WILMINGTON, N. C. FRIDAY, - - - February 3, 1892

In writing to change your address always gi former direction as well as full particulars as who you wish your paper to be sent hereafter. Unless you do both changes can not be made. Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Repect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for a rdinary advertisements, but only half rates when pai or strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay or a simple sthouncement of Marriage or Death. Remittances must be made by Check, Draft.
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IT WILL BE DEMOCRATIC.

We have heretofore expressed the opinion, and given the reasons for it that the next Senate will be Democratic. The election of a Democrat in New York, another in Wisconsin, another in California, and another in Kansas, all to succeed Republicans, leaves no doubt of this. There are in the present Senate 39 Democrats, which, increased by the four above, makes 43, one less than a tie. On all questions of importance, when party lines have been drawn, Senator Kyle, of South Dakota, has invariably voted with the Democrats. This practically makes a tie, and gives Vice-President Stevenson the casting vote when necessary. But this will not be necessary often when the lines are drawn between the Democratic and Republican parties, for in that case the few Populist Senators will be found, as a general thing, voting with the Democrats, as Senator Kyle does, for the reason that the Populists have nothing to expect from the Republicans. But in the event it should be necessary it will be found that Vice-President Stevenson will be on hand and ready for business.

But there are four more Senators to be elected, from Nebraska, Wyoming, Montana and North Dakota, two at least of whom, and possibly all four will be Democrats, giving a chance for 46 or perhaps 48 Democratic Senators. The situation in all these States is similar to that in Kansas, The Democrats hold the balance of power and they and the of a Republican being elected from any of them, while the Democrats are reasonably certain of at least two. And thus the Republican majority which has dominated the Senate for 32 years has gone glimmering, gone, gone forever. Thank the God that made the heavens and the earth for this great diliverance.

It is as morally certain that the Republicans will never again have control of the Senate as it is that Kentucky and Texas will continue to vote the Democratic ticket. They knew what they were contending for when they were planning and working to steal Senators from the socalled "doubtful" Western States to perpetuate their majority. They knew that the loss of the Senate meant the loss of power to do or to prevent the Democrats from doing, and virtually the destruction of the party itself. We say they can never recover control of the Senate again. They perpetuated their power in that body by making new States as cirstances required. Thus they got twelve of the Senators which they now have and held the Senate which without these they would have lost long ago. It looks like retributive justice that some of the States that they made States to perpetuate their power have become instrumental in destroying it.

Acting upon the Republican precedent, one of the first things the Democrats (who have learned something) will do after they have organized the next Congress, will be to admit Arizona, New Mexico, and perhaps Utah, which will seek admission as States. We don't think the House or the Senate will stand on much dilatory formality in receiving them, for in this, too, the Republicans set the example by dispensing with all formality, save the idle mockery of a vote. We do not believe, as a rule, in following bad examples, but in a case of this kind, we admit we experience a good deal of solid satisfaction at the opportunity of paying the conspirators against the people back in their own coin and doing them up with their own machinery. This will give, added to those we see, 48. 50 or 52 Democratic Senators. enough to make the Republicans in the Senate feel very lonesome. These new Senators will come for six years, as the other Senators who are to be elected by present legislatures come. This will make the Senate Democratic even on the present show-Senators whose terms expire in 1895, whose successors will be chosen a year hence, and several of the Republby Democrats, making the Senate more strongly Democratic in the

Cleveland's administration.

do both. It is a glorious victory not only because it enables the Democrats to carry through such legislation as the country demands, but puts an end for all time to the sectional, partisan, irritating-legislation, for which the Republican party has become noted. If we had gained no more at the last elections than this it would have been sufficient cause for congratulation to the Democratic party and to the country, as the dawning of a new era in the Senate when mere partisanship will yield to statesmanship, when country will loom above section, and when a broader and nobler patriot-

ISLAND GRABBING.

ism will inspire deliberation and ac-

Mr. Harrison seems to have been ambitious to establish a reputation as a champion of a vigorous, aggressive American policy that not only asserted American supremacy abroad but for extending the area of that

In pursuance of this policy he laid claim to supremacy over Behring Sea, which led to the dispute with England, which is not yet settled, and is now conniving at the annexation of the Sandwich Islands.

The dethroning of the Queen and the establishment of the provisional government were no surprise to any one who watched the current of events that led up to the overthrow of the monarchy, for the men who did it had been planning and preparing to act when the opportune time came, and when they got ready for it they found an American cruiser with marines enough to "hold the fort" dropping anchor in the harbor of Honolulu, just in the nick of time. Little incidents like these do not happen by accident, and United States cruisers do not go around the seas at random. That vessel was sent there, and they who ordered her to go knew what they sent her for and the "revolutionists" who were waiting her coming, knew that she was coming. They were not disappointed in

that. The allegation that the revolution became necessary to protect the "foreigners" from proscription by the na-Populists can elect the Senators. tives, is the merest pretence, for the There is not the slightest probability | foreigners (Americans), who own nearly all of the islands that are worth owning, have been running the Government for years. They supplied King Kalakua with the money to keep up his orgies, and ran him as well as the Government, and after his death, which was the end of life of debauch, they ran the Gov ernment under his sister, who succeeded him. She had more sense than he, more individuality, more pride of spirit, and was prouder of her queenly prerogatives, and as she didn't play poker nor drink rum she didn't get strapped for cash as often as he, and she was not, therefore, so dependent upon the Americans who had been running her brother and securing, in the mean time, concessions that gave them almost absolute control over the islands.

