THE C. F. & Y. V.

The Decree of Judge Purnell Confirming the Sale of This Road to the Atlantic Coast Line, Filed Here Yesterday—Thirty Days or Reasonable Time Allowed to Comply With the Terms of the Sale—Order for the Conveyance Deeds

The Messenger yesterday mentioned that at Raleigh on Friday Judge Thos. R. Purnell, of the United States district court, issued a decree confirming the special masters' sale of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railway to the Atlantic Coast Line, according to the decree of Judge Charles H. Simonton, of the United States circuit court, in the case of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, of New York, trustees for the bond holders against the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway Company. et al, and Dr. Wm. A. Lash, trustee, against the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway Company et al. Attached to the decree is a communication to Judge Purnell from Judge Simonton stating that he is sick and unable to give his attention to business and therefore requesting Judge Purnell to act for him and enter such decrees and orders as to him may seem proper during Judge Simonton's absence and inability.

Judge Purnell's decree confirms the sale at $3,110,000 for the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railway, its equipment, property, assets, franchise, etc., sold under the foreclosure decree, and $15,000 additional for certain motive power purchased since the road went into the hands of the receiver. The decree also sets forth that the purchasers bought the C. F. & Y. V. railway for the Atlantic and Yadkin Railway Company, a corporation be organized under the laws of North Carolina, and it is ordered that as soon as all the conditions of the decree of sale and the terms of the sale are complied with that the special masters, the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway Company, Dr. W. A. Lash, trustee, the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and General John Gill, receiver, shall sign seal, execute, acknowledge and deliver a proper deed or deeds of conveyance to the purchasers. On exhibition of the proper deed or deeds of conveyance to the special masters they are ordered by Judge Purnell's decree to turn the Cape eFar and Yadkin Valley railway over to the purchasers so they can take possession and have absolute ownership. From the date of filing this decree the purchasers are allowed thirty days or such reasonable time as the court may elect to comply with the condition and terms of the sale. With regard to liabilities of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railway, incurred since it has been in the hands of the receiver, Judge Purnel's decree requires the purchasers to satisfy and discharge the same if the receiver has not sufficient assets to pay the same. This was one of the conditions of the decree of sale.

Judge Purnell orders that such monies as may be paid by the purchaser to the special masters shall be deposited in National banks in North Carolina, in such amounts as will make them safe, until further order of the court.

CABLE BROKE

Giant Weights of the First Presbyterian Church Clock Crashed Through Ceiling and Floor

The half-inch wire cable supporting the giant weights of the clock of the First Presbyterian church, broke Friday, and the weights fell with irresistable fury, crashing through the ceiling of the second story, directly over the lobby at the main entrance of the church, and sinking deep into the floor. The accident happened late in the afternoon, while the clock was being wound up. Consequently at that time there was a great strain on the cable, greater than at any other time.

The weights were seven in number, and weigh between 500 and 1,000 pounds. They were located below the belfry floor, suspended from the clock by the cable, and it was from this height that they fell. The accident was due to the rusty condition of the cable, which has been in service for about thirty years, and happened when it did on account of the strain produced by the winding operation. The cable parted just about where it was connected with the weights, and consequently its dilapidated condition at this point could not be seen, as it was hidden from sight by the floor.

The weights upon falling cut a large hole through the ceiling, but the damage to the lower floor was lessened by the resistance offered by the matting on the floor.

Mr. George Honnett, who has the clock in charge, has already had the damage to the ceiling and floor repaired and the weights and broken cable removed. He will next, within about a fortnight, have the weights replaced with an all wire, latest improved cable, and until then the clock will not strike, but otherwise it will run and keep just as good time as before. The broken cable was an old fashioned one.

ELECTRIC RAILROAD

It is Probable That the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad May be Converted Into a Trolley Line—A Bill Before the Legislature With That View

Our Raleigh dispatches last night state that in the house of representatives yesterday Representative M. S. Willard introduced a bill to revise the jury list of New Hanover county and a bill to amend the charter of the Wilmington Gas Light Company by allowing it to consolidate its electric light plant with the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad Company.

For some time there has been talk of converting the Seacoast Railroad into an electric road, and the bill authorizing consolidation is with that end in view. The matter has not assumed any definite shape, but the opject in securing the passage of the act authorizing consolidation is to put the two companies in a position to consolidate if it is so decided.

