COMMINGUEL NEWS.

in New York-The Grain and Provision Markets bicago.

NEW YORK, May 15 .- The most sig. nificant feature of the day's operations at the Stock Exchange was the impression the bears were enabled to make on prices because of moderate liquidations. Heretofore those operating for lower prices were unable to dislodge holdings. But to day there were dribblings of long stock in Missouri Pacific, Atchison and Sugar. While the declining tendency of prices was disappointing to marginal holders, the increased activity late in the day was welcomed by brokers and speculators alike, as the dullness for the past few days has been oppressive. Business to some extent was interferred with by the installation of the Stock Exchange officers elected yesterday and by the absence of a number of operators who left the Street at an early hour to attend the Brooklyn handicap. Missouri Pacific was the feature of the trading and on transactions of 11,500 shares fell from 29: to 261, closing at the lowest figure. The radical reduction in rates by the company, in line with the policy of the Atchison and the announcement of the early departure of President Gould for Europe were taken advantage of to break the price. Bear brokers were conspicuous sellers. Atchison was also heavy, falling to 10% on rumors of a \$16 to \$20 assessment on the stock. Union Pacific was also pressed for sale and declined to 161. The Grangers trunk ines and coalers lost 1 to cedt., but the trading outside of St. Paul was light Burlington and Quincy fell 1 per cent. to 781. It is expected that the directors at their meeting to be held in Boston tomorrow will take definite action on the dividend. Sugar finally sold at 1038 against 105 early in the day. The Feeling in the Sugar stock is bearish because of the impression that the schedule adopted by the Senate Finance committee will be contested in the House. A belief that a clique is loaded up with the certificates also operates against it. Lead was firmer then the other Industrials on reports that the directors will declare a dividend of I per cent. on the stock this week. Cordage, Cotton Oil, Tobacco, Whiskey and Chicago Gas were quiet, The general market closed weak to 2 per cent, lower than yesterday. Railroad and miscellaneous bonds were weak. Sales of listed stocks were 103,-

CHICAGO, May 15.-Wheat declined Dupree & Co. and Cutler & Co. notably so. The buying was prinquantity was taken by Lester & Co. lent color to the reports. The but no more attention was paid to it wheat sold between 57‡ and 56§c, closing at 56 c. Cash wheat was in good demand, but lower with the futures.

900 shorts; unlisted, 36,000

Corn meekly obeyed the influence exerted by its companion, and declined. There was no important or noteworthy trading, the selling orders coming from all sources and being, in the main, for the purpose of liquidation: values did not break quickly, just gradually melted the bill. away and at the close showed a net loss f to to from yesterday's final quotations. July sold between 38gc and 37g and closed at 37% to 37%. There was a fair demand for cash corn and prices were ; to to lower.

large commission house. That option labor day a national holiday. strong and i to ic higher.

gradually eased off as the speculative belling in other parts of the room became most as depressed as grain. The busi- residents of the districts to which the was restricted, however, and, with appointments are to be credited. the exception of a little buying by a muly ribs 12 c lower.

### Economy is Strength.

aluable vegetable remedies are used only remedy of which "100 Doses One academy—agreed to.

Dollar" is true. Be sure to get Hood's. The bill was then reported to the

gripe, but act promptly, easily and effi- agreed to, and the bill passed.

ON THE TARIFF BILL BY RE-PUBLICANS.

Such is the Charge by Senator Vest, Who Says the Democrats Will Pass the Bill If They Have to Sit Till the Snow Falls-More Progress on the Amendments - Appropriation Bills.

SENATE. Washington, May 15 .- Senator Allen offered a resolution on which he asked immediate action, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information on the following points: The total number of persons engaged in the protected industries of the United States whose wages are or may be claimed to be affected by tariff legislation; the total number of persons so engaged whose wages will not be affected; the proportion of the population of the United States that depends upon the foreign market for the sale of their products, classifying the industries; the total number of such persons who are native born citizens, the total number who are naturalized and the total number who are aliens, and at what ratio alien mechanics and laborers are taking the places of native and naturalized citizens in the industries. All this information is to be based upon the census of 1890.

