ESTABLISHED 1867.

WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1893.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY. The Sundry Civil bill goes to the committee of the Whole in the House. Mr. Bland denounces the Sherman Bond amendment as a "job." - Three bandits played a bold and successful game at Adair, I. T., Wedneslay night .--- Admeral Gherardi, with the white squadron, has arrived at Fort Monroe. - The meeting of the Richmond Termina company at Richmond, Va., yesterday adjourned until March 10th without transacting any business. --- Mr. Harter, of Ohio, Introduces in the House a free coinage bill. - Many of the cotton factories at Oldham, England, give in to the striking operatives and take them back at a reduction of 24 per cent in wages .--- Wilkes county was visited by a fearful wind storm a few nights ago

and much damage was done. J. B. Jenkins, of Wilkes county, was attacked by a mad dog and badly bitten one day this week .-- In Forsyth county a lamb has been born with the neck and head of a pointer dog .- The ladies of Winston-Salem give an entertainment for the benefit of the soldiers' monument. The Senate Committee on Postofficers acts favorably on proposition regulating pay of letter carriers in free delivery cities .- John W. Mackay the millionaire, was shot yesterday by an unknown man, who then shot himself-Mackhy's wound is not serious. His assailant is dangerously wounded .- The President yesterday appointed Patrick Walsh commissioner at large to the World's Fair. - A. E. Hagood, indicted in Charleston, S. C., for bigamy, is said to have half a dozen wives .- Dun & Co's weekly trade review says this has been a week of much excitement in speculative circles, but there is no increase of apprehension about the mone. tary future notwithstanding the out go of \$3,500,000 of gold for the week. The volume of trade has not been diminished except by heavy storms and the activity of the great industries is unchecked. The reports from most Southern cities are satisfactory. Cotton manufacturing is thoroughly healthy, the dividends at Fall River being the largest in four years. Some advances are noted in cotton goods. -- At Barnesville, S. C., Thursday night, while a colored woman was at a party her five children were burned rejected the appeal of Chas. de Lesseps, Fontane and Leroy. - The Radical members of Parliament decide to advocate payment of salaries to members of Parliament. - The House Committee on Counties will to-day report unfavorably the, bill to form the county of Elkin. - Redwine, the defaulting cashier of Atlanta was arrested in that city yesterday. He was betrayed by the

wave. The others were drowned .-The National House of Representatives last night adjourned for want of a quorum. Redwine says he is not a defaulter for any large amount; that if \$70,000 is gone somebody else got it. W. D. Crawley, drummer for Marsh, Smith & Marsh, committed suicide in Atlanta yesterday. A love affair was the cause. -Some of the leading members of the House of Representatives entertain strong hostility to the Hawaiian treaty, who will claim that in a matter of this kind the House should have an opportunity to approve or disapprove. -The man who shot Mackay was named W. C. Ripper. He was insane. He had a paper in his pocked on which was written: "Food for reflection; paid \$150,000 for a sapphire to place on the forehead of his wife; sufficient to have saved 500 of his victims from suicidal graves: inscribe it on his tomb."

The Richmond Memorial Bazzar. Editors Messenger:

The attention of your readers is called to the following circular issued by the various associations in charge of the Memorial Bazaar at Richmond in April: "The Ladies' Hollywood Memorial aswood, the Oakwood and Hebrew Memorial associations, and all the Confederate Vetgan Camps, will hold a bazaar for the benefit of the monument now being raised to the private soldier and sailor of butederacy, and for the Confederate muselim, to be established in the house in which President Davis resided during the war. This house having been given to the ladies by the city of Richmond they ask the help of every man, woman and child, in order that the entire South may share in the honor of erecting these two inonuments. "Each Confederate State will be represented by a table bearing its name

shield, and colors, and articles received will be given to the tables which may be designated by the donor. 'It is benefitting that to the dauntless chieftain and his heroic followers these

two monuments be raised in the Capital of the Confederacy, the one spot which can never lose its identity with the "Money and articles, small and large, for table or restaurant, for use or beauty, should be addressed to the "Memorial Bazaar, Richmond, Va. All packages forwarded free by Southern and Adams Express companies.

