

The Weekly Messenger.

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\$1.00 PER YEAR.

Hood's Cures



Annie L. Arner
of Augusta, Ky.

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With Hood's Sarsaparilla For Tetter and Blood Impurities

Stronger and Better in Every Way.

"I have been more than pleased with Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have suffered with tetter breaking out on my face and all over my body all my life. I never could find anything to do it good until I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have now used about eight bottles, and oh, it has done so much good that I have the utmost faith in it and recommend it to everyone. Besides purifying my blood, it has made me so much stronger and better I do not feel like the same person at all." ANNIE ARNER, Augusta, Ky.

Hood's Cures

fulfill it and recommend it to everyone. Besides purifying my blood, it has made me so much stronger and better I do not feel like the same person at all." ANNIE ARNER, Augusta, Ky.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

Small stands at the head.

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Buildings, Facilities, Faculty, and
Course of Study are superior. No vacations.
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Supreme Court Decisions.

(Special to the Messenger.)

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 20.—The Supreme

court this evening filed the following

opinions: Sawyer vs. Bank, from Pas-

quotank county, no error; State vs. Hill,

from Bertie, no error; Draper vs. Allen,

from Northampton, reversed; Lassiter

vs. Roper, from Pasquotank, affirmed;

Zimmerman vs. Robinson, from Pasquo-

tank, affirmed; Godwin vs. Early, from

Hertford, reversed; State vs. Walton,

from Gates, no error; Weisel vs. Cobb,

from Pasquotank, reversed; Row-

land vs. Building and Loan associa-

tion, from Vance, affirmed; Holt

vs. Holt, from Alamance, affirmed;

Hughes vs. Boone, from Northampton

affirmed; Johnson vs. Gooch, from

Northampton, reversed; State vs. Eason,

from Beaufort, no error; Dunning vs.

Burden, from Bertie, error; Allen vs.

Bolen, from Rutherford, reversed; Davis

vs. Terry, from Pasquotank, affirmed;

Terry vs. Davis, from Pasquotank,

affirmed; Aydtlett vs. Pendleton, from

Pasquotank, new trial; Aydtlett vs.

Neill, from Pasquotank, new trial.

The Advertising

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla is always within

the bounds of reason because it is true;

it always appeals to the sober, common

sense of thinking people because it is

true and it is always fully substantiated

by endorsements which in the financial

world would be accepted without a moment's

hesitation.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipa-

tion, biliousness, jaundice, sick head-

ache, indigestion.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 20.—Governor

O'Ferrall received this afternoon a tele-

gram from Capt. W. E. Hudgins, of the

Virginia oyster navy steamer Chesapeake,

saying that on Monday night he had a

spirited engagement in Tangier sound

STILL FILIBUSTERING.

THE DEMOCRATIC MEMBERS AGAIN REFUSE TO VOTE.

The House Consumes the Day in Roll Calls and Futile Efforts on Mr. Bland's Part to Get His Bill to a Vote—The Senate Proceedings Are Without Much Interest.

SENATE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Senator Hill

was designated as member of the Com-

mittee on Woman Suffrage, in the ab-

sence of Senator Vance, and Senator

Wolcott in the absence of Senator Quay.

This committee is to give a hearing to

Miss Susan B. Anthony and other ladies

of the woman suffrage convention now

in session here.

Senator Voorhees presented a memo-

rial in bound form, which, he said, was

signed by over 4,000 citizens of Massa-

chusetts, favoring the passage of the

Wilson tariff bill as "offering a substan-

tial measure of relief of most burden-

some exactions of the existing tariff law."

He was asked by Senator Hoar to state

the name which headed the list of

signers, and he replied that the first

name was that of Henry L. Pierce.

Senator Hoar said that he would call

attention to two facts. The first was

that the petition went on the principle

of advocating a tariff for protection; and

the second was that if the opinion of the

people of Massachusetts were taken there

would be more than 100,000 majority

against the views expressed in the pe-

tition.

Senator Voorhees remarked that he

found among the signers a few other

distinguished names, and he mentioned

those of John M. Forbes, Wm. Lydell

Garrison, Amos W. Stetson, Mr. End-

cott and that class of men—signing, he

said, that the memorial was no, no

partisan paper. Indeed, he had received

with it a private letter stating that the

signers were largely made up of men

who had, up to this time, at least, voted

the Republican ticket.

Senator Hoar remarked that the name

of Mr. Forbes would command respect

and reverence wherever heard in Massa-

chusetts, and that he had no comment

to make on the other names.

Senator Fetter offered a resolution,

which went over till tomorrow, for a

new rule of the Senate providing that on

request of a standing committee to have

a matter then pending before it consid-

ered by the Senate in secret session, the

presiding officer shall direct the galleries

to be cleared and the doors to be closed;

and that all executive sessions shall be

open except in cases where the President

of the United States shall suggest that

the subject matter of a communication

requires secrecy.

A resolution to have Washington's

address read to the Senate next Thurs-

day by Senator Martin, Democrat, of

Kansas, was offered by Senator Harris,

and was agreed to.

Senator Daniel resumed and concluded

his speech in support of the resolution

against the annexation of Hawaiian ter-

ritory.