Senator Chandler-Let that resolution go over and be printed. I take occasion to suggest to the Senator from Nebraska that before he asks for its adoption it were forty cotton-seed mills, with an agwould be well to ascertain wheter or not | gregate capital of \$3,500,000. There are the Secretary of the Treasury has the means of answering the inquiries. I am afraid the Senate will find that there are no immediate data from which an answer | 000 tons of seed are annually used by the

can be made, Senator Allen-Answers to a resolution of substantially the same character were made by the Secretary of the Treasury in 1886, based on the census of 1880. This resolution is not a new thing by any means.

The resolution went over till to-

At noon the Tariff bill was taken up and the progress upon it was somewhat encouraging. With no more discussion than such as had immediate relation to the items on the chemical schedule, according as they were reached items the future. It is estimated that 500,000 from No 12 to No 28 were disposed of, leaving the rates of duty as follows: the from yesterday's close to-day and at | Chloral hydrate, 25 per cent. ad valorem; the end of that session was 1 to 1tc be chloroform, 25 cents per pound; coal tar low Monday's final figures, of course, colors or dies, 25 per cent. ad valorem; breaking the record for low price again. oxide of cobalt, 25 cents per pound; The prospect, as viewed by the trade, collodon, 40 cents per pound, rolled grows less encouraging for the holder or in sheets, but not made up into day by day. Many who have been har- articles, 50 cents per pound, if in finished dened bulls have changed front and or partly finished articles, 45 per cent. others have withdrawn from the ad valorem; coloring for brandy, wine market, pocketing their losses at beer or other liquors. 50 per cent. ad vathe same time. Selling out of lorem; crugs, such as barks, beans, ber-"long" wheat propelled prices on ries, etc., 10 per cent. ad valorem; sultheir descent to-day, lower cables phuric ethers. 40 cents per pound; spirits being the main feature of the discourag- of nitros ether, 25 cents per pound: fruit 000 milch cows were fed on the same ing bulls. Liverpool came forward at ethers, oils or essences, \$2 per pound; the opening with a decline of 1d and ether of all kinds not especially provid-New York reported heavy selling orders | ed for \$1 per pound. Extracts or decocfrom abroad. When the continental tions of logwood or other dye woods and markets reported declines, excepting extracts of sumac and of hemlock Antwerp, the weakness became more in- bark, etc., 10 per cent. ad valotense. The selling was general, W. R. rem; gelatine, glue, etc., 25 per Lynn probably being the most prominent | cent. ad valorem; crude glycerine, local professional parting with wheat. not purified, I cent per pound; refined The large commission houses, with one glycerine, 3 cents; ink and ink powders, exception, were also free sellers, Schwartz | printers' ink, etc., 20 per cent. ad | bales at weak quotations. In Manchester valorem; iodoform, \$1 per pound; extracts of licorice, 5 cents per pound; carcipally by "shorts" who covered what- bonate of magnesia (medicinal), 3 cents ever open contracts they wished with- per pound; calcined, 7 cents; epsom | time last year. New Orleans declined 6 out trouble. Pardridge took a great deal. | salts, 1-5 of a cent; alizarine, assistant or | points. Ports receipts were 4,312 bales, It was said that Armour & Co. soluble oil, 30 per cent ad valorem; caswere buyers and the fact that a large tor oil, 35 cents per gallon; cod liver oil, 20 per cent. ad valorem.