Name and residence of the consignee should be in the corner, but not given as part of the address." The following additional request has been made, which will doubtless meet

"It is desired that each donation, relics or articles for tables, or contributions of money, should be sent 'in memory' of and privates. one soldier, command, battle or victory, with short sketch of same. These sketches will be preserved and put on file Just he museum, thus placing on record for all time these names and memories, perhaps otherwise unknown save to a

There is one table called "The Solid South" to be under charge of a junior association, of which Miss May G. Baughman is chairman, and this association makes a special appeal for help.

Msss Baughman is now on a visit to relatives in this city, and is deeply interested in the cause. We hope her efforts will be crowned with success and that the bazaar will meet with the support of

darpenters, builders, laborers, and all said we should certainly be a mechanics, who are particularly liable to as the members of the House. cuts, bruises, wounds, sprains, overstraining etc., should always have close at hand a bottle of Pond's Extract. Its beneficial dress, in which he alluded to the fact that Cabarrus county had taken the initiative in North Carolina in the matter. He severely criticised the action of Senator Parrott in offering such an amendment.

Was a county had taken the initiative in North Carolina in the matter. He severely criticised the action of Senator Means made a part of the fact that Cabarrus county had taken the initiative in North Carolina in the matter. He severely criticised the action of Senator Means made a part of the fact that Cabarrus county had taken the initiative in North Carolina in the matter. He severely criticised the action of Senator Means made a part of the fact that Cabarrus county had taken the initiative in North Carolina in the matter. He severely criticised the action of Senator Means made a part of the fact that Cabarrus county had taken the initiative in North Carolina in the matter. He severely criticised the action of Senator Parrott in offering such an amendment. outs, bruises, wounds, sprains, overstrain-

THE REVENUE SILL.

THE WHISKEY CLAUSE CAUSES A DISCUSSION.

The Soldiers' Monument Bill Passed -Bill to Abolish the Labor Bureau Tabled-The Appropriation Bills for the University and Girls Normal School Passed in the House.

SENATE. RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 24,-The Senate was called to order at 10:30 o'clock by Lieutenant Governor Doughton and prayer was delivered by Rev. Father Marion. The reading of the journal was | bill passed its second reading. dispensed with.

Senator Day asked to be excused from further service on the Committee on Public Printing, which was granted. Petitions were presented from Newbern

and other places for a repeal of the present oyster law. The following bills were introduced? By Senator Oliver, to change the bound-

ary lines of St. Mary's township in Wake By Senator Phillips, to incorporate the

Thomasville Banking and Trust com By Senator Potter, to amend the char-

By Senator Atwater, to amend the elec tion laws of the State.

By Senator Cranor, to establish a township in Wilkes county.

By Senator James, to repeal the act authorizing the town of Greenville to By Senator Pou, to incorporate the Bank of Smithfield.

The calendar was taken up. The bill to allow the town of States rille to create a sinking fund passed its The bill to allow the city of Greens boro to issue bonds passed its third read

The bill to allow Edgecombe county to vote on the question of a tax for graded schools passed its third reading.

The bill to allow Chatham county issue bonds passed its third reading.

The bill allowing and increase of taxa-

ion in Charlotte for graded school pur poses passed its second reading.

The bill to allow the city of Raleigh to issue \$50,000 in bonds for improvements bassed its second reading. The bill to amend the charter of Eliza

beth City passed its second reading.

The bill to allow the county of Wilkes nevy a special tax to repair the cou house and jail passed its second reading The bill to provide for working the pubic roads in Mitchell county passed its econd reading. The bill allowing Nash county to leve

special tax passed its second reading. The bill to incorporate the Charlotte. Troy, and Sanford Railroad company passed its second reading.