That was about the situation when Queen Lilioukalani got the notion into her head that the monarchy needed a new constitution, which would give her more power and the Americans, who had been managing affairs, less. This gave the excuse for the "revolution," which was "ac complished without the loss of single life," as we are told in the dispatches, which knocked the new constitution into pi and sent Lilioukalani to rusticate at her country seat She saw they had the drop on her, that there was no use just then in kicking against the inevitable, and like a prudent woman she didn't kick but had her trunk packed and went out into the country, it being doubtless understood that the "provisional government" will provide her with all the cash she needs to live and keep up style as "the first lady of the land."

In all the steps that led up to th revolution the men who planned and carried it out had the encouragement and co-operation of the representatives in Hawaii of this Government, and of the administration at Washington, without which they would have been much slower to act, if they acted at all. The American Minister at Honolulu, was a gentleman from Maine, a friend of the late Mr. Blame, and was sent there by him. He knew what Mr. Blaine's views were, and he knew also that Mr. Blaine's views and Mr. Harrison's views on the annexation question substantially agreed.

He is the owner and editor of the

Kenebec, Maine, Journal. In a leading editorial in the issue of November 24 he advocated the annexation ing for six years. There are other of the Sandwich Islands as a neces sary step in the advancement of our commerce on the Pacific and for the protection of our interests in those cans amongst these will be succeeded waters. He thought it a matter Black river. She will run in connecof so much importance that he tion with the Steamer Hurt, now runinsisted that this Government should ning between Wilmington and Clear second than in the first half of Mr. not stand upon ceremony, but proceed at once to take Hawaii in, to Electing a President was a glori- grasp the golden opportunity and ous thing for the Democracy and possess ourselves of the "Key to the there was, as well there might be. North Pacific." "Sloth and cowgreat rejoicing over it from sea ardice." he exclaimed, "never win sea. Holding possession of the anything worth having. Time waits House of Representatives was also neither for individuals nor nations. a great thing and there was rejoicing | Success is for those who dare." over that; but neither was a victory This was substantially advocating of so much importance as the cap- the seizure of the Islands, because ture of the Senate, which gives the this was before the plans for the Democrats command of the situation | revolution were perfected, but not and makes the Republicans powerless | before the revolution was contem-

uttered these declarations to feel and shape public sentiment in this country. If he did not know that he was expressing the sentiment of the administration which he represented he

would never have uttered them. Naturally enough this man gave an order for the landing of the marines from the Boston to "protect American residents," and naturally enough the administration at Washington approved what its representatives did on that occasion.

England, France, Spain and Germany, it is true, have been picking up islands wherever they could find them, and if the Hawaiian Islands are to be picked up by any power this Government ought to make the first grab, but there were no indications that any attempt at this was contemplated by any European power, so there was no occasion to precipitate matters, and rush things as. Mr. Harrison and his friends have done. Time would have done quietly what it may now require good deal of shrewd diplomacy to do without a tangle with other powers, which, if they are obstinate and the Harrison idea be adhered to, may make Hawaii a very costly acquisi-

MINOR MENTION.

In the discussion in the House of Representatives of the bill providing for the erection of a Congressional library, Tuesday, Mr. Enloe, of Tennessee, offered an amendment to the effect that in taking bids for the marble to be used preference should be given to American marble, if it was offered equal in price and in quality to Italian marble. The objector was promptly on foot to oppose the amendment on the ground that it savored of protection. That was what Mr. Bland, of Missouri, thought, and what Mr. Outhwaite, of Ohio, thought, and the reason why they thought so, probably, was because there are no marble quarries in Missouri or in Ohio, and there are in Tennessee, the State from which Mr. Enloe, who offered the amendment, hails. There wasn't a shadow of "protection" in it, and if there were it was a kind of protection that didn't cost the American people a cent, while it would help to encourage the development of some of our marble properties. One of the objections made to the policy pursued by Republican administrations in the erection of public buildings, furnishing, &c., was that while they pretended to take great interest in American industries, in the purchase of certain material, such as marble, cement, glass, carpets, &c., they sent abroad for them and paid a higher price than they could be bought for in this country. There was good ground for the fault found with this policy. Mr. Enloe is right. When American material can be supplied of as good quality and at as low price as foreign preference should always be given to the American.

