

The Daily Messenger

ESTABLISHED 1867

WILMINGTON, N. C. THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1895.

\$1.00 PER YEAR.

A Chance to Make Money.

I saw one of you subscribers tell in your columns a few weeks ago how she made money selling Dish Washers. I wrote to the Iron City Dish Washer Co., E. E. Pittsburgh, Pa., and obtained one of their Dish Washers and tried it myself first. It is just lovely; you can wash and dry the dishes for a family in two minutes, without touching your hands to a dish or putting them in hot water. I made the first day, \$5.00, and everybody wanted a Dish Washer just as soon as they saw me wash their dishes. Since then I have made as high as \$18.00 a day, and I believe that I can get enough money to keep my brother at school this winter and have money in the bank too. Any lady or gentleman can do as well as I am doing, I am sure, as I had no experience. When everybody wants to buy, it is not hard to sell. Anyone can get information by writing the above firm, and I am glad to add my experience, because I think it is my duty to others to help them over the hard times.

VIRGINIA HERNE.

JUDGE MEARES HOLDS THE FORT.

The Criminal Court at Charlotte Looks Like the Old Democratic Concern—"Judge" Cook's Suit Against Judge Meares.

The Charlotte News of Monday afternoon says: The Circuit Criminal court that was established by the Pops to make offices for Pop judges, solicitors and clerks, was duly launched in Charlotte this morning, with Judge O. P. Meares as master of the ceremonies. It looks just like the old Democratic court, and indeed, one would not know the difference. Judge Meares is presiding, Solicitor Brown is prosecuting for the State and Mr. W. W. Phifer is at the clerk's desk, just as under the old regime. The Pops don't like it, but what are they to do? It is simply the result of another of their numerous blunders.

The Charlotte Observer of yesterday says:

Appended is the complaint and allegation of Chas. A. Cook, through his counsel, in the case of Cook vs. Meares. The act creating the new Criminal court was passed by the last Legislature and Cook elected as judge. Governor Carr, acting under advice of Attorney General Osborne, claimed the constitutional right of appointing the new judge, and appointed Judge Meares, of the old Criminal court, hence the suit. The case will be tried before Judge Hoke at the next term of New Hanover Superior court, at Wilmington, on the 19th inst. Judge Meares is represented by Mr. Rountree, of Wilmington, and Messrs. Burwell, Walker & Cansler, of the Charlotte bar. The names of Mr. Cook's counsel are affixed to the complaint below:

The plaintiff complains and alleges: 1. That the General Assembly of this State, by act duly ratified on the 13th day of March, 1895, created and established "the Circuit Criminal court," composed of the counties of Craven, New Hanover, Mecklenburg, Vance, Warren, Robeson, Edgecombe and Halifax.

2. That said act provided among other things that a judge for said court should be appointed by said General Assembly; that the term of office of said judge should begin on the 1st day of April, 1895, and continue for the term of four years, and that said judge should receive as such compensation for his services \$100 per week for every week he should be engaged in holding said court, not to exceed, however, the sum of \$2,000 in any one year; and an additional sum as is provided for Superior court judges.

3. That on the 11th day of March, 1895, the relator was duly elected and appointed judge of said court by said General Assembly.

4. That said act creating and establishing said court as aforesaid duly passed its several readings according to the provisions of the Constitution of this State as follows, to-wit: In the Senate on the 4th day of March, 1895, and in the House of Representatives on the 8th day of the same month.

5. That on the 1st day of April, 1895, the relator was duly qualified as judge of said court by taking the oath as prescribed by law before the Hon. Walter A. Montgomery, one of the justices of the Supreme court of this State.

6. That the relator of the plaintiff is informed, and he believes his information to be true, and therefore alleges the same to be true, that the defendant has received from the Governor of this State, and has accepted a commission appointing him judge of said court, and has qualified himself to act as such.

7. That the defendant has intruded into and usurped said office and unlawfully and wrongfully withheld the same from the relator to the relator's damage two thousand dollars.

Wherefore plaintiff demands judgment against the defendant as follows, to-wit: 1st. That the defendant is not entitled to said office and that he be removed therefrom.

2nd. That the relator is entitled to said office and that he be inducted into the same.