A resolution was offered by Senator Pou, and passed, that no petition for

office should be circulated among Senators during the sessions of the Senate. daughter of the man with whom he was The bill to repeal the charter of Blowstaying, --- On the Chicago market yes ing Rock, passed its third reading. The hill to incorporate the Blowing terday pork fell nearly \$1 a barrel, Rock and Lenoir Railway and Improve closing at \$18.25. - Near Providence,

ment company passed its second read R. I., four seamen were washed from a vessel. Two were returned by another The bill to incorporate South Wades boro, in Anson county, passed its second

The bill to empower the commissioners of the town of Kenly to increase its tax ation passed its second reading. The bill to allow the commissioners of

Haywood county to levy a special tax passed its second reading. The bill to authorize the commissioners of Northampton county to issue bonds and levy a special tax passed its second

reading.

The bill to incorporate the town of Robbinsville, in the county of Graham passed its second reading. The bill to amend the charter of Hot Springs in Madison county passed its

The bill for the maintenance and support of the insane asylums of the State Senator Pettigrew moved to make the pill the special order for to-morrow at 1

clock-carried. The bill to amend the act establishing the Bank of Henderson, passed its third

The bill to allow the town of Winston to own and control its water works passed its second reading. The bill to amend Sec. 514 of the Code n relation to the allotment of Home

steads, vassed its third reading. The bill to amend the charter of Kins ton, in Lenoir county, passed its third The bill to prohibit the formation of obacco trusts etc., was referred to the

Judiciary committee. The bill relating to the Superior court of Union county passed its third read

The bill amending the charter of Golds boro, relating to serving of process by policemen etc., passed its third reading. The bill to amend the charter of Sparta n Alleghany passed its third reading. At 1 o'clock, the Lieutenant Governor announced the special order, being the bill for the incorporation of the Monumental association, and for the erection of a monument in the city of Raleigh to he memory of the Confederate soldiers The galleries and lobbies were almost

literally packed with spectators, a great majority of whom being ladies. Senator Pettigrew offered an amend ment that the monument be placed in the Capitol square. The clerk read the following dis

"I cannot restrain my joy, and I hop that our beloved State will erecta prope monument to her noble soldiers.

M. W. RANSOM." [Signed] M. "To Senator Sherrill: I know it is unnecessary to say word to you, but I must unit with you in expressing my fervent hope that North Carolina, great and good herself, will erect a monument to her unsurpassed soldiers.
[Signed.] M. W. RANSOM."

"To Senator Day: I know that you will do everything possible for the monument North Carolina's great soldiers, officers

M. W. RANSON. A dispatch was also read from W. G. Lewis to the Lewis Memorial association regarding the appropriation.

Appropriate and beautiful remarks were made in favor of the bill by Senator Pettigrew. He dwelt in a most feel-

ing manner upon the deeds of our soldiers, and made a most earnest appeal for the appropriation. Senator Olive made an earnest and patriotic appeal for the bill. He paid a hi ndsome tribute to the noble ladies of

Senator Burch made a feeling address giving an account of the hardships to which he had been subjected as a soldier. Senator Parrott offered an amendment to strike out \$10,000 and insert \$5,000. Senator McLaughlin, of Cumberland, said we should certainly be as patriotic

(At this the speaker was greeted with Senator Posey opposed the amendment. He wished he could give \$100,000. At the conclusion of Senate Posey's

speech, there was a tremendous outburst of applause, which could not be retrained for some minutes. Senator Sandifer said he would be willing to give \$20,000. He would vote for the bill if he thought he would be mobbed for it. We have too little State pride. Senator Jones advocatee the bill as it is. Our people had been remiss in their duty to the fallen heroes. Senator McRay, of Robeson, advocated the amendment, although he said it re-

quires as much bravery to do so climb the heights of Gettsburg. Senator Brown favored the amend-The previous question was sustained, and the amendment was lost and the

An amendment that the monument should be built of North Carolina granite, The previous question was ordered and the bill passed its third reading—yeas, 41; nays, none.

