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#### TIMES TELEPHONES.

Business Office ..... 1790. Editorial Reom ..... 990

HE DAILY TIMES is served by carriers and Fifty Cents a year, payable in advance.



SATURDAY. . . . . . . . . . April 23, 1898.

## PRESS COMMENTS.

New York Sun: We are all jingoe

Chicago Chronicle: On to Havana! Remember the Maine?

Cincinnati Commercial Tribune: The nation is ready to meet the issue.

We are al Philadelphia Inquirer: united in the attainment of one object.

Indianapolis Sentinel: The American policy has been declared, and we are all

Americans. New York Press: Spain must answer

at once or be driven across the Atlantic. New York Mail and Express: Party-ism must yield to enthusiasm. Faction

must be lost in fealty.

Baltimore American: When war is decided upon by the government every loyal American must be for war.

Hartford Courant: Unless Spain im mediately relinquishes the island she has so long misgoverned, the action of Cou

gress means war, New York Times: Thus far we have seen the powers of the government faith fully employed to execute the will of the

from this day forward

Washington Post: We shall rush this war to the earliest possible end because wants to be appointed chaplain if a we wish to end its horrors and get back into the path of peace.

Chicago Journal: There is a set, stern purpose in every breast, which early reverses, should they come, would only make the stronger.

challenge the world for the righteous ness of our cause.

Indianapolis News: There is no doubt that Congress spoke for the whole peo-We believe that it also spoke for civilization, for freedom and for eternal justice.

New York Herald: If four years were required to solve the problem of the Coufederacy, how can we hope in a fortnight to solve the problem of Spain?

worst of human evils, but even war must be accepted when it becomes necessary to protect the weak, to succor the starving, to free the oppressed.

Philadelphia Times: Sectional lines should be obliterated at once until the army and navy of the Union shall have given to the world its grandest deliverance for humanity and freedom.

Chicago Inter Ocean: One of the most claration of a new policy is the nequisecent spirit in which the announcement is received in Europe.

Baltimore Herald: Before the invincible forces of the American nation the haughty spaniards will be swept away like chaff before the wind! Thrice armed is the worse cause is just!

Philadelphia North American: We are within striking distance, and we shall strike promptly if Spain wants war. Our cause is good; we have the men the ships and the guns to make our blows effective.

Nashville American: Spain still hope for intervention of the powers. If she continue to manifest evidences of decay and weakness the powers will be consid ering the question of administration of her estate.

Louis Globe-Democrat: The world can see from the language of the resolution passed that the course of this country is free from any trace of terr

torial aggression. New Orleans Picayune: Men wh would not hesitate a moment, if their country were invaded or its honor and good name were at stake, to offer their lives to save it, have not been able t see any justification for this war sympathy with Cuba.

### FOUR NEW CONVICTS.

Four new convicts were yesterday brought to the penitentiary. Two o accessories to a murder. One of them got six years and the other two years. The other two were from Henderson county. One was a negro woman, sentenced for six months for perjury, and a New Mexico..... young negro man sent up for a year for

"HEP"-CATCH STEP.

The Governor to Cal for Volunteers To-Day,

Members of the Governor's Guard are nomentarily expecting a call to service. The men were yesterday served with peremptory order to be in their armory next Monday night at 8 o'clock. It is probable, however, that the call for troops will be made to-day through the Governor and the State Guard will be ordered to mobilize here at once.

The soldiers are now, for the first time, convinced that they are actually going into serivce. Speculation has all day been rife as to the time that the Guard will be ordered out and its probable destination. While no official statein the city and suburbs for 5 CENTS ment has been made, it can be pretty PER WEEK. By mail, Two Dollars definited stated that to-day will bring an order for the men to take up arms. The volunteer bill, as passed by Con

gress yesterday, gives 84 instead of 100 privates to each infantry company and makes this important proviso, authorizing the call for troops: "Provided, that in the event of a call by the President for either volunteers or the militia of the country, the President is authorized to accept the quotas of troops of the various States and Territories, including the District of Columbia, as organized under the laws of the States and Territories, including the District of Colum-

This is important, in that it allows the State troops to maintain their present organization and thus be under officers of their own choosing.