3rd. For two thousand dollars damages.

4th. For his costs of action.

5th. For such other and further relief, etc.

D. L. RUSSELL, Attorneys
T. P. DEVEREUX, for
L. C. EDWARDS, Plaintiff.

[The above complaint is the same as that served on Judge Meares in Wilmington before he left for Charlotte.]

Infanticide at Mt. Airy.

Mt. Airy is excited over an infanticide that is supposed to have occurred there on Sunday. On Monday the remains of an infant were found in a creek in the edge of the town, but there was nothing about it to lead to its identification.

DISASTROUS FLOODS.

ROANOKE, CAPE FEAR AND OTHER RIVERS RAGING.

Cape Fear Four Feet Above Danger Line at Fayetteville and Still Rising—Many Bridges Gone—Raleigh Politics—Improvements at Oxford Asylum—Senator Butler is Interviewed.

There is no fear of further frost now. But the floods are doing far more damage than frost could have done in this section. At the weather bureau to-day Mr. VonHer mann said that the rainfalls were phenomenal. Most of the rain fell Sunday night. At Morven 8.17 inches fell, and at Chapel Hill 4.75 inches. Reports at 8 o'clock this morning stated that the Roanoke at Weldon was 31.2 feet, or 4 feet above the danger line, and rising rapidly, and report from the Cape Fear at Fayetteville said it was 42 feet, or 4 feet above the danger line, and rising rapidly. The outlook is for great floods. The quickness of the rise is phenomenal. Mr. VonHer mann says.

In this county the loss is heavy. Backwater in Crabtree creek carried away the bridge (the highest in the county) at the county home. Other bridges on Neuse river and other streams are gone. Lowland crops are badly hurt. The worst of the rain was from Chapel Hill northward into Virginia. No more railway washouts were reported to-day. A careful watch was kept last night by railway people.

The new method of making nominations here, by the Democrats is attracting more attention to the election than in a long time. The persons who are nominated at the primaries for Mayor, etc., are allowed the right of city convention Friday night in proportion to the votes they got at the primaries. It is possible that combinations may be formed. It is certain that the sentiment of the voters, as shown last night was against the present administration. If combinations are made and there are rumors of them to-day, they can readily be traced. So to-day politics is the chief topic of talk.

The new factory here is completed. Its tower story is of brownstone from Sanford. The city Republicans are very quiet. There are rumors that they will make desperate efforts to carry the city and that they may attempt to organize a party of their own. This morning Deputy Sheriff Walters served the summons in the suit of Elias Carr against Octavius Coke, Secretary of State, in the mortgage bill matter. The complaint was also served. The case comes up before Judge Starbuck April 22nd, in this county.

Plans are accepted for a new engine house here for the hook and ladder truck and Capital hose wagon. The building will be of brick, 45 by 60 feet, two stories in height, with rooms on the second floor for firemen. Architect Bauer, of this city, has just completed and sent to the Oxford orphan and industrial school, plans for extending and improving buildings there. These will greatly increase the capacity of that institution and will give it modern advantages.

The crop cards for the first monthly report of the agricultural department will be sent out next week to the 1,200 correspondents. There is much stir here by reason of the dropping of veteran employes of the Seaboard Air Line. Yesterday D. T. Dunch, who has been with the Raleigh and Gaston railway twenty-nine years; S. J. Hunter, twenty years; T. L. Shaw, twenty-three years; Henry Wilton, thirty years, and Albert Johnson over fifty years, were dropped. The dropping of Mr. James Maglenn and of Mr. Dan Hutchings has also caused much feeling locally. The Seaboard has in past years had great strength in its attachment for its employes and in their devotion to it. An afternoon paper here most pointedly holds up Vice President St. John as the man who is making these changes, and he is attacked right and left.

It is alleged that the tax on druggists from the new revenue act will amount to 6 per cent.

Mr. Scales, of Statesville, member of the Democratic State committee, Editor Erwin, of the Morganton Herald, and Col. S. McD. Tate were among the callers at the Executive office to-day.

Capt. Claude B. Denson, of this city, will go to Wilmington next Saturday to see the widow of Gen. Whiting in regard to securing material for the address he is to deliver here on May 10th in honor of that officer's life and service. He hopes that some of the veterans of Fort Fisher will come here May 10th. They will be heartily welcomed.