The only noteworthy points in the market was not without its "bull" news, day's discussion were: A charge by Senator Vest that the Republican Senathan if it had not been received. July tors were wasting day after day in "Insectivorous" discussion: a declaration by him that the Democratic Senators intended to pass the bill if it took them till the snow fell, and a denial on the part of Senator Aldrich that any disposition had been or would be shown by the Repub- the South caused weakness here. lican Senators to do any thing except discuss the bill fairly and properly. There would be no filibustering, he added, on the part of the opponents of

p. m. after a brief executive session.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Among the bills reported to the House

and the May delivery exhibited greater At 12:30 o'clock the House went into northeast of Abaca light. She drifted They were American civizens and in-Weakness than did the more remote Committee of the Whole to further con- around the ocean in the various currents months. The inability of wheat and sider the Naval Appropriation bill for until last Wednesday, when she came to to hold up was a very important | the year ending June 30, 1895. The pend- anchor off Bahama. Chief Mate H. T. | to Atlanta and let the world see what entertainment arranged, and in fact, lactor in oats, although the large re- ing question was upon the substitute Hay and three men left the ship on they could do. They would turn the light everything is settled for the comfort of wipts, 280 cars, availed much on assist- offered by Mr. Cummings last Saturday Thursday morning in an open boat to on the bright side of their race and show the decline. The cash market was for the amendment proposed by Mr. search for assistance. They arrived at what they could do-the dark side had Maddox changing the law regulating the Tybee this morning and were brought to been often shown. Provisions maintained a steady tone appointment of cadets to the Naval the city. The Clandeboye is owned by academy, so as to require the Secretary Carlisle & Co., of London. The steamer vacancies where members of Congress discharged before a new shaft can be weak. At the close the product was al- fail to appoint, to take them from actual placed in her.

. Mr. Maddox asked unanimous consent bucking institution, presented no feature | to offer an amendment to Mr. Cummings' interest. July pork closed 27te lower substitute, so as to permit Representathen yesterday, July lard 121c lower and lives and Delegates, whose districts are and broken of your rest by a sick child sufnot now represented in the academy by an actual resident, to name a candidate

before the 1st of August next. Objection was made by Mr. Loud,
The substitute of Mr. Cummings was in the preparation of Hood's Sarsaparilla | agreed to, and then he offered as a in such a peculiar manner as to retain further amendment that proposed by the full medicinal value of every ingre- Mr. Maddox, which would correct the indient. Thus Hood's Sarsaparilla com- justice done to eleven districts by which bines economy and strength and is the they are at present unrepresented in the

House, the amendments recommended Hood's Pills do not purge, pain or by the Committee of the Whole were

The total amount carried by the bill 'Syrup.'

was \$25,336,516.27, having been increased \$5,500, by the action of the Committee of the Whole.

On motion of Mr. Hatch the House in Committee of the Whole took the Agricultural Appropriation for the year ending June 30, 1895. As reported the bill carries a total appropriation of \$3,180.643, being less by \$142,857 then the appropriations in the bill for the current year.

After the bill had been read, Mr. Dockery reported the bill, making appropriations for legislative, executive and judicial purposes for the year ending June 30, 1895, which was placed on the calendar. The report of the Committee on Agri-

culture accompanying the appropriation bill was read, and Mr. Hatch, chairman, explained the bill, largely answering questions by other members. The only new legislation proposed in the bill was a provision requiring the experimental stations at the various agricultural colleges throughout the country to eo-operate with the committee in the investigation of adulterated foods and drugs, thus extending the scope of that work. This concluded general debate on the bill, and the reading of the bill for amendment and further consideration under the minute rule was begun. At 5 o'clock, six of the twenty-six pages of the bill had been disposed of, the committee rose and the House ad-

### COTTON-SEED OIL

journed until to-morrow at noon.

The Wonderful Growth of this Industry in the South in the Past Few Years.