Recruiting in the various companies of the State is going on at a lively rate and applications for permission to form new companies continue to come in. Half a dozen embryo soldiers yesterday applied for permission to join the Governor's Guard of this city. Of course they could not be taken in, the full quota (60 mcn) now being enrolled; but when the call for roops comes the companies will be en larged to 100 men.

A very deluge of letters tendering services for the war still continues to come to the Governor's office. Among those received yesterday was an application from Judge Spier Whitaker for appointcolonel of the State ment as senior troops. Judge Whitaker served through the late war in the thirty-third North Carolina regiment and Rev. James A. Weston writes to the Governor: "It Weston writes to the Governor: gives me much pleasure in saying that he was a brave, capable and efficient officer." He is also strongly recom-mended by Major E. J. Hale, who was the adjutant of the thirty-third regiment

Another letter received by the Governor was from W. T. Caho, a lawyer at Bayboro. He writes: "Now that war with Spain has been declared, I herewith tender my services to the State and government, together with the services of one hundred able-bodied men, to be formed into a company of light field artillery, for active service wherevers the Chicago Tribune: In the sweat of authorities may desire, and ask that I their brows, but in no other way, the may receive a commission as captain of Spaniards may earn their bread in Cuba said company. We can be mustered in upon short notice."

W. A. Pegues, a colored preacher, of the A. M. E. Zion church, of this city. company of colored volunteers is raised in North Carolina.

W. B. Steele, of the High Point Table Company, asks for blanks to enlist several men in his town who desire to vol-

Thes, J. Rhodes and J. M. Burton, ex-Confederate soldiers, living in Guil-Chicago Times-Herald: And we may ford county, tender their services to any capacity. Rhodes is 55 years old and belonged to Company B, 27th North Carolina troops, Cook's brigade, and Burton is 65 and belonged to Company A. 24th regiment North Carolina troops, Ransom's brigade. They write that they 'are as sound as a Mexican dollar."

J. B. Ferebee, of Elizabeth City, obtained his discharge from the Guard last July. Now he asks the Governor to have him re-instated and restore his commi sion as First Lieutenant. The President's call for a voluntee

army was prepared Thursday and will Philadelphia Press: War is the last and be issued to-day. It is understood that the call will be for 100,000 men, and arrangements have ben completed under Secretary Alger's direction for the calling out that number of the State militia, immediately on the issuance of the President's call, says the Washington Post. The militia will become the volunteer army. The number of men required from each State will be in the proportion that its population bears to that of the whole country. If 100,000 soldiers are asked for, the apportionment to each will be as follows:

4	Arkansas		1,620
	California		2,590
1	Colorado		1.059
	Connecticut		1,280
			273
e	Florida		600
y	Goorgin		9.539
d	Idaho		180
- 1	Illinois		6,439
	Indiana		
e	Iowa	•	2.018
u	Kansas		9,010
r.	Kentucky		0.700
1.	Kentucky	• •	1 550
r	Louisiana		1,00
4	Maine		1,000
	Maryland		1,004
	Massachusetts		3.771
K	Michigan		3,496
10	Minnesota	27	2,200
y	Mississippi		1,720
1-			4,325
n			41!
	Nepraska		1,927
ú	Nevada		110
io.	New Hampshire		602
110	New Jersey		2.370
is	New York		10,011
i-	North Carolina		2,067
	North Dakota	**	360
10	Ohio	**	5,796
ir	Oregon		663
d	Pennsylvania		8,61
ir	Rhode Island		568
0	South Dakota		1,480
of	South Carolina		599
	Tennessee		2,448
	Texas		3,383
	Utah		34
	Vermont.,		50
y	Virginia		2.23
'n	Washington		943
h	West Virginia		1.11
m	Wisconsin		2,613
8.	Wyoming	**	18
m	Arizona		143

Oklahoma..... 114 Secretary Alger stated plainly that in the first call for troops the national organized Guard of the States would be accepted. The figures in possession of turned this afternoon, and will fill his pulpiff at Central church to-morrow.

Secretary Alger stated plainly that in the first call for troops the national organized Guard of the States would be accepted. The figures in possession of the War Department show that in some States there is no such organization, and pulpiff at Central church to-morrow.