Governor Carr makes requisition on the Governor of South Carolina for Kings, Easterling and Henry Easterling, who are wanted for larceny in Richmond county. The Governor has notice that Cicero and Tom Eskridge are in jail at Shelby, awaiting trial for the same offense in South Carolina for larceny of clothing.

Mr. Robert L. Burkhead to-day retired from his clerkship in the Treasury Department. He is the last of the Democrats to go. Mr. W. H. Martin, Republican, succeeds him. Mr. Burkhead will be connected with the North Carolina Abstract and Guarantee company, which will have its office here, and which is now having prepared abstracts of all deeds, wills, judgments, mortgages, etc. It will require three or four months to complete this. Lawyers and bankers are members of the company.

Ex-Commissioner of Agriculture Robinson was here to-day, and tells me he thinks the sales of fertilizers will be two-thirds as large as those made last spring. He says this is due to the large increase in truck crops, and it is for these that most of the fertilizers are now bought.

Much mention has been made as to Marion Butler's position in the United States Senate. He says now:

"The fact that my seat is on the Republican side has no more significance than if it were on what is called the Democratic side. I am a Populist and will stand by and for the people against the evil policies of both the Democratic and the Republican parties. I see the truth and join with us in a fight for freedom and prosperity. Those who expect the People's party to merge into either the Democratic or the Republican party are sadly mistaken. I think the outlook is more encouraging, and that we can show to the people that the gold bugs control both parties. This done, the patriots in both who are attached to their old parties will leave them and come to us."

Even the New York Tribune, Rep., admits that "it is agreed on all hands that improvement continues, in spite of retarding influences."

CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE.

Neglect to Remove a Condemned Building the Cause of a Fearful Disaster—Six Persons Killed by Collapse of the Building—Danger of a Terrific Explosion.

WHEELING, W. Va., April 9.—A few minutes past 8 o'clock this morning an accident occurred which threw the city into the greatest excitement. The five story building, Nos. 1220 and 1222 Main street, occupied by T. T. Hutchison & Co., wholesale hardware and saddlery dealers, and W. H. Chapman & Sons, wholesale painters and builders' supplies, collapsed with a deafening report, burying ten men beneath the ruins. To add to the horror of the situation the debris took fire from a natural gas leak and dense clouds of smoke arising, the efforts of the rescuers were greatly impeded. The greatest damage to life was among the employes to Hutchison & Co., all of whom were at work. At 9 o'clock to-night the list of dead and missing reached six, including Father F. H. Parke, vicar general of the Wheeling diocese, and four wounded.

The Hutchison building stood on the corner of Alley 9 and Main street, the Chapman building adjoining. At the hour mentioned the employes in Hutchison's building were at work, and at about ten moments warning or giving the unfortunate men time to make an effort to escape the alley wall fell down with a terrific crash, carrying with it the entire structure of both buildings. Only the rear wall remained standing.

Frank Haller, Adam Blum and T. T. Hutchison were in the rear office and were saved by the aid of two men who pried off the bars of a brick window and rescued the men just before a fall of bricks buried the room.

The men in the Chapman building fared somewhat better. Clifton, one of the workmen, advised the policeman and the wall separating them from Hutchison's crumbling and falling down. He immediately gave an alarm and not a minute too soon, before the men had reached the doors bricks and mortar were pelting them in showers. All got out in time, however.

A general alarm brought the fire department promptly to the scene and the work of rescuing was commenced. Blinded and suffocated by the dense smoke, the firemen worked like Trojans and in about two hours the first victim was rescued. It was M. J. DeFord who was comparatively uninjured while he was lying directly across Benjamin Pritchard, who was cold in death, and a medical examination showed that he had been killed by being crushed about the chest. No more bodies were found until 6:30 o'clock this evening, when the body of Father Parke was taken out of the debris, so horribly crushed that the body was scarcely recognizable.

In the meantime the fire had gained so that the firemen had to give their entire attention to subduing it. After twelve hours hard work they got the flames under control, but it will be morning before the blaze will be completely extinguished.