We learn that the question of consolidation will come up at the annual meeting of the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad Company to be held next month.

A LITTLE FAMILY DIFFERENCE

The Dispensary Divides the Household—Fayetteville to Have Another Paper—Bulletin of Local News

(Correspondence of The Messenger.)

Fayetteville, N. C., January 14.

No little of earnest talking and heated argument, intensified now and then by crimination and recrimination, is going on here in social, business and political circles on the burning question of dispensary or no dispensary. A largely signed petition for the repeal of the law establishing the dispensary has already been sent to Raleigh; and, looking over the names thereon, it would seem as if nine-tenths of the citizens influential in business, politics and society were in the ranks of the opposition. But the dispensary advocates are aggressive and full of fight. Of course they use the stereotyped moral argument always in stock in such discussions and many of them very strong arguments; but, besides, they point to the fact that the net profits of the dispensary for the past eighteen months have been considerable over $10,000, a large part of which goes to swell the revenue of town and county. Their opponents contend that these very monthly increasing profits furnish conclusive proof that the dispensary is augmenting instead of diminishing liquor drinking, and that this revenue by no means compensates for the damage done to the general trade of Fayetteville for the past eighteen months. The prevailing impression seems to be that the legislature will pass an act repealing the dispensary bill provided a majority of the qualified voters of the county favor such repeal.

"The Daily Reporter," an evening paper published by Mr. H. I. McDuffie, will make its appearance next Monday. Mr. McDuffie is a veteran newspaper man, well trained in all the details of the business. May the field furnish a profitable harvest for both The Observer and The Reporter.

The Bank of Fayetteville's officers for the ensuing year are: Dr. H. W. Lilly, president; Messrs. J. R. Williams, vice president; J. C. Haigh, cashier; G. G. Mymover, teller; E. J. Lilly, bookkeeper; H. J. Marsh, chief clerk; A. B. Williams, Jr., assistant clerk; Colonel C. W. Broadfoot, attorney.

At their meeting yesterday the stockholders of the Fayetteville Woodenware Company elected the following directors for the ensuing year: Drs. H. W. Lilly, J. H. Marsh and J. W. McNeill; Colonel W. S. Cook, and Messrs. J. W. Hollingsworth, J. P. Thomson and G. A. Overbough.

A country meeting has been advertised for today to take into consideration the question of a general stock law for Cumberland. It has given satisfaction in Cross Creek township, but it has its bitter opponents in other townships.

This is a fun-loving community, and it can get up a frolic at the drop of a hat, without any preparatory frills. A pick-up masquerade ball an evening or so since, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Slocomb—the hospitable scene of so many delightful social gatherings—afforded a great deal of merriment and enjoyment. There was a handsome widow masquerading as a tender bud of "sweet sixteen;" a fresh young belle bowed down under the weight of years of a "mother in Israel"; a "howling swell" with the shillelah and red nose of Paddy; two brilliant society women hiding their graces and charms under the severe garb of the nun, etc., etc.

Rev. Sam P. Jones is billed for a religious meeting in this city next week, beginning Monday evening, the 17th instant.

A collision of two freight trains on the Atlantic Coast Line railroad between this place and Selma piled the track with wrecked cars. The northbound train, arriving here at 12:15 o'clock p. m., was obliged to turn back and go around by Wilmington, and the down train due this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock will take the same route southward.

Timber Bringing Good Prices

We understand from Mr. H. McL. Green that several rafts of new timber have been brought on the market during the past week, and sold off at good paying prices as fast as it comes in. It is bringing at least from $2.00 to $3.00 per thousand feet more than it did last year at this season.

Mr. Green says the mills are in great need of timber, as they have not enough on hand to run them a month on full time. Therefore, he thinks timber of all grades will bring good prices all the season, for it will take between thirty-five and forty million feet to supply the mills of this city for one year, and as the season has so far advanced that he don't think they will be able to get more than half that amount.

Captain Frank S. Blair, who was attorney general of Virginia under the re-adjuster regime, died at his home in Wytheville Saturday aged 60 years.

UNIVERSITY ATHLETICS

The Severance of Relations With the University of Virginia

(Correspondence of The Messenger.)

Chapel Hill, January 14.