This result was greteed with applause long continued. NIGHT SESSION [Special to the Messenger.] The Senate passed the hill incorporating the Western North Carolina and Atlanta railway.

It tabled the bill to abolish the bureau of labor statistics. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House met at 10 a. m., Speaker Overman presiding.

Mr. Vance, of Buncombe, About twenty-five bills were introduced, those of a public interest being as By Mr. Starnes, to incorporate

town of Biltmore.

By Mr. Merritt, to amend the Wake By Mr. Oliver, to allow defendants in justices courts to demand a trial in the township in which the subject-matter of the controversy arises.

By Mr. Allen, to pay the Attorney General \$2,000 annually and \$100 for each term of the Supreme court and the fees now allowed by law, with \$300 clerical assistance at each term, the justices of the Supreme court to appoint a reporter of the decisions at \$750, payable by a tax of \$5 in each appeal save pauper appeals, any surplus to be devoted to the purchase of books for the library. By Mr McGlohon, to provide for the election of asylum superintendents \$2,500, to hold office four years.

By Mr. Parker, to amend the election By Mr. Lawrence, of Martin, to vide for schools at Williamston. By Mr. White, of Gaston, to incorporate Bessemer City, Gaston county. federate soldiers to peddle without

By Mr. Adams, to allow Moore county to sell certain stock in the Carthage rail-

By Mr. Crouse, to incorporate the Supreme Lodge of the Knights of Har-By Mr. Ray, to incorporate the Harriman, Franklin and South Atlantic rail

The session, after yesterday's excitement was very prosy. The House was ing: To amend the charter of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railway; to in-corporate the Yadkin Falls Bridge company; to incorporate the Southern Meta's urgical and Mining company; to amend

the Criminal court law of Hertford; to change the corporate limits of Thomasville, Davidson county.

The Senate bill to provide for furnishing and completing the Executive mansion was taken up. Mr. Shepard explained the bill, saying t would require \$1,600 to complete the

building, whereas only \$1,500 was appropriation. There is very little furniture in the mansion, none having been purchased by the new Governor. The committee had recommended \$2,500 for furnishing, having thought the \$4,000 first asked for too much.

The bill passed, appropriating \$4,000, \$1,500 for finishing and \$2,500 for fur-At 11 o'clock the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Revenue bill on its third reading. Mr. McNeil in the chair was later relieved by Mr.

Spruill. The bill was read by sections. There was considerable discussion of a section in regard to the tax on peddlers, efforts being made to reduce it, but all such amendments were voted down. The bill speaks of horses and mules as the motive ower of the peddlers' wagons, and Mr. Merritt raised a great laugh when he offered an amendment to include oxen. He informed the House that Polish Jews had gone into several counties and had used oxen for their hauling business, and they claimed that they were not liable. The amendment was then adopted, There was some discussion of the tion regarding whiskey tax.

Mr. Watson, of Forsyth, offered as amendment allowing liquor to be sold in 100 yards of place of manufacture. Mr. Watson further amended by allowing liquor to be sold by the quart by the

Mr. Long said that if sales of liquor by the quart were allowed it would be letting down the bars. It would break up the retailers and also the State's control of the sale of whiskey Mr. Robertson attacked Mr. Watson's amendment. In some counties, he said, while liquor was made, none was sold in

small quantities, and this amendment would make each distiller a bar keeper. Mr. Lillington said that the law allowing the sale in quantities as small as a quart had prevailed up to 1891. He hoped Mr. Watson's amendment would Messrs. Blair and Taylor, of Halifax

favored the amendment also. Mr. Starnes asked why take from the hands of the retailers and from the supervision of the counties the sale of liquor. This amendment would remove all restrictions, He protested against this, as unfair in a business sense. Mr. Long, as chairman of the Finance

ommittee, having the bill in charge, said the matter had been considered with great care. The section as prepared would give the State a far larger revenue,

Schulken declared that the res would be that the sale of liquor would be removed from towns, etc., and that in the country stills would be set up The House voted on Mr. Watson's "quart" amendment. It was lost—ayes, 12; noes, 47; on a rising vote.