Father Parke was walking up the alley when the deplorable affair occurred. Harry Cow, the messenger boy, was also killed in the way. He was running before the explosion when an explosion was imminent, for stored in the Chapman building is a carload of turpentine and oil. If the flames reach this nothing can prevent a most horrible explosion to what is already the most disastrous accident that has occurred in this city. At 7:30 o'clock, however, Chief Healy claims to have the blaze out from the oil.

The cause of the disaster is under investigation, and it is believed that the construction of the Hutchison building, which was condemned two years ago and the work of removing neglected.

THE INCOME TAX LAW.

Great Uncertainty as to Consequences of the Decision—Diversity of Opinion as to Effect of the Even Division of the Court.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The scope and effect of the decision of the Supreme court in the income tax cases, so far as they relate to the collection of the tax upon incomes, other than those derived from rents and interest on State and municipal bonds, are the subject of general discussion. A wide diversity of opinion exists upon this point and the various expressions tend to confuse the average mind.

The Attorney General, for instance, is quoted as saying:

"So far as the lower courts are concerned, the decision of the Supreme court is as binding as if the whole court had been unanimous in its favor. I cannot believe that any judge will venture before the Supreme court to prevent a collector from collecting the tax on incomes from other sources than rents or State and municipal bonds in the face of the Supreme court's action. The only way in which persons who object to paying the tax can secure judicial action is by their paying the tax under protest and entering suit for its recovery."

But there are other lawyers equally familiar with the practical effect of the decisions of the Supreme court, who say that the action of the court yesterday binds no judge in respect of the points as to which the court is evenly divided—not even the Circuit court for the Southern district of New York, in which the cases originated.

"Should a circuit judge hold that the law was unconstitutional," said an attorney this afternoon who has had a large practice in the Supreme court, "and issue an injunction against the collection of the tax, which, however, is rather improbable in view of the general practice of the courts, that would stand as the law for that circuit, because it could not be overturned by a divided court. Until there is a full bench, however, there does not appear to be much probability of relief from the law."

Report of Firing on the Ethelred Confirmed.

Boston, April 9.—Capt. Hopkins, of the British steamer Ethelred, which arrived here to-day, says with regard to his being overhauled by a Spanish cruiser, that there is nothing to add to the story cabled at the time. The Ethelred was off Cape May on the 2nd, when the Spanish warship hove in sight and fired a blank cartridge to leave the Ethelred to. Capt. Hopkins stopped his engines, when the Spaniard circled around the Ethelred once, then steamed away. The Spaniard's name was "Neve." Capt. Hopkins filed his report with the British consul at Jamaica.

Oil on a Boom.

PITTSBURGH, April 9.—Oil is still on the boom. This morning the Standard Oil company announced that it would pay \$1.27 per barrel for the crude article. This is an advance of 17 cents a barrel in two days. On the Oil City Exchange the price is 10 cents higher, sales being made at \$1.37 per barrel.

COUNTERFEIT STAMPS.

TEN THOUSAND TWO-CENTS SEIZED IN CHICAGO.

Detectives at Work for the Last Month—The President Not Urged to Call an Extra Session of Congress—Southern Men Enlisting for Cuban Service—The Income Tax Matter.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—A Chicago morning paper printed this morning an account of the discovery by secret service detectives of an extensive counterfeiting of the pink 2-cent postage stamps. It was stated that a package containing 10,000 of these counterfeit stamps had been discovered in the Chicago office of the Wells-Fargo express. The names of the shipper and consignee were withheld.

Third Assistant Postmaster General Kerr Craig, who has supervision of the postage stamps, said to-day that about a month ago he received from a postmaster in the West a counterfeit 2-cent stamp, and upon examination with a magnifying glass he detected that it was spurious. The lines of a genuine stamp, he said, were even and regular, but the counterfeit was ragged and blurred and the coloring defective. An expert, he added, could easily tell the good one from the bad.

Upon receipt of the stamps, inspectors were set to work, but whether the present discovery was the outcome of that investigation he would not state, but it is probable that the counterfeit was one of the parties of the counterfeit stamps seized from Mr. Craig said he thought the story somewhat magnified, but in any event it would not necessitate the recalling of the issue of 2-cent stamps, as postmasters throughout the country would be warned of the counterfeit and be directed to keep a close watch for the spurious article. Postoffice inspectors in the field will be instructed to use every effort in ferreting out the counterfeiters and the secret service detectives will act in conjunction with them.

