

## AN AIR OF SUSPENSE

## PERVADES OFFICIAL CIRCLES AT WASHINGTON

**The Vesuvius on Her Way to the Capital. Denial That She Carries the Court's Report—The Stars and Stripes Raised over the Amazonas—Movements of Warships and Troops—The Court Still in Session, Spain's Military Strength—War Preferred to Paying Indemnity.**

Washington, March 18.—An air of suspense was noticeable in the navy department today, due to the approach of the time for the delivery of the report of the court of inquiry. It is not known just when the document will come to Washington. All that is known definitely is that the president has suggested that the report be made as soon as possible, and, in consequence, it is expected to reach this city in the course of two or three days. The cabinet today talked over the matter and the time stated was the general opinion of the members when they had heard all that Secretary Long had to report on the subject. There is an impression that Lieutenant Commander Marix will bring the document, though it is within Admiral Seward's power to choose any other officer. A cabinet officer expressed the belief that the report will require careful consideration on the part of the president and his cabinet before being given to the public, which would seem to postpone publication to some time about the middle of next week, although nothing is certain on that point.

## MOVEMENTS IN THE NAVY.

The new naval policy embodied in the creation of another squadron to rendezvous at Hampton Roads was also discussed at the cabinet meeting at length today and received unanimous approval. In fact, some surprise was expressed at the delay on the part of the navy department in taking some such step to ensure the protection of more coast ports along the north Atlantic, the gathering of a uselessly surplus fleet at Key West being regarded as in the nature of putting all our eggs in one basket.

The San Francisco reported her arrival from Lisbon at Gravesend today. Under his orders the commander will divide his crew with the Amazonas and sail at the earliest possible moment for the United States, conveying the new ship. Beyond the Amazonas, her sister ship, the Albatross, and the Mayflower, in purchases of ships have been made by the navy department. A number of steamships owned in the United States are being offered to the department and it is probable that some of these will be purchased. Secretary Long takes the view that it is better to secure the torpedo boat destroyers he wants, the best plan is for him to equip some of these speedy boats with torpedo tubes and light batteries and improvise torpedo boats. The navy department is convinced that the Spanish government has not acquired possession of the Vareso, the Italian armored cruiser. It would not, however, be a matter of deep concern if the report were true. The department itself had the vessel in mind as a possible acquisition, but abandoned the idea upon learning that she could not be made ready for service in less than three or four months, which practically put her out of consideration as an emergency purchase.

The gunboat Newport reported her arrival by cable to the navy department from Greytown. She will bring back to the United States the Nicaraguan canal commission and then will be attached at once to the North Atlantic squadron.

Some idea of the activity prevailing in naval circles is given by the statement that the pay-roll of the construction department, only one of several departments in the Mare Island navy-yard, for March will be \$30,000. This great expenditure per month, it is said, was not equaled during the late war. The amount paid for the Mayflower was about \$400,000.

Recruiting is going on apace at all stations for the army and navy. The little Bancroft on her way across the ocean, reported by cable her arrival today at Horta, Fayal. She appears to be making about as good time as her larger consort, the Helena. The Samoset arrived at Key West today, as did the Montgomery, while the Detroit sailed from that port for Tortugas. The Machias has arrived at Boston, where she will have slight repairs made.

No official notice of the stoppage of the Spanish torpedo boat flotilla at the Canary Islands and their turning back from that point has reached our government as yet, so that any assumption that the movements of that flotilla have influenced the navy department to withdraw the fleet at Key West is said to be purely without basis of fact. The navy department by no means has suspended its efforts to obtain possession of desirable warships abroad and in no direction is there visible any relaxation of the steadily pursued purpose of the navy and war departments to provide for the defense of the country against hostile attack.

## TO RUSH BILL TO INCREASE ARMY.

Senator Hawley, of Connecticut, said today that it was the intention to get through congress as speedily as possible the three-battalion military bill which was introduced at the suggestion of the department in both houses yesterday for strengthening the military arm of the service and providing for its increase to 104,000 men if necessary.

## THE STARS AND STRIPES OVER THE AMAZONAS.

Gravesend, England, March 18.—The cruiser Amazonas, built by the Armstrongs for Brazil and purchased by the United States, was formally transferred from the Brazilian flag to the stars and stripes shortly after 11 o'clock this morning. The ceremony was simple and dignified, and to the Brazilian officers it was somewhat pathetic.