The Anti-Option bill passed the Senate Tuesday by a vote of 40 to 29, a majority of 11. It was not discussed from a party standpoint, for it was supported and opposed by Republicans and Democrats al though party had, doubtless, a good deal to do with the vote upon it, the Republicans playing it for politics, because they thought would be a winning card in the agricultural States. An analvsis of the vote shows 26 Republicans voting for it and 9 against it, § Democrats for it and 20 against. The 5 votes to make the forty cast for it were cast by Alliance and Populist Senators. The Democrats who opposed and voted against it did so on the ground that Congress had not the constitutional power to enact such laws, that such legislation was exclusively within the jurisdiction of the States if it was anywhere, and that even if it were constitutional such legislation would be a great blunder and would do more harm than good. For these two reasons eleven Senators from the cottongrowing States voted against it. It must now run the gauntlet in the House, where it will have a more de termined opposition to encounter than in the Senate.

Mr. Sim Schloss arrived in the city last night from Fayetteville. He brought report of a fire there yesterday morning at 4 o'clock, which destroyed a two-story brick building on Hay street, belonging to Mrs. Sol. C. Weill, of Wilmington. It was insured for \$2,000. The occupants of the building escaped, but saved nothing of their effects. The cause of the fire is not known.

The steamer Lisbon which has bee on the marine railway for several days for repairs, came off the ways yesterday afternoon and left last night for Clear Run to resume her place on upper

Guaranteed Cure. We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a Cough, Cold or any Lung, Throat or Chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money turn the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer, did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles tree at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store. Large size 50c. and \$1.00.

for evil, even if they should again secure a majority in the House of Representatives, or elect a President, or the views of this administration, he ling, 15 Central ave., Lynn, Mass."

WASHINGTON NEWS.

OF CHIEF INTEREST.

man Oitisen-Heart Failure and Asthma Mr. John C. Werner, the well known barber, died suddenly yesterday afternoon about half past two o'clock in his room at the Sutton House on Market street, from heart failure, He had been By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

sick for several days and confined to his WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 .- The Republi room with a severe attack of asthma, a disease which had long afflicted him. Shortly after two o'clock yesterday afternoon one of Mr. Werner's employes called to see him and when he The Speaker appointed Messrs. Chipentered the room found him uncon scious. He hurried down to Mr. Sutton

immediately and Dr. Love, his physician, was summoned, but he breathed his last The debt statement for January shows soon after Mr. Sutton entered the room. Mr. Werner was in the 59th year of his age, and unmarried. He was born in Marburg, Hesse-Cassell, Ger., and

came to Wilmington some twenty or more years ago. He has no relatives here but Mr. F. W. Ortmann, who took charge of his effects, and telegraphed to Mr. Werner's sister, in New York. He was a member of Germania Lodge No. 4, Knights of Pythias, and will be interred with the rules of that Order in the Knights' enclosure at Oakdale. The funeral will take place this atternoon at 8 o'clock, from St. Paul's E. L. Church.

and told him that he feared Mr. Werner

was dying and Mr. Sutton went to him

A SUDDEN DEATH.

Mr. John C. Werner, a Well Known Ger

Rev. Dr. Peschau's New Charge. The Daily Press, of Greensburg, Pa

anuary 27th, says: From a copy of the auditor's report of Zion Lutheran Church, of this place, we learn that they have closed the past year with a handsome balance in the treasury after all expenses had been paid. The total receipts for the year amounted to \$5,000. The church is in a very prosperous condition, and their new pastor, Rev. F. W. E. Peschau, D. D., of Wi mington, N. C., will take charge of this pastorate about March 1st.

Work has just been begun in scaffolding the church to have it re-frescoed The church exterior was painted, which added much to its appearance from without. New heaters will also be placed in the church, and in all proba bility electric lights will take the place of gas. The council and congregation take pride in having their church as beautiful, cosy and comfortable as any When all the repairs that are contem plated shall have been made, much will be added to the attractiveness of this

The county in which Greensburg ocated, thirty miles east of Pittsburg, is strong-hold of Lutheranism. The county has thirty-three Lutheran churches, thirty-seven congregations the property is worth \$178,775 and in the churches there are 5,096 communi- Hawaiian waters. No development

NOTES FROM DAVIDSON COLLEGE.

A correspondent of the STAR write from Davidson January 28th:

The student body of the college wer nighly entertained by an instructive and interesting lecture from Professor H. L. Smith, on Thursday evening. His subject was "The Ideal Student. Ex-Governor T. M. Holt has accepted he invitation to deliver the Annual Address before the Literary Societies of the

Rev. E. H. Barnett, D. D., of Atlanta, Sa., will deliver the Annual Sermon before the Y. M. C. A at the same time. New Railway Schemes

A Raleigh correspondent of the Norlolk Virginian says: A railway will probably be constructed from Smithfield to Sanford. It is the

intention of the promoters of the scheme to connect the Atlantic and North Carolina and the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valey railways, as was suggested by some of the leading men of the State six years ago. There is in progsess somewhat of railway revival. The Atlantic and Ohio road has made extensive purchases of land at Southport. The Norolk & Western and the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley railways will co-operate in building up a coal trade at Southport, which is very favorably located. Persons from that place say work on the road will soon begin. It is taken off the hands of a company which began it some months ago and then stopped very

The Recent Cold Snap.