Secretary Alger stated plainly that in the first call for troops the national organized Guard of the States would be accepted. The figures in possession of the Church at Hickory. He will begin his pastorate at Hickory on the first Neves lose insolation, carry scant current. Fighting goes on with a sense of

such States will be asked to furnish. In these cases more men may be accepted from States having large militia forces Of the 100,000 militia it is intended to

use 80,000 men in Cuban operations in conjunction with the regular army now already assembled or assembling at points of concentration. The remaining 20,000 men will aid the artillery detachments in guarding the seacoast and man ning the heavy guns of our coast de-

### CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

John L. Foster, pastor. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Mr. John A. Mills, superintendent. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Ladies' Aid o'clock p. m. A welcome to all these

NORTH CAROLINA-ABOUT ALL OF ITS 350,000 VOTERS.

(New York Herald.)

RALLIGH, N. C., April 21.-The pe ple of North Carolina, as a rule, do not want war, but all of them are for the country and its flag. We have now about 350,000 voters, and in the civil conflict the total in both armies about equalled the voting population.
D. L. RUSSELL,

Governor of North Carolina.

FIRED ON THE SQUADRON.

WASHINGTON, D. C. April 23. Report comes by way of London that the fortifications at Havana fired on the American squadron, which returned the fire. Navy Department scouts report.

KEY WEST, Fla. April 23-The Man grove left here early this morning head ed sontheast equipped as a cable ship It is said that she has gone to destroy the sub-marine cable south of Cuba.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23. Secretary Sherman, it is almost certain, will resign from the Cabinet. THINKS FLEET ATTACK ON HA VANA UNWISE,

(New York World.)

London, April 21.-Admiral Sir George Elliot, K. C. B., late commander-in-chief at Portsmouth, and one of the most distinguished of living British Admirals. has given The World correspondent the following signed statement of his anticipation of the probable naval strategy of

To the Editor of the World: I think that the naval strategy of Spain will be to allow the United States fleet to attack the forts of Havana, if they are so unwise; also to land troops on the south side of the island, trusting to yellow fever to fight them,

Spain will then defend her fortified

daces, but as Havana is, I understand, short of provisions, a blockade would soon distress the garrison. Therenpon the Spanish fleet would ome to relieve the blockade, and there

the sea fight would be. That is my prophecy GEORGE ELLIOT, Admiral, Adjutans General Cowles this morning arrived at his office and is ready to

handle orders from Washington. Gypsey Prince left for Henderson to

AN EXPERT OPINION.

(New York World.) "Two weeks will afford sufficient time o wind up hostilities."

This is the answer which General Fitzhugh Lee gave to an inquiry as to the "probable length of time which will be required to fulfill the command of Congress to drive the Spanish military forces from Cuba and establish a stable government for the people of that is

ongressmen and others, but this of Fitzhugh Lee is worth all the rest: First-Because he is a thoroughly eduented and military man, of long and

varied practical experience in war.

Second-Because he knows Cuba and the Spaniards. He has seen the fortifications. He has traversed the island. He knows the people-old Gomez and his patriot soldiers among the rest! Third-He knows the resources of our off this serious business. nation and the fighting capacity of Americans. He knows the preparations

of our government. "Two weeks will afford sufficient time to wind up hostilities"—IF our government shall strike at once two swift and decisive blows-one at Havana, the other at Porto Rico.

Make it "short and sharp!"

NEWS AND OBSERVER'S BULETIN

People of Raleigh Given all Reliable News as it Happens, The streets of Raleigh were crowded with people all day yesterday, eagerly inquiring for war news and discussing the situation. A favorite resort and a perpetual war

centre was the News and Observer bulletin board in front of the Yarborough House. All day long there was a crowd of interested, anxious persons pausing before the board to read the news from Washington, Havana and Madrid, between the printing times of the morning News and Observer and the Evening The board kept matters up to the war

pitch until midnight last night, and no mistake about that. It has even been hinted that the situation has rocked leisurely along up to this time, waiting for this arrangement to be made for dispensing the news. At any rate not less than a hundred people yesterday after-noon and last night blockaded the street to get a glimpse of the information on

the board. It was the men who stood around this board, smoked vile cigars and discussed the probability of a war in which they had no intention of fighting. The women stayed at home and had to resort to the telephone bell. All day long "No. 90" was ringing and when "Hello" was shouted by an impatient over-worked edi- high, cutting a twig that fell on his hat. tor, a soft voice whispered in his ear: "Please sir, tell me the latest about the

It is needless to say that she invariably got the best he had in the shop. During the war the News and Observer will maintain its bulletin service and give the public advantage of any infor-mation it may have.

