

# The Weekly Messenger.

ESTABLISHED 1867.

WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1 1894.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## Sad and Gloomy

### Weak and Dyspeptic

Hood's Sarsaparilla Gave Strength and Perfectly Cured.



Dr. J. R. White  
Birmingham, Alabama.

"I have not words enough to express my thanks for the great benefits received from a few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I was weak, and it made me strong; I was dyspeptic, and it cured me; I was sad and gloomy, and it made me cheerful and hopeful. And last, though not least, it made me an ardent and

## Hood's Cures

working democrat. All who have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla with my advice, report good results. I gladly recommend it to all sufferers. J. R. WHITE, M. D., Birmingham, Ala.

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other brand. Insist upon HOOD'S.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic, gentle and effective. Try a box. 25 cents.

## MORE REVENUE OFFICERS.

Collector Simmons Makes Additional Recommendations—Evidence Before the Railway Commission—Marriage at Wake Forest—Fatal Accident.

Raleigh, Jan. 30.—Collector Simmons recommends as storekeepers and gaugers Jerry V. Newsum of Halifax, James Durham of Johnston, James B. Somerville of Warren and J. E. Sutton of Lenoir.

The Railway Commission to-day heard the evidence of Station Agent Farmer, of the Wilmington and Weldon railway at Wilson, in the suit of VanLindley, of Greensboro, against that road for the non-delivery of trees.

At Wake Forest college to-day Rev. John W. Wray, of Knoxville, Tenn., was married to Miss Lucy, daughter of Professor Luther R. Mills.

Henry Olive, a white youth, aged 18 years, was thrown by a bucking pony on the street to-day. His head was injured and he will die.

The directors of the North Carolina railway company meet at Greensboro to-morrow to declare a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent.

To grow old gracefully, one must live temperately, calmly, methodically, be interested in all that is going on in the world; be cheerful, happy, and contented, and above all, keep the blood pure and vigorous by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Be sure and get Ayer's.

## Balloting for Senator.

JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 30.—The Mississippi Legislature to-day took one ballot for United States Senator to succeed Gen. E. C. Walthall, but without result. The following is the vote: Judge J. A. P. Campbell, 26; A. J. McLaurin, 33; R. H. Taylor, 29; ex-Governor Robert Lowrey, 24; Gov. J. M. Stone, 13. The Democratic caucus met at 7:30 p. m.

## Bucklers Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price, 25 cents per box. For sale by Robt. P. Bellamy.

## Uniform Rate Schedule.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The Inter-State Commerce Commission has invited representatives of the different railroads to meet them in conference in Washington on Monday, February 12th, to determine upon some uniform plan of prescribing the forms of schedules of rates which the law requires to be kept open for public inspection. They wish to adopt some general form, which fully complying with the general law, will not be unnecessarily burdensome or expensive to the railroad companies.

## VIGOR OF MEN



ERIE MEDICAL CO. BUFFALO, N. Y.

## PROMPT SETTLEMENT.

### THE ASSIGNEE OF B. L. DUKE SETTLING HIS DEBTS.

The Henderson Railroad Accident—An Escaped Lunatic Captured—The Convict Johnson in a Comfortable Berth—Another Blockade Still Seized—A Penitentiary Convict Recaptured.

MESSANGER BUREAU, RALEIGH, Jan. 30.

Next Friday and Saturday the Supreme court will examine applicants for license as attorneys. The clerk of the court says that up to date twenty-three applicants are registered.

Capt. W. S. Harris, formerly clerk of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, has had a slight stroke of paralysis.

Three sheriffs made State tax settlements to-day: V. B. McGaha of Transylvania, \$1,950.03; D. F. Baird of Watauga, \$3,416.04, and R. B. McKinney of Mitchell, \$3,092.

It is claimed in defense of Conductor Coley, who was found guilty of negligence by the coroner's jury in the Henderson disaster, that as soon as his section stopped he at once sent back his flagman with signals to the other section in rear. Conductor Coley was here yesterday. He has not as yet been arrested.