Private Secretary Thurber's attention being called to the statements contained in a Washington evening paper that the President was being flooded with telegrams from all parts of the country appealing to him to call an extra session of Congress to repeal the Income Tax law, states that not a single telegram, letter or verbal communication has been received on the subject.

Advices received from Venezuela state that the Chief Magistrate of the Amacuro region has been directed by the Caracas Ministry to erect a church on the banks of the Amacuro river, which is to form the nucleus of a new settlement which is intended to establish there. This settlement will be located on the river directly opposite to that now occupied by the British and is intended as an intimation that Venezuela regards that territory as her own, and that British colonists must not encroach upon it.

Commissioner Miller and the officials of the internal revenue bureau were busy all day endeavoring to find out where the income tax returns for the month of March were "left them." As a full copy of the Supreme court's decision could not be obtained, it not having yet been printed, and as its exact bearing on the present regulations is not yet determined, the instructions to collectors how to proceed will probably be ready for issuance to-morrow. In the meantime the collectors' returns for the month were sent to each of the sixty-three collectors of internal revenue: "Hold income tax list due April 10th until further orders. Retain possession of all returns received by the authorized collector to be held for the returns for the previous month in the hands of collectors, who, under instructions from Washington, forward the list here from his office on the 10th of each month. These lists will now have to be revised to conform to the additional exceptions made by the Supreme court."

The Southern Railway Petition Granted.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The Southern Railway has been successful in its application to the inter-State-commerce commission for authority to charge less for longer than for shorter distances for the transportation of passengers between various points of its line. The decision of the commission granting this request was rendered to-day. The order of the commission is as follows:

"That the prayer of said petition be and the same is hereby granted, and said Southern Railway company is hereby authorized to charge less for the transportation of passengers for longer than for shorter distances over the same line in the same direction, the shorter being included within the longer distance, but not to the extent and upon the conditions following:

"1. Such higher rates for shorter distances shall not in any case exceed the lower rates for longer distance by more than \$5.00.

"2. Such lower rates for longer distances shall not in any case be less than those previously published by the Seaboard Air Line or other competing carriers between the same points.

"3. Such lower rates for longer distances shall not in any case be less than the cost of the service rendered.

"This order is hereby declared to be temporary and provisional, pending further investigation by the commission, and the same may be modified or revoked at any time and without or with notice in the discretion of the commission."

A Victory for Southern Iron.

MOBILE, Ala., April 9.—The Edgar Thompson foundry and machine works here have secured the contract for the castings of the marine railway to be constructed at Halifax, Nova Scotia. The bid was the lowest submitted in competition with foundrymen elsewhere in the United States and in England. The material factor in achieving this success was the fact that Alabama iron is at least \$1.50 a ton cheaper than any other iron in the world, while the quality is of the highest. The contract called for about 100 tons of castings.

THE NEW JUSTICES.

An Opinion From the Attorney General on the Status of Those Not Qualifying by April 1st.

(Special to the Messenger.)
RALEIGH, N. C., April 9.—Governor Carr asked Attorney General Osborne for an opinion as to whether, if the additional justices of the peace elected by the State Legislature failed to qualify on or before April 1st there were created vacancies which he had a right to fill. There were 3,600 such justices elected and the act said they were to qualify on or before April 1st. Very few of them have qualified. The Attorney General says mere delay in qualifying does not in itself work a forfeiture of office. He advises that where these legislative appointees have by their own neglect failed to qualify, it matters not how long after April 1st, and still fail to do so, the Governor should appoint to fill the office thus vacant. If before his appointees qualify the legislative appointees qualify the latter have the better title, while if the Governor's appointees qualify first they have the better title. If the delay in qualifying is not due to the negligence of the legislative appointees—because they were not notified in time to qualify April 1st—then the Governor should not appoint. This case has aroused very great interest. The Attorney General's opinion gives the legislative appointees the inside track.