Commander Corres replied through an interpreter, saying: "In handing over the ship I desire to say that it is done with the sincere friendship of Brazil."

Lieutenant Commander Colwell, saluting, replied: "In behalf of the United States, I thank you for the sentiment."

In the centre of a circle of officers of both nations, Lieutenant Commander Colwell then faced the Brazilian flag flying from the cruiser's stern, and as the officers bared their heads, the flag of Brazil was hauled down at 11:10 o'clock a. m., after which, facing about with their heads still uncovered, Old Glory was run up at the main.

The United States cruiser San Francisco arrived here at 3:30 o'clock p. m. Passing the Amazonas, after saluting Tibury fort, the band played "The Star Spangled Banner," with the crew standing at "attention."

Commander Howell, who was received by Lieutenant Commander Colwell the moment the San Francisco reached her moorings, passed 900 tons of coal for the San Francisco and 300 tons for the Amazonas, which is coaling and is expected to complete that work on Monday, when she will go to Hole Haven to take on board her ammunition, which is waiting for her there. Thence the Amazonas will presumably for Key West, the San Francisco going to New York. Commander Nazro takes command of the Amazonas, and seven other officers of the San Francisco will accompany him. Stokers and some seamen will be shipped here.

## TROOPS ON THE MOVE.

Atlanta, Ga., March 18.—Battery I, First regiment of artillery, en route from Fort Monroe to Mobile, passed through Atlanta this evening.

Jackson, Miss., March 18.—Battery B, Fourth artillery, passed through this city on a special train at 8:30 o'clock tonight, bound for New Orleans. The battery was from Fort Riley, Kas.

Savannah, Ga., March 18.—Battery E, First artillery, arrived here from Fort Monroe tonight and was sent at once to Tybee island to man the guns on the heavy fortifications in progress there.

Batter F, of light artillery, from Fort Riley, Kansas, will arrive tomorrow and go into camp near the city.

## PLACING TORPEDOES.

A government force is at work planting the harbor with submarine mines an torpedo off Fort Pulaski at the mouth of Savannah river. Three inland steamers owned and operated by W. T. Gilson were tendered the government today for this purpose. The tender was made through inquiry from the war department.

## THE COURT STILL IN SESSION.

Key West, Fla., March 18.—The court of inquiry is diligently continuing its sessions on board the battleship Iowa, and, judging from statements made by members, it is quite probable that how many more days will pass before the public learns its conclusions.

By the courtesy of Rear Admiral Seward the correspondent of the Associated Press was today enabled to escape the rigor of the recent rule forbidding correspondents to go on board warships and was the first civilian to interview the members of the court of inquiry since they secreted themselves on Wednesday on the Iowa. Captain Sampson received the correspondent on the poop of the splendid ship he commands. In the admiral's cabin below were Captain Chadwick, Lieutenant Commander Potter, and Judge Advocate Marix. They had been in session since 10 o'clock this morning with the ship's writer acting as clerk.

"The court is still hard at work," said Captain Sampson. "I have just left my conference. It is utterly impossible to say when our report will be ready. If I surmised the date and you reported it, I am afraid something might occur that would defeat the expectation and only serve to disappoint the anxious public. When the report is ready, it will not be for us to make the announcement. Washington, I presume, will do that."

If a preliminary report has been sent to Washington, Captain Sampson apparently knew nothing of it.

## TAKING ON AMMUNITION.

In the course of the afternoon while the court continued in session, without once coming out of the cabin, large quantities of ammunition were taken on board the battleship Iowa, and placed on the New York. Both ships are now better supplied with ammunition than they have been at any time before.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon the regular hour during previous sessions of the court for adjournment, Captain Chadwick and Lieutenant Potter entered the cabin and were rowed to the New York. Judge Advocate Marix is staying on board the Iowa. The court will resume its sessions tomorrow.

## UNUSUAL PRECAUTIONS.

Unusual precautions are observed on the New York and the Iowa, double harbor watches being enforced. Every craft that passes on its way into the harbor is submitted to the closest scrutiny of search lights. Both vessels are ready to pull out at fifteen minutes' notice, and special attention is being given to the instruction of the sailors in small arms and firing practice.

