

# The Semi-Weekly

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## WAR INEVITABLE.

### SO BEST INFORMED EUROPEAN DIPLOMATS DECLARE.

The Time Passed for the Powers to Intervene—The Question Raised of Greece Expecting Aid From Some European Power—King George Not Hopeful, But Determined to Stand Firm—Greeks Still Making Inroads Into Turkish Territory Creans Insist on Union With Greece.

Vienna, April 14.—The best informed diplomats here regard war as inevitable. They say the strain cannot much longer be borne by either Turkey or Greece, and that the time has passed for the powers to attempt to intervene. In view of the dangerous position assumed by Greece, the question is reiterated, whether she does not count upon some power coming to her support at the present moment. The situation is regarded here as analogous to the time when Serbia attacked Turkey in 1876, when Russia and Great Britain saved defeated Serbia from annihilation.

Elassona, April 14.—The Turkish troops are now centered in very strong force at Grevena and the insurgents have little chance of advancing further. The Greek army, April 14.—The Greek insurgents, according to dispatches from the frontier, have sustained considerable losses and are retreating before superior forces. While occupying Balino, the Greeks burned most of the houses of that place.

Elassona, April 14.—The Turks complain that the Greek troops are trying to provoke an attack. Yesterday a detachment crossed the frontier and for a brief period occupied the monastery near Damasi, subsequently retiring. A communication has been sent by Edham Pasha to the Greek commander, informing him that these tactics will be stopped by force if necessary.

Athens, April 14.—On the re-assembly of the boule today M. Delianis, the premier, introduced in the presence of a crowded chamber a bill granting the government a credit of \$2,000,000 drachmas for the military budget. The situation of the passage of the budget. Dealing with the development of the foreign situation, he declared that the government had taken their stand on the principle of the integrity of Turkey, but up to the present had not expressed any opinion on the merits of the proposals Greece had made for a pacific solution of the difficulty. After dwelling upon the right of the Creans to settle their own affairs, he said that, despite all which had happened, Greece still hoped the powers would agree to a peaceful settlement. The situation on the frontier was not, he said, created by Greece, but by the strange policy of a state which by precipitate armaments had compelled Greece to assume a position of an enemy capable of coping with all eventualities and of defending the interests and honor of the country (Sensational).

In concluding M. Delianis said that the Greek government was doing its utmost to repair the imperfections inseparable from the armament which it had adopted. He hoped that in the course of a few days an army would be concentrated abundantly capable of doing its full duty to the country.

Deputy Ralli, the leader of the opposition, thought that in view of the existing situation it was not wise to commence a debate upon the budget.

M. Delianis agreed with this suggestion and said that he would be glad to submit a vote on account for three months.

Athens, April 14.—Colonel Mataxas, the Greek minister of war, received today a letter containing a mysterious substance which subsequently proved to be gelatine. The first suspicion was that it was the act of an anarchist, but it is now believed to have been a practical joke.

It is stated here tonight that another strong hand, as entered Macedonia near Kalamakia.

Vienna, April 14.—The Tageblatt says today that sharp differences have arisen between the royal family as to the proper course for the government to pursue. The crown princess, in defiance of her husband and against the king, has gone entirely over to the war party.

London, April 14.—The Daily Chronicle will publish the following tomorrow from its Athens correspondent, Mr. Henry Norman.

"I have had an audience with King George. He spoke without any hopes, but firmly, like a man who can only do his duty and leave the rest to heaven. More than once he said: 'If Greece had been a great power and had waited until Crete long ago, her action would have been welcomed by the powers as well as by the rest of the world, as a blessing. But she is only a small power, and seems unable to do anything that will satisfy the great powers.'"

New York, April 14.—A copyright cable to The Journal from Canea says:

"The Russian consul again interviewed the insurgents at Retimo. The most prominent lawyer of the Creans is N. Sapanjakis, who is related to high officials in Athens. The chiefs insisted that nothing but absolute freedom would satisfy them. They refused to entertain Consul Demeris's proposal to choose delegates from all parts of the island to meet the admiral in conference at some point distant from the ships and Colonel Vassos."

Prof. Sylvester's Absent-mindedness.

Once Professor Sylvester purchased a pair of new trousers and wore them to the university, says The Baltimore Sun. His wife, who was well aware of his absent-minded habits, knew nothing of the purchase. An hour or so after Professor Sylvester's arrival at the university his wife was seen rushing breathlessly down the street with a package under her arm.

