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VOL. XVII.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1895.

NO. 4.

A RALEIGH LADY'S HEROISM

SHE SAVED SEVERAL CHILDREN AT
GREAT PERSONAL RISK.

Her Cool Presence of Mind in the Face
of Imminent Peril. A Gracious Revival.
Republican City Politics. The Confe-
derate Monument Meeting. Woman's
Baptist College Under Way. Other
Items of General Interest.

ARGUS BUREAU.

RALEIGH, April 27, 1895.

Last evening the Republican
city nominating convention met
in the court house. The meet-
ing was gay and there was much
fun and excitement. This is the
case however with all Republi-
can conventions. "Logan" Har-
ris occupied the chair. There
was nothing done that caused
any surprise. Wynne was nomi-
nated for mayor and Alfred
collector, as I wrote you they
would be; Merritt, on the slate for
clerk, declined a unanimous nom-
ination and Thos. J. Jenkins was
then nominated.

A strong effort is being made
to whip in the boating Republi-
cans in the 4th ward. As it
looks now they won't whip. This
may decide the election. It is
useless to say that the vote will
not be a close one; there is a
split in the Democratic ranks in
the 3rd and the Republican 4th
ward row greatly encourages
Democrats.

The mass meeting held last
evening to rouse enthusiasm in
the Confederate monument celebra-
tion on the 20th of May, was
a success. Among the speakers
were Col. Octavius Coke, Dr.
Batchelor, Chas. M. Busbee,
Col. T. S. Kenan, N. B. Broughton,
S. A. Ashe and Captain
C. B. Dawson. All spoke well
and with patriotic vim. The atten-
dance was not as large as ex-
pected. While the speeches were
being made the Governor's Guard
in full uniform, marched into the
hall in a body. Mr. Busbee, who
was then speaking, prefaced his
remarks by saying that this was
not the first time he had been
"downed" by men in blue, though
he was thankful to say they were
of a different stamp from those
then present.

Mrs. A. N. Knox, the wife of
a prominent Raleigh physician,
late yesterday afternoon, after
forming an act of cool heroism
that was truly wonderful. A
horse, frightened by a car, ran
away. The driver was thrown
from the wagon, and the horse
breaking from the harness,
dashed down a sidewalk at full
speed. With their backs turned
to the animal's wild rush, four
little children were standing un-
conscious of their danger. Mrs.
Knox rushed to them and suc-
ceeded in pushing them out of
danger while the horse was only
a few feet distant. She had no
time to save herself by flight so
pulling off her hat, she waved it
in the face of the frightened
horse almost upon her and caused
him to shy from the sidewalk.
The horse tramped upon and
broke a bicycle which a little girl
had dropped when she realized
her danger.

Mr. B. W. Kilgo, of the ex-
periment station, is this year ex-
amined in studying phosphates
and will report his work to the
society of agricultural Chemists.
A very successful "protracted
meeting" is now being conducted
at the Christian Church here by
Rev. T. P. Clapp, of Elam Col-
lege. In four days there have
been twenty five conversions.
In Superior court this morning
there is being argued the case of
Treasurer Tate and his suc-
cessor, Worth, vs Bates and others,
directors of the defunct bank of
New Hanover. The treasurer de-
posited money in the bank and
the suit is to hold the directors
individually responsible for it,
the plaintiff claiming that the
bank's failure was caused by
their indiscretions.

George Mills, the condemned
murderer, has very sensibly
about given up hope. He is ex-
tremely fond of talking religion
and has no thought save of pre-
paring for death. His brother is
busy carrying around a petition
to the governor for his commu-
tation. Many people are signing
the petition.

Mr. W. E. Christian, city edi-
tor of the News & Observer, left
this morning for Charlotte to get
at the bottom of the Holland busi-
ness. It is thought here that
the Charlotte papers have not
given out the whole story.

A. M. Cochran, a Baltimore
attorney, is in the city investi-
gating the law in regard to the
effect the six per cent. interest
law will have upon B. & L. As-
sociations.

The North Carolina Car com-
pany has begun work on the
Building of the Baptist Woman's
college. It will be a four-story
affair, built of brown stone.

Real estate transactions here
are very numerous. The daily
papers here give out many ac-
counts of the buying and selling
of Raleigh property. The prices
paid are not large, but the activ-
ity is encouraging.

THERE IS NOTHING NEW OF HOLLAND

Officers Led off on a False Scent. The
Shortage Now Reaches \$75,000. Chief
Of Police A Special Deputy Marshal.