The University of North Carolina and the University of Virginia have played their last game as opponents. This university through its Athletic Association has severed all athletic relations between the two colleges. Carolina's reason is because of Virginia's treatment of our foot ball eleven last Thanksgiving day in Richmond; because of their repeated failures to keep up to the signed contract between the two and because of their refusal to enter into a new and more binding contract. The committee appointed by the athletic association says: "Under existing circumstances the athletic association of the University of North Carolina severs all athletic relations with the University of Virginia. This action was brought about by the conduct of the latter at Richmond last Thanksgiving day, and because they have subsequently ignored all proposals for agreements governing future athletic relations between the said univesrities."

(Signed) J. S. CARR, Jr., Chairman.
W. S. WILSON,
S. E. SHULL,
E. V. PATTERSON,
C. S. ALSTON,
W. L. KLUTTZ, Jr.,
R. A. WINSTON,
Authorized Committee.

Early in December last Mr. J. S. Carr, Jr., president of the athletic association here, wrote under the direction of the advisory committee to Virginia, telling them that unless there was some agreement as to players there could be no further games.

Virginia has failed to show willingness for such an agreement and therefore all athletic relations between the two are severed and the base ball games already scheduled for this spring are cancelled.

While this severing of relations in athletics between the two greatest universities in the south is to be deplored, yet, knowing the facts throughout, it was the only course left for Carolina to pursue. Virginia has always been slow to enter contracts and has repeatedly broken them. Carolina has done her best to wipe out the old marks and to make entirely new agreements, but again Virginia has failed to do her part. So the athletic association, composed of all the students in college, have decided it wise to sever both foot ball and base ball relations with them.

After this Carolina will likely give more of her games to the southern colleges. Georgia has already written for next Thanksgiving's foot ball game, and it is highly probable that they will get it. At the same meeting a committee of seven was appointed to consider the advisability of joining the Southern Inter-Collegate Athletic Association, composed of most of the best southern colleges and universities. While as yet that committee has not reported, it is rumored that Carolina will join. A series of base ball games have already been arranged with prominent southern colleges for this spring.

The above action by this university has stirred up the athletic world in the south and hereafter Georgia will occupy the place in North Carolina athletics formerly held by Virginia.

This Inter-Collegiate Association does not only encourage base ball and foot ball, but also track athletics. That is a feature which has not been developed here much, but perhaps if Carolina joined with her southern sisters track teams would become a necessity and, hence, new athletics developed.

Whatever is done will be watched with great interest, especially in the south, for if Carolina should join the Southern Inter-Collegiate Athletic Association practically all the large south ern colleges, except Virginia, would be members and athletics would grow more than heretofore.

Mr. W. L. Hill for Railroad Commissioner

Warsaw, N. C., January 14.

Editor Messenger:

Mr. W. L. Hill, president of the Eastern Carolina Truckers' Association, has yielded to the pressure of friends and become a candiate for the position of railroad commissioner. He has the solid influence of the truckers of this section to back him, besides he has been voluntarily urged by members of the legislature, who recognize his fitness for this important position, to try for it. No one who has the benefit of knowing Mr. Hill intimately, can say truthfully there is any man better equipped than he for commissioner. His courtly and affable manner, his brilliant intellect, his peerless character and his intense earnestness in seeking the right and doing it, draw men irresistably toward him. He is a graduate of the university, a lawyer (but does not practice), has traveled extensively in this country and Europe, and is at present farming and trucking on a large scale on his 3,500-acre farm at Warsaw. There is none other applicant for commissioner who has come under our observation that is more entitled to represent the farming and trucking class of our citizens than Mr. Hill. J.

Red Springs Notes

(Correspondence of The Messenger.)

Red Springs, N. C., January 13.

Red Springs continues to grow. Two more stores and new dwellings have been occupied recently, and there is an effort being made to get a telephone exchange and an electric light plant put in operation here.

The seminary re-opened January 4th with all the former students but two, and several new ones. The enrollment is about 180, and will probably be 200 before long.

Rev. L. A. McLean, late synodical evangelist of Virginia will begin a series of meetings here January 15th.

The Third Georgia regiment of volunteers sailed from Savannah Saturday for Neuvitas on the transport Roumania.