George E. Wilson, the young white man who was put in jail for larceny, and who became insane and was placed in the asylum and who escaped from the latter, was recaptured yesterday. He was at home and had made a contract for a year's work with a farmer. He was to-day brought back to the asylum. He does not appear to be at all unstrung in mind and probably will soon be discharged.

John Allen Johnson, the notorious counterfeit maker who shot and almost killed Deputy Marshal John Uplchurch here last summer, is now in the penitentiary at Brooklyn, N. Y., and is at the head of the collar and cuff department there.

The revenue collector has advised of the capture near Pisah, Randolph county, of 45 gallon illicit whiskey distillery by Deputy Collector E. A. Moffitt. The three seizures made yesterday were all by Deputy Collector Kirkpatrick.

At Oxford to-day the annual election of superintendent was held. Rev. W. S. Black was re-elected. Gen. Cotten, Grand Master of Masons, was present.

Fire at Hillsboro yesterday burned Rosemond's livery stables, Smith & Newman's stores, and part of some other buildings. The property in the postoffice had to be removed.

Day after tomorrow the creditors of Brodie L. Duke, of Durham, will be paid in full in the first, second and third classes, those of the fourth class receiving 15 per cent. This is a very prompt settlement by the trustees.

Without any warning a cold snap made itself felt last night. The weather bureau has not been accurate in its predictions for the past sixty days at this point.

The news of the fatal illness of Col. J. M. Heck caused great surprise. A letter from him, received last Saturday, said he was walking about and was improving daily. His family left Sunday and expected him to meet them at the station. It is the belief here that the cancer had eaten its way to or near an artery.

Charley Hufstickler, white, who escaped from the penitentiary January 1891, after serving seven months, was caught and returned to the penitentiary to-day. He was undergoing a two years' sentence for larceny from Moore county.

## A Prominent Minister Writes.

After ten years of great suffering from indigestion, with great nervous prostration, biliousness, disordered kidneys and constipation. I have been cured by Dr. Moxley's Lemon Elixir and am now a well man.

REV. C. C. DAVIS,  
Eld. M. E. Church, South,  
No. 28 Tutnall St., Atlanta, Ga.

## From a Prominent Lady.

I have not been able in two years to walk or stand without great pain. Since taking Dr. Moxley's Lemon Elixir I can walk half a mile without suffering the least inconvenience.

Mrs. R. H. BLOODWORTH, Griffin, Ga.  
50c. and \$1.00, at druggists.

## Rioting at the Brussels University.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 30.—The University of Brussels was to-day the scene of riotous demonstrations, growing out of the refusal of the university authorities to allow Jacques Elisee Reclus, the well known French geographer and Anarchist, to lecture within the walls of the university. It was found necessary to close the university and call upon the police to guard it against the enraged students. Some of the students threatened to strike the pro-rector. All the lectures have been suspended.

## How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.  
Walding, Kinman & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.  
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

## GOVERNMENT FINANCES.

### SENATOR SHERMAN ADVOCATES THE BOND ISSUE.

His Speech Sustaining the Position of Secretary Carlisle—Senator Chandler's Amendments to the Election Law Repeal Bill—The Income Tax Measure Argued at Great Length.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—

Numerous petitions and remonstrances against the various features of the Wilson Tariff bill were presented in the Senate to-day. Among them was one from the representatives of 600 woolen goods manufacturers in twenty-six States and one Territory, presented by Senator Aldrich, representing that the passage of the bill would be greatly detrimental to the interests of the country at large and disastrous to their particular industry.

The resolution offered yesterday by Senator Stewart declaring that the proposed issue of bonds is without authority of law, was laid before the Senate and Senator Stewart spoke on it. He argued that there was no necessity for the proposed issue of bonds, and if the necessity did exist, there was no authority in law for applying the proceeds of a bond issue to general expense of the Government.