Charlotte Observer.

Business goes along as it was
went to at the Merchants' and
Farmers' National Bank, and
Examiner Miller is still dili-
gently at work. But there are
no tidings of Jas. R. Holland,
the defaulting and missing
cashier. Speculation is rife.
Some figure him in New York,
others in Texas, others still in
Mexico and many believe he is
in Charlotte or its vicinity still.
The officers are working every
clue. Yesterday morning a negro
reported that Holland had tried
to engage him to drive him (Hol-
land) Tuesday night to the home
of his brother-in-law, Mr. Alfred
Kirkpatrick, in Sharon down-
ship, but that he was afraid and
declined to do so; but that he saw
Holland get in a buggy at his
home, Tuesday night, and drive
away toward Sharon. Upon this
information Marshal Allison and
Police Sergeant Baker went to
Sharon yesterday and made
every investigation, finding noth-
ing except that the story was
false.

It is as much a question how
the ex-cashier got away, if he is
gone, as it is whether or not he
is gone. By rail, buggy, horse-
back or on foot? Both of his
horses are still here and the
knowledge of this fact explodes
the theory that he rode away on
one of these.

Yesterday Chief of Police Orr
was sworn in as a special deputy
United States marshal, and a du-
plicate warrant for Holland was
placed in his hands.

Even before the fire of yester-
day, which gave the papers some-
thing else sensational to think
and talk about, interest in this
notable case had perceptibly sub-
sided and something of its normal
quietude had settled upon the
town.

People had measurably ceased
to interrogate each other for
news about the case, and doubt-
less this subsidence of interest
will continue until a new sensa-
tion shall spring out of the arrest
of the fugitive—if that is ever
accomplished.

The shortage in his accounts
is found to be in the neighbor-
hood of \$75,000.

Marshal Allison left yesterday
afternoon for his home at States-
ville and District Attorney
Glenn will leave this morning.

Mr. Thos. Grier was yester-
day elected treasurer of the
church committee, in place of
Mr. Holland.

BIG DEFALCATION

By the Late Paul Schulze, Land Agent
of the Northern Pacific R. R.

TACOMA, Wash., April 24.—
Instead of a few thousand dollars
as was first supposed, the defal-
cation of the late Paul Schulze,
who was land agent of the North-
ern Pacific road, will amount to
\$500,000, and may be more by
\$200,000 according to the report
of the experts who are engaged
in examining the accounts of the
road. The shortage and disap-
pointment in love are believed to
have led to his suicide. A fare-
well letter to Marie Wainwright,
the actress, was found on his
person, and the statement is
made by his friends that he had
played the part of the lover to-
wards her for some time, but the
collapse of her divorce proceed-
ings placed an obstacle in the
way of the marriage of the ac-
tress and Schulze, who obtained
a divorce from his German wife
about three years ago.

Fire in Charlotte.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 25.

One of the severest fires in the
history of Charlotte, occurred
this afternoon. The immense
brick warehouse of S. Sanders
and Blackwood on College street
was discovered to be ablaze at
3.30 o'clock in the third story of
the portion occupied by the
hardware Company of Brown,
Weddington & Co. The room
was stored with wagons and
wooden goods. The building
could not be saved and the fire
broke out soon after in the
part of the building occupied by
the cotton brokerage firm of
Howell, Orr & Co., which was
burned, as also the stores of
Harrison Watts, W. R. Burwell
and H. G. Springs. The stores
of J. W. Crown, J. T. Scarborough,
J. A. Overcash, Southern Chem-
ical Company, H. G. Link, Field
Bros. R. A. Duncan, W. H.
Hoover, and the offices of S. H.
Sloan & Co., were crushed in by
falling walls.

The fire leaped across the
street several times and ignited
saloons and livery stables there-
by, but they were saved with
but slight damage. The origin of
the fire is unknown. The losses
will be between \$75,000 and
\$100,000, perhaps three-quarters
covered by insurance.

AND STILL IT GOES ON.

Another Bank Cashier Loots a Bank in
This State. It is in Roxboro This Time.
Cashier in Jail.

(Special Telegram to THE ARGUS.)

RALEIGH, April 27.

When the steal of \$2,500 from
the bank of Roxboro, reported to
be by robbers, became known
here, State Treasurer Worth
sent bank examiner Palmer at
once to Roxboro to investigate
thoroughly the circumstances
surrounding the case and the
condition of the bank.