Tomorrow the court will devote considerable time to the preparations of diagrams showing parts of the Maine as found after the explosion.

The United States cruiser Montgomery arrived here this morning from Havana, and the Detroit and Nashville sailed this morning for the Tortugas islands with provisions and ammunition for the fleet. From the Tortugas the Detroit will proceed to Port Tampa to load ammunition.

The Morgan line steamer Arkansas arrived here this morning from Havana with Senator Money and Congressmen Amos J. Cummings and Alden Smith on board.

The Montgomery is, with the exception of the torpedo boats, the only warship in harbor.

The torpedo boat Foote arrived this afternoon from Charleston by way of Jacksonville.

Madrid, March 18.—The Imparcial today says: "The instructions sent to the torpedo flotilla to remain at the Canary Islands are due to the government's desire that the squadron should be escorted to Cuba by a cruiser and for no other reason."

## WEYLER DENIES THE LETTER.

General Weyler denies the authenticity of the letter published in The New York Journal yesterday, in which the former captain general of Cuba is alleged to have said that the United States would have not dared to send a warship to the Canary Islands, while he was in command there, as "they knew the terrible punishment that awaited them," adding that he had Havana harbor "well prepared from such an emergency," having "rapidly finished the work that Martinez Campos carelessly abandoned."

## OVER-WROUGHT NERVES OF WOMEN.

Extracts From Letters Received by Mrs. Pinkham.

"I am so nervous and wretched. 'I feel as if I should fly.' How familiar these expressions are. Little things annoy you and make you irritable. You can't sleep, you are unable to lift ordinary burdens, and are subject to dizziness. That bearing-down sensation helps to make you feel miserable."

You have backache and pains low down in the side, pain in top of head, later on at base of the brain.

Such a condition points unerringly to serious uterine trouble.

If you had written to Mrs. Pinkham when you first experienced impaired vitality, you would have been spared these hours of awful suffering.

Happiness will be gone out of your life forever, my sister, unless you act promptly. Procure Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and begin its use, then write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., if there is anything about your case you do not understand.

You need not be afraid to tell her the things you could not explain to the doctor, your letter is seen only by women and is absolutely confidential. Mrs. Pinkham's vast experience with such troubles enables her to tell you just what is best for you, and she will charge you nothing for her advice.

Mrs. JENNIE BIERLY, Youngdale, Pa., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Will you kindly allow me the pleasure of expressing my gratitude for the wonderful relief I have experienced by taking your Vegetable Compound. I suffered for a long time with nervous prostration, backache, headache, loss of appetite, a heavy bearing-down feeling, also burning pains in the groins. I could not sleep, was tired all the time, had no ambition. Life was a burden to me. The pains I suffered at times of menstruation were something dreadful. I thought there was no cure for it. I saw your advertisement in the paper, and my husband advised me to try your medicine. I took five bottles, and now I am well and happy. Your medicine saved my life."

A Million Women Have Been Benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Medicine

Havana, March 18.—Don Francisco de los Santos Guzman, to whom Weyler's alleged letter was said to have been addressed, denies that he ever received such a letter. Francisco Diaz, the newspaper reporter who is alleged to have given the letter to a Journal correspondent, denies all knowledge of it.

New Orleans, March 18.—The crew of the filibuster Dauntless, seventeen in all, finding their occupation gone by the seizure of the boat joined the United States navy today.

THE VESUVIUS GOES TO WASHINGTON.

Washington, March 18.—The report that the Vesuvius had been sighted early in the day coming through the Virginia capes headed for Washington, gave rise to the rumor that she was bringing the report of the naval board of inquiry to Washington. This, however, could not be confirmed from any official source. The navy department it was admitted that the Vesuvius was bound for Washington, but it was explained that she was coming merely for repairs to her armament and it was denied that she had on board any member of the naval board or that she was carrying the report of that body. The Vesuvius did not reach Washington tonight, but it was reported at the navy-yard that she anchored off Indian Head about 8 o'clock, where she was met by the big navy-yard tug Triton, which returned to the yard about 9 o'clock p. m. It was known that the Triton brought any one from the Vesuvius to Washington.

Secretary Long went to bed at 9 o'clock, with strict orders not to be disturbed, and Assistant Secretary of State Day spent the evening at the theatre, stopping for a few minutes only at the White House, where he had a talk with the president in the presence of the other members of the family.