(Special to the Messenger.)
RALEIGH, N. C., April 9.—The Supreme court filed this evening the following opinions: State vs. Hatch, from Chatham, no error; Commissioners of Durham county vs. Tobacco company, revised; Wilson Cotton Mills vs. Randeman Cotton Mills, from Randolph, petition of plaintiff to rehear dismissed.

An assignment.
(Special to the Messenger.)
RALEIGH, April 9.—Samuel Watts, of Auburn, this county, with general stores there and at Shotwell, Garner, Clayton and other points, assigned to-day to E. B. Barbee, of this city, with liabilities of \$11,000, which assets will cover. He confessed judgements, amounting to \$5,200, principally to the Raleigh National bank and E. B. Barbee.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The Sun's cotton review says: Cotton rose 4 to 5 points, lost most of the advance, then rallied and closed firm at a net gain of 4 to 6 points, with sales of 113,700 bales. Liverpool advanced 1 point for futures and was unchanged on the spot, with sales of 18,000 bales. New Orleans advanced 2 to 4 points. The New Orleans receipts to-morrow are estimated at 2,000 bales, against 9,321 last week and 2,540 last year. Manchester will not be closed during the Easter holidays. Silver advanced 4d in London, and to 10s. The receipts at the ports were 26,283 bales, against 11,219 last year. They are expected to be about 110,000 this week, against 63,221 last year. Spot prices in this country were generally unchanged, with a light trade. Mobile advanced 1-16c. Dry goods are firm and the Jaffray sale has been very favorable. Some cotton goods are higher.

To-day's features were: The another bullish market. It consisted of an active and higher Liverpool market, a bullish tone at Manchester, unfavorable weather advices from the South, a rise in silver, good buying orders from Europe and estimated small receipts at New Orleans to-morrow. The South sent some buying orders, though it also sold. Local operators covered shorts and also went long to some extent. The undertone was firm. The strength just now is coming more from Manchester than from any other place, and Manchester is boosted up by favorable advices from East India.

Atwood Violett & Co. said: "Cotton cannot be brought here to liquidate a sale of contracts nearly as cheaply as the short can cover himself on the market. We referred yesterday to the warehouse stock at New Orleans of 254,000 as representing the largest supply at any one point in the United States, but a valued correspondent there wires to-day that we are mistaken as to the amount, saying the New Orleans Exchange estimated that the railroads held on April 1st, 73,000 bales, all of which practically is in transit, which, deducted, would leave in warehouse an actual stock of about 181,000. We very much doubt if the cotton in presses to-day at the United States ports unsold is 550,000 bales. Another feature of the spot situation in this country is that what remains in the Southern ports is in the hands of people who are holding it for higher prices, believing that putting money into cotton at present figures is as safe, or safer, than anything else. That the English spinner must buy the large sales at Liverpool, which were to-day 18,000 bales, are continually proving. If in February he was taking 82,000 bales a week of all kinds, the consumption cannot be any smaller now, and perhaps is a little larger, as trade conditions there have improved materially, in consequence of the rise in silver and increased prospects of trade in the East. The English spinner has been caught napping, as it turns out, now that the Continent and America have obtained the largest share of the cheap cotton, and Great Britain is the buyer when the supply is dwindling and competition increasing for what remains in this country. The actual stock at Liverpool on March 25th, of all kinds was 1,781,110 bales, of which 1,633,343 was American. Of the remainder 49,176 was Egyptian and only 6,888 East Indian. Is it any wonder that Manchester and Lancashire must see that it is largely American cotton or nothing? Our Liverpool correspondents write under date of March 30th: 'Cotton is held in very strong hands by people who will not sell at present prices, and England will have to get from America 600,000 bales in the next five months, but no matter what her requirements, how is she to get it?'

Chicago's Mayor Installed.

CHICAGO, April 9.—George B. Swift was installed as Mayor. Much surprise was evinced when he stated that he had two appointments to make at once. It is announced his selection for city controller is O. D. Wetherell, a banker, who held the same position under Carter Harrison's administration. The other appointment was that of Fire Marshal Swenick, who is to succeed himself.

The New Miners Quit.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 9.—Robbins' Mine at McDonald, which resumed yesterday with about fifteen men at the 91 per cent rate, is idle to-day. The strikers were successful in getting the new men to quit. There is no other change in the mining situation.