Senator Sherman regretted very much that, pending call for a loan, anybody should be found to question the authority for it, unless the grounds for such question were clear and undoubted. It seemed to him that it was neither right, expedient, proper nor justifiable to make any assault on the credit of the Government and on the power sought to be exercised by the Government. He would say that it was almost unpatriotic to do so at a time when the revenues of the Government were plainly insufficient to cover its expenditures under appropriations made by law, and it was a matter of party feeling, he felt like standing up for the honor of the country and for the power proposed to be exercised by the Secretary of the Treasury. The resolution asserted that the Secretary had no power to sell bonds for the maintenance of specie payment. That was a simple legal proposition which could be decided, year or nay, very quickly. He should show that, by the law as it now stood, that power was given in the clearest, strongest and most direct language that could be used by man—language that had been used after three years' debate in the Senate and House—that had been framed by the ablest men in both bodies. It had stood unchallenged and uncontradicted from that day until a few days ago, when the Senator from Nebraska (Allen) offered a resolution denying the power of the Secretary to execute it.

"And now," said Senator Sherman, "at the very time that the bidders are preparing their bids for the purchase of these bonds, we are met by this allegation and this resolution on the floor of the Senate, and it is our duty to defend the power of the Government to maintain its credit intact. It seems to me, therefore, that I only do my duty to the public at large, by giving the exact condition of the law on the subject, so that no one can question it or gainsay it. The question is: Has the Secretary of the Treasury any power to sell bonds for redemption purposes? That is the only question."

Senator Sherman proceeded, thereupon, to quote from the redemption act of January 14, 1875, a provision that on and after the first of January 1879, the Secretary of the Treasury shall redeem in coin United States legal tender notes then outstanding, on their presentation at the office of the assistant treasurer of the United States in New York in sums not less than \$50. He repeated, and laid much stress upon the words: "On and after," and defined them as meaning "while time lasts," unless Congress should change or modify that law. The plain declaration was, he said, that it was a continuous law. And it had never been denied or questioned that it was a continuous law, and that it was now in full force. Under it was the plain and palpable duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to redeem every United States note presented. How? Not out of his own pocket. Not by issuing some other promise to pay. But the law went on and provided that: "To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to prepare and provide for the redemption in this act authorized and required, he is authorized to use any surplus revenue from time to time in the Treasury,"—showing, said Senator Sherman, that the

thing is continuous "not otherwise appropriated, and to issue, sell and dispose of, at not less than par in coin, either of the description of bonds described in the act." (The refunding act.) Then he began to speak of the reserve fund and to trace its history. "Here," he said, "was a fund created by the sale of bonds. The proceeds of that sale were to be held for no other purpose. Here is another declaration made six years afterwards—that if the reserve shall fall below \$100,000,000, then the Secretary shall issue no more gold certificates, because the issue of gold certificates would be an inducement to the holders of them to convert them into gold. So that this fund, from the beginning, and from the passage of the law to this hour, has been in the nature of a reserve fund; not to be taken for any other purpose except what the law provided. This fund remained intact until the 4th of March, 1893, and for sometimes afterwards. I do not wish to go into question as to whether the Secretary of the Treasury had the right to use any portion of the money for the purpose of meeting a deficiency in the treasury. That is a question which should be taken up hereafter and discussed fairly and without temper. But that the fund is to be kept intact for the purpose of redemption, I have sufficiently shown. The power of the Secretary of the Treasury, and his duty are just the same to-day as they were fifteen years ago. The same law is in operation and he is bound to exercise this power whenever in his judgment the necessity for it exists. No sensible man who looks at the matter in the light of reason and as a mere business question would insist that the maintenance of this reserve is not of value to the Government of the United States."

Senator Sherman went on to say that he did not believe that it was within the power or in the general line of duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to take the money required from these bonds and to apply it to current expenses. He did not see any authority of law for that. Therefore, he said to gentlemen on the other side that they must provide for the deficiency in some other way than by tampering with the money got from the bonds, for one purpose only. They must provide other funds, if necessary, to make good any deficiency in the current revenue. That was perfectly clear.