Meeting one of the professors, she inquired hastily and anxiously, "Have you seen Professor Sylvester?"

"Yes," answered the astonished professor.

"Well, is he all right—is everything all right?" asked his anxious spouse.

"My dear madam," said the professor, "calm yourself; your husband is perfectly well. I saw him but a moment ago."

"But, I mean, did he notice anything peculiar about him? Did he look as he ought to look?"

"Oh, did he—did he—just then Professor Sylvester strolled around the corner with the new trousers on, to the intense relief of both his wife and the other professor."

Bank President Spalding Stock Farm Attached by His Father.

Nasua, N. H., April 14.—The Hon. S. J. Spalding, president of the New Hampshire Banking Company and father of C. W. Spalding, president of the Globe Savings bank, of Chicago, has attached his son's farm at Merrimack as security on his bond. The farm is the most valuable one in this section and has been used a long time by Mr. Spalding as a stock farm.

A car load of horses from Red Oak, Ia., arrived yesterday. It is the old homestead of the family.

## TELEPHONE RATES.

The Railway Commission Asked to Reduce Them—Hearing to be Had—To Assess Property of Express Companies—Russell Does not Ask Reduction of Passage Fare Rates.

(Special to The Messenger.) Raleigh, N. C., April 14.—Upon complaint of the railway commission from several points, of excessive telephone rates, the commission this afternoon decided to take up the matter of reducing rates and cited the telephone companies to appear before it here April 27th and show cause, if any, why the reduction should not be made.

Treasurer Worth will ask the railway commission, sitting as a board of tax equalization, next month to assess the property of express companies in North Carolina. He will call this equalization board's action in this matter to the attention of the board.

Contrary to public expectation the railway commission today received no request from Governor Russell to reduce railway passenger fares.

Commissioner Otho Wilson says he favors reduction of freight rates also.

Superintendent Laurence says five new cottages at the Oxford orphan asylum are completed and will be occupied May 1st.

Several residents of Purvis, a flag station on the Atlantic Coast Line, appeared before the railway commission this afternoon and asked that the railway be required to establish a depot there. The commission ordered this done on condition that the citizens furnished all the materials for the building.

Representative Dixon, of Greene, arrived to confer with the superintendent of the penitentiary in regard to securing of convicts to grade the railway from Snow Hill.

The Airship Visits Williamston. (Special to The Messenger.)

Williamston, N. C., April 14.—The mysterious airship seen at Wilmington and other points was observed here last night about 9 o'clock. When first noticed it appeared as a black mass against the moon-lit sky, going slowly from south to north. Its altitude was not great, being near enough to enable the observer to discern outlines of its rigging with the naked eye. As it passed over the town it ascended rapidly and a brilliant light was thrown out far ahead of it. This light was seen by some who could not, on account of the great height it had attained, catch the faintest glimpse of the aerial machine. If it should appear again there will be many to behold it as people are much interested and will watch for its reappearance.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT.

Urging Congress to Make Provision for Our Country to be Represented at the Paris Exposition of 1900.

Washington, April 14.—The president today sent the following message to congress, urging it to make suitable provision for adequate representation of the United States at the Paris exposition:

"To the Senate and House of Representatives:

"I transmit herewith for the consideration of the respective houses of the congress a report of the secretary of state representing the appropriateness of early action in order that the government of the United States may be enabled to accept the invitation of that of the French republic to participate in the universal exposition to be held in Paris in 1900."

"The recommendations of this report have my most cordial approval and I urge upon the congress such timely provision for this great international enterprise as will fittingly respond to the widely testified wish and expectation of our inventors and producers that they may have adequate opportunity again, as in the past, to fortify the important positions they have won in the world's competitive fields of discovery and industry. Nor are the traditional friendships of the United States and France, and the mutual advantages to accrue from their enlarged commercial intercourse less present factors than the individual interests to be fostered by renewed participation in a great French exhibition to be held in Paris in 1900."

"It is proper that I should emphasize the need of early action for if the present session pass without suitable provision being made, the postponement of the matter for nearly a year longer could not operate greatly to the disadvantage of the United States in view of the elaborate preparations already making by other governments and of the danger that further delay may result in an inadequate organization of the American exhibit."

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

Nominations by the President.