BRADSTREET'S REPORT

The Strength in Prices of Staples Continues—Heavy Export of Grain—Iron Mills Crowded With Orders—Consolidations in Several Industries

New York, January 13.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: Perhaps the most notable feature of the trade situation at present is the strength of prices of nearly all staples, particularly of cereals, cotton, iron and steel, which have apparently gained further ground since the first of the year.

Explanation of the strength of wheat is, of course, found in the good cash demand which seems to meet any slight reaction in values and which has placed the price at a point as high as at any previous time for three months past. This cereal and corn are both in exceptionally good demand abroad, judging from the large exports reported, and good foreign demand is, likewise, the secret of strength in cotton, shipments of which continue heavy. A feature of dealings in this staple is the ready demand for good grades and the indifference manifested toward low grades, which, owing to the bad weather at the south, are in larger than usual supply. Cotton manufacturers, indeed, have been complaining for some time of the low spinning quality and waste of the present crop.

While large sales of iron and steel are not so numerous as in recent weeks, further advances in prices, notably of pig iron, steel billets, plates and rods, bear testimony to the eagerness of buyers to secure supplies and the almost corresponding indifference of the trade toward new business, order books of most of the mills being reported well filled. Pig iron production is the heaviest even known, but stocks show further depletion. The successful floating of a number of large consolidations in this industry of late has naturally stimulated interest and discussion in further consolidations.

The formation of syndicates, however, is not confined to iron and steel, because within the week there are reports of a projected great tobacco syndicate, having for its object the securing of control of the entire Cuban supply this year.

Among other rumors of consolidations is the story from the Pacific coast of a proposed consolidation of salmon canners.

Tin plates show the effect of the consolidation in this line in an advance from the low figure reached some months ago. The strength of cotton goods is still a feature of the dry goods market, but the hoped for advance in raw wool has not yet materialized and the trade in manufactured woolens is still slow.

The feeling of confidence in the lumber trade is unabated and an active demand is looked for in the spring, the strength of hardwoods being a particular feature in this connection. Prices for boots and shoes are held steadily and the outlook is regarded as favorable. Leather too, is firm and hides are in sympathy.

In other industries activity is a feature, a notable instance being the heavy vessel tonnage now being built both at the lakes and on the seacoast, aggregating for mercantile and national purposes a total claimed to be far in excess of any previous period in the country's history.

Wheat, including flour, shipments, for the week aggregate 5,647,071 bushels, against 6,860,863 bushels last week, 5,299,517 bushels in the corresponding week of 1898, 3,948,150 bushels in 1897, 3,202,124 bushels in 1896 and 3,564,458 bushels in 1895. Since July 1st this season, the exports of wheat aggregate 134,036,048 bushels, against 137,742,801 bushels last year.

Corn exports for the week aggregate 3,297,072 bushels, against 4,844,288 bushels last week, 4,641,750 bushels in this week a year ago, 3,757,281 bushels in 1897, 3,336,017 bushels in 1896 and 661,257 bushels in 1895. Since July 1st, this season, corn exports aggregate 83,091,999 bushels, against 88,444,486 bushels during the same period a year ago.

Business failures for the week show an increase over the preceding week, numbering 394, against 237 last week, but comparing with 323 in this week a year ago, 478 in 1897, 412 in 1896 and 378 in 1895.

Mount Olive Jottings

(Correspondence of The Messenger.)

Mt. Olive, N. C., January 13.

Mr. John Farrior, of Charlotte, N. C., arrived in the city yesterday to visit relatives near here and at Kenansville, N. C., before returning home.

Mrs. J. G. Kornegay, of Portsmouth, Va., is spending this week as the guest of the family of Mr. C. F. R. Kornegay.

Miss Fannie L. Jones, one of Mt. Olive's accomplished daughters, left Tuesday to visit her sister, Mrs. Geo. Edgerton, at Guilford College, N. C.

Mrs. B. F. Boykin, of Wilson, came Wednesday to visit Misses Lelia and Maggie Aaron.

Rev. J. T. Boywell and family arrived here Tuesday where Rev. Mr. Bagwell will fill his regular appointments on the Methodist circuit in the future. Mr. Bagwell has many friends here, who gave him and his family a warm reception on their arrival here Tuesday. Beyond a doubt, Rev. Bagwell is the best preacher that Mt. Olive has had for many years and we think everybody here will strain every nerve to keep him here longer than one year.