"But on this pending question," he said, "I feel that we ought, not only to vote down this resolution, but to vote affirmatively for a resolution that the Secretary of the Treasury has the unquestionable power to issue any of the kinds of bonds provided for in the refunding act, in order to maintain that solid reserve in the treasury on which all our credit and all our money rests."

Senator Quay offered an amendment to the resolution providing that the money received from bonds shall be applied only to the redemption of the legal tender notes of the United States presented at the sub-treasury in the city of New York.

Senator DuBois moved, as a substitute for the resolution, the one reported in the House from the Committee on Banking and Currency.

Senator Sherman remarked that he approved of that resolution because it recognized the full authority of the Secretary of the Treasury to sell bonds for redemption purposes and declared that the money received from bonds should not be used for other purposes.

At 4:15 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House very promptly went into Committee of the Whole to consider the Tariff bill this morning. The consideration of the Income Tax bill was resumed and Mr. Covert took up the thread of his argument against it, at the point where he dropped it yesterday when the House took a recess. He declared that the bill was sectional in its provisions and would bear with particular severity on the North and East.

Mr. Bartlett, Democrat, of New York, in denouncing it said it was proposed by a branch of the Democratic party which affiliated with the Populist party and demanded the free coinage of both gold and silver at its present ratio.

Mr. Pence, the Populist member from Colorado, delivered a stirring and ringing speech in favor of a resolution that Mr. Johnson, Democrat, of Ohio, devoted himself to an elaboration of his free trade and single tax theories, the latter presenting, he said, the only solution to the labor question.

Mr. Simpson, Populist, of Kansas, said that the income tax had been sneered at as a Populist measure; but while the members of that party on the floor were few, and were despised on the Republican side and despised on the Republican side, he predicted that, sooner or later, the time would come when the doctrine of the Populists would be advocated because they are right.

Mr. Cockran's objections to an income tax were many and varied. It would be class taxation and, as such, a blow at the fundamental principle upon which the Government was founded. It would be inquisitorial and hence iniquitous.

Mr. Bryan, Democrat, of Nebraska, rose to reply. He complimented the eloquence of Mr. Cockran, but said the objections urged against the income tax are more numerous than weighty. Some have denied the constitutionality of the income tax, but the Supreme court settled the question beyond controversy in the Springer case. A very few have denied the justice of an income tax. The principle is endorsed by nearly all writers on political economy and commend itself to every unprejudiced mind. A New York paper contained a few days ago, a sketch of the richest woman in the United States with property worth \$60,000,000 and an income of probably more than \$3,000,000 annually. She lives in a cheap boarding house and brings her living expenses within \$500 or \$600. Who will say that it is just that she should pay the same amount of tax to support the Federal Government that is paid by a family with an income of \$500 or \$600? While this is an extreme case, it is nevertheless true that a tax upon consumption bears much more heavily upon the poor than upon the rich, in proportion to their means. It is objected that this tax will endanger the Tariff bill. I am not afraid

that any Democratic member will refuse to relieve the common people of the heavy burdens placed upon them by the McKinley bill for fear that he will impose a light burden by means of an income tax upon those who are amply able to bear it.

The close of Mr. Bryan's speech was the signal for vociferous applause, cries of "Vote, vote," and cheering. Immediately after, without waiting for the hour of 5:30 o'clock to arrive, the committee rose, and the House took a recess until 8 o'clock to-night.