Washington, April 14.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate:

State—James B. Angell, of Michigan, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Turkey; George N. West, of the district of Columbia, consul of the United States to Pictou, Nova Scotia.

War—George D. Melkijohn, of Nebraska, to be assistant secretary of war.

To be commissioners of the District of Columbia—John B. Wright and John W. Ross.

A Poft to Remember.

If you wish to purify your blood you should take a medicine which cures blood diseases. The record of cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla proves that this is the best medicine for the blood ever produced. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures the most stubborn cases and it is the medicine for you to take if your blood is impure.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pill; assist digestion, cure headache, 25 cents.

## ARTESIAN WELLS

### IN UPPER CAPE FEAR SECTION A GREAT SUCCESS.

Unaccountable Delay in Appointment of the Federal Judge—The C. F. & Y. V. Railroad Asks the Railway Commission to Lower Its Classification—Residence Burned at Agricultural College—Randall to Paint Portraits of Three Colonels of the Twenty-Sixth Regiment.

Messenger Bureau, Park Hotel, Raleigh, N. C., April 14.

At 4 o'clock this morning the home of Mr. F. A. Hege was burned. It was near the Agricultural and Mechanical college and was owned by Colonel Holladay, president of the college. Mr. Hege has charge of the poultry department at the state experiment farm. Hege was asleep and was with great difficulty awaked by a negro boy. His room was full of smoke and he was nearly unconscious. The fire originated in the kitchen.

George M. Rose, J. W. Fry and W. E. Kyle, of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railway, were before the railway commission today and asked it to place that road on the same basis as the other local roads, such as the Carolina Central, as to freight and passenger tariffs. That road now has the standard tariffs, the same as the North Carolina and the Wilmington and Weldon railways.

The "independent democrats" had a meeting here last night and nominated Frank Stronach for mayor. It is asserted that 150 were present at the meeting.

A convict from Pitt county was brought to the penitentiary today.

The fact that the judge of this district was not named yesterday has led some persons to think that unless very speedy action is taken James E. Boyd will get the place. Most republicans this morning adhere to their belief that Robinson will get this place and Purnell succeed him on the superior court bench.

W. G. Randall, the artist, will spend the summer at Blowing Rock. He has commissions which will require six months to fill. He will paint for the state library a group, the portraits of the three colonels of the Twenty-sixth regiment—Henry K. Burgwyn, Z. B. Vance and James H. Lane.

There is a renewal of interest in gold mining in the piedmont section and some very fine ore is being taken out.

Engineer Kinney, who was killed in Sunday's collision at Harrisburg, is now certain to recover.

Thus far twenty-two of the insurance companies which last year took out licenses have failed to pay their premiums.

Polk Miller arrived here today. He gives his characteristic recitations to-morrow.

Artesian wells in the upper Cape Fear section are proving a great success. Last year 200 were drilled and last year they would. At depths of 200 to 250 feet excellent water is found, and in some cases it rises to a height of ten feet above the ground.

Otho Wilson and a party of friends have been engaged on a fishing trip in Onslow county. They fished in Wallace's creek, a tributary of New river and caught many very fine black bass.

A report is received at the revenue office of several large barrels of low barrels of unbranded brandy and whiskey in a railway car at Fayetteville. The owner is said to have fled.

## FAVORABLE NEWS

From the Flooded Districts—Reports of Army Officers on the Situation and the Distribution of Rations.

Washington, April 14.—Such information as reached the war department today respecting the floods in the Mississippi valley was generally favorable. There was some correspondence by telegraph between the government inspecting officers and Commander General Sullivan as to the chartering of steamboats for the transportation of supplies and for the conveyance of the inspecting officers on their investigations, but little news as to the situation on the river, save that contained in one dispatch from General Gillespie, the president of the Mississippi river commission, who is chief of engineers. General Gillespie transmitted the following telegram from Lieutenant Newcomer, one of the engineer officers now at Greenville, Miss., under date of last night:

"Have just passed along the Louisiana levees in my district. I found the situation favorable on the whole, though some uncertainty as to the amount of rise coming in the Yazoo causes considerable anxiety in several localities. The levees, which are now being topped up. There are favorable reports from the rest of the district."