Mr. B. W. Southerland returned from Richmond, Va., with a car load of horses and mules and has them in his new brick stables, which are nearing completion and will add a neat appearance to Front street, when they get the finishing touches.

Rev. P. McIntyre, of Faison, closed his services of a week of prayer here Sunday night with one accession to the church, Mr. A. S. Grady.

Mr. R. L. Kornegay has moved his family from his farm in the country to this city. His numerous friends welcome him in our midst.

Count Von Munster, the German ambassador to France, has started for Berlin in response to a sudden summons from Emperor William.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

Wilmington, N. C., January 14.

Receipts of cotton today—484 bales.

Receipts on same day last year—1,066 bales.

This season's receipts to date—274,058 bales.

Receipts to same date last year—280,266 bales.

The quotations posted at 4 o'clock today at the exchange:

Cotton firm.

Ordinary	3 1-16
Good ordinary	4 7-16
Low middling	5 1-16
Middling	5½
Good middling	5 13-16

Prices same day last year, 5 7-16c.

NAVAL STORES.

Spirits turpentine—Nothing doing.

Rosin quiet at 97½c and $1.02½.

Tar steady at $1.10.

Crude turpentine firm at $1.35 and $2.40.

Prices same day last year—Spirits turpentine 32c and 31½c; rosin $1.15 and $1.20; tar $1.05; crude turpentine $1.40 and $1.90.

Receipts today—59 casks spirits turpentine, 464 barrels rosin, 256 barrels tar, 9 barrels crude turpentine.

Receipts to same day last year—80 casks spirits turpentine, 189 barrels rosin, 224 barrels tar, 22 barrels crude turpentine.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Peanuts—45 to 50c.

Rice—Lowlands, 90c to $1.10; upland, 65 to 80c, on basis of 45 pounds to bushel.

Corn—47 to 48c.

Corn meal—45c.

Cow peas—50 to 60c.

North Carolina Bacon—Hams, 10 to 11c; shoulders, 6½ to 7c; sides, 8 to 8½c.

Chickens—Firm; spring 10 to 12½c; hens, 14 to 18c; roosters, 14 to 16c.

Eggs—Steady at 12½c.

Shingles—Per 1,000 five inch, hearts and saps, $1.50@2.10; six inch, $2.50@3.50.

Timber at $3.00 to $5.00 per 1,000 feet.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

FINANCIAL.

New York, January 14.—Money on call steady at 2½ per cent.; prime mercantile paper at 3@3½ per cent.; sterling exchange firmer with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.84¾@4.85 for demand and at $4.82¼@4.82½ for sixty days; posted rates at $4.83 and $4.85½; commercial bills at $4.81@4.81½; silver certificates at 59@60½; bar silver at 59½; Mexican dollars at 47¼; state bonds strong, railroad bonds strong, government bonds iregular.

COTTON.

Liverpool, January 14.—1 p. m.—Cotton.—Spot, moderate demand, prices favor buyers; American middling 3 5-32d. The sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 7,500 American; receipts 44,000 bales, including 42,900 American. Futures opened quiet with a moderate demand and closed steady.

American middling, low middling clause: January 3 5-64@3 6-64d sellers; January and February 3 5-64@3 6-64d sellers; February and March 3 6-64d sellers; March and April 3 7-64d sellers; April and May 3 8-64d sellers; May and June 3 9-64d buyers; June and July 3 10-64d buyers; July and August 3 11-64d buyers; August and September 3 11-64@3 12-64d buyers; September and October 3 11-64@3 12-64d buyers; October and November 3 12-64d sellers; November and December 3 12-64d buyers.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, January 14.—Cotton steady at 6 1-16c; net receipts 450; gross receipts 3,194; sales 69; stock 109,526.

Total today: Net receipts 39,217; exports to Great Britain 38,530; to France 6,103; to the continent 29,785; stock 1,127,208.

Consolidated: Net receipts 309,217; exports to Great Britain 38,530; to France 6,103; to the continent 29,785.

Total since September 1st: Net receipts 6,274,126; exports to Great Britain 2,495,427; to France 537,805; to the continent 1,720,432.

Futures closed barely steady: January 5.68, February 5.68, March 5.69, April 5.72, May 5.75, June 5.77, July 5.80, August 5.82, September 5.75, October 5.74, November 5.75, December 5.76.