Mr. G. W. Register, writing the STAR rom Dawson's Landing, on the Cape Fear river in Bladen county, says that during the recent "freeze" himself and family visited Johnson's Lake, about two and a half miles below Dawson's. The lake was frozen over, the ice being six inches in thickness and covered with snow. The Cape Fear river at Dawson's Landing was frozen over and men walked across on the ice.

The assignment of Mr. Jno. C. Stout builder and contractor, of all his rea estate and plant and material on North Tenth street, was filed yesterday in the office of the Register of Deeds. The assignee is Col. Roger Moore. The preferred creditors are: Iredell Meares, attorney, \$100; Jas. Wilson and Carolina Inter-State Building and Loan Associa tion, \$1,100, less \$500 paid on mortgage; W. E. Springer & Co., \$470; Burr & Bailey, \$488; Wilmington Iron Works, \$285; Chas. M. Whitlock, \$200. Liabilities are not stated, but will not, it is said, exceed \$3,000.

EASTERN BAPTIST ASSOCIATION

Special Star Report.

The Southern Division of the Eastern Baptist Association met with the Jacksonville Church at Jacksonville, Onslow county, N. C., January 27th, 1893. J. T. Bland was Moderator, and J. R. Marshall, secretary pro tem.

Churches represented were: Masonoro, by Rev. S. D. Swain; Barlow's Chapel, A. W. King; Rose Hill, D. N. Page; Jacksonville, T. J. Jarman, J. H. Foils, W. P. Kelley; Brooklyn Baptist, Reverend J. T. Jenkins; first Bantist church. Misses Hettie Struthers, Celeste McEachern, Fannie White and Mr. J. R. Marshall; Burgaw, Professor O. J. Peterson, J. T. Bland, Rev. R. E. Peel.

Visiting brethren were invited to seats, and Rev. E. J. Edwards, representing the Thomasville Orphanage, and Rev. V. M. Swaim, representing the North Carolina Baptist, responded. The introductory sermon was by Rev.

The delegation and attendance was unusually small, owing to the bad con-dition of the roads, but the meeting was exceedingly interesting and profitable as the preaching and addresses were unusually good. The next Union will meet with the

T. Jenkins. Subject: "Christian

Sunday School Association at Warsaw. N. C., April 28th, 1898, The meeting will be continued during the week by Revs. R. E. Peel and J. T.

HE HAWAIIAN QUESTION THE TOPIC

Clash in the House on the Anti-Option Hill-Four Territories to be Admitted as States-The Counting of the Electorish Vote-Debt Statement-The Sherman Sil-

an Senatorial caucus this morning deided to admit Arizona, together with the other three territories previously de-

man (Democrat, of Michigan), and Lodge (Republican, of Massachusetts), is tellers on the part of the House during the counting of the electoral vote, and the House then resumed the con-sideration of the Sundry Civil bill.

decrease in the cash in the Treasur during the month of about \$8,000,000. making the net cash about \$26,009,000, \$39,000,000 on the first day of lanuary, 1893. This decrease is accounted for largely by the fact that \$7,250,000 was paid during the month on interest

Republican members of the Senate inder direction of Mr. Sherman have just completed a poll of the Senate on the proposed repeal of the Sherman silver act of 1890. The poll was made by Senators Chandler and Dixon, and it is said that the result is not at all satisfactory to those who have looked forward to the possible repeal of the act, According to common report, these Senators have discovered that there are only about eight members on the Democratic side who can be depended upon to vote for the repeal, and that the result is even more discouraging on the Republican side. There are some Senators, and in this class Mr. Platt is placed, who are in favor of or who would vote for its repeal if the measure came to a vote, but who will not vote to bring it under considera tion; also it is understood that there is a majority of seven or eight on the Republican side of the Chamber agains ringing the measure to a vote.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.-Secretary of State John W. Foster held a conference this morning with Senator Morgan, the leading Democratic member of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations and with Mr. Blount, of Georgia, Chairman of the House Committee on For eign Affairs. The Secretary also had a talk on the Hawaiian situation with Representative Hitt, of Illinois, ex-Chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, and a leading Republicar member of that committee. These gentlemen came singly and gave their views with reference to this question. Mr Foster is booked to sail from New York on the Teutonic Wednesday next, to at-

tend the Behring Sea conference. There are no indications of any ma erial increase to be made in the number United States naval vessels in hat will lead to bloodshed in Honolulu light, and it is the belief in naval circles that the force of marines and sailors on the Boston is sufficient to protect American interests and maintain order. One vessel may be sent to support the Boston, and information obtained at the Department leads to the belief that no others will follow, unless the situation becomes alarming, and this does not seem probable in view of the present state of affairs. The Government will not be caught napping, however, and