A telegram from Palmer this
evening reports grave irregu-
larities discovered in the affairs of
the bank and that its doors have
been closed, and that for the ir-
regularities its cashier, Jones,
has been committed to jail, and
the intimation and growing
opinion is that he himself is the
robber.

THE LABORING MEN'S INTER- EST.

As the Atlanta Journal well
says, and with much force, no
class of our people have a more
direct interest in the currency
question than the wage-earners.
They constitute the largest class
of our entire population. Of the
22,000,000 people in this country
engaged in work in all callings,
trades and professions about 7,
000,000 are wage-earners in
manufacturing, mining, trans-
portation, building and other
industries, not including agri-
culture. To these 7,000,000 must
be added the millions of clerks
and other employees who are de-
pendent on the earnings of their
labor.

Those who make up this great
part of our population have es-
pecially reason to fear the con-
sequences of a depreciated cur-
rency. They would feel its
damaging effects first and would
be its most helpless victims.

Should silver monometallism
prevail all these people will be
paid in depreciated currency,
and until they received two dol-
lars for every dollar they get
now, they would lose by the
change.

The decline of prices has made
their wages and salaries more
potent in providing the neces-
saries and comforts of life. With
every dollar they receive they
can buy more now than they
ever could before. They must
know that there would be no
commensurate increase of wages
with the establishment of the
single silver standard.

In a recent address to the citi-
zens association of Burlington,
Ia., Mr. W. W. Baldwin referred
to the compensation of wages
here and in Mexico, a silver
standard country, and said that
if the nominal rate of wages
should remain the same under
silver monometallism, as it prob-
ably would, wage-earners in
this country would receive one-
half what they get now. The St.
Louis Republic remarks:

"Such is silver monometallism
to the workingman. Up to 1893
free coinage was not construed
by any of its recognized advo-
cates to be silver monometallism.
The advocates would have in-
dignantly disclaimed any desire
to measure wages by a Mexican
or Chinese standard. The blun-
der some of them made in Au-
gust 1893 forces them now to ask
the American workingman to
join in reducing the standard of
wages to a silver basis though
they are impotent to show him
how he can double the dollars he
receives or each day or each
week of labor.

"The silver monometallist did
not exist or was not heard from
before 1873. He was silent or
called himself a greenbacker be-
tween 1873 and 1893. In 1893
the billionaires with their money
to spend for a protected market
came to the front and carried a
considerable number with them
who did not take time to learn
that a principle was being sacri-
ficed.

"Workingmen of all men
should center their strength to
prevent a Mexicanization of the
standard of wage payments."

It must not be forgotten that
in a rise of prices labor is about
the last thing to go up. With
the same wages they get now 7,
000,000 people in this country
would have a good time paying
twice as much as they now pay
for everything they buy.

This is what silver monome-
tallism would drive them to.
The poor man's dollar should
be an honest dollar.

TRADE AND FINANCE.

There has been no reaction as
yet from the general advance in
prices reported last week and regu-
larly now for several weeks.
Petroleum has declined, but that
was to be expected from the ex-
citement that attended its sud-
den advance to the highest price
it had sold at in many years.
The general tendency, however,
is still upward. Wheat, corn
and cotton are higher. Dry
goods cost more now than they
did a week ago. Iron has moved
up a peg. In some cases declines
may follow, but they will be
chiefly in the speculative markets
and of short duration. It would
take another panic to put prices
back to the figures of three
months ago, and that we are not
going to have.

Whatever may be thought
among the silver monometallists
of President Cleveland's Chicago
letter, it strengthened the Lon-
don market for American securi-
ties. They are advancing in
price and are more in demand
than they have been heretofore
in many months. The opinion
that our financial and business
troubles are over prevails every-
where except in spots here and
there. Unfortunately, a few
sections of the country are still
under the pessimistic influence
of the calamity howlers. That
business has improved immen-
sely and is growing better every
day is shown by the advance in
prices on an active market, by
increased bank clearings; by the
restoration of ante-panic wages
in Eastern mills and factories; by
the increased production of pig
iron and Bessemer steel; by the
larger railway traffic; by the in-
crease of business reported by
jobbers and manufacturers; by
the building activity in St. Louis,
Chicago, New York and other
commercial centers, and by the
increase of gold coin in the coun-
try at a season of the year when
gold exports are ordinarily very
heavy.