England Interested in Our Nicaragua Canal Commission.

The subject of our appointment of a Board of Engineers to examine the Canal Brought Up in the House of Commons—Retirement of Speaker Peck—British Troops to Leave Honduras.

LONDON, April 9.—In the House of Commons to-day Sir William Harcourt moved a vote of thanks to the retiring Speaker, Right Hon. Arthur Wellesley Peck. The motion was seconded by A. J. Balfour, the Conservative leader, and supported in eulogistic speeches by Joseph Chamberlain and Justin McCarthy, and the House passed it by acclamation.

Sidney Buxton, Under Colonial secretary, announced that one-half of the troops in British Honduras would be withdrawn on April 30th and the remainder at the end of July.

Sir Edward J. Harland asked whether Sir Edward Grey was aware of the fact that the United States Government had appointed a committee to examine into the question of the Nicaragua canal and to survey the proposed route of the canal. Would the British Government, he asked, appoint a commission to co-operate with that of the United States.

Sir Edward replied that he was aware of the appointment of the United States commission, and that the board of inquiry consisting of three engineers, had been ordered to report before November 4th. The British Government, he said, could not consider the question of sending any one to act with the American commission unless the United States desired such co-operation. The British Government was fully sensible of the great importance of the question, and in the event of the canal enterprise being undertaken by the American Government would take care that British trade and commerce received as favorable terms as those accorded to other nations.

Sir Edward Grey, replying to an interpellation by Sir George Baden-Powell, said that the Government had received no proposals that they advance money to pay damages awarded to sealers under the award of the Paris tribunal, and being under no obligation of sending any one to act with the United States.

Rome, April 9.—Shocks of earthquake were again felt at Reggio di Calabria last evening, but no damage was done. The Government is informed that a severe fight occurred between the troops and a band of brigands in Sardinia yesterday. Two of the brigands were killed and several were wounded and a number of others were captured.

Base Ball.

NORFOLK, April 9.—The Boston, of the National league, and the Norfolk of the Virginia State League, played a game of ball here to-day before about 1,000 people and the Boston showed the Norfolk what the game was and how it is to be played, although for the first three innings the locals shut the Boston out. In the fourth they jumped on to Herr unmercifully and pounded out six runs. Setley was substituted and fared little better. Norfolk made two runs in the third on two hits and Whaley's two baggers. They made one in the fifth and three in the ninth on loose playing on the part of Boston. Boston tried three pitchers, Sullivan, Dolan and Hodson, and all showed up well, Hodson puzzling the locals with his deceptive outbursts. Baltimore plays Norfolk to-morrow. The score was—Norfolk 6, Boston 13.

A Grammar School Closed.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Grammar school No. 32 in West Thirty-first street, was closed this morning by order of the Board of Health. Seventeen hundred pupils were shut out and will remain shut out of the school until the health officers raise the embargo put up with it. The immediate cause of this is a case of measles in the janitor's family, but back of it looms up the old contention between the health department and the board of education concerning the school janitor's living rooms. The controversy has this time been carried before the Mayor who is sided with the health department, hence the closing of the school.

A Pitched Battle.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 9.—In a pitched battle at Little Warrior, Ala., mining camp twenty-one miles west of Birmingham, last night, four men were shot, one of them fatally. The trouble grew out of a lease on the Little Warrior coal mine, formerly operated by Hooper & Co., but now leased to Thomas & Bibby. The Thomas party claim that the Hooper party was in the road for them and commenced firing before a word was spoken.

The latest results of pharmaceutical science and the best modern appliances are available in our compound Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Hence, though half a century in existence as a medicine, it is fully abreast of the age in all that goes to make the standard blood purifier.

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Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

MOBILE, Ala., April 9.—The Edgar Thompson foundry and machine works here have secured the contract for the castings of the marine railway to be constructed at Halifax, Nova Scotia. The bid was the lowest submitted in competition with foundrymen elsewhere in the United States and in England. The material factor in achieving this success was the fact that Alabama iron is at least \$1.50 a ton cheaper than any other iron in the world, while the quality is of the highest. The contract called for about 100 tons of castings.

WALBURN'S Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE