

The Weekly Messenger.

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DEMOCRATS IN COUNCIL.

Meeting of State Executive Committee—State Convention Called—A Letter From Senator Jarvis—Resolution of Thanks to Chairman Simmons—The Fourth District Convention.

Special to the Messenger.]
RALEIGH, June 12.—The Democratic Executive committee met at the State house at 8 o'clock. Chairman Simmons presiding, Robert H. Cowan secretary. Thirty-one out of the thirty-two members were present. The business was the calling of a convention. August 8th was chosen as the date and Raleigh as the place.

A letter from Senator Jarvis was read, relating principally on the matter of having primaries at which the people can express their preference for Senators. The committee decided that it was best to exercise its jurisdiction to order such primaries.

It was ordered that the chairman and secretary open headquarters at Raleigh for the purpose of conducting preliminary work of the campaign. Resolutions of thanks, offered by Gen. J. B. Roberts, were, on motion of Col. J. S. Beeson, adopted by a rising vote and much enthusiasm. These resolutions thanked Chairman Simmons for his able, practical and successful conduct of the campaign. He made a stirring response and was then endorsed as chairman in case he consents to accept that position again.

Two committee vacancies were filled by H. C. Olive, of Wake, Vice Chairman, and C. T. Blanton, of Beaufort, Vice J. D. Grant, removed from the State.
The Democratic convention of the Fourth Congressional district is called at Raleigh August 15th. John P. Arrington is made a member of the committee, and Jacob Battle.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

Fourth Judicial District to Meet at Smithfield—Governor Carr Sick—Government Warehouse Robbed.

Special to the Messenger.]
RALEIGH, June 12.—The Democratic committee of the Fourth Judicial district called the convention to meet at Smithfield July 18th.

Governor Carr was sick yesterday and today and not able to be at the Executive office, but hopes to be out in a few days.

Revenue Collector Simmons is informed that last night unknown persons broke into the Government warehouse at Liberty, Lenoir county, and carried away the still and a quantity of whiskey which the Government had seized last week.

Wake Forest Commencement.

Special to the Messenger.]
RALEIGH, June 12.—This evening at Wake Forest college E. B. Jones of Winston delivered the alumni address, his subject being the boy of the old field school. He has shaped our destiny in the past and will in the future.

Attendance of trustees is the largest on record. Rev. Dr. Columbus Durham is chairman of the board. It is decided to put in complete water works system during the summer. J. D. Robertson and W. L. Roseby win Tom Dixon medals as senior orator and essayist, respectively. The board of trustees will this year confer no honorary degrees.

Gen. W. H. C. Whiting.

Special to the Messenger.]
RALEIGH, June 12.—The Ladies' Memorial association of Raleigh at a meeting today selected as subject for the next memorial address "The Life and Services of Gen. W. H. C. Whiting."

The Sun's Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, June 12.—The Sun's cotton review says: Cotton advanced 4 to 5 points, then reacted and closed quiet at a net advance for the day of 1 to 3 points. Spot sales of 64,300 bales. Liverpool advanced 4 points, closing steady with spot sales of 8,000 bales, at hardening but unchanged prices. One dispatch reported Manchester active and said that trade there was improving. New Orleans advanced 5 to 7 points, but lost 4 points at the close. Spot cotton here was quiet and steady with unchanged prices. Sales were 10,000 bales for spinning and 34 for speculation. Southern spot markets are generally quiet, steady and unchanged. Silver was lower in London and 1c lower here. Cotton futures were 3,577 bales, against 3,400 this day last week and 4,493 last week this far this week, 9,952 against 10,250 thus far last week. Today's futures were: A rise in Liverpool, and more favorable advices from Manchester, continued dry weather in the Atlantic States, the advance in the stock and produce exchanges and more favorable news in regard to the coal strike, all tended to strengthen the market, but the trading was on a very tight scale. The crop news from Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas was generally favorable. Copious rains fell in Texas.

J. Hicks Bunting and J. H. Hardin, Wilmington, N. C., druggists recommend Johnson's Oriental Soap for all skin and scalp diseases, tan and sunburn and the complexion.

MR. HAVEMEYER.

OF SUGAR TRUST, BEFORE THE SENATE COMMITTEE.