BALTIMORE, May 15 .- The Manufacturers' Record this week published a history of the growth of the cotton-seed oil industry in the South. In 1880 there now 300 mills, having a combined capital of \$30,000,000. At present about 1,500, mills, yielding to the farmers about \$18,000,000 a year for a product which until recently was regarded as waste material. The total output is about 1,500,000 barrels or 60,000,000 gallons of oil, 500,-000 tons of cotton seed meal, 750,000 tons of hulis and 30,000,000 pounds of linters, the aggregate value of which would average about \$20,000,000 to \$30,000,000. The demand for oil is steadily expanding and as only about one-third of the total cotton seed crop is now consumed by the mills, there is practically an unlimited room for the growth of this business in barrels of cotton oil are used in the West in manufacture of lard compounds; 20,-000 barrels in Maine for tacking sardines, 50,000 to 100,000 barrels in soap making; 200,000, to 300,000 barrels go to Holland for use in the manufacture of butter or eleomagarine and large quantities to Mediterranean ports for mixing with olive oil. Ten years ago the hulls were burned by the mills as a fuel as no other use could be found for them. Investigation proved that they made exellent feed for cattle and last year about 400,000 head of cattle were fattened for the market on cotton seed hulls, with 100,-

### Sun's Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, May 15.-The Sun's cotton review says: Cotton declined 4 to 5 points, closing dull, with sales of 65,700 bales. Liverpool declined 4 to 41 points and closed easy, with spot sales of 8,000 yarns were in buyers' favor, cloths dull. The Bombay half weekly receipts were 22,000 bales, against 24,000 for the same against 4,368 this day last week and 7,685 last year, thus far this week, 11,278 bales against 12,-833 thus far last week. There were no exports to-day. Spot cotton was 1-16c lower. Sales were 559 bales for spinning. The Southern spot markets were generally quiet at old quotations. New Orleans receipts to-morrow are estimated at 300 to 500 against 737 on the same day last week and 180 last year. Fine weather and depression in Liverpool and

# A Disabled Steamer Adrift.

SAVANNAH, May 15 .- The steamer Clandeboye, Capt. Strickland, bound from The Senate adjourned at 5:40 o'clock | Cardiff for Vera Cruse, with a cargo of paint, fuel and machinery, is anchored on the northeast coast of Little Bahama Island, about one and a half miles from from committees was one by McGann, land, in twenty-eight fathoms of water, June oats were sold very liberally by a from the committee on labor, making in a disabled condition. Her tail end ored race, than the exposition. The shaft broke April 22nd while 170 miles

Miss. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. If disturbed at night fering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Southing Syrup" for Children Teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Diarrhoa, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums and reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States.
Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all
druggists throughout the world. Be sure
and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Southing

# ATLANTA EXPOSITION.

A GEORGIA DELEGATION VISIT THE CAPITOL.

Given a Hearing by the House Committee on Appropriations-They Want Government Approval of the Scheme-Asking For a Half Million Dollar Appropriation for a Government Exhibit.

WASHINGTON, May 15 .- Citizens, accompanied by a party of representative business men of the South, to day appeared before the House Committee on Appropriations and explained the aims and purposes of the proposed cotton States international exposition to be held in Atlanta in the fall of 1895.

C. A. Collier, president of the exposi-

tion, said the idea which induce those back of the enterprise to undertake it at this time was that the time had arrived for securing closer commercial relations with the South American countries. The great bulk of this trade now went to Europe, which was, by all laws of trade, business that belonged to the United States. With proper encouragement this trade could be turned in our favor. The promoters of the exposition wanted the Government to give its approval. Such recognition was necessary for its success, and especially abroad. They did not ask a Government appropriation to aid the exposition, but wanted the Government to erect a buildlng and make an exhibit. While Atlanta men had started the enterprise, it was in no way a local affair. All the Southern and Southwestern States had endorsed it, and promised their support. New York, New Jersey and some of the New England States had already expressed a desire to participate. The object was to make it an international and inter-State affair, and the Government should be glad to endorse an enterprise which was for the good of the whole country. The exposition committee desired Congress to authorize the erection of a \$200,000 building and to appropriate \$300,000 for transportation and care of a Government exhibit. So far, between \$500,000 and \$600,000 had been secured, but the committee did not want to go beyond the limits of their State for subscriptions until the Government had given the movement its approval. Foreign Ministers in Washington had been consulted informally and had given assurance that as soon as the Government had put the stamp of approval on the enterprise, they would present the matter to their Governments,

Representative Livingstone, of Ga. said that the representatives of foreign Governments would not take part in the affair unless it was approved by this Government.