There war a dispute as to the result and Mr. Watson made a motion to reconsider the vote. On this the vote was ayes, 44; noes, 41. The roll call was demanded but chairman Spruill said there could be no roll-call in committee. Another count of noses was then had. The result was ayes, 43; noes, 44, so the amendment was lost. The amendment allowing the sale uu 100 yards of the place of manufactriel

was adopted. This matter out of the way, another amendment was offered, this being to leave the granting of liquor licenses to the legal discretion of the county com-missioners. The debate was quite warm. Several speakers said the amendment was a dangerous one, and that they had been elected upon an understanding that the law as now should stand. Mr. McKenzie offered the amend-

Mr. Long said that the liquor business was legalized by the State. That was unquestioned. He would not speak of the morality of the business, He said that the whole section (34 ought to be considered. A violation of the law gives power to revoke the

license. The power in regard to the sale of liquor has been in some cases arbitrarily used. The sentiment is in favor of license of liquor. All these matters have been discussed fully before the commit-In the course of discussion there was

rather lively scene between Mr. Long and Mr. Holt. Mr. Long said the section (34) was wis In conclusion he said the amendment was about the same as passing the prohibition law. He made a very forceful

(Some other minor amendments several sections were adopted. The rate of general taxation is not yet acted on and may be increased above the 20 cents named in the bill. This matter stands

open.)
The committee at 1:45 o'clock rose and reported progress. (As it stands section 34 with McKenzie's amendment gives discretion in granting licenses, whereas the bill gives no discretion whatever. Mr. Long says that the amendment takes away \$60,000 of taxes, because, as he declares in many cases where the commissioners have discretion they will refuse the grant licenses. He says that this assent ta grant licenses. He says that this amend ment will require an increase it the general tax—to 23 cents.) The House took up a bill to appropriate \$1,500 for a normal school at Callowhee

Jackson county. It passed. NIGHT SESSION.

[Special to the Messel ger.] The House took up as a special order the bill to appropriate \$10,000 for each of two years for repairs and improve ments at the University. Mr. Nash offered an amendment to re

duce the appropriation to \$5,000. This caused stirring speeches in sup-port of the University by Messrs. Allen, McKenzie, Parker, Long of Alamance, Ward, Holt, Starnes and Robertson, who said the repairs were absolutely neces-

In the course of his remarks Mr. Holt

said he would offer an amendment to the

Revenue bill increasing the public school tay to 18 cents. Mr. Cook spoke in support of Mr Nash's amendment. The previous question was ordered. There was a yea and nay vote on Mr.

Nash's amendment resulting as follows: yeas, 40; nays, 62. The bill then passed its second and third readings amid great applause. Another special order was the bill to amend the constitution by reducing the homestead to \$500 and personal property exemption to \$200. There was no dis-

Yet another special order was the bil to provide for a normal and industrial school at Greensboro, giving it \$12,500 yearly for maintenance, also \$9,000 to

Mr. Taylor offered an amendment reducing the appropriation to \$10,000.

Mr. Spurrill opposed the amendment, making one of the finest speeches of the session in eulogy of the school. Mr. Taylor's amendment was lost and the bill passed its second and third readings by a unanimous vote.

BUSINESS OF THE WEEK. Excitement in Speculative Circles

No Increased Fear as to Money Matters-Business Good at the South - Cotton Factories Prospering.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24-R. G. Dun & Co's weekly report of trade will say: The collapse of the coal combination formed a year ago by the Reading railway and the sharp depression in Sugar stocks and a few railway stocks have made the week one of unusual excitement in speculative circles. But while \$3,090,000 gold has the bank can begin business and the regone abroad this week and \$500,000 more is expected to go to-day, there is no increase of apprehension about the monetary future, and the business world pays little Congress, though the increasing probabilities of an extra session are regarded with some interest.

