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Just a Cough

Not worth paying attention to, you say. Perhaps you have had it for weeks. It's annoying because you have a constant desire to cough. It annoys you also because you remember that weak lungs is a family failing. At first it is a slight cough. At last it is a hemorrhage. At first it is easy to cure. At last, extremely difficult.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

quickly conquers your little hacking cough. There is no doubt about the cure now. Doubt comes from neglect. For over half a century Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has been curing colds and coughs and preventing consumption. It cures Consumption also if taken in time.

Keep one of Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plasters over your lungs if you cough.

Will we send you a book on this subject, free?

Our Medical Department. If you have any complaint which we can cure, write to us, and we will send you a pamphlet, free, without cost. Address, Lowell, Mass.

REVOLUTION RIFE IN SPAIN

Provincial Outbreaks Assuming Alarming Proportions.

SERIOUS RIOTING PREVALENT

The Mob Stone the Troops Who Fire "In Self-Defense." Government Buildings Attacked. Women Take a Hand in Disturbances.

Madrid, May 4.—10 a. m.—A dispatch from (Talavera de la Reyna, about 37 miles from Toledo,) announces that rioters there have committed serious disorder. They attacked and seized the railroad station, burned the cars and then set fire to several private houses and a cafe. After that, the rioters tried to break into the prison and release the convicts, but were prevented by the civil guards. Many persons were arrested.

Owing to the threatening attitude of the population of various towns, the authorities have proclaimed martial law in the province of Valencia.

Riots have occurred at Caceres, but they are said to have been suppressed by the gendarmes. The miners around Oviedo, capital of the province of that name, have struck work, and disorders are feared. Reinforcement of troops has been hurried

renewal of the rioting at the fortified seaport of Oporto, on the Bay of Biscay, is feared, and a state of siege has

been declared at that place. The fisher women are taking the most active part in the disturbances, which are due to the dearth of provisions and the opposition of the people to the Oetroi tax. All the bread at Gijon is baked at the military depots, as the rioters are threatening to pillage the regular bakeries. All the stores are closed and business is about suspended.

The Madrid newspapers are very pessimistic in their comments upon the situation in the provinces and the debates in the cortes, and it is believed the resignation of the cabinet is imminent.

The Carlist organs and the Imparcial and the Liberal predict grave events. The cabinet, however, is disposed to energetically maintain order and hasten the vote on the financial bills in order to suspend the cortes and give the crown and executive power full freedom of action.

RIOTING INCREASING.

9 p. m.—The situation in the provinces is unchanged and everywhere the dissatisfaction is growing, especially over the price of bread. Acts against authority are becoming more and more overt. At Caceres, capital of Estremadura, the populace marched into the railway station to prevent the export of provisions and overpowered the soldiers on guard, capturing 11 carloads of wheat flour.

All Valencia is in a state of siege. At Catalan the rioters captured the mayor and town councillors and demanded a ransom. On the mayor protesting, he was shot through the leg, after which the gendarmes dispersed the mob. At Talevara the rioters were most determined, sacking many bakeries and setting on fire several government buildings. In the town of Aguilas, in the province of Murcia, a mob mostly composed of women burned the storehouses and offices.

The fisher women who broke out against the Oetroi dues at Gijon received the most determined assistance from tobacco girls. Together they sacked several bakeries and burned all the Oetroi offices, with all the papers belonging to the foreign ships loading in the harbor. The civic guard was hotly stoned at the prison, and the mobs marched off with the iron bars of the jail. When the troops appeared they were hotly stoned, replying with fire and wounding many. The mob then attacked the government buildings and smashed the windows. The troops again fired, this time from the balconies, and wounding many, but the women kept on throwing stones. The Jesuit house at Talaverita was attacked because it was supposed that grain was stored there. The troubles are expected to increase.

Public attention centered again today in the Congress (lower House of the Cortes). The principal speech was delivered by Senor Romero y Robledo, former

minister of justice and leader of the Weylerite party, who maintained that America fostered the Cuban rebellion, and "meant war from the commencement." Senor Moret's policy of autonomy he characterized as a farce and as absolutely erroneous. As for the Cubans, he declared that they did not desire autonomy, and as for the rebels, that they never intended to accept it. In the course of the debate a formal promise was made on behalf of the old Conservatives to support the government while the present situation continues.

BULLETINS.

London, May 5.—The Standard says growing impression official quarters Spanish queen and government favor some arrangement to lead to early ending of war.

London, May 5.—A special dispatch from Vienna says the idea of the resignation of the regency by Maria Christina is seriously considered here, in hope it may save the throne.

London, May 5.—According to dispatches from Brussels, Don Carlos declared he will not provoke a revolutionary movement. On the contrary, he will prevent Carlist agitation while the war continues.

London, May 5.—A special dispatch from Madrid says the government would be content to cede Cuba to America, but would not pay indemnity, because unable.

London, May 5.—A special dispatch from Madrid says all the elements of a long civil war exist in Spain. The conservatives and the Carlists are the great parties of the future. Some conservatives gravitate toward Carlism.

London, May 4.—Special dispatches from Madrid says that republic and Carlist emissaries are endeavoring to incite mutinies in the garrison there. Several agitators have been arrested.