## THE SPANISH FLOTILLA.

The navy department has the following list of the Spanish torpedo flotilla now halted at the Canary Islands: Torpedo boat destroyers Terror, Furor and Pluton, each of 380 tons and a speed of twenty-eight knots. Torpedo boats Azon, 127 tons, 25 knots; Ragor, 120 tons, 22 knots; Ariste, 128 tons, 25 knots; and Ciudad de Cadiz, 120 tons, 22 knots.

WHAT SENATOR GALLINGER SAW IN CUBA.

Senator Gallinger was at the capitol today for the first time since his return from Cuba. When requested to make a statement as to his observations on the conditions there, he said on this island, he responded: "You can sign my name to any picture you may draw of utter wretchedness, destitution and hellishness in that country. The condition of affairs, so far as I had opportunity to observe it and I was in Havana and Matanzas, is simply indescribable. I saw nothing which impressed me with the idea that Spain knows much about modern warfare. The soldiers I saw are not drilled as our soldiers are. Indeed, they lack every element of soldierly bearing, whatever may be of their merits as fighters. The drills that I witnessed were a travesty on modern ideas. While they were undergoing their evolutions the soldiers were talking to each other and smoking as freely and unconcernedly as they would in their mess rooms. Naturally there was much talk about the Maine disaster, and so far as I could ascertain from my conversation with Americans and with those not entirely under the influence of the Spaniards, the opinion was universal that the Maine had been destroyed by an external agency, and almost every person with whom I discussed the subject in Cuba expects that the findings of the American court of inquiry will substantiate this view."

Havana, March 18.—Circulars have been sent to the alcaldes of about 200 towns in Cuba, notifying them of the new methods of relief, and also setting forth that corn meal amounting to one pound per day per capita would be the first supply sent.

GRAVES OF THE VICTIMS DECORATED.

Visitors to the Colon cemetery find the graves of the dead of the Maine decorated with many flowers, while from the central place of sepulture waves a long streamer of red and yellow, with an inscription showing that the decoration and flowers were placed there by the sailors of the Austrian warship Donau. "In memory of our unfortunate fellow sailors of the United States ship Maine."

One Spanish and four American divers have been working on the wreck today.

This afternoon two bodies were recovered, but neither has been identified as yet. One is the body of a man apparently about forty, of medium height, with his right forearm tattooed in a design of two hearts over lapping and pierced by two daggers, with a red tinged clover leaf above the hearts.

SPAIN'S MILITARY STRENGTH.

Washington, March 18.—Seventy thousand men is the number of Spanish soldiers who have been killed wounded and otherwise incapacitated for duty during the present war in Cuba. These figures have been received in this city recently from reliable sources and are said to be as nearly authentic as it is impossible to obtain them without recourse to the records kept by the Spanish government. From the same source considerable other information bearing on the military strength of Spain and her dependencies has been obtained. The present force of Spain in Cuba is as follows: Regulars, 135,000. Of this number it is estimated that 80,000 of them are effective for military purposes. There are about 30,000 members in what is known as the volunteer army. These are mostly in the province of Havana and are largely of the nature of home guards, corresponding to our state militia. There are 55,000 men who are not effective for military duty from various causes. The strength of the Spanish army at home and including her nearby possessions is 100,000 men, which in times of peace is maintained by a reserve of 50,000; second reserve 160,000 men, all of whom are instructed in military tactics, and a 300,000 men, making in all a grand total of 315,000 men. These figures were received here recent drafts of 15,000 men to strengthen the army in Cuba leaves only 85,000 men of Spain's regular army now in the peninsula, the Balearic Islands, the Spanish possessions in North Africa and the Canary Islands. In the Philippine Islands she has an army of 22,000 men, which includes about 15,000 native troops. Several regiments of the latter were disbanded during the time of war. It is said that they are of little use to the Spanish government. In Porto Rico there are 5,000 Spanish troops which, in the event of hostilities could be supplemented by 4,000 volunteers.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

**The Postoffice Appropriation Bill Passed. Unsuccessful Fight Against the Southern Mail Subsidy—Free Entry of War Supplies.**

Washington, March 19.—The house today passed the postoffice appropriation bill, which has been under consideration since Wednesday. The main points of attack today were the appropriations of \$20,000,000 for railway transportation of mails and \$171,000 for special facilities between New York and New Orleans and \$25,000 for special facilities from Kansas City to Newton, Kas. These items annually attract more or less a contest. This year the opposition seemed to be less intense. All efforts to reduce the appropriation for railroad transportation signally failed and the vote on the southern mail subsidy was 77 to 38 against striking out. By neat parliamentary maneuvering the opponents of the subsidy were prevented from getting a direct vote on a motion to recommit with instructions.