The Senate then took up the bill re-

ported from the Committee on Public

been absent from the House without

leave. What excuse have you to offer?

The responses from all were such as

to cause them to be excused.

On the suggestion of the Speaker that

Mr. Randall be excused, Mr. Bland said

of course he should not object to excus-

ing the gentleman, but he desired to en-

force the suggestion that a quorum would

never be obtained until members stayed

in their seats in the House and not in the

committee rooms.

This brought Mr. Cummings, chairman

of the Committee on Naval Affairs, to his

feet with the remark that that committee

was sitting every day under special per-

mission to sit during the sessions of the

House. And Mr. Enloe remarked that

he supposed the chances of a quorum

were not diminished by the absence of

the gentleman from Massachusetts.

After the call of the committees for

reports, Mr. Bland moved that the House

resolve itself into Committee of the

Whole upon the bill to coin the seignior-

age of the bullion in the treasury and

that general debate thereon be closed in

ten minutes.

On seconding Mr. Bland's demand for

the previous question on this motion, the

House divided—117 to 0, and Mr. Bland

demanding the yeas and nays. These

were ordered and the call resulted—

yeas, 163; nays, 5—twelve less than a

quorum.

Mr. Bland moved a call of the House

and it was ordered, showing 264 mem-

bers present.

Another vote on Mr. Bland's motion

was then begun. It resulted—yeas, 156;

nays, 4—eighteen less than a quorum,

and a loss of six from the first vote.

A second call of the House was ordered

and disclosed the presence of 269 mem-

bers, eight more than on the first call.

It was stated that twenty-eight Demo-

crats were present who did not vote on

the previous call for the yeas and nays.

Mr. Bland offered a resolution revok-

ing all leaves to committees to sit during

the sessions of the House, except that to

the Committee on Appropriations. He

said that it was very evident that so long

as the leaves existed, it would be prac-

tically impossible to bring a quorum into

the House.

The opposition to the resolution, im-

peled Mr. Bland to withdraw it, and

further proceedings under the call were

dispensed with.

The third vote on the motion to take

up the "roll" called yeas, 165; nays, 5—

nine more than the second vote and nine

short of a quorum.

The third call of the House showed

265 members present—four less than the

previous call.

The fourth vote was taken on the mo-

tion of Mr. Bland, the result of which

was—yeas, 166; nays, 4.

At 4:10 o'clock, on motion of Mr.

Bland, the House adjourned till to-

orrow.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—The Sun's cotton

review says: Cotton declined 8 points,

then rallied slightly, and closed 5 to 7

points lower than last night and steady.

ANARCHISM IN BOSTON.

ADDRESS BY SO-CALLED SOCIALIST-ANARCHISTS.

Two Thousand Unemployed Workmen Attend the Meeting on the Common—Their Visit to the Governor—They Make Demands on the Legislature—A Howling Mob in the Capitol.

BOSTON, Feb. 20.—About 2,000 people

gathered on the common this afternoon

to listen to addresses by Morrison L.

Swift, Herbert N. Casson and other

"Socialist-Anarchists" as they claim

themselves.

After hearing the speeches the crowd

marched to the State House where Swift

and Casson were made a delegation to

visit Governor Greenhalge. They de-

manded that employment should be

given to the crowd which they led. The

Governor intimated to Swift and Casson

that he would do all in his power to help

the unemployed and he had no doubt

that the Legislature would do something

for the men. He consented to come out

and address the crowd. He said to the

people that, personally, he would do all he

could and that he would recommend

action by the Legislature. Still, he said,

the Legislature had no power to give

work to the unemployed except it had

money to pay them, and except the

works on which they should be employed

were necessary for the general good. He

insisted that the first duty of every citizen

was obedience to the laws. If the

laws were not right it was the fault of

the people of Massachusetts, not that of

the Governor of Massachusetts or the

Legislature. He said they were simply

there to express the will of the people.

After this, Swift and Casson, followed

by a crowd of unemployed, went up to

lay their petition, which was couched

in the terms of a demand, before the Senate

and House of Representatives.

On their return from the Chamber,

Swift ascended to one of the little side-

galleries and delivered a speech that

sounded strangely out of place in the

historic old hall. "We will clean out

the State house," he cried, "if we don't

get what we want."

The rabble, for such it was, accepted

the declaration with enthusiasm.

Private Secretary Thomas was stand-

ing near and at the enunciation men-

tioned, repaired hastily to the Governor

and reported the state of affairs. The

Governor grabbed his hat and headed

for the scene of action. Meanwhile,

however, Swift had finished and had

ascended the stairs and stood outside the

Chamber door awaiting Representative

Mellen whom he desired to introduce to

the petitioners.

The Governor met him. "Did you

state that you would clean out the State

house?" asked the Governor.

"Swift covered. "I did," he half mut-

tered, "but I stated that we would do it

with the ballot." This was absolutely

true.

"You wish to qualify it in that way?"

continued his Excellency.

"Yes," replied the agitator.

"Well," said the Governor, clinching

his hands, "I do not like that language.

Sir, and it won't be tolerated. I warn

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

Stocks and Bonds in New York—The

Grain and Provision Markets

of Chicago.