The volume of trade has not been diminished, except by severe storms and the holiday Wednesday, and the activity of the great industries is unchecked. At Memphis trade is looking up, and usiness is fair at Nashville, though collections are not quite so good. At At-lanta trade is good. Mobile reports fair trade and satisfactory collections, and at New Orleans general trade is only fair, but building contracts are heavy, the mills having all the orders they can Sugar is in light demand and rice dull. Savannah reports dull trade but active demand for money, while at Charleston trade is improving.

Iron is still the weakest of the great infustries and pig not of best brand is a shade weaker than a week ago. Business in bars is unsatisfactory. Plates are very weak, and, while the structural works are full of orders, competition is so sharp that prices have little chance to improve. Cotton manufacturing is thoroughly healthy, the dividends at Fall River being the largest for four years, and some advances are noted in prices of goods, while prints and print cloths are very firm. The business failures during the past week number, for the United States, 193;

Canada, 37; total, 230. The Cotton Strikers Win. LONDON, Feb. 24.-Not withstanding he expressed resolution of the masters and men in the Lancashire cotton spirning industry so far as represented by the Masters federation on the one side and the Amalgamated association of cotton pinners on the other, to resist any change from the base assumed at the begining of the struggle, there was a break at Oldham to-day where one quarter of the 1,000,000 spindles resumed operations at a reduction of 21 per cent in wages, or just one half the amount on which the Masters' federation has insisted. The distress in Oldham on account of the strike, as the masters call it, or the refusal to accept the reduction, as the operatives call it, has been most in direct conflict with the United States laws, which have direct control of the whiskey manufacture the artisan class outside of the cotton spining concerns themselves, and the peculiar spectacle been presented of two classes of operatives, one acting as employers and the other as employed. The former are represented on the Masters' federation and have been trying to starve the men to the stock yards, where their the others out, or rather have allowed the others to choose between idleness and acceptance of 5 per cent reduction, The partial resumption of work to-day is regarded as a concession on the part of the employers that the policy of a stubborn adherance to the 5 per cent reduction is not successful and that the operatives the Senate his amendment to the Post-

Blessed With Six Wives. CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 24.-A. the charge of bigamy, was released toTHE BANKING ACT,

SYNOPSIS OF THE BILL BE-FORE THE LEGISLATURE.

Two Questions to be Voted on by the People-The Wrangle Over the Public Printing-A Law Suit Likely to be the Result-Fertilizer Bulletins-The Alliance Charter Repeal Bill. MESSENGER BUREAU,

RALEIGH, Feb. 24. to hear the debate on their pet bill, the one to appropriate \$10,000 for the Conpower yesterday and they showed it again in it was destroyed.

Among the arrivals here to-day are Judge Hoke, and Mayor Blanton of

The proceeds of the sale of the wagon factory and materials, wagons, etc., amounts to about \$25,000. The cost stockholders will get some money. The public printing matter is some-

down." The wrangle is still on. To-day | cohol. two of the Senate members of the comauttee resigned. Three of the House members did so last night. The vacan-cies have been filled. It is alleged that there is a contract between the printing committee and the printers and that a law suit may result. The contract is said to be locked up in a safe and "watched with zealous care.'

To-day Mrs. Eliza M. Yates, widow of the widely known Baptist missionary Rev. Dr. Matthew T. Yates, of Shanghai hina, arrived here. She came from Shanghai to San Francisco and thence via New Orleans. With her are her sonin-law, Mr. Seamon, and his wife. The first issue of the bulletin contain ng the fertilizer analyses for the current year was issued to-day. A great deal of work has been done by the chemists. Jpon application to State Chemist H. B. lattle the analysis will be sent.

