expense with the District of Columbia, and the bill reported from the Committee on Colliery, Weights and Measures to adopt the metric system in Government business Jan. 1, 1906, was passed.

THE HOUSE.

Wednesday.

The House Committee on elections No. 3 Mr. McCall, of Massachusetts, chairman, decided four contested election cases. The case of Murray vs. Elliot, from the first North Carolina district, was decided in favor of Murray, colored, Republican, the contestant. In the case of Johnson vs. Stokes, from the seventh South Carolina district, it is recommended that Stokes retain his seat. The case of Kelley vs. Pollock, from the second district of the sixth Texas district, was decided in favor of Mr. Abbott, the sitting member.

THE HOUSE.

Thursday.

The House committee on foreign affairs instructed Chairman Hitt to report with a recommendation that it be passed, a resolution asking the Secretary of State to report to the House what facts are in possession of the Department relating to the case of Mrs. Fitzroy E. Maybrick, formerly of Mobile, Ala., and what steps, if any, the government has taken to secure her release or mitigation of punishment. Mrs. Maybrick is in prison in England serving a life sentence on a conviction of the charge of poisoning her husband, a Liverpool merchant.

THE HOUSE.

Friday.

In the House on Friday the appropriation bill for fortifications and coast defenses for the year ending June 30, 1897, was reported by Mr. Halber, Republican, of Nebraska, and placed on the calendar. This measure, as agreed to, recommends specific appropriations amounting to \$5,842,337, and in addition gives authority to the Secretary of War to make contracts involving the further expenditure of \$5,547,275, under the engineer and ordnance departments, making a total expenditure authorized by the bill of \$11,389,612.

THE HOUSE.

Saturday.

After two days' debate the House, by a vote of 160 to 68, passed the "Filled Cheese" bill, taxing the manufacturer of the product the duty on cheese, two or three batteries of the Royal Artillery, a camel corps of British savaymen and the second Dragoon Guards.

HEAVY ITALIAN LOSSES.

Further Reports of the Battles with the Dervishes.

MARROWAH, Abyssinia, April 9.—Latter advices from the front show that the losses of the Italians in the fighting which followed the attack made upon the Italian native battalion at Mount Moran, near Kassa, were much more severe than at first reported. It is now stated that the Italian lost ten officers and 300 men. The heaviest loss of the Italians was incurred in the reconnaissance of Tauri made by Colonel Stefani, during which he captured some of the dervishes. It is presumed that the numbers given in the despatches mean the number of men killed, as nothing is said about the wounded.

New Orleans Cotton Exchange Statement.

The New Orleans cotton exchange statement is as follows: Crop statement from September 1, 1895, to April 10, 1896, inclusive: Port receipts 4,567,997 bales against 7,511,562 last year, 6,595,987 year before last, and 6,615,800 for the same time in '78; overland to mills and Canada 750,756, 735,336 and 774,813, interior stocks in excess of September 1st, 238,151 against 129,400 and 212,996; Southern mill takings 654,447 and 631,588, 553,297 and 525,155; crop brought into sight from September 1st to date 6,519,961 against 9,385,592, 8,767,300 and 6,338,679, brought into sight for the week 65,358 against 109,563 for the seven days ended April 10th, last year, 60,560 and 63,297; crop brought into sight for the first ten days of April 6,694 against 140,875, 70,085 and 65,967.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. P. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RY.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect Dec'r. 8th, 1895.

NORTH BOUND.			
No. 2, Daily.	No. 3, Daily.	No. 4, Daily.	No. 5, Daily.
Leave Wilmington.....	10:35	10:35	10:35
Arrive Fayetteville.....	10:55	10:55	10:55
Leave Fayetteville Junction.....	11:07	11:07	11:07
Leave Sanford.....	11:21	11:21	11:21
Leave Clifton.....	11:35	11:35	11:35
Arrive Greensboro.....	11:55	11:55	11:55
Leave Greensboro.....	12:05	12:05	12:05
Arrive Walnut Cove.....	12:15	12:15	12:15
Leave Walnut Cove.....	12:25	12:25	12:25
Arrive Mt. Airy.....	12:35	12:35	12:35
Leave Mt. Airy.....	12:45	12:45	12:45

SOUTH BOUND.			
No. 1, Daily.	No. 2, Daily.	No. 3, Daily.	No. 4, Daily.
Leave Mt. Airy.....	9:35 a.m.	9:35 a.m.	9:35 a.m.
Arrive Walnut Cove.....	11:05	11:05	11:05
Leave Walnut Cove.....	11:15	11:15	11:15
Arrive Greensboro.....	11:25	11:25	11:25
Leave Greensboro.....	11:35	11:35	11:35
Arrive Fayetteville Junction.....	11:45	11:45	11:45
Leave Fayetteville Junction.....	11:55	11:55	11:55
Arrive Sanford.....	12:05	12:05	12:05
Leave Sanford.....	12:15	12:15	12:15
Arrive Clifton.....	12:25	12:25	12:25
Leave Clifton.....	12:35	12:35	12:35
Arrive Greensboro.....	12:45	12:45	12:45
Leave Greensboro.....	12:55	12:55	12:55
Arrive Fayetteville.....	1:05	1:05	1:05
Leave Fayetteville.....	1:15	1:15	1:15

SOUTH BOUND CONNECTIONS.			
No. 1, Daily.	No. 2, Daily.	No. 3, Daily.	No. 4, Daily.
Leave Fayetteville.....	4:35 p.m.	4:35 p.m.	4:35 p.m.
Leave Hope Mills.....	4:45	4:45	4:45
Leave Lumber Bridge.....	4:55	4:55	4:55
Leave Lenoir.....	5:05	5:05	5:05
Leave Climax.....	5:15	5:15	5:15
Leave Safford.....	5:25	5:25	5:25
Arrive Fayetteville Junction.....	5:35	5:35	5:35
Leave Fayetteville Junction.....	5:45	5:45	5:45
Arrive Wilmington.....	5:55	5:55	5:55

SOUTH BOUND CONNECTIONS.			
No. 5, Daily.	No. 6, Daily.	No. 7, Daily.	No. 8, Daily.
Leave Madison.....	12:25 p.m.	12:25 p.m.	12:25 p.m.
Leave Stokesdale.....	12:35	12:35	12:35
Arrive Madison.....	12:45	12:45	12:45