vessels will be prepared for sea and kept

n readiness. . WASHINGTON, February 1.—The principal development in connection with the Hawaiian situation to-day is the announcement that Secretary of State Foster had given up his trip to Paris next week, whither he was going as agent of the United States to attend the neeting of the Behring Sea arbitrators. suddenly presenting itself, it has been deemed as expedient that he should remain in the Department until the close of his term of office. He will however, meet the arbitrators at the date been fixed for March 23rd. The War Department at the request of the State Department is having copies of a number of blue prints show ing the topographical situation o Honolulu and other points in the Sandwich Islands, which are now in the possession of the War Department The copies and the rest of the origina not duplicated, will be given to Secre tary J. W. Foster for reference in the conference he is to have Saturday with the annexation commissioners. It is also probable that duplicates of these maps will be furnished the Navy De

partment for transmission to the nava

orce in Hawaiian waters. The first clash in the House over the mended Anti-Options bill will proba bly come to-morrow, when the oppo nents of the measure will endeavor to have a show of strangth made by mov ing its reference to the Ways and Means Committee. The bill as passed by the senate with the request on its part for a conterence with the House on amendments, made by the Senate, was reby the House this afterceived noon. Under the rules it will lay on the Speaker's table until to-morrow when in the absence of some specia motion, it will be referred to the Committee on Agriculture, in which it origi nated. It is in order, however, for an member to make some motion that will leave it with the House forma reference to the Agricultura Committee shall be made. Some member of the opposition, as the first step will move to send the bill to the Committee on Ways and Means, on ground that it is a revenue measure. It had not been determined at 1'clock who would make the motion, but there was a concensus of opinions on the part of the opposition that it should come from some member of the Ways and Means Committee. Messrs. Cockran, McMillin and Springer have been uggested, as have also Messrs. Cumnings, Cobb, of Missouri, and Kilgore. Whoever makes the motion is assured of considerable following. The motion will of course be resisted by friends of the bill and the vote will afford a test of strength. If successful in getting the bill into the hands of the Ways and Means Committee, the opposition beeive it will receive "mature consideration." If unsuccessful, they will know on whom they can count and will proceed to filibuster and gain all the time

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FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE. WASHINGTON, Jan. 80. The Senate met at 2 p. m. and the

ordinary morning business was pro-Mr. Harris offered a resolution which vas agreed to, calling for report from the ecretary of War as to the use of building material imported from foreign countries in the construction of the new literary building, and the reasons for

Mr. Allison reported back the District of Columbia Appropriation bill and gave notice that after the Anti-Option bill was disposed of he would ask the Senate

to take up the appropriation bills—Forti-fication, Army and District bills. Mr. Chandler offered the tollowing resolution and asked immediate action

"Resolved, That the President be re nuested to enter into negotiation with he present Provisional Government o the late Kingdom of Hawaii for the adnission of the islands as territory into the United States, and to lay any con rention which he may make beit re Conress for ratification by legislation." Mr. Whiter-Let that resolution go

ver. I object. Under objection the resolution wer wer till to-morrow. The Anti-Option bill was then taken ip and Mr. White made another argument against it and against the George ubstitute for it. In refuting the claim of the supporters of the bill that "future" dealings cause fluctuation and recessions in prices, Mr. White gave figures to show how enormous such "future" dealings in cotton were in September, October and November last, in the Cot ton Exchanges of New York, New Orleans and Liverpool, while fluctuations were less, and while prices advanced rom 71/2 cents in September to 10 cents in November (on the 25th.) - Mr. White spoke for nearly three hours, closing his speech with the assertion that the purose of the bill was to separate the Inited States from the great commerce of the world, to strike down American nstrumentalities of defence and to leave all the weapons of offence ready for extinction of American commence.

The Senate at 5 45 adjourned. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES The House met at 2 o'clock to-day with but small attendance of members. After some unimportant preliminary business, the House, in Committee of the Whole, took up the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill. The bill was considered until 5.80, when the committee

The Speaker announced the following committee to investigate the Panama Canal scandal: Messrs. Fellows, Geary, Patterson, Powers and Storer. The House then adjourned.

WASHINGTON, January 31. SENATE.

Mr. Mills' credentials for his second term were presented. Mr. Harris reported back from Committee on Epidemic Disease the House quarantine bill, with substitutes, the bill passed by the Senate some weeks ago with the appropriation section omitted. Mr. Harris' explanation of its omission was that the House rules bill on amendment containing an appropriation would have to go to the committee and he wished to have that delay and obstruction avoided. He asked to have the substitute agreed to now and to have a confeeence ordered. At Mr. Hill's request the bill went over until to-morrow.