At the opening of the session of the house today Mr. Dingley, the floor leader of the majority, offered the bill reported from the ways and means committee, providing for the free entry into this country of guns, ammunition and other naval supplies and war material purchased abroad until January 1, 1899. He explained that the committee had unanimously rejected the proposition to raise the tariff on such war material by raising the tariff on the American southern states.

Mr. Henry, democrat, of Mississippi, claimed the floor on a question of personal privilege and sent to the clerk's desk a paper containing a list of names of the house, a quotation from an interview with the Spanish ambassador at Vienna, contained in an Associated Press despatch, in which the ambassador said that if the United States, in the event of war, should incite the Philippines to revolt Spain could revenge herself by raising revolts in the American southern states.

Before the reading of the interview was concluded Mr. Dingley made the point that it did not constitute a question of privilege.

It contains a reflection against a portion of the people of the United States, which I desire to repel," said Mr. Henry.

But the speaker held that he had not presented a question of privilege and he was taken off the floor.

The paragraph of the postoffice appropriation bill appropriating \$171,000 for special mail facilities from New York and Washington to Atlanta and New Orleans precipitated the annual fight against this appropriation.

Mr. Pearson, of North Carolina, supported the appropriation and when Mr. Henry attempted to interrupt him, Mr. Pearson declined to yield, saying that he declined to yield to one who formerly supported the appropriation but who had changed his position without any apparent reason.

This angered Mr. Skinner and he became persistent in his efforts to interrupt Mr. Pearson that the chairman of the committee of the whole several times compelled him to take his seat.

At last Mr. Pearson yielded to his persistence and Mr. Skinner declared that he had never supported this proposition. He considered it robbery of the treasury. He said that the Atlantic Coast Line today furnished the same service it did when it received the subsidy.

Mr. Pearson expressed his regret if he had misstated his colleague's position, but he said the general impression was that Mr. Skinner had formerly supported this appropriation.

A few moments afterward Mr. Barlow, populist, of California, bitterly assailed Mr. Simpson for supporting a subsidy of the house seemed to enjoy the scoring of the populist leader.

After disposing of the bill, the house at 6 o'clock p. m. adjourned.

**Spain Gets Cold Comfort from Balance of Europe.**

(Copyrighted by Associated Press.) Berlin, March 19.—In spite of denials, the queen-regent of Spain has repeatedly and strongly appealed to the emperor of Austria to exert his influence with the monarchs of Europe, particularly Emperor William, to secure their efforts to restore amiable relations between the United States and Spain. The queen laid special stress on the necessity of maintaining the peace of Europe and securing an entente of the European monarchs against republican, aggressive America and on the affinity of the Spanish people with the Hapsburgs. It is understood that Emperor Francis Joseph, while replying to the queen cautiously and conservatively, has actually written to Emperor William, endeavoring to elicit a reply pledging the latter to promise to tender his good services in trying to maintain peace. More recently Spain approached Germany and Austria with the view of obtaining assurance that they, in the event of war, would assist Spain in some way or the other.

The Spanish ambassador here had a conference on Wednesday last with the minister for foreign affairs, Baron von Buelow, when the latter assured him that while Germany earnestly desired the maintenance of peace, she certainly would not pledge herself to anything but the strictest neutrality. Spain is believed to have received the same answer from Vienna and Paris.

**Cadet Washington at Home.** (Special to The Messenger.)

Goldboro, N. C., March 19.—Naval Cadet Eugene Pope Washington, late of the United States battleship Maine, arrived at his home in this city today from Key West, to spend a short time with his parents, Colonel and Mrs. J. A. Washington.

**Georgia Philosophy.**

The runners in the political race say that these are times that try men's souls.

War gives even the humblest citizen a chance to come to the front.

It is said that war is needed to thin out the population. And yet, there is nothing slow about the doctors.