London, May 5.—A special dispatch from Madrid says terrible things may shortly happen there. She government cannot rely on the army.

London, May 5.—A Madrid special says cortes will prohibit exportation of corn, flour, rye, maize and potatoes, and will also suppress the import duty on them.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and cannot be cured if you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a secret medicine. It is a powerful purifier of the blood, and is the only remedy for Catarrh. See testimonials, free.

Two Atlanta darkies were discussing the war situation yesterday. "Well, sur," said one, "we is sho' gone dis time! Dey ain't no scape fer us. We is teetotally gone!"

"W'y, dey got guns now dat kin shoot twenty mile—guns dat 'll keep a nigger runnin' all day long en ketch him in de night time!"—Atlanta Constitution.

ROUSING THE LION!

Mob Said to Have Attacked a British Consulate.

ENGLAND'S SHIPS

To be Sent to Release the Imprisoned Official—What May Turn Out a Serious Incident.

Kingston, Jamaica, May 4.—Trouble of a most serious nature is threatening the British interests at Santiago de Cuba. The British third class cruiser Pearl is now there and within twenty-four hours the British sloop Alert will join her.

The Alert, it now appears, was accompanied to Santiago de Cuba by the Pearl, and the Alert was sent back with dispatches regarded by the British counsel as being too important to trust to the censored cable. These dispatches were cabled to London by the colonial authorities here. The Alert will return to Santiago de Cuba with the Pallas, now at Fort Antonio.

The colonial authorities are reticent as to the contents of the dispatches and the reasons for the movements of the warships, but the story told the Associated Press correspondent at the Jamaica club is that the British counsel, Ramon, has been attacked in the consulate by a mob, whereupon he fired upon the crowd, killed a Spaniard and has been imprisoned.

Mr. Ramon is a partner in the firm of Brooks Bros., and is regarded as a man of vigorous and even violent character.

The news is creating a tremendous sensation, and a serious outcome is expected. The British counsel at Santiago de Cuba has been in charge of American interests, and the attack by the Spaniards is a result of the consul's strong American sympathies.

WILLIAM HENRY TRESCOTT.

Death of the Well Known Diplomatist at Pendleton, S. C.

Charleston, S. C., May 4.—The Hon. William Henry Trescott, for many years connected with the State Department in Washington and a leading American diplomatist, died at Pendleton, S. C., to-day. At the opening of the war he was acting secretary of States under President Buchanan. He resigned and came South during the war, but since the war was charged with numerous important missions for the government, among them being that of plenipotentiary to China to revise treaties in 1880; special envoy to belligerents in Peru and Chile in 1881 and plenipotentiary with General Grant to Mexico in August, 1847. He wrote a number of books on American foreign policy which are considered standard. He was born in 1822.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

Sampson's Squadron Sails For Unknown Destination.

Key West, May 4.—1:40 a. m.—This harbor is again empty. Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet has sailed, and the situation is one of renewed expectancy. There is a strong impression prevailing that the next news from the fleet will tell of an important engagement of the same character as the Asiatic squadron's Manila victory. Until then no interesting developments are expected, except, possibly, the bringing in of new prizes.

The exodus of naval men, after a brief return visit here, has been the only incident of the duller day, since hostilities opened. Where they have gone is officially unannounced, but surmise is plentiful and varied. The fact that the big battleships and monitors coaled to their fullest capacity before steaming away is taken to indicate a plan occupying considerable time.

The Cuban blockade is still rigidly kept by the smaller cruisers, under the temporary command of Captain Converse, of the Montgomery.

The only arrivals here to-day were the steamer Evelyn, from Newport News, with a cargo of coal for the fleet, and the revenue cutter Windom, from Hampton Roads.

In the harbor 680 marines with their officers are still packed away on the Panther, broiling in the tropical sun. Only the officers have shore leave. The Panther is to be sent North to be made into an auxiliary cruiser.

According to Captain Little, of the fishing schooner Antonio y Paco, captured by the gunboat Newport a few days ago, Havana is on the verge of famine. Food is bringing fabulous prices and the people are consequently starving. The soldiers are seizing whatever provisions are accessible, and citizens are burying their food in yards and cellars. "If I could have slipped past the blockade," says Captain Little, "my fish would have brought their weight in gold."

Many old soldiers now feel the effects of the hard service they endured during the war. Mr. Geo. S. Anderson, of Rossville, York county, Penn., who saw the hardest kind of service at the front, is now frequently troubled with rheumatism. "I had a severe attack lately," he says, "and procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It did so much good that I would like to know what you would charge me for one dozen bottles." Mr. Anderson wanted it both for his own use and to supply it to his friends and neighbors, as every family should have a bottle of it in their home, not only for rheumatism, but lame back, sprains, swellings, cuts, bruises and burns, for which it is unequalled. For sale by J. F. Mackey & Co. and B. C. Hough & Co., Lancaster, S. C.

He Caught On.

Mable—George, I do wish you would enlist.

George—Why, dear, I thought you confessed that you loved me?

Mabel—I did say so, but if you were to go into the army perhaps you might learn what arms are for.

After that she would cause to complain.—Chicago.