In reply to a query by Representative Combs. Mr. Collier said that one of the main objects of the exposition was to show our people and those abroad our ability to compete with Great Britain and Germany in trade with them. Mr. Howell added that if we could im-

press upon the South American republics the advantages of dealing with us and our ability to supply them with goods, we would accomplish all we wanted. In doing this we would benefit

the whole country. J. W. Labouisse, president of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange said that body heartily endorsed the movement. If we wanted to extend our trade, the best way to do so was to show the world what we could do. The great coffee steamers come to our ports, unloaded, take on a load of cotton for England and return from there to Rio and Santos with cargoes of manufactured goods. Why should they not be loaded and returned from our ports.

S. M. Inman, of Atlanta said that the proposed exposition would have a tendency to impress upon the people of the South the power and dignity of this government.

G. G. Jordan, of Columbus, Ga., spoke of the railroad facilities of the South. The exposition would largely develop the resources of the Southern States.

Mr. Howell referred to the interest taken in the matter by the colored peo- surprise which might suppress the entire ple and introduced Bishop Gaines, of the | American eagle and which was referred Georgia colored M. E. church. Bishop Gaines endorsed the statements of the not reported back, and thus has ended now I sleep soundly in any position all speakers before him. Nothing, he said, the most memorable religious convencould be brought to bear which would | tion that ever met in Texas. be of more good, especially to the colcolored men are not going to Africa. tended to stay here and help develop the country. They wanted to bring exhibits Bishop Grant, of the colored M. E.

Church of Texas, said that those present of the Navy, in selecting cadets to fill will have to be towed to some port and knew the colored people and what they could do. He wanted to correct the impression that they were no good. There were no strikes in the cotton fields, no | Baptist or religious excursion. Sinners fight between capital and labor. The colored race was a reserve force. When strikes were on and men left their places; cursion and enjoy all rates and privileges the whites came for them-they enjoyed by the Baptists. The excursion went to work. They did not come here because they were Pacific road, going via El Paso and recolored. They came to show that they were citizens and what they could do. They came to show that they had nearly | lientas, San Luis Poto, Saltillo, Monterey overtaken the whites in the march of civilization and improvement. When this was done there was no one else to overtake. "Gentlemen, we are right after you. You can bring in your foreign labor; they soon play out. But we are still here, and we will remain the reserve force. You have the money; we have the muscle; we want the money; you want our labor. Give us a man's chance, and we will show you the ! bright side of the colored race."

The delegation was accompanied by Senators Gordon and Waish and the entire Georgia delegation in the House. Speaker Crisp occupied a chair near the chairman of the committee.

When the hearing closed the members of the delegation went to Speaker Crisp's room which will be their headquarters during their stay in Washington. There they met a number of prominent Representatives of both parties, who called apon them at their solicitation, and to whom personal appeals were made to support the appropriation. Ex-Governor Bullock, of Atlanta, sent for ex-Speaker Reed and introduced him greerally to the other Georgians present. When he had finished his introduction he remarked, "Now, Mr. Reed, we expect you to help us in this matter.'

Mr. Reed bowed profoundly and replied: "Oh, I am always ready to help the South."

## CLOSING SCENES

Of the Southern Baptist Convention -The Next Convention to be at Augusta Ga.

Dallas, Texas, May 15.-The delegates and visitors to the Baptist convention commenced to leave yesterday and last night and this morning, and out going trains were loaded, many of them carrying additional coaches in order to accommodate the extra travel. There were, however, enough left in the town to-day to fill the tabernacle and make apparently as large a crowd as ever.