HAD A NERVOUS, FEELING.

Veterans of War Say Fighting is Not

Persons who have served in the arm; and have been in battle, as a rule, wish to avoid fighting if they can do so

"I remember very well that those who were most anxious for war in 1861 were not to be seen when fighting actually commenced," said a batnctually commenced, said a bat-tle-scarred veteran yesterday. "And 1 suspect that those who are trying now to bring on hostilities with Spain will, if war comes, leave the tighting to be done by those who have peace. War is a fearful thing.

The young men who are anxious for Society meets just after the morning ser-vice. The Band of Cousins meets at 3 nown if they go to battle will wish they were far away from shot and shell.

Is aman afraid to go to battle? This question is a very appropriate one at this time. Governor Tyler, who was a gallant soldier, was asked answer it. "I always felt when I went into a fight that I would be killed,' he frankly replied. "Of course a man when he faces danger is uneasy. It is not cowardice, but a fellow doesn't want to die. He will fight all right but the truth is he would rather be out of reach of shot and shell than in a position where his life might be taken from him in a moment.

THE GOVERNOR'S EXPERIENCE. The Governor was asked to tell about the first battle he was in. "When a youth and before I volunteered I had my first experience under fire," he re-"I was at the battle of Freder icksburg and I was with my father. The enemy fired upon Gen. Early's forces the shells struck the ground not far from us. I ran to the spot to see how big a hole had been made in the ground. My father warned me that I was within the range of the guns and I made tracks away from that spot."

Did you get use to seeing men killed and wounded?

"In a certain sense I did. Of course, I saw many of them. But it is a fearful thing and I don't think any one would ever get so used to it he would not be affected by the groans of the dy-

"Did I get scared?" asked Mr. Willinm Snellings, who participated in some seventeen battle. "I should say I did. The man who says he was not shaky, when he went into a fight is handling the truth carelessly. oftener a man is under fire the cooler he becomes but everyone in every battle has a mighty nervous feeling."
HE HAD THAT FEELING, TOO.

Col. "Bob" Northen fought his first battle at Seven Pines. 'I am ready to admit that my feeling was not a com-fortable one," he said. "It is enough to make any one tremble when he realizes that in one second a bullet may end his existence. Certainly, a fellow gets somewhat used to battle just as he gets accustomed to chewing tobacco and drinking whiskey. They make him sick at first but he can stand the effect better after a while. War is terrible and I am not hankering after another battle.

"Yes, I was in battle," said Mr. Guns E. Delarue, "and I assure you it is not a pleasant position for anyone, I would fight again if necessary but 1 am not one of those who think fighting is a pic-AS DR. LAFFERTY VIEWS IT.

'It is not a task of easy discharge to tell of personal behavior under fire for the first or last time," said Rev. Dr. J. J. Lafferty.

"There may been men as 'cool as a cucumber." They were never in my neighborhood, when there was 'music in the air.' The soldiers under my eye had a lively sense of their environments and of the danger of meddling with 'cold iron' or 'warm lead.' "As to myself, 1 was not contented.

I never thought that I would be hit. A hundred other opinions are given, Getting captured was the harm ed about being thrown by my mare (for she used to walk around on her hind legs like a member of Congress, when the 'zip' of the bullets got to buzzing) than bein knocked out of the saddle She was a nervous creature, high strung. So I reckon I passed for a calm person for the reason you get a baby's best photo by taking his mine

"It is all 'leather and prunella' about men's indifference to danger. The people who didn't care if their skulls were perforated during an engagement, never as sociated with me.

"It seems at this distance of time that the restless depression, the nadi of courage was watching the skirmish line retreating before the advancing enemy. The certainty of battle took hold on you. The question 'how will it end'? flashed through the mind and fevered every nerve. Physical movement stimulated courage. The crack of your own rifle inspired you. The rattle of the musketry in your own ranks elated. A wild arder to beat the fee seized the The appreciation of danger nearly vanished. It was a common thing for men to be surprised at the blood from unfelt wounds.