Spot cotton closed steady; middling uplands 6 1-16c; middling gulf 6 5-16c; sales 69 bales.

GRAIN AND PROVISION.

Chicago, January 14.—The leading futures ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	70⅞	71¼	70⅝	71⅛
July	69	69¼	68¾	69⅛
Corn—				
Jan	34⅞	34⅞	34⅝	34¾
May	37⅛	37⅛	36⅞	37
July	37½	37½	37⅜	37⅜
Oats—				
May	28	28	27¾	27⅞
July	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝
Mess pork, per bbl.—				
Jan	9.85	9.85	9.85	9.85
May	10.05	10.15	10.00	10.15
Lard, per 100 lbs.—				
Jan	5.50	5.52½	5.50	5.50
May	5.67½	5.72½	5.67½	5.72½
Short ribs, per 100 lbs.—				
Jan	——	——	——	4.80
May	5.00	5.07½	5.00	5.07½

New York, January 14.—Flour dull but steadily held. Winter patents $3.75@4.00.

Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red 80½c. Options opened steady and ruled very dull and featureless all the forenoon; closed steady and unchanged. March closed at 78⅝c. May closed at 75¼c.

Corn—Spot steady; No. 2 43@43¾c. Options dull from start to finish and closed steady and unchanged. May closed at 42c.

Oats—Spot quiet; No. 2 33¾@34c. Options neglected.

Lard—Steady; western steamed $5.85@5.90; January $5.80 nominal; refined quiet.

Eggs—Steady; state and Pennsylvania 21@21½c; western fresh 20½c; southern 20½@21c.

Cotton Seed Oil—Quiet and steady without changes. Prime crude 19@19½c; butter grades 27½@28c.

Rice—Firm; domestic, fair to extra, 4¾@6¼c; Japan 5¼@5½c.

Coffee—Options opened dull at unchanged prices, ruled inactive and featureless, with no outside speculation and local trading, indifference in the absence of new features at home or abroad; closed dull at net unchanged prices; sales 250 bags, including March at $5.65. Spot coffee—Rio dull; No. 7 invoice 6⅝c; No. 7 jobbing 7⅛c; mild quiet and about steady, Cordova 7¾@15c.

Sugar—Raw dull and unsettled; fair refining 3 13-16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 5-16c; molasses sugar 3 9-16c; refined quiet; mould A 5¼c; granulated 5c.

NAVAL STORES.

Charleston—Spirits turpentine market firm at 42c; sales none. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales none.

Savannah—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing; receipts 275. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 6,171 barrels; receipts 4,207.

New York—Rosin dull; strained, common to good $1.40. Turpentine dull at 45@45½c.

SITUATION AT MANILA

Still Critical—American Troops Called to Arms on Reported Uprising—Spanish Report of Mutiny of American Troops

Manila, January 13.—The situation is undoubtedly critical, but Major General Otis has it will in hand and there is no such certainty of trouble as many believe.

The rebels are concentrated on the outskirts of the town and their leaders have issued strict orders that they shall act only on the defensive. An accident might precipitate trouble, but the idea of a rebel attack upon Manila is ridiculous, as the Americans absolutely control the position.

Aguinaldo has republished the second manifesto, in reply to the proclamation of General Otis which was recalled on its first appearance, but it has proved ineffectual.

On Wednesday a false alarm, due to trivial incidents occurring simultaneously in opposite parts of the city, led to a general call to arms of the United States forces. In fifteen minutes the entire city was covered. The promptitude of the Americans, while it created a scare for the moment, effectually restored confidence throughout Manila and dispelled the excitement due to a passing fear on the part of the citizens that an outbreak was imminent.

It is possible that the Philippinos, after the diplomatic conferences that have been had between the representatives of General Otis and Aguinaldo, have finally come to understand that the cautious and conservative policy of the Americans is not due to fear, and that they will accept the inevitable with good grace. It is evident that at present they are unable to appreciate the full meaning of the independence demanded and that, when they do understand its extent the American propositions will be acceptable.

Madrid, January 13.—The government has received the following official dispatch from Manila:

"The American troops here, which were ordered to Iloilo, mutinied, and refused to start. General Miller has been ordered to abandon Iloilo and return to Manila. All the American troops have been ordered to concentrate here, the situation being of the gravest character."