Secretary Alger this afternoon received the following telegram from one of the army inspectors at Memphis:

"The situation in the Memphis district is favorable and provided for the regular issue of supplies at eleven relief stations, each having a defined area of relief and being located so as to be accessible to the flood sufferers. The stations have been placed in charge of the local relief committees approved by the general relief committee in Memphis, and Forest City, Ark. These stations will enable those whose homes have not been swept away to remain until the flood subsides, which is most desirable. Station agents have been required to obtain information of flood damages, to keep a record of relief given and to take receipts for supplies, to guard against double issues when every case of actual destitution should be relieved. Supplies should not be issued to employes or tenants of wealthy planters. This suggestion is made because the number of sufferers has increased many fold since the government supplies became available. I recommend that this plan of relief be communicated to other officers on relief duty." I leave for Washington this evening.

The suggestion as to the restrictions upon the issue of rations made by the officers was approved by Secretary Alger and proper instructions were sent at once to the other inspecting officers to act accordingly.

No Money to Pay District Attorneys.

Washington, April 14.—Attorney General McKenna, sent a letter to the house today, calling attention to the fact that there is now no fund available for the payment of the salaries of United States district attorneys. He recommends that \$5,000 be immediately appropriated for salaries and expenses of district attorneys and \$5,000 for the pay of regular assistant attorneys.

## THE WORK OF A FIEND.

An Entire Family Murdered and Their Dwelling Burned—The Murderer Captured After Attempting Suicide.

Pascoag, R. I., April 14.—News reached here today of a tragedy at Oakland, a small farming village a few miles from Pascoag. About 3 o'clock this morning, the house occupied by Edward Reynolds and family, was burned and Reynolds, his wife and adopted daughter were killed.

It was several hours after the fire was discovered before those who were at the scene could begin their search. At daylight a body was seen lying near the centre of the ruins and as soon as possible it was removed. Although burned so badly that it was beyond recognition, the appearance indicated that it was that of Sylvia Reynolds, the 20-year-old daughter of the family. A short time later Reynolds' body was also recovered, the identification being a general one, as the body had been frightfully burned.

When the neighbors who had been aroused by the fire went to the Reynolds house this morning they found that the flames were confined to one part of the building. The place was surely fastened, the door being bolted and locked and the windows closed tightly, so that they were compelled to burst open the door to gain admittance. The house had been saturated with kerosene and the flames spread rapidly. The neighbors attempted to reach that part of the house where the Reynolds family slept, but were driven back and only had time to take Mrs. Reynolds' body out before that section of the house was in a blaze. Her head had been crushed in, and the upper part of the body was horribly mutilated.

Leander Mowry, who works for Reynolds, slept in another part of the house and the villagers hurried to his room to alarm him. The room was empty and from the hasty examination that could be made it was evident that the bed had not been disturbed. The bed clothing, as well as the floor leading to the room, were saturated with some liquid, supposed to be kerosene. Mowry's trunk and box belonging to him were open and his clothing was strewn about the floor. Mowry was found in Leander Buffum's barn, some distance from the scene of the fire. Buffum seized the man and gave him up to one of the posse searching for him. Mowry is a bachelor, about 65 years of age.

From the position of the bodies, it is believed Reynolds was called to his daughter's room by some unusual sound. At the present time the side of her bed he received his fatal blow. At that time Miss Reynolds was probably killed.

The murderer, it is supposed, then went to Mrs. Reynolds room and after stabbing her twice in the face, battered her with some blunt weapon.

When Mowry left the house he went to the woods where he shot himself in the head. The bullet only stunned him, however, and he did not repeat the attempt. He then went to Buffum's farm. The revolver with two chambers empty was found in his possession and an empty oil can was found in Mowry's apartment. Mowry was willing to talk after his arrest, but from his appearance and manner of expression it seemed clear that he was insane.

Reynolds and his wife were each about 50 years of age. Sylvia, the child of their adopted daughter, the child of Mrs. Reynolds deceased brother, Reynolds had little money and hence it is thought robbery could not have been the object of the crime.

Medical Examiner Wilcox examined the bodies this afternoon. The wounds on Mrs. Reynolds were made by the butt of a musket. While there were no less than seven bayonet wounds on the body, the musket and bayonet were both found in the ruins of the fire and are known to be the property of Mowry.

Shortly after the autopsy Judge Spear, of the district court, signed a warrant for the arrest of Mowry and he was at once brought into court for arraignment. He pled not guilty. He was then committed to jail without bail, to await the preliminary trial on April 21st.