## COMMERCIAL NEWS.

### Stocks and Bonds in New York—The Grain and Provision Markets of Chicago.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Stocks were influenced at the opening by sales for London account and prices receded 1/4 to 1/2 per cent., when the foreigners stopped selling and the local bears were unable to make any impression on the market and their efforts to belittle yesterday's conference of Secretary Carlisle and the New York bankers fell flat. Chicago reports of *quo mercato* proceedings by Attorney General Maloney, of Illinois, suddenly bounded up from 6 1/4 to 6 3/4. Sugar first fell to 73 1/2 and then rose to 77 1/2 on Philadelphia advices that Judge Butler in the Government suit had decided in favor of the Sugar combination. The general market rallied quietly in sympathy, but subsequently drifted into dullness. In the afternoon it was announced that the president's three leading trust companies had prevailed upon the banking community to subscribe to the new Government loan, the appeal being made on the ground of patriotism, and over \$30,000,000 were subscribed for. This led to a much stronger tone and a general improvement in prices. American Sugar rose 1/2. American sugar preferred 1/2. Big Four 1/4. Burlington and Quincy 1/4. Chicago Gas 2/4. Northwestern 1/4. St. Paul 1/4. Rock Island 1/4. General Electric 1/4. Lake Shore 1/4. Louisville and Nashville 1/4. Lead 1/4. Lead preferred 1/4. New England 1/4. Pacific Mail 1/4. Reading 1/4. Western Union 1/4. Union Pacific 1/4. The market closed strong at or near the best prices of the day. The net gains were 1/4 to 2/4. Chicago Gas leading. Railway and miscellaneous bonds were strong. Sales of listed stocks were 113,000; listed, 41,000.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—Wheat received another setback to-day. The decline was brought about principally through the depressed feeling engendered by unsatisfactory European advices. The opening was a fraction under yesterday, declining 1/4 further, then advanced 1/4 to 3/4, became weak and sold off 1/4 to 1/2. The close showed a net loss of 1/4 to 1/2 for the day.

Corn was dull. The opening was about yesterday's closing figures, followed by a decline of 1/4 to 1/2, rallied 1/4 shortly before the close, under the influence of wheat, again sagged off and closed with a net loss of 1/4 to 1/2 for the day.

Oats were dull, with the usual tendency to follow the changes of wheat and corn. The close was 1/4 to 1/2 under that of yesterday.

Provisions were weak to-day on heavy receipts. The product did not give way quickly, however, nor did the tone become excessively weak until a prominent commission house undertook to pound pork, when values finally succumbed. May pork closed 32 1/2 to 35c lower than yesterday. May lard 10c lower and May ribs 12 1/2c lower.

Sun's Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—The Sun's cotton review says: Cotton declined 1/2 to 2 points, recovered this and advanced 3 points, lost this and declined 6 to 7 points, closing steady. Sales are 144,900 bales. Liverpool declined 1/4 point, recovered this and advanced 1/2 to 2 points, closing firm, with spot sales of 10,000 bales at unchanged prices. Manchester was dull. New Orleans declined 5 to 7 points. Spot cotton here was 1-16c lower. Sales were 213 bales for spinning. Southern spot markets were quiet and steady or firm. Wilmington, St. Louis and Norfolk are 1-16c up. New Orleans sold 4,000 bales, against 3,655 this day last week and 23,072 last year; thus far this week, 66,199 bales, against 87,315 thus far last week. Augusta received 577 bales, against 243 last year. The large cotton mills at Mays Landing, N. J., start with a full force next week after running half time all the winter.

Train Wreckers Arrested.

ROANOKE, Va., Jan. 30.—Sandy Kaiser, Robert and Lewis Austin, all colored, were brought here from Radford to-night and lodged in jail for safe keeping.

These men, with John Dolan, brought here last night, are supposed to have conspired to wreck the through vestibuled train near Dublin, and whose work resulted in the wreck of a freight train sent on ahead of the passenger train. The feeling was running high at Radford and it was feared that a lynching would take place if the men were not removed.

Above Everything Else.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery purifies the blood, and invigorates every part of the system. For every blood-taint and disorder, and from every disease that comes from an inactive liver or impure blood, it is the only remedy so sure and effective that it can be guaranteed.

If it fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

These diseases are many. They're different in form, but they're like in treatment. Rouse up the torpid liver into healthful action, thoroughly purify and enrich the blood, and there's a positive cure. The "Discovery" does this, as nothing else can. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, all Bronchial, Throat and Lung Affections, every form of Scrofula, even Consumption (or Lung-Scrofula) in its earlier stages, and the most stubborn Skin and Scalp Diseases are completely cured by it.

Mild, gentle, soothing and healing is Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Only 50 cents; by druggists.

## BROUGHT TO HIS SENSES

### SHOTS FROM OUR FLAG SHIP AT RIO HAVE GOOD EFFECT.

Admiral Benham Shows the Insurgent Admiral That American Rights Will be Maintained—Complications Likely to Arise—No Doubt About the Sale of the New Bonds.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The report of the House Committee on Elections in the Williams-Settle contest from the Fifth district of North Carolina was submitted to-day. The majority report is prepared by Mr. Paynter, Democrat, of Kentucky. The allegations of Williams were that Settle's majority was obtained by irregularities. The report admits irregularities, but says they were not sufficient to change the result. Settle is the only Republican from North Carolina and the youngest member of House, being but 27 years old. There was no division in the committee and all its members will support the report, save perhaps Mr. Woodard, of South Carolina.

The important news contained in Admiral Benham's dispatch to Secretary Herbert, received to-day, is to the following effect: It seems that Admiral Benham had patience with the insurgent forces for their careless firing in the harbor of Rio. When Admiral Da Gama persisted in this reckless course Admiral Benham, yesterday cleared his decks for action. Admiral Da Gama did not choose to take the hint. Whereupon Admiral Benham fired several shots across the bows of Da Gama's flagship. It is understood that this action was salutary and that the matter ended at that point. It is believed at the State Department that Da Gama would not willingly court an engagement with the American naval forces. This in brief, is the dispatch, so it is said. The complications that may follow are regarded as likely to be serious. Our fleet, it is, of course, much stronger than that of the rebel admiral and it is likely that the matter will add to the number of his assailants by engaging in a conflict with Admiral Benham. Additional cables were received from Rio, but they were taken to the White House direct. After the Cabinet meeting Secretary Herbert positively denied the rumors circulated that Admiral Da Gama had surrendered to Admiral Benham, but declined to give further information.

The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations of postmasters: North Carolina—Charles W. Taylor, Washington. South Carolina—Douglas McIntyre, Marion.

Secretary Carlisle, after the Cabinet meeting to-day, authorized the statement that there was no longer any doubt, if any ever existed, but that the \$20,000,000 of bonds would be taken. The offer by telegram from New York for \$20,000,000 was received to-day, besides many others in smaller amounts. General, it is said, were for \$200,000 and \$1,000,000.

Secretary Carlisle to-day appointed W. H. Hazen, of Cincinnati, chief of the secret service division, Treasury Department, vice A. L. Drummond, resigned. Mr. Hazen has been in the service for several years and in politics is a Democrat.

Secretary Carlisle was today served with a subpoena issued by the Supreme court of the District of Columbia in the suit of the Knights of Labor to prevent the issue of bonds. This, however, is a mere matter of form. The process, it is said, is not affected by the action of the court to-day in dismissing the application for an injunction as the petitioners do not regard that action as final and will appeal the case. The Secretary took the subpoena with him to the White House and showed it to the President and his associates. The financial situation was a topic of discussion at the Cabinet meeting.

Charlotte has a Gatling gun.



## The Old Friend

And the best friend that never fails you is Simmons' Liver Regulator, (the Red Z)—that's what you hear at the mention of this excellent Liver medicine, and people should not be persuaded that anything else will do.

It is the King of Liver Medicines; is better than pills, and takes the place of Quinine and Calomel. It acts directly on the Liver, Kidney and Bowels and gives new life to the whole system. This is the medicine you want. Sold by all Druggists in Liquid, or in Powder to be taken dry or made into a tea.

42-EVERY PACKAGE HAS THE Z STAMP IN RED ON WRAPPER. J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.