He Denies all the Newspaper Articles as to Agreements Between His Company and Senators—Has Never Seen the President—His Company Contributed Nothing to the Democratic Campaign Fund.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Mr. Henry O. Havemeyer, of New York, president of the American Sugar Refining company, known as the Sugar trust, in response to a subpoena from the Senatorial committee, appeared before the committee this morning as a witness. It was agreed some time ago that he should be called, but the committee decided to get all the information possible from other sources concerning his connection with the present tariff legislation before placing him on the stand, in order that his examination might be complete and thorough. The examinations of Messrs. Terrell, Chapman and Reed were conducted with particular reference to forming a basis for questioning Mr. Havemeyer, who is regarded as the most important witness that has appeared before the committee. He was accompanied to Washington by F. S. Parsons, Esq., the chief attorney for the trust, and James C. Carter, Esq., of New York, who will represent him as counsel. Cord Meyer, of New York, was also of the party. He will be questioned closely about the alleged contributions of the trust to the Democratic campaign fund.

Mr. Havemeyer was the only witness examined to-day. His answers to questions were curt and he did not offer to give information that was not requested. He showed he had no respect for titles in eliminating them altogether in speaking of Senators and others, and he caused some astonishment among the members of the committee by the statement that he had never seen President Cleveland. Senator Gray read the statement contained in the Philadelphia Press that the witness was present in the summer of 1892, after Mr. Cleveland's nomination, with Mr. Benedict, either on his yacht or in conversation at Greenwich, Conn., where Mr. Havemeyer resides, consulting about the sugar interests as they were affected by the situation in the Hawaiian islands.

"There is not a word of truth in it," said Havemeyer. He also denied the allegations in the Press article that the Sugar trust was organized with reference to its influence on the two great political parties. In regard to the statement that the trust, on the whole, is a Democratic association, the witness said it was not so. The chairman—I have already asked you about the conversation Mr. Edwards alleged you had with Mr. Cleveland, either in Greenwich, or on the yacht in the summer of 1892 or the summer of 1893. Did you ever have such conversation anywhere?

Mr. Havemeyer—I never exchanged a word with Mr. Cleveland or was in his company in my life, and I have never seen the man.
The chairman—You have never seen him?
Mr. Havemeyer—I have never seen Mr. Cleveland either in New York or elsewhere. Nor have I ever exchanged a word with Mr. Benedict on the subject of sugar, or any other business matter whatever.

With reference to the statement in the Press about a meeting between Senators and Sugar trust men in Mr. Terrell's room in the Arlington hotel, Mr. Havemeyer said some time in March he was in Terrell's room when Senator's Brice and Smith, and Mr. H. L. Reed, of Boston, were present. There was nothing in that interview about the obligations of the Democratic party to the Sugar trust. He had been requested to go to Mr. Terrell's room and found Brice there. Terrell said: "Here is an opportunity to tell one of the Senators what you know about sugar. He sent for his sample boxes of sugar and delivered a lecture on the subject. Senator Smith came in later and the witness made some allusion to the wrangling he and Senator Brice had about sugar."

The chairman—You said you had been having a wrangle with Senator Brice over sugar?

Mr. Havemeyer—Brice and I got hot over the matter before we finished it.

The chairman—In what way, and on what account?

Mr. Havemeyer—I said something about the Democratic party that he took umbrage at, I thought.
The chairman—What was said?
Mr. Havemeyer—I said that the Democratic party were put into power, not to destroy any industry, but to take suitable and proper care of every industry, and that this selection of the sugar refining industry of the United States for attack was infamous as a party proceeding.

The chairman—Was that the matter about which you had what you call the wrangle?

Mr. Havemeyer—That is the matter over which we got rather hot.

The chairman—What did Senator Brice have to say?

Mr. Havemeyer—Brice said he thought the Democratic party felt disposed to be fair about the matter, but did not appear to have any body who would shoulder the incubus of the Sugar trust, and he was not particularly interested in it as it was not an industry in his State, but as a Senator he did want to do what was fair and right in the matter, and would like to hear further exposition of the subject.

The chairman—Was that all that was said?
Mr. Havemeyer—Yes sir.
The chairman—Was anything said at the time about the indebtedness of the Democratic party to the Sugar trust, so-called?

Mr. Havemeyer—No, sir. When Smith came the conversation on sugar had ceased and the subject was not again referred to. The talk was merely desultory.

The chairman—Was there any statement made by you, or anybody else there, or Senator Smith, or Senator Brice, that the bill would be beaten if sugar did not get fair treatment?