The convention was called to order at 9 o'clock by Bishop Harraison. The usual devotional exercises were gone through with, and the convention addressed itself to the unfinished business of the committee on home work, which occupied the convention all day yesterday. When this was dispatched, several resolutions were called, among them one extending a vote of thanks to the press of the city for the exhaustive and accurrate reports made of the proceedings of the convention and for the kind treatment generally the delegates and visitors have received. It was ordered that 10,000 copies of the printed proceedings of the convention be distributed and that in future a full official programme in advance be printed and adhered to throughout. The vice president's report was then read, and as it was very voluminous, it took some time. The committees on foreign missions, on home missions, and on Sunday schools were re-elected for the ensuing year and their headquarters will continue at Richmond, Atlanta and Nashville respectively.

The committee on basis of representa tion reported in favor of a reduction of the representation on the ground that the body is getting unwieldly. A vote was taken on the suggestion, which was

voted down.

The Baptists have for several years at their conventions invited the whole world to fraternize with them on a Bible basis. In response to the invitation, a communication was received this morning from the Christians (or Campbellites) which was presented by Rev. T. M. Davis, who represented a committee appointed for that purpose by the general conference of the Disciples. The paper sets forth that there is no difference between the two denominations on the point of Baptism, and there is no reason why there might not be organic unity between them. The communication was referred to a special committee of five with instructions to prepare a courteous and fraternal response to the Dis-

The question of the consolidation of the home field and foreign mission boards was referred to a special com-

There being no further business before the convention, the benediction was pronounced by Rev. Dr. Loftus and while the whole congregation joined in "Am I a Soldier of the Cross" the convention went into the committee of the whole on a grand hand shaking and farewell at 1:15 o'clock. While the next place of meeting has

not vet been announced, it is a foregone

conclusion that Augusta, Ga, will be selected. A telegram from the mayor of that city was received by the convention this morning extending an invitation in behalf of the citizens to hold the semicentennial meeting in Augusta, where the convention was originally organized. The resolutions of Dr. Canfil, introduced yesterday, condemning the Catholic religion and warning everybody in and out of office to lookout for a sudden

to the committee on resolutions, were

At 10 o'clock this morning nearly 100 persons had registered for the excursion through Texas and Mexico, arranged by the Texas and Pacific. The route of the excursionists has been fully determined. interpreters and guides secured, plans of the excursionists.

land of the Montezumas, that when the Texas and Pacific special pulls out from Lamar street depot to morrow there will probably be 150 passengers aboard Though arranged for the benefit of the visiting Baptists this is not strictly a who desire to see picturesque Mexico for a small sum of money may join the extrain leaves Dallas over the Texas and

turning via Laredo, making stops at

Chihauhau, Laredo, Torreon, Augusca-

The temptation is so great to see the

and San Antonio. Louisiana Senator Nominated. BATON ROUGE, La., May 15 .- The Democratic caucus held here to-night unanimously nominated Hon. Donaldson Caffery for United States Senator to serve the unexpired term of Senator Gibson and Newton Blanchard to fill the unexpired term of Judge White, re-signed. The Legislature will ballot for Natchez, Senators next Tuesday.

# PAGE MUST HANG.

THE GOVERNOR REFUSES TO COMMUTE HIS SENTENCE.

To Test the Egypt Coal-Heavy Federal Court Docket - Cornerstone Ceremonies - Business of the Raleigh Postoffice - Interesting Teachers' Assembly Programme -Blockaders in

> Jail. MESSENGER BUREAU. RALEIGH, May 15.

Governor Carr refuses to commute to life imprisonment the death sentence of Orange Page, the negro murderer, and the latter will, therefore, be hanged here the first Friday in June.

Two female convicts, both colored, arrived at the penitentiary to-day from Forsyth county. Each gets ten years for arson. Sheriff Blount, of Washington, brought one convict and Sheriff Beam, of Rutherford, two.

Very heavy rains fell north and east of here last evening, causing the smaller streams to rise very high and also washing lands badly. Here there was not much rain.