"The boy earned the appointment fairly," said General Shattuck today. "There was a competitive examination and two colored lads, one of them Bundy, outstripped their Caucasian competitors. One of them, however, proved to be over 20 years of age and was, therefore, disqualified. I had told them the competition was open to every capable boy in my district. Bundy, who won, is one of the handsomest boys I ever saw. Yesterday I sent his name to the secretary of the navy and he will be appointed. I have received no communication from the students at Annapolis on the subject, but several congressmen have told me that it was an unwritten law not to allow a colored boy at Annapolis. They told me I persisted it would break up the school; that the other students would resign."

"Let them resign and be damned," I replied. "That boy earned his appointment fairly and I'm going to see that he goes to Annapolis and receives fair treatment if it is in my power to do so."

General Shattuck says that if the lad is humiliated he will naturally encounter at Annapolis, owing to his color he (Shattuck) will see him through. General Shattuck says he has been informed that no colored boy ever graduated at the naval academy. He says he has 7,500 negroes in his district.

When you are weak, tired and lifeless, you need to enrich and purify your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

## SENATOR MORGAN

### ENDS HIS APPEAL FOR FAIR PLAY FOR THE CUBANS.

Our Government More in Sympathy With the Spaniards Than the Cubans—The American People Not to be Held in Check Much Longer—Spain's Insolence in Sending Major Sandoval to Washington—A Resolution Condemning the Recent Circular of Secretary Gage.

Washington, April 13.—Senator Morgan, of Alabama, today concluded his long speech on the resolution declaring that a state of war exists in Cuba. He did not ask for a vote on the resolution, but announced that he hoped to secure a final vote at an early day.

The bankruptcy bill was taken up at 3 o'clock, Senator Lindsay, of Kentucky, defending the measure against criticisms made against it. During the day Senator Davis, of Minnesota, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, gave notice that he would endeavor on Thursday to proceed with the arbitration treaty in executive session.

A letter from Secretary Gage was received by the senate, responding to the resolution of inquiry as to orders issued to custom officers to delay liquidation of entries made of merchandise arriving after April 1st last. The secretary explains that the order is in accordance with authority conferred on him by law. Following the reading of the letter, Senator Vest, of Missouri, presented a resolution declaring that the order is without authority of law and in violation of the statutes and customs regulations governing the payment of import duties at the ports of entry where the same may be collected.

In the course of the presentation of memorials, Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, announced that he held in his hand "one of the stereotyped printed petitions from that distinguished Indianapolis conference in which they designate the congress to surrender to them the right of legislation." He asked that it be referred to the finance committee, with the understanding that he did not endorse it.

Senator Chandler introduced bills authorizing the government to take possession of the Carnegie and Bethlehem armor plants.

Senator Morgan then entered upon the fourth day of his speech on his Cuban resolution. He said Spain stood indicted of reckless violation of every duty of obligation. At the present time, he said, we were furnishing the Spanish army and navy with all their supplies and at the same time we were arresting every one who attempted to send supplies to Cuba.

Senator Morgan said that he asserted that the course of events led to the belief that our government was more in sympathy with this ancient Bourbon dynasty than with our own people. He feared the American people could not be held in check much longer, but that they would cross the gulf of Mexico as the Greeks were crossing the Mediterranean sea, to avenge the cruelties which only Turks and Spaniards were capable of inflicting. He read numerous letters, including one from the Cuban governor of the province of Oriente, to show the complete establishment of a civil government by the Cubans.

At 2 o'clock the bankruptcy bill, which had the right of way, gave way temporarily to allow Senator Morgan to conclude his speech. He said in this connection that he had spoken for four days at great personal discomfort and that he was confident that Cuba would win her freedom, for that glorious end was written in the stars.

Senator Morgan will call up the resolution tomorrow, as other senators desire to speak on it.

At 4:45 o'clock the senate went into executive session and soon afterward adjourned.

To Force Republicans to Maintain a Quorum.

Washington, April 14.—The populist members of the house have decided to undertake the policy of forcing the republicans to keep a quorum in the city. Without a quorum to carry motions to adjourn for three days it will be necessary for the house to meet every day. Representative Simpson says that the populists had expected the democrats, as the larger minority party, to insist upon a quorum; but, as the democrats are divided upon their policy, the populists will take the lead in opposing the majority. After an informal conference of the populists, letters were sent to those of their own party who are absent from the city, urging them to return at once. There are twenty-two populists in the house and Mr. Simpson asserts that he expects that enough democrats will work with them to make an effective minority.