Mr. Havemeyer—No sir.
The chairman—Did you, on that occasion or any other occasion, turn to Senator Smith and ask him bluntly, or otherwise, what he was going to do to maintain the pledges of the party leaders to the sugar men and to secure a satisfactory schedule?

Mr. Havemeyer—No sir.
The chairman—Did Senator Smith then, or any other time, reply to you or say to you that he did not see what he could then do, but there was always this consolation, that if they could not secure the schedule they wanted, they could surely defeat the bill, leaving the present law operative?

Mr. Havemeyer—No.
The witness denied positively the allegation of a meeting at the Capitol one Sunday between members of the Sugar trust, Democratic members of the Finance committee and the Louisiana Senators. Senator Caffery had not drawn any sugar schedule while the witness looked over his shoulder. He said the American Sugar Refining company had never made any contribution to the Democratic National committee. He had also seen Senator Jones of Arkansas, who was a member of the Finance committee and explained to him the necessity for an ad valorem duty. He had said nothing to him about the indebtedness of the Democratic party to the Sugar trust or those interested in sugar refineries. "No such indebtedness exists, and I never alluded to any in any conversation with anybody at any time," said Havemeyer.

On one occasion Senator Brice sent for the witness and he went to the Senator's house, where he met Senator Caffery, and they had a talk over sugar. The witness told Senator Caffery exactly what he had told to other Senators, and also that it was to the advantage of Louisiana to have the form of duty ad valorem, irrespective of what the rate was. "Mr. Caffery told me that he was satisfied his people wanted specific rates. That is about the substance of the conversation."

Miners Dissatisfied With the Settlement.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., June 12.—The reports from the Indiana bituminous mining district are to the effect that the men are seriously opposed to accepting the terms agreed upon by their delegates at the Columbus conference. While the agreement is looked upon as the beginning of the end, yet the end, in fact, is not so near as the general public may suppose. The price fixed for Indiana is a reduction of 10 cents per ton.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 12.—The reports of the way the settlement of the strike in this district is received by the miners are not at all encouraging to the National Miners' officers, but they hope that on mature deliberation the miners will think better of the agreement.

WHEELING, Va., June 12.—Extreme dissatisfaction prevails among the miners throughout this section over the strike settlement. The leaders of the miners say that fully 8,000 votes will be cast by the miners of this section against the ratification of the compromise.

More Bridge Burning.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 12.—Another bridge has been burned, and excitement in railroad circles is running high. At 3 o'clock this morning twenty-five armed and masked men went to a bridge on the Georgia Pacific railroad near Cardiff, covered the watchman with pistols and drove him off. They then poured oil on the structure and set fire to it. After it had gained great headway they left. The watchman, in the meantime, had secured section hands, and seeing the coast clear, came back and extinguished the flames, but not until three bents had burned away. The railroad companies have secured rifles and are placing heavy detachments of men at the many bridges to drive off the vandals. The men who burned this bridge are supposed to be the same who attempted to burn the thin trestle on the Mineral branch early yesterday.

The President's Condition.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—President Cleveland has suffered more or less from dysentery during the past three weeks and the excessively hot weather that has prevailed during the past two days has aggravated his trouble so that to day, by the advice of Surgeon R. M. Orrilly, of the army, who has been in attendance, the President denied himself to all visitors except the members of his Cabinet, who held their regular bi-weekly meeting in his office from 11 to 1 o'clock. The doctor has now insisted upon the temporary abandonment of the enormous amount of tedious detail work with which Mr. Cleveland is always busied, and until he is perfectly well the patient, under the doctor's orders, must deny himself to the numerous visitors who absorb a large part of his time. Unless the President is much improved in the next few days, it is very likely that he will go away from Washington on a brief visit to Gray Gables in order to recuperate.

The Correspondents to be Indicted.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The grand jury has decided to return true bills against John S. Shriver, Washington correspondent of the New York Mail and Express, and E. J. Edwards, New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Press, for refusing to give the sources of their information to the Senatorial investigating committee in regard to statements about the Sugar trust and Democratic Senators, and the United States District attorney is engaged in preparing the indictments. He has notified Messrs. Shriver and Edwards to appear before the Criminal court on Saturday to answer to the indictments and to give bail or go to jail.

TOO HOT FOR WORK.

NO PROGRESS MADE ON THE TARIFF BILL.