"To a raw recruit, a wounded picket is a 'skeery' sight. After a first battle a dead man or a disabled one was a matter of course. The plentiful corpses seldom draw attention. A mashed finger in an iron mill will excite the fellow workmen more to-day than a barn full of bloody men taking turns with the surgeons in '64.

A GETTYSBURG INCIDENT. "At Gettysburg, I rode with Major Locke beyond the line of battle; passed as I remember, between the Twenty-fifth and Thirty-first Virginia regi-ments, to get a look at the other fellows Our horses were biting some growth over the fence. Certain sharp-shooters had crowded through a wheat field. They mistook us for generals. Two of then rose, levelled and fired before you could say 'Jack Robinson.' I slightly ducked my head in the effort to catch the loose reins and the lead went into a sapling on the plane of my cranium. Locke's marksman, as usual, in a hurry shot too The nearness, thirty yards, and the sud-denness, the stream of fire sent in om direction, disturbed us, and we were like the logician of the Arkansas' Legis lature (whose diaphram was curved 'inwardly and outward' after the fashion of the plates of the Mane), by a speci-men of 'old red sandstone,' unconcern-ed, and for the balance of the day, as to the further tactics of General

danger, but not with flutter of the valves of blood pump. Man slowly be-comes a machine for killing. And for this reason I re-utter the recent weighty words of a great citizen, ex-Senator George F. Edmunds, of Vermout: 'War is one of the greatest evils, and is usually the greatest of crimes."-Rich-

WILL VACATE TO-DAY.

of The Occopants Building.

At 7 o'clock Monday morning ground will be broken for the Tucker building to be erected on the corner of Favette ville and Martin streets.

All the present tenants of the Battle building, which is to be torn down, have agreed to vacate by 12 o'clock Saturday

Early Monday morning this building will be torn down and work on the new building will begin, and Mr. Tucker says it will be pushed to completion just as rapidly as material can be obtained. It is hoped to have it completed by September. Mr. Tucker left yesterday for the north to consult his architect in regard to the change in plans rendered necessary by the purchase of the Battle corner property. The building will probably be four

four stories high, Mr. Tucker says, with basement. The first story will be three

The corner store, 20 feet wide, will be a drug store; the store on the north side will be 32x65 feet and will be occupied by Cross and Linehan. Who will oc-cupy the central store is not yet definitely known. The other three floors will be used for offices,

-ae cost of the building will be be tween \$25,000 and \$30,000.

The erection of this building means much to Raleigh. It will not only remove what is now an unsightly cluster of small buildings in the principal block of the city, and replace it with a handsome structure; but it will give the city a modern office building-something that it very much needs,

Mr. Tucker has always been one Raleigh's most progressive and public-spirited citizens, and he will make this new building such a one as will greatly add to the beauty of the city.

WILL EMPLOY MORE CLERKS.

The activity in military matters will make it necessary, within the next few days, to employ additional clerks and stenographers. The correspondence has become something immense and there is now on the Adjutant General's desk many letters that will have to be answered immediately a call is issued

for the State troops.

The Adjutant General's office is a very small room in the east wing of the ennitol and ordinarily one would never, in visiting the departments, think of inquiring for it. Even the newspaper men sometimes slight it in making their calls. and a bit of news from there is considered the exception and not the rule. But all is changed in times like these

The Adjutant General's office is now the central attraction in the capitol, and usually it is crowded with visitors-people inquiring for war news, seeking to find out the course that will probably be pursued by the government in regard to calling out the State militia. News paper men haunt the place all day long

LIKED OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS. Miss Currier, of Cambridge, Mass. late professor of elecution in Wellesley College, who has been spending some time at Pinehurst for her health, is in the city, the guest of Mrs. Meserve.

Miss Currier is interested in studying southern pronunciation, and the influence of climate upon the voice. She made an address to the students at Shaw University on the use of the voice.