When the office seeks the man it has to use a searchlight to find him.

If indemnity is accepted for the Maine it should go to the sinking fund.

The weather prophets are all at sea when they tackle the war cloud.

Some military titles seem to run in the blood—as fast as their original owners ran in the war.—Atlanta Constitution.

The words of a weak woman often carry more weight than the muscles of a strong man.

## NORTH CAROLINA.

Three gold mines are now being worked in Granville county.

Increased demand for the product of the Salisbury tannery mills necessitates the employment of a night force.

Representative Skinner is to introduce a bill to erect a life saving station at Ocracoke Inlet. Superintendent Kimball favors it.

Washington Messenger: Robert Gibbs, of Far Creek, Hyde county, while under the influence of liquor, walked off the dock near D. R. Willis' store this morning about 3 o'clock and was drowned. Gibbs was engaged in the fish business.

Charlotte News: The tablet to be erected by the young people of Tyrone Street Baptist church in memory of the late Dr. T. H. Pritchard will probably be put in place by the first of April. It is to be placed to the left of the pulpit as one enters the church.

Greensboro Telegram: The growth of the Five Cent Savings bank in this city must necessarily be most gratifying to the management. At the close of business yesterday the net deposits amounted to \$8,738.72. The business has grown more than doubled in the past two years.

A special to The Raleigh News and Observer says that in Halifax county last Saturday Charles D. Mills took the horse from the plow, put his 6-year-old son upon his back, and started for dinner. The horse ran away, throwing the child. The little boy's clothes caught in the hook of the traces and he was dragged to death. The horse ran to the house with the bleeding remains.

Morganton Farmer's Friend: That dead Indian doctor and the poor little Red Riding Hood that accompanied him on his wanderings under Table Rock have reached the yellow journals, and there is no telling the mischief done this country in the minds of ignorant people, who devour the garbage dished out daily by these misallied newspapers. There was never enough truth in the tale to hang a lie that would stick.

Tuckasee Democrat: We are sorry to chronicle a very painful and serious accident to Mrs. C. B. Aden, which occurred at Mr. Aden's house in this place. She went to move a kettle of boiling water when a board in the floor upon which she was standing broke and she was precipitated to the cellar below and the whole of the boiling contents of the kettle emptied over her body. Dr. J. H. Wolf regards her burns as quite serious.

Murphy Scout: The first tree seed that the eyes of the reporter ever beheld was shown us last week by Mr. Jas. M. Barnett, of our town, who sent all the way to Oregon for it. He spent several years in that section, and tells us the farmers out there use the tares for feed; that stock and cattle will quiet eating shelled oats and that he is so fond of it. Mr. Barnett has turned over the tree seed to Mr. Abs Harshaw, who will give it a thorough test. There is easily cultivated and the yield is phenomenal.

Greensboro Record: The final chapter of one of life's disappointing romances was brought to a close at a spot in the day when J. W. Collins came in on 35 with Mrs. Nannie B. Myers and delivered her to her husband, who had come down from Raleighville to meet her. He had traced Mrs. Myers to Greenville and persuaded her to return to her home, and when last mentioned Crompton, the lady's paramour, had landed at the lotte jail, while Collins and Mrs. Myers had got as far as Charlotte, where they became stranded with only \$112 between them. Mr. Myers had in his effort to come to Greensboro from Raleighville this morning, and joining her on the noon train they returned home together.

Mr. John T. Britt, editor of The Oxford Public Ledger, is in Washington as private secretary of Congressman Kitchin. Writing to his paper this week, Mr. Britt says: "We have learned, from a source which is entitled to some credit, that ordinary rumors, that Senator Butler intends to play what he thinks a very shrewd game on the democrats in the nomination of officers this summer. Briefly outlined his plan is this: He will call his convention at the same time and place as the democratic convention. This will make certain overtures for fusion, and along certain lines only. He will probably offer fusion on congressional lines, the terms of which will be that the populists retain three congressmen (Fowler, Strover and Shuford) and allow the democrats the other six. He may or may not offer fusion for members of the legislature of county officers."

## Suicide of a Sea Captain

Jacksonville, Fla., March 19.—Captain Nielsen, of the Norwegian bark Brilliant, now in port, committed suicide today, by shooting himself in the head. Worried over business matters is the supposed cause.

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