Only a Few Senators Present—Senator Quay Tries Them to the Seventh Instalment of His Anti-Tariff Speech—Funds for Home for Aged Negroes—An Unfortunate Postmaster.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—If any progress was made to-day in the direction of a final vote on the Tariff bill it must have been in private consultation such as those which yesterday removed all obstructions from the path of the cotton schedule. In the public open session there was not a step of progress made. During the greater part of the day the seats of the Senators were mostly vacant; the Chamber presented a deserted appearance; there were only a few listless spectators in the galleries; the atmosphere was oppressively hot and stifling, and no one made a pretense even of taking the least interest in any of the half dozen speeches read to the Senate. It was, on the whole, the most tediously wearisome day that has passed since the Tariff bill was taken up in the Senate ten weeks ago.

The Tariff bill was taken up, the wool and woollen schedule having been reached at yesterday's adjournment. The first paragraph was read, and Senator Peffer sent to the clerk's desk and had read the amendment which he proposed to offer to the paragraphs as to wool. It is to insert the provisions of the existing law as to raw wool, except that the duties are reduced 40 per cent.

The first paragraph in the House bill was in these words: "Wool of the sheep, hair of the camel, goat, alpaca and other like animals in the form of shavings, waste, roving, waste, ring waste, slubbing, shoddies, garneted or carded waste, carbonized noils or other waste product, any of which is composed wholly or in part of wool, the hair of camel, goat, alpaca, and other like animals, which has been improved or advanced beyond its original condition as waste by the use of machinery, or the application of labor, or both, and carbonized wool, shall be subject to a duty of 15 per cent ad valorem."

The paragraph was reported by the Senate Finance committee without amendment, but subsequently, Senator Jones, on behalf of the committee, reported an amendment striking out the paragraph, so as to have those classes of wool included in the free list paragraph as to all wool. It is that amendment which is pending.

Senator McMillan argued in favor of duties on wool, and gave his assent to Senator Peffer's amendment to re-enact the existing rates, with a deduction of 40 per cent.

Senator Quay then took the floor and delivered the seventh portion of the tariff speech which he began on the fourth of April last. He had provided himself with a volume of 157 printed pages for the day, but he yielded the floor readily to anybody who chose to interrupt him.

Senator Mitchell—I move that the bill be indefinitely postponed, and I call for the yeas and nays.
The vote was taken and the motion was defeated—yeas, 22; nays, 33, a strictly party vote—the three Populists, Allen, Kyle and Peffer, voting with the Democrats in the negative.
Senator Quay proceeded with his speech, and was reading it in a monotonous voice, when at 3:15 o'clock Senator Hoar remarked, with a touch of dry humor, that he thought it very queer there should be a quorum of Senators present to listen to it. There was then not a dozen Senators in the Chamber.

In the course of a speech in favor of protection to the wool grower, Senator Peffer suggested that a compromise be made between the wool grower and the wool manufacturer, and said that then there would be no difficulty about the Tariff bill. The farmers did not want, he said, to be unreasonable or threatening, but they insisted that they were just as much entitled to protection as the manufacturers were. He wanted only 20 per cent for them.

Senator Harris expressed the hope that the Senate would make better progress to-morrow than it had done to-day.
Senator Platt—We all hope so.
Senator Harris—I am glad that we do all hope so and I hope that we will concur in the effort. I move that the Senate do now adjourn. And the Senate at 6 o'clock adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Outhwaite asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a bill in aid of the National Home for aged and infirm colored people in the District of Columbia. The bill appropriates \$100,000 out of the moneys due the estates of deceased colored soldiers, transferred to the freedmen's bureau and later deposited in the United States treasury.

Mr. Murray, the colored Republican member from South Carolina, supported the bill, but intimated that he wanted the remainder of the unclaimed fund in the treasury, amounting to about \$400,000, set apart to found industrial training schools for the education of the colored youth.

Amendments by Mr. Cannon, as amended by Mr. Sayers, were agreed to, providing that the institutions should not at any time become a charge upon the treasury of the United States, and making the entire expenses of the Home a charge upon the revenues of the District.