Speaker Reed is urging republican members not to leave the city and the number in the house today was unusually large for a time when the house is practically not in session.



Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness, assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. Royal Baking Powder Co., New York.

## PITCHED BATTLE EMINENT

Between Cubans and Spaniards—The former in Possession of the Port of Banes. Spaniards Assembling to Attack by Land and Sea—The Laurada Lands a Cargo There.

Havana, April 14, via Key West.—Barnes, an important port on the north coast, near Gibara, from which are heavy annual exportations of bananas and coconuts to the United States and which is the site of the estate of H. Dumois & Co. American citizens narrowly escaped total destruction today. The expedition under General Roloff, on the steamer Laurada, carrying 2,400 rifles, 500,000 cartridges and several pieces of rapid firing artillery, landed alongside the quay of Banes. General Calixto Garcia, with 5,000 men, came to protect the convoy of arms and ammunition, but as Roloff had no men to arm, Garcia was compelled to carry the arms into the interior.

It is reported that the insurgents, hearing that a Spanish gunboat might arrive at any moment, closed the entrance of the port with torpedoes. General Roloff, assisted by local bands and finally by the soldiers under General Garcia, commenced to fortify the heights around the port, hastily casting up trenches to make the port temporarily impregnable to any Spanish forces in the neighborhood of Gibara.

The gunboats Nueva Espana and Melilla had arrived at Nipe from Havana. The cruiser Regina Morcedo had left Havana on the 12th with four companies of marines and infantry under the command of Rear Admiral Marenoza, to unite with all the forces which had left Nipe and Gibara with a view to a combined land and sea attack upon the insurgent position, for the recovery of the port of Banes. Nipe is separated from Banes by the San Ramon canals. Three columns marched on Banes in full view of the formidable and nearly impregnable insurgent positions.

Reinforcements have been sent forward by the Spaniards and Admiral Navarro will sail tomorrow by the cruiser Legacion for the Caribbean and thence for Nipe to personally direct the attack by sea. The reinforcements expected will be under General Livares.

Evidently an important battle is in sight if the insurgents try to defend their advantageous position, and their claim of being able to hold a seaport. Great anxiety exists with reference to the garrison of 100 men in the fort defending the quay at Banes. It is believed they will be compelled to surrender for lack of water and supplies.

The cruiser Pingen has twice been compelled to break chains in order to enter the Banes port.

## THE NEW GUNBOATS

Reports of the Trial Board on the Test of the Wilmington and the Helena—Big Bonus Earned by Each.

Washington, April 14.—The naval trial board has just submitted to the navy department the report of the trial trip of the two gunboats Wilmington and Helena, built by the Newport News Shipbuilding Company.

The Wilmington was tried first on March 21st on the Long Island sound course. On the way north from Newport News to New London, she encountered a long swell, in which she rolled easily with a maximum inclination of 27 degrees, which was much diminished when the swell was taken abaft the speed of two points ahead. The trial was run March 27th in fair weather and with a smooth sea. The time made over the entire course of fifty-four knots was 3 hours, 35 minutes and 54 seconds. With corrections for tides this amounted to an average speed of 15.9756 knots. The board says the steering gear worked well and that the vessel showed excellent turning qualities. She was strong enough to carry all her weights and the machinery was fully up to the contract requirements. Altogether the ship was in excellent condition and nothing remained to be done on her except to place a few fittings. The machinery was about eleven tons in excess of the contract weight. The maneuvering qualities were good, though there was some tendency to yaw in a heavy swell.

The board made substantially the same report in the case of the sister ship, Helena, which was tried over the same course two days later, although her speed was 15.4971 knots. The vessels being designed for thirteen knots, a bonus of excess speed amounting in the case of the Wilmington to \$41,500 and in the case of the Helena to \$49,940, will be paid.

## The Chicago Markets.

Chicago, April 14.—Wheat was weak at the start today and strong at the finish, closing with a 1/2 advance. A good export business was responsible for the advance. Corn and oats trailed along after wheat, but did not have so much vitality, oats closing unchanged and corn a shade lower. Provisions declined 1/2 to 1c.