The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Chandler requesting the President to enter into negotiations with repre sentatives of the Provisional Government of Hawaii was laid before the Senate and Mr. Chandler explained his motives for offering it. He had not intended, he said, that it should be acted on without consideration by the Committee of Foreign Relations, and he had intended yesterday to move its reference to that committee. It had occurred to him, however, that it would be wise for Congress to initiate action on the subect. He thought it due to Commisioners who were now on their way to Washington that full and complete statements should be made to them of the American policy and that Congress should be prepared to state fully and frankly the position of the United States with reference to Hawaii to such foreign Governments as might take an interest in the question. He moved reference of the resolution to Committee on Foreign

Mr. Dolph gave it as his opinion that the time had arrived for a well-defined aggressive American policy, and he pro ceeded to read a long statement of the population, trade and commerce of the Hawaiian islands. Before he had concluded, the resolution was laid aside

without action. The Anti-Option bill was taken up and the hours for taking the votes today were prolonged on the George substitute from 1 to 8 p. m., and on the bill itself, from 2 to 4 p. m. At 3.15 the discussion on the bill closed and voting began. The first vote was on the amendment offered by Mr. Vilas, to strike out of the George substitute the words, "Options and futures as herein before defined, are hereby declared to be obstructions to and restraints upon commerce among the States and with foreign countries, and to be illegal and The vote was: Yeas, 21; nays. 50. So the amendment was deleated. The next vote was on the George sub stitute, which proposed to declare the business of options and futures an obtacle to and restraint upon commerce and to be illegal and void. It was re-

ected-yeas, 19; nays, 51. The question was then on the passage of the bill. Explanations of the reasons why they felt compelled to vote against the bill were given by Messrs. Harriss. Berry, Bate, Vance, Butler and Vest. Several other amendments were presented and all were rejected-some without division. The bill was then passed yeas, 40; nays, 29. The following the vote in detail: Yeas-Messrs. Alli son, Blackburn, Call, Carey. Chandler Cockrell, Cullom, Davis, Dubois, Fauikner, Felton, Frye, Gallinger, Gordon, Hawley, Higgins, Hunton, Irby, Kyle, McMillan, Manderon, Mitchell, Morgan, Morrill, Peffer, Perkins, Pettigrew, Proctor, Sherman, Shoup, Squire, Stockbridge, Teller, Turpie, Voorhees. Walthall, Washburn and Wilson-40. Nays - Berry, Blodgett, Butler, Caffrey, Cameron, Coke, Daniel, Dawes, Dixon, Gibson, Gorman, Gray, Harris, Hill, Hiscock. Hoar, Jones, (Arkansas) McPherson, Mills, Palmer, Platt, Pugh, Ransom, Sawyer, Stewart, Vest Vilas, White and Walcott-29. Ad-

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES On motion of Mr. Wilcox, from the Committee on Census, a resolution was Interior for information as to whether manufacturers and refiners of sugar have refused to answer questions propounded to them by census officials, and if so, what steps have been taken to compel them to answer. The House then resumed, in Commit-

tee of the Whole, consideration of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill. When the paragraph making an appropriation to continue the building of the Library of Congress was reached, Mr. Enloe moved an amendment providing that the chief of engineers shall award all contracts for material to the lowest responsible bidders, and preferences shall be givan to home over foreign products, when material of equally good quality of home production is offered at equal or

lower prices. Mr. Coggswell hoped that the amendment would be adopted because it in-volved such good Republican protective doctrine. The amendment was adopted,

Friends of the River and Harbor bill (which had been passed over yesterday) then asked consideration of that meas-ure, but the committee decided against immediate consideration of the River

In speaking to a formal amendment, Mr. Bland gave notice that he would demand in the House a yea and nay vote on the amendment relative to narble for the Congression It was plain to him that a Democ House which was opposed to protection should not put itself up in favor o Tennessee marble and in opposition to Italian marble. It was a protectionist

Mr. Enloe said that the gentlema from Missouri had misinterpreted his amendment. It did not contain any provision for the use of Tennessee marble, nor did it contain any principle of protection. Its purpose was to put American citizens on an equal footing with foreigners.

Mr. Outhwaite-Does not the amend ment give the domestic marble the advantage of 65 points that is suggested. Mr. Reed-Are you really a Demo-

Mr. Euloe-I do not wish my Democracy impugned by any ruler from Maine. Mr. DeArmond offered an amendment suspending for one year the Civil Service law so far as it applies to Government employes, provided for by this act. This was ruled out upon a point of order, but upon a formal amendment Mr. DeArmond made a speech against the Civil Service law, which provoked the friends of that measure, and a fight