The Financial Chronicle re-
ports an increase of 2.33 per cent.
in the receipts of 81 railroads in
the first week of April. The re-
port for the second week is less
favorable, but it covers only 45
lines. When complete a sub-
stantial gain will probably be
shown. The best returns from
the St. Louis lines are favorable
with a couple of exceptions. The
Baltimore and Ohio Southwest-
ern reports a good increase, as
do also the Big Four and Clover
Leaf. The Wabash had an in-
crease of \$17,000 in the second
week of the month and, of course,
the Southwestern liner reports
big gains, as usual. The Frisco
is the only one not in the list,
but it is expected there as soon
as its reports. It gained nearly
\$10,000 the first week of the
month.

A Florida Tragedy.

ORMOND, Fla., April 25.—Yester-
day's shooting affray between
Jeff Hagan and "Judge" Roland
has resulted in a tragedy. Both
men were shot yesterday in a
duel about the discharge of
Roland by Hagan. Roland, who
is a burly negro of rather bad
reputation, has been at his house
in Liberia, the negro suburb of
Ormond, since he was shot. To-
day Sheriff Kurtz came from De-
land to arrest him and was ac-
companied by Sheriff Hagan, of
Putnam county, the latter a
brother of Jeff Hagan. The two
officers were watching Roland's
house to prevent his escape
while they waited for a warrant
for his arrest. While they were
passing near the house Roland,
from an open door, opened fire
with a Winchester. The first
shot hit Kurtz, striking him in
the side and passing through the
chest. Death followed in a few
minutes. Sheriff Hagan was
prompt to act and shot at Roland
several times, disabling him at
the first shot. He died within
an hour. Roland's house was
found to be quite an arsenal, be-
ing supplied with firearms and
ammunition.

Nicaragua Trouble.

LONDON, April 26.—The West-
minster Gazette asserts that the
enforcement of the British de-
mands upon Nicaragua will not
be put into effect by Rear Ad-
miral Stephenson, commanding
the British war-ships at Corinto,
until midnight to-night. No
confirmation of this statement,
however, can be obtained at the
Foreign Office.

Nerve vs. Nervousness.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 26.

Capt. Wm. H. Beaman, agent
for the Mill Creek Distilling Com-
pany, and for the past six years
a member of the New Orleans
board of police commissioners,
committed suicide this morning
at Long Beach, a summer resort
on Lake Ponchartrain, while suf-
fering from nervous prostration.

Two Men Killed.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 26.
A special to the Argus from
Selma, Ala., says: A terrible
duel occurred here today. It
was the outcome of a feud which
has existed between the Dudleys
and their friends on one side and
the Haynes and friends on the
other for years. Numerous fights
and shooting scrapes have oc-
curred between the parties, but
none have been as serious as the
one today. About two weeks
ago "Sonk" Dudley and James
Minters had a fight in which
Dudley was shot and seriously
wounded.

Minters gave himself up to the
sheriff and was to have had his
preliminary trial in Selma to-
day. This attracted many friends
from both sides to town. Among
them was Robert Browning, a
nephew of James Minters, and
Ed Dudley, son of "Sonk" Dud-
ley. These two were the prin-
cipals in today's fight. Brown-
ing and Dudley entered Henry
Cassins' store and each passed
separately to the rear. Those in
front soon heard the words: "If
you want anything you can get
it." Both drew pistols and be-
gan firing. The firing was rapid
and both men sank to the floor.
An instant later both raised
themselves partially from the
floor and drawing pistols con-
tinued firing. The sheriff hear-
ing the shots went in. Both men
were stretched on the floor, their
feet touching. Browning was
dead and Dudley was gasping for
breath. Browning had been hit
five times, the fatal shot entering
just back of the ear, three others
had entered his wrist and one his
stomach. Dudley was carried to
the hospital, and when he was
removed from the cot two balls
which had passed through him
fell to the floor. When the sher-
iff reached the scene E. H. Sneed
was in the act of firing, presuma-
bly at Dudley, as he was a clerk
for Browning. Joe Dudley, an
uncle of Ed, rushed in, and
when examined, two balls were
missing from his pistol. Sneed
was afterwards arrested, and on
his person were two pistols, one
of which was empty.

Later dispatches from Selma
say that the two Dudleys, Joe
and Ed, entered three stores on
Water street and passed back to
the rear for water. It was evi-
dent that they were looking for
some one. When they reached
Cassins' store the younger one,
Ed, passed in, brushing against
Browning, who went to the rear,
examined the doctors said there
were 22 years old and unmarried.
Dudley was 33 years, and leaves
a wife and two children. Joe
Dudley and Sneed are both in
jail. As near as can be ascer-
tained 22 shots were fired. Eight
pistols were taken from the par-
ties engaged in the fight.

Fearful Hail Storm.

St. LOUIS, April 25.—A special
to the Chronicle from San
Antonio, Texas, says that Mea-
gre particulars have reached
there of a terrible hail storm
that swept through adjoining
counties last evening. A courier
arrived this morning from the
town of Lytle, twelve miles
south of San Antonio, and re-
ports that town and a strip of
country five miles wide, extend-
ing through Wilson, Bexar and
Medina counties, completely de-
vastated by the storm. The
damage to corn and cotton crops
alone is estimated at \$50,000,
while the damage to buildings
will amount to not less than
\$150,000.

The storm came from the
northwest, and the hail stones
measured from the million for 20
minutes, covering the ground to
the depth of two feet. The hail
stones were as large as hen eggs
and the International and Great
Northern railroad was blockaded
with them. Section hands had
to clear the track before trains
could be run over that part of the
line.

The hail stones came down
with such terrible force that
they made sieves out of frame
houses. Large numbers of live
stock were killed.

The storm did great damage to
property at Castorville, Lacrore
Lake and Benton City,
but no particulars have yet been
received from those places.
There was no loss of life so far
as reported, although many per-
sons were injured by the awful
impact of the hail stones.

BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT.

Don't believe those who tell
you that the country is in a
worse condition than it was a
year ago and that the tendency
is downward instead of upward.
Look at the facts fairly and in-
telligently, and you will see how
the calamity howlers are misre-
presenting them.

The New York Times says:
"It was predicted one week
ago that the restoration of the
old rate of wages at the Fall
River Iron works Hills (cotton
goods) by President M. C. D.
Borden would soon be followed
by similar action on the part of
the other manufacturers in the
same city. That prediction has
been fulfilled. On the 16th inst.
there was a meeting of the Cot-
ton Manufacturers' Association of
Fall River, and in six minutes
an order was passed restoring
the rate of wages paid before the
reduction of August 20, 1894. The
increase, which takes effect to-
day, is 124 per cent., and it af-
fects 25,000 employees.

This action was followed the
next day by a general restoration
of the wages paid before last Au-
gust by the cotton manufactur-
ers of New Bedford, and here, it
is reported, 25,000 operatives are
affected by the advance."
Thus in two days in these two
localities alone the wages of 50,
000 employees were increased sub-
stantially. The increase of
wages in the whole country since
the beginning of this year has
amounted to hundreds of thousands
of workmen and women. In
nearly every instance the in-
crease has been voluntary.

These facts prove that manu-
facturers and business are flour-
ishing under the new tariff and
that the claim that the condition
of the country is unfavorable to
industrial development is un-
founded.

From every business centre
comes cheering reports. The com-
mercial agencies and the great
business houses declare that the
outlook is encouraging and that
a great revival in trade has al-
ready set in.

The St. Louis Republic says:
"The country is full of favor-
able business indications. The
long depression is at an end and
every body—except the politician-
is anxious to renew regular
commerce activity."

If the currency is not perfect
and it is not by a great deal,
it is at least safe just now.
The treasury, after traveling close
to a monometallic silver redem-
ption for a year, has abundant re-
sources for maintaining its cir-
culating notes at their present
value. The country needs rest
rather than alarms, and the
alarms which will make doubt-
ful again the ability of the secre-
tary to keep a gold reserve are
those which are most dreaded.
Prices are going up. The politi-
cians who repel all suggestions
of moderation cannot be sure
that they would do better if they
controlled the whole government
to-day. It takes less coin to pay
debts than it took four years
ago. It takes less cotton than a
year ago. Unless the politician
is very confident of his powers as
a benefactor of agriculture he
cannot promise much more
than is now going on. Consider-
ing what political and parties
have failed to do in the past few
years, they should be modest in
their claims this off year, of
silence.

Raising alarms is not as good
as raising prices. Instead of dis-
tracting the attention of a public
which would rather be at work,
the politician should give the busi-
ness man a chance and should
conduct his off year canvass in a
spirit of moderation.

Willimantic's Bank.

WILLIMANTIC, Conn., April 26.

The depositors in the First
National Bank of Willimantic
seem to be doomed to lose nearly
every cent they have put in
the bank. The amount of the
late Cashier Risley's defalcation
is not yet known, but more than
\$200,000 deficit has already been
discovered. A Hartford trust
company sent out yesterday \$70,
000 in notes which it had re-dis-
counted for Risley and wanted
them examined. It was found
that more than \$200,000 of the
paper bore forged signatures.
Bank examiners Dooley and
Lynch think they have discov-
ered all the forged notes, but are
in doubt as to one of \$5,000.
They refuse to give the names
signed to the notes. No record
of the manner in which the notes
were re-discounted could be
found. The directors had no
suspicion that such an amount of
their paper had fallen into other
hands, and the arrival of the
notes yesterday put an end to
all the talk of opening the bank
again. The capital stock of the
institution is \$100,000, and its
surplus fund \$28,000. This and
probably more than \$100,000 in
addition has been completely
wiped out.

Minister Ransom.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The
State Department has made pub-
lic the remarks exchanged be-
tween Minister Ransom, and
President Diaz, when the former
presented his credentials re-
cently. Mr. Ransom was fresh
from the atmosphere of the
State Department and appar-
ently imbued with the policy of
this Government toward other
Republics.

Among other things the Min-
ister declared that "the relations
existing between the two great
Republics, divided by a conven-
tional line extended across the
Continent from the Gulf of Mex-
ico to the Pacific ocean, must
ever be a subject of serious in-
terest to every patriotic citizen
of both countries. No thought-
ful observer can cross the bound-
ary and not realize that every
consideration of interest, every
obligation of duty and every
sentiment of patriotism enjoins peace
and amity as the policy—I had
almost said, as the law be-
tween them."

"The United States and Mex-
ico recognize that justice be-
tween nations, as between indi-
viduals, is the mother of peace
and the first law of human hap-
piness."

"They regard national justice
as national honor—the greater
the power of the nation, the
greater its sense of justice. They
both know that national discords
have been the most fruitful
sources of public calamity, and
that national friendships have
been almost unconditionally pro-
ductive of public and personal wel-
fare."

"To-day peace is the interest
and duty of all nations; but to
the United States and to Mexico
—bound in territory together
by the indissoluble laws of nature
and united by the ties of com-
merce, by the sympathies of
popular government and by the
time-honored experience and re-
spect—amity and harmony prom-
ise the most substantial benedi-
ction."

Hampton and Lee to Speak.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Gen-
erals Wade Hampton and Fitz-
hugh Lee have consented to
speak at the Confederate monu-
ment celebration at Chicago on
May 30th, and the railroad and
Pullman lines have agreed to
transport veterans to and from
that point free of charge from
this city. This announcement
to-day is regarded as likely to
spark a large attendance from
this city and neighboring places.

"No news from that matter
to-day," remarked Comptroller
Eccles agent the Holland de-
falcation and escape. Judge J.
C. L. Gudgeon and other North
Carolinians here, while deploring
the affair, say such things have
occurred so seldom in North
Carolina that this should not
seriously affect the reputation of
the State.

Mrs. Annie Goodloe Randall,
wife of the North Carolina artist,
now in Paris, will leave here
next Tuesday and sail from New
York on the Steamer New York
for St. Louis, and will be in Wash-
ington in a few months.

Mrs. W. K. Carr's card party
last night was attended by Miss
Bagley and perhaps other North
Carolina ladies.

For the Presidency.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Ex-
Representative Sibley will leave
his home in Pennsylvania to-
morrow for California, to open
his campaign as the nominee of
the new silver party for the
Presidency. Extensive prepara-
tion, and he will address meetings
at a number of places along the
Pacific coast. Senator Stewart
is arranging his business affairs
so that he can join Mr. Sibley
without delay.

A Bank Badly Broken.

CINCINNATI, April 26.—The
stockholders of the Commercial
bank expect an assessment of
double their liability. The de-
positors, according to one source,
will be paid in full. Another
informant says 80 per cent. is the
best figure they can attain. The
appraisal is ready and will
be filed on the return to the city
of J. G. S. Midlapp, of the Un-
ion Savings Bank and Trust
company. A well-known attorney
thinks the paper appraised at
of 25, 30, 50 and 75 per cent. will
turn out much better than was
expected. The total liabilities
are \$600,000. Suits to recover
deposits made on the day of the
failure continue to be filed.

HARDWARE

Attention is Called to

sweeping reduction in prices of guns
from the atmosphere of the
State Department and appar-
ently imbued with the policy of
this Government toward other
Republics.

SUMMER OIL STOVES.