The vote resulted—yeas, 147; nays, 52; present and not voting, 2. So the bill was passed.
A bit of hard experience, which was not greatly alleviated by the action of the House, was brought to its attention

by Mr. Hooker, Democrat of Mississippi. He called up a bill for the relief of Benj. F. Jones. It appeared from the report that Jones was postmaster at Beauregard, Miss., when, on April 22, 1888, the town was wiped out by a cyclone and sixty persons killed. The railroad company, having no place to leave the mail, carried it to Wesson, a mile away, for a period of three or four days. During that time Mr. Jones had the mail carried to its destination at his own expense, and claimed \$97 therefor. In order to get the bill through, Mr. Hooker was compelled to consent to a reduction of amount carried by the bill to \$34—a dollar a day.

At 2 o'clock the House went into Committee of the Whole, to further consider the Indian Appropriation bill.

After disposing of twenty-seventh pages of the bill, the committee rose and at 5:10 o'clock the House adjourned until to-morrow.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

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

NEW YORK, June 12.—There was a firm opening to the railway and miscellaneous share speculation on the announcement of the settlement of the soft coal strike. Most of the buying, however, was for the account of the shorts who had sold the market yesterday on the belief that the reduction in the New Haven dividend from 10 to 8 per cent. would result in more or less liquidation in the general list. London came higher, but the foreigners bought few stocks or bonds. The early advance was equal to 1 to 2 per cent. The Grangers, Chicago Gas, Louisville and Nashville, General Electric, Missouri Pacific and Northern Pacific, preferred, being most prominent. In the afternoon a weaker tone prevailed and there was moderate selling of Burlington and Quincy and St. Paul. The decline in the first named from 78 1/2 to 76 1/2 was ascribed to New England liquidations, but shrewd observers thought the selling could be traced nearer home, and that it was principally for the short account. The announcement that the St. Paul and Rock Island had applied to the Stock Exchange to list new bonds was used against the Grangers. The decline in railway stocks outside of Burlington and Quincy was only 1 to 1 1/2 per cent. In the last hour the list improved all around and left off firm. American Sugar was the most active stock of the day, 72,700 shares changing hands. St. Paul came next with 14,600, Burlington and Quincy figured for 13,900 and Chicago Gas for 8,200, but no other stock on the list reached a total of 5,000. Sugar as usual was very erratic. It first declined 1/2 per cent. to 102 1/2, rose to 105 1/2 and receded to 104 and closed at 104 1/2. Covering of short contracts and manipulations account for the gyrations, as Washington news was less important than of late. Chicago Gas and General Electric were strong, while the other industrials were barely steady on a limited business. Net changes show advances of 1/2 to 1 1/2 per cent. Burlington and Quincy lost 1/2, Whiskey 1/2, Lead 1/2, and New York Central 1/2 per cent. American Cotton Oil, preferred, fell 1/2 to 68. The steamship price, which sailed for Europe to-day, took out \$1,000,000 gold but no engagements are reported for Wednesday's European steamers. The bond market was strong. Sales of stocks included 73,000 listed and 76,000 unlisted.

CHICAGO, June 12.—There was plenty of business and plenty of news in the wheat market to-day. The weather was however, the predominating factor, other items not having a great deal to do with the formation of the tone, but assisting in a secondary manner. The opening was from 1 1/2 to 1 1/2 higher than yesterday's close, July being variously quoted at from 61 to 61 1/2. The delivery ranged between 61 1/2 and 60 1/2, closing 1 1/2 to 1 1/2 higher than yesterday at 61 1/2 to 61 1/2. Cash wheat was in excellent demand with offerings light. Prices averaged a full cent higher than yesterday.

Corn opened strong and higher at the advance in wheat and trading thereafter, was on a higher plane of values. July sold between 42 1/2 to 41 1/2, closing 1c higher than yesterday at 41c. Cash corn was in good demand. Offerings were very moderate and prices 1 to 1 1/2 higher.

Oats were not so independent of the other markets to-day as in the immediate past. The weather attracted some attention, the same conditions being apparent in this market, from that cause, as those obtained in wheat. The Government report seemed to be entirely forgotten and action was without any reference to that document. The opening was firm; then there was an easier period, succeeded by an improvement. The close was 1/2 higher than yesterday for July. Cash oats were in good demand at 1 1/2 advance.

In provisions there was some good buying of product to-day by commission houses, and prices promptly responded. The volume of trading was not extraordinary, although somewhat heavier than during the past few weeks. The opening was firm on an advance of 5 to 10c in the price of live hogs at the yards and from a spirit of sympathy with grain. Later, a further advance was made on the buying already mentioned and the close was 3 1/2c higher for July pork, 10 to 12 1/2c higher for July lard and 3 1/2c for July ribs.