Mr. Holman tried to avert it by ing unanimous consent to limit debate, but the remarks of Mr. De Armond had stirred up the friends of the civil service, and it was only after some time that a limitation of twenty minutes was placed on the debate. Mr. De Armond took up half of this time in a speech asserting that the civil service policy a practiced in this country was a fraud and sham. Civil service men in the House evidently did not think there was any occasion for reply to Mr. De Armond, as after Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, had inquired it the amendment was merely pro forma, one on which to base a speeth, the reading of the bill was proceeded with. Reading of the bill having been completed to the portion which had been passed over without prejudice to or against the river and harbor paragraph, Mr. Butler (Democrat, of Iowa) raised the point of order that the appropriation for this object did not rest within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Appropriations, within that of the but

tee on Rivers and Harbors. While Mr. Butler quoted rules and precedents in support of his point, his reason for do ing so was more far-reaching than would appear on the surface. He was not so strongly opposed to the appropriation as he was to what he believed was an usurpation of jurisdiction by the Committee on Appropriation of the province of the River and Harbors Committee and again, he was not so much oppose to this usurpation as he was to what he considered a more important one. This as reference to the Pensions Appropri ation bill, wherein radical changes are

made in the Pension laws. Mr. Butler is a member of the Invalid taken into consultation in regard to the changes proposed. Without disposing of the point, the

committee rose, and the House at 5.15

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, February 1. The Vice-President announced the appointment of Messrs. Teller, Ransom and McPherson, as a committee to make the necessary arrangements for the inauguration of the President-elect on the ourth of March next.

Mr. Washburn moved that the Senate nsist on its amendment to the Anti-Option bill, and ask a conference with the House. The motion was agreed to. and Messrs. Washburn, Mitchell and George were appointed conferees on the part of the Senate. The Fortification bill was

Mr. Teller offered an amendment appropriating \$130,000 for testing he twelve-inch elevating gun iage of N. H. Emery; agreed to other amendment was successful. The bill was then passed and the Army Appropriation bill was taken up. Mr. roctor moved an amendment increasng the monthly pay of first Sergeants to 30 and of Sergeants to \$18 (an increase t \$8 and \$1 respectively) and giving to both classes the increased pay for length of service. Agreed to.

This was the only amendment adopted. The bill was then passed. Bills on the Calendar were then passed as follows: House bills to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mobile river by the Chicago, Mobile & Gulf Ports Railway Co. extending for three years ime to complete the construction of a oridge across Alabama river. To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Warrior river by the Montgomery, Tuscaloosa & Memphis Railroad. After a short Executive session the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. In pursuance of the terms of the concurrent resolutions passed by the House and Senate making arrangement for the counting of the electoral votes the Speaker this morning appointed as tellers on the part of the House, Messrs. Chipman and Lodge. Both are members of the Committee on Election of President and Vice-President.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole for further consideration of the Sundry Civil bill. The pending question was on the jurisdictional point of order raised by Mr. Butler, (Dem.) of Iowa, against the river and harbor items of the bill. It was contended that the appropriation should have been reported by the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, but although Mr. Holman was foremost of those who made this contention against the power of the committee of which he is chairman, that committee came out victorious and the item was decided to be a proper one, and further than that the item withstood a fusilade of objections and came out unscratched The aggregate of the item is sixteen

Without finally acting on the bill the House adjourned.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

rased by the Strike-The Reduced Out-Turn Greatly Below Consump By Telegraph to the Morning St

MANCHESTER, FEBY, 1 .- The Guard ian's commercial article says: Little business is done and values are unchanadopted calling on the Secretary of the are much delayed by the growing scarcity of yarns, which is greatly troubling manufacturers who depend on bought yarns. Other manufacturers who spin and also weave are more fa-vorably placed. The inquiry is fair but sales are light. When the strike is over great lee-way will be required in the making up of goods. If buyers await that time, there will be great difficulty in supplying desirable goods. The reduced out-turn is greatly below the consumption. Yarns are quiet but firm.

> When Rahy-was sing we gave per Castoria When e'e was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Unildren, she gave them Castoria

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

Carthage Blade: Mrs. John Black died at her home near town on Saturday morning last. Several months, ago she was stricken down with paralysis, and has been perfectly helpless ever

- Washington Progress: Miss Hattie A. Ellison, aged 87, died Wednesday the 25th inst. She was perhaps the oldest citizen of our town and was a ember of one of the oldest and most highly respected families of this place.

- Asheville Citizen: Bernard Cleary fied in this city yesterday at 10.80 clock. Mr. Cleary was born in County Monaghan, Ireland, an 1828. He came to America 45 years ago, and was engaged in railroad contracting until his nealth failed about ten years ago.

- Raleigh News and Observer: Gov. Carr has offered \$100 reward for the incendiaries who on the night of Nov. 30 fired barns and other property of G. W. Oilson and F. P. Love in Transylvania county. — Mr. A. M. Mc-Pheeters received a telegram from St. ons Missouri, vesterday morning announcing the death Sunday night of his dest brother, Mr. James G. McPheeters, in the eightieth year of his age.