Miss Currier visited the city yesterday and again to-day. She was especially pleased with the phonic training in the primary rooms. As a teacher of vocal expression, Miss Currier realizes the importance of training the ear early. She says she had never seen anything like this in any primary school be fore. Miss Currier was also struck by the original geography teaching in our schools, and gathered some specimens of work to take home with her. She gave an interesting lesson yesterday on the voice, its use and abuse, to the girls in the study hall at the Murphey School. the city. 'Phone 229C.

DR. THORNWILL'S LECTURE. The Joys and Troubles of the Country Parson Told By One of Them

It is doubtful if ever in Raleigh any audience ever spent a more pleasant evening than did the one which assem-bled in the lecture room of the Presbyterian church last night. The seats were all occupied by ladies and gentlemen of

highest social worth and culture. Mrs. D. S. Hamilton was in excellent voice and favored the audience with a olo most beautifully rendered.

Miss Potter, of Peace Institute, sang artistically and captivatingly of the unhappy youth whose girl left him "on the self-same stile."

And then came Dr. Thornwel'ls lecture! But was it a lecture? And if not, what was it?

That is a conundrum; and the whole audience had to give it up. It was not an address; not a lecture; it was just something the like of which we never heard before. The "Country Parson" took the audience into his confidence and told them all his troubles. Speaking fluently, rapidly, he gave us his trials of sea-sickness, of inconven-

ience in railway travelling, of awkwardnes in the presence of nobility and majesty, of being bored in listening to long, mechanical speches and sermons. Hu-mor bubbled and sparkled, and sunlight glinted everywhere. Lawyers and Supreme court justices, and ministers, and old men and maidens, and young men and elders and deacons, laughed and just kept on laughing, for an hour and a half. And after all was over, the inimitable

speaker received introduction after introduction, and congratulation upon congratulation; and even in the informal reception thus enjoyed, the Country Paron's wit and humor flashed and scintillated in conversation until the goodnight was said and all were gone.

Wherever else Dr. Thornwell has spoken, it was universally agreed that he must have been at his very best last night.

It was not a lecture; it was not an address; it was a soul-diverting conundrum! And its humor was the pleasing medium of information and instruction and valuable practical truth.

Don't let your neighbor know the full extent of your ignorance.

NEW POPULIST PAPER.

"Home Rule," the new Populist paper (anti-fusion) made its appearance yesterday, bearing the names of A. S. Pence and Joshua Skinner as editors. It is the same size as Otho Wilson's "Hayseeder' was, and about as un-spicy. In fact it succeeds the Hayseeder and is the Hayseeder by another name.

Dr. Joyful Laughter Ramsey, the beautiful and accomplshed secretary to the Board of Agriculture, yesterday had his mustache shaved off, hoping thereby to look like a sixteen-year-old, in order that he may escape enlistment for the Cuban war. But it is a vain hope; yet, in justice to the Doctor, it should be stated that he does not now look a day over forty.

TOMATO PLANTS! Selected Trophy, Ponderosa, Aeme,

Livingston's Beauty, Crimson Cushion, Lorillard, (earliest of all), 15 ets doz.; 2 doz. 25 cents. W. A. FULCHER.

HOW DOES THIS HIT YOU? (Copy Writed.) You can for \$5.00 per month buy you lot 50x105 feet (nice size) of See-See-C. C. MeD., 107 Fayetteville street.

Syrup, the Best-only 30c, per gallon. B. W. UPCHURCH.

Boneless Rolled Ham, 10c, per lb. at B. W. UPCHURCH. Best Sugar Cured Hame 10c, per lb. B. W. UPCHURCH.

Finest Skinned Hams, B. W. UPCHUROH.

Finest Skinned Hams, 15c. per lb. cut.

B. W. UPCHURCH.

Britton Pearce is selling fine Roe and Buck Shad cheaper than any other dealer in the city. 'Phone 229C.

# DOBBIN & FERRALL TUCKER'S STORE.

# DRESSMAKERS!

123 and 125 Fayetteville Street.

Attention is called to our new lines of Passementeries, Gimps, Braids and other Dress Trimmings. All the latest and newest conceits and ideas.

We carry full lines of Chiffons, Mouselines de Soie, Mouseline Brilliante, etc.

Shirred and Gauffred and Pleated Chiffons and Monselines, etc.

Velvet Ribbons; Plain and Satin Backs, Ribbons, etc., etc. We make a great specialty of Dress-making helps.