A Grand Feature

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla is that while it purifies the blood and sends it coursing through the veins full of richness and health, it also imparts new life and vigor to every function of the body. Hence the expression so often heard: "Hood's Sarsaparilla made a new person of me." It overcomes that tired feeling so common now.

Hook's Pills are purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, always reliable and beneficial.

CO-EDUCATION OF SEXES.

THE MATTER TO BE BROUGHT UP AT WAKE FOREST.

More Favorable Reports From the Crops—Louisburg Female College to be Opened—To Establish a Farmers' Alliance Exchange at Asheville—Democrats in Council—State Fair Premiums.

MESSINGER HURKAL, RALEIGH, June 12.—The weather continues exceedingly warm (being 95 yesterday and the same to-day), and following the unseasonable coolness, is especially trying. Some of the sheriffs who come in here bring news of the crops which is rather more favorable than that given by the Agricultural Department.

The Masons this year celebrate St. John's day, June 22nd, at the Oxford orphan asylum. The observance of the day there is always very pleasant.

Editor J. A. Thomas, of the Louisville Times, says the female college at the place has been purchased by a stock company and will be opened in the fall. J. A. Green, the Methodist minister at Louisville, has been elected president.

Charles Dunston, one of the ten negroes who escaped from jail here May 19th, has been recaptured in Nash county. He is the third recaptured. There is no fresh news of Orange Paul, the murderer. Nine-tenths of the rumors regarding him have been sensations.

The commencement exercises at St. Mary's Female school began last evening with a special exhibit by the preparatory department.

The Executive committee of the State Farmers' Alliance has decided to establish a produce exchange at Asheville, and Secretary W. S. Barnes will spend a month canvassing for it.

Sheriff Crowell, of Wilson, has brought three convicts to the penitentiary. He gives quite good accounts of the crops in his county.

The attendance of members of the Democratic Executive committee is quite large. From a member from the First district it is learned that the greatest trouble there is in Tyrrell county, and it is thought this will be straightened out.

The premiums at the State fair this year are to be on a liberal scale. Among those which are of special interest are the following: For the best female school exhibit, an \$500 piano; best sale of cotton, \$100; best exhibit by a lady, \$50; best display in floral hall, \$20.

The Alexander County Farmers' Alliance has adopted resolutions, which it calls on all the other Alliances to indorse, asking a reduction of 3 1/2 per cent on the fees of all officials from Governor down.

As yet no work has been begun on the Confederate monument and not a few people are very desirous that the laying of the stone should begin.

Gen. W. P. Roberts, who is soon to go to Victoria, British Columbia, is here attending the meeting of the State Executive committee. He will probably leave next week for his far away post. His duties there are very responsible and by no means light.

A fine portrait of Dr. W. R. Wood, ex superintendent of the insane asylum, has been placed in the State library. A great deal of the wall space in the lofty reading room of the library is now covered by portraits and it will not be long before the space in the library proper, which is not very large, will have to be utilized.

The item that Professor Hobgood will at Wake Forest bring up the matter of co-education of the sexes causes considerable interest. The feeling or sentiment in favor of co-education is more widespread than is generally believed. Quite a number of persons went to Wake Forest college this afternoon. The attendance at all the commencements this season is above the average. This is also the case at Trinity college.

Mr. John H. Gore, of Wilmington, is elected captain of Wake Forest's football team and Mr. Robert Stafford captain of the baseball team.

Mr. Arthur Arrington tells me the Augusta immigration convention is already bearing fruit. He says real estate in North Carolina is looking up, and there are many inquiries for investments.

The remains of Mr. Fred L. Springer, who died here yesterday, were taken to Wilmington to-day.

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale: Dr. King's New Discovery, for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed. Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them and the dealer whose name is attached herewith will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store.

The Texas Cotton Crop.

NEW YORK, June 12.—The statement of the Texas cotton crop movement, which has just been issued by the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, is as follows: For the month of May, 28,157 bales, against 31,387 for the same month last year; for the nine months from September 1st to May 31st, inclusive, 1,956,884 bales, against 2,061,317 last year. The Texas movement after May 31st last year was 47,206 bales and the total commercial crop of Texas for all last year, 2,108,523 bales. No further Texas cotton crop movement will be issued until the end of the season.