- Newbern Journal: Messrs. Haywood and Helen Huff caught 660 rock and 3,500 white perch Saturday night about 8 miles below New Berne. Both these varities of fish ire now commanding high prices North and the lucky brothers were offered \$800 here for their eatch. They however declined it, preferring to ship the fish themselves in the confidence that they would realize a still larger

- Durham Sun: At his residence on McMannen street, at 11 o'clock last Saturday evening, Mr. F. J. Barley breathed his last. He was in the 58th year of his age. Ephriam Capps, father of H. L. Capps, an old darkey about seventy years of age, is now minus one foot. He was around the lower freight depot of the D. & N., railroad. At the same time there was a freight train moving about, It is said that the old man was coming up town from Hayti, and thinking he would meet one of his sons on the other side of the track, took a short-cut, and under the impression that they were freight cars usually standing along the track, crawled under one to cross over. The freight moved off before he could get out and ran over his right leg below the knee. Amputation was necessary.

- Durham Sun : John Halliburton who shot Jerry Blacknall, has not vet been apprehended. Dr. Johnson yesterday afternoon took the ball-a 32-from Blacknall's back, on the right side of his backbone, down among the short ribs. There were no signs that it had struck a bone. It will take several days yet to determine what will be the result of the wound. --- Old Aunt Jennie Cameron, as she is known, lived three miles west of Roxboro. She belonged to the Paul C. Cameron estate in slavery times. She died on Wednesday and was buried yesterday at the Cameron quarters. Jennie Cameron was perhaps the oldest person in Person county We are credibly told that she was 112 years of age at the time of her death.-Parties selling tobacco on this market yesterday from Orange county, bring a very meagre report of a cutting scrape that took place one day this week in the Bethel neighborhood, about three miles from Chapel Hill, in that county. It is said a negro named Atwater used a razor on another negro named Nevill. The latter was cut severely about the back of the head and on the thigh, and is thought to be in a critical condition. Our intermant says that Atwater was arrested and placed in the Hillsboro jail

- Charlotte News: The people of Mount Holly are getting up stock for a cotton factory to be run by steam power. This will be a novelty on the banks of the mill-cotted Catawba. The sum of \$30,000 is to be put into the Mount Holly factory. The money is to be raised be subscription and paid on the installment plan. A good many shares have already been taken. — The biggest items in the freighting business of the railroads of this State just now, are mules and guano. There will evidently be a revival of business in the latter stuff this year and it may assume the proportions of a www years ago. The State is being literally flooded with mules. They have been bassing through Charlotte by the car-load to all the larger towns, for ten days past, and the railroad men say great many more are on the way. They come principally from Tennessee. On account of the fine facilities of the railroads for handling them, the animals are an very good condition. A. Squiere, of Columbia, — Mr. W 5. C., passed through the city to-day with the deed body of his brother, Mr. John C. Squiere in charge. He was escorting the body to Pineville, for inthe dead man committed Shooting himself in the head, at his home in Gastonia, last Sunday morning, during the absence of his wife at church. He was engaged in merchandizing at Gastonia, and last Saturday he went about town and settled up wife went to church the following morninto the dining room and ing, he went brains. He was suffering shot out his trom kidne troubles, and was losing his eyesight, and in his despondency made away with mimself. Mr. Squiere was a deacon in the Baptist Church, and was held in high esteem.

- Charlotte Observer: Mrs. Isa-

bella McKensie died at the residence of

her grandson, Mr. C. C. Adams, on

South Tryon street, yesterday morning

at 5 o'clock after several months' illness. Deceased was born in Perthshire, Scotand, in 1815, and was therefore 78 years of age. — Mr. Charles Wilson, one of the oldest and best known citizens of Charlotte, died last night at 9 o'clock, at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. R. F. Stokes, at the age of 75 years. Mr. Wilso had been in failing health for a year or more and during the past two months was confined to his bed entirely. - The strange disappearance of Mr. John Adams, advance agent of the company of Irdians now in the city, has never been explained. When he was ast seen, on his way to Huntersville, he had a gold watch and \$25 on his person. Mr. Wilg, manager of the company yesterday received a letter from one V. Taylor, a nephew of Mr. Adams, stating that he had seen a notice of his uncle's strange disappearance in the Observer. and that his relatives about Pilot Mountain, where he wrote from, were very much concerned about him. He also stated that a negro man had several days since sold a gold watch to a party in Pilot Mountain, and that it was now believed to be Mr. Adams' watch.office known as Candler. Mr. J. S. Henry, of this city, sends a good many letters there, and lately has been using the Columbian stamps. Yesterday he received a letter from his correspondent there saying that the postmaster at Candler had made him pay regular letter postage on every letter he (Mr. Henry) had sent with a Columbian stamp on it and compelled him to state who it was sending letters "with them pictures on them for stamps," so he could "have the man indicted." In vain did Mr. Henry's correspondent explain and remonstrate; the letters with the Columbian stamp on them were not forthcoming, until, as the postmaster said, "the postage was paid."

It is because persons who once try Dr. Bull's Cough syrup, always buy it again, that its sales have become so enormous. The success of this great remedy it curing cold, cough, croup and sore-throat is simply marvelous.