Tests of the coal from the Egypt mine will in a few days begin on the Seaboard Air Line, B. R. Lacy, labor commissioner, and Mr. Maglenn went to the mine a few days ago on a tour of inspection. They made a favorable report. ngineers John Robertson and King, of this division, will make the test in both passenger and freight engines. It is will be thorough. If the coal is suitable, it is said the saving by its use will approximate \$100,000 annually.

Labor Commissioner Lacy left for Washington, D. C., to-day, to attend the meeting of American statisticians.

Rev. Hezekiah Cook, ex-postmaster at Oberlin, is out on \$300 bail, to appear at the June term of the Federal court, United States District Attorney Aycock arrived here to-day to look after business connected with this court The deckets are heavier than they were at the last

At least 15,000 visitors are expected here on the 22nd instant. Mr. Oscar W. Blacknall, of Kittrell, has written an ode which will be read by Col. William J Saunders of this city. Miss Lida Carr daughter of Col Julian S. Carr. will recite Father Ryan's "Conquered Banner. At the meeting of the State board of charities here this week the annual re-

ports will be submitted. The programme at the North Carolina Teachers' assembly is regarded as one of the most attractive yet prepared. There are thirty speakers on the regular list

each of whom will discuss a specialty. The report on the business of the Ral eigh postoffice for the year ending April 30th has gone to the department. The receipts of the office proper were \$26, 143.31. The quarterly deposits by fourth class postmasters were \$35.504 97 The money order business was \$300,000, There was a little falling off as compared with the previous twelve months.

The illicit distillery of George Laws, in Orange county, has been captured. W. N. Ray, and D. D. Ray are in jail here for moonshining. They live in New Light township where the officers recently made a raid and lost considerable of their personal property, which was stolen by moonshiners or their friends, Another Ray gave bond. Three others escaped after a trial before a United

States commissioner. There is naturally a good deal of interest in the sale of the Western North Caroline railroad. Last year the road was

operated at a loss. Col. S. McD. Tate will present to the Antiquarian society the flag of the Sixth North Carolina regiment. It is a handsome flag, but is badly torn by shot and shell and bullets. He planted it on the crest at Gettysburg and brought it away at night. It bears the motto, "Deeds not

DELEON, TEXAS, July 23, 1891. MESSES, LIPPMAN BROW., Savannah, Ga. GENTS-I've used nearly four bottles of P. P. P. I was afflicted from the crown of my head to the soles of my feet Your P. P. I has cured difficulty of breathing and smoth ering, palpitation of the heart, and relieved me of all pain; one nostrial was closed for

readily. I have not slept on either side for two ears, in fact, dreaded to see night come

ten years, now I can breathe through it

I am 59 years old, but expect soon to be able to take hold of the plow handles. I feel proud I was lucky enough to get P. P. P. and I heartily recommend it to my friends and the public generally.

Yours respectfully A. M. RAMPEY. THE STATE OF TEXAS.

County of Comanche. Before the undersigned authority on this day, personally appeared A. M. Ramsey, who after being duly sworn, says on oath that the foregoing statement made by him relative to the virtue of P. P. P. medicine is Sworn to and subscribed before me this,

August 4th, 1801. J. M. LAMDERT, N. P., Comanche Co., Texas. For sale by R. R. Bellamy & Co.

The Alabama Campaign.

MONTGOMERY, May 15.-There are no indications to-day to change the report sent from here last night. The friends of both candidates are active throughout the State, preparing for the county conventions to-morrow. Of the delegates elected last Saturday there is abundant reason for expressing the opinion that a safe majority is for Col. Oates. The matter may be settled to-morrow by enough delegates being instructed to

leave no room for quibble. CANTON, Miss., May 15.-Mrs. Anna Davis Smith, widow of Hon. R. C. Smith and niece of Jefferson Davis, was married this evening to Mr. W. A. Gunning, of