World's Fair specimens are daily comng in from various parts of the State. Hundreds are now in store. Mr. Herbert Brimley, the taxidermist, is now at Newbern, making collections of fish and game so as to make perfect the list of speci-

The Alliance Charter Repeal bill is yet that instead of a repeal there will be a little resistance was given to the decline judicious ariendment of the present law. The committee will do what is best, of course. There was a conference last night and another to-night, at which W. W. Fuller, Esq., counsel for the Alliance, was present. Democratic interests are to be properly looked after. The fine weather continues and the farmers are getting in shape for their spring work. The weather favors them. The most important bill before the Legislature is the State Banking bill. It provides for a banking department at whose head is a comptroller, with a \$3,000 salary, who is to be appointed by the Governor in case the Legislature is not in session when it is necessary to make the appointment. All banks are to have on nand always in lawful United States money 10 per cent. of deposits, this to be the "lawful money reserve," half of which may be on deposit with any bank approved by the comptroller. The State can subscribe one-third of the capital stock of the banks, this subscription to be in State bonds. The State will issue \$4,000,000 of fifty year 4 per cent. bonds, to be known as "banking bonds," of \$500

denomination. At least 50 per cent of the capital stock must be paid in before mainder in five months after the bank is authorized to begin. The State shall have one-third the directors in each bank in which it has stock, the Governor to appoint these. The stockholders are to be individually responsible for twice the amount of their stock. Any of these banks can deposit with the comptroller any lawful United States money or stocks and bonds (interest bearing) of the United States or North Carolina or coupon notes to run for not less than lve years, secured by mortgage on proluctive unencumbered real property this State assessed for taxation 100 per cent. more than the amount of such subbe received by the comptroller at above par value or whose value is not equal to par, not more than one-third of such notes to be based on real estate. Upon the deposit of such stocks, bonds, notes, etc., the comptroller can issue to the bank circulating notes, properly engraved, the aggregate amount not to exceed the bank's paid up capital on the par value of the securities deposited with the comptroller. These securities are to be held by the comptroller as security

for said circulating notes, to the payment and redemption of which the State's faith is pledged. The banks are to have a redemption agency at Raleigh, for the redemption of all circulating notes issued by it or him. A bank failing to pay its notes on demand is to pay the person making the demand interest at 24 per cent. per annum. The comptroller has power to appoint receivers for banks. Notes not receivable at par are not to be paid up. The banking law is to take effect after Congress repeals the bank tax and in ninety days after such action by act-second, shall the State guarantee money of the United States in default of payment by the bank or banker issuing

The bill has passed final reading in the House and is now before the Senate. A Bold Robbery.

Parsons, Kan., Feb. 24.—Wednesday night just after the Missouri, Kansas and 8:30 o'clock this morning. Texas passenger train, No. 2, pulled out of Adair station, I. T., three desperadoes confronted the agent and robbed him of \$8,700. Eighteen citizens, who appeared on the scene, were made to hold up their hands and were marched at the point of the bandits' guns to one of the commercial stores in the town, which was robbed of \$3,000. The robbers then marched horses were hitched, and mounted and departed.

Pay of Mail Carriers. Washington, Feb. 24.—Senator Dixon year, \$600 per annum; second year, \$800; third year, \$1,000; fourth year and thereafter, \$1,200.

lagood, brought here from Atlanta on Patrick Walsh Appointed World's Fair Commissioner. day on \$1,000 bail, to answer the charge at the Court of Sessions. Hagood is credited with having half a dozen wives, but only two appeared at the trial. It is thought he will forfeit bail and not stand bian exposition.

A SEVERE WIND STORM.

Much Damage Done-Bitten by a Mad Dog-A Peculiar Freak of Nature -In Aid of the Confederate Monument-Fire at Salem.

[Special to the Messenger.] WINSTON, Feb. 24.—The news is just hand of a fearful storm in Wilkes county a night or two ago. It was the severest from 9 o'clock p. m. to 2 a. m. There was almost continuous roar, and the timber poping, as it swayed back and forth, sounded like advancing artillery. Corn cribs, smoke houses, barns and dwellings were unroofed. - Many fami-The attendance in the Senate to-day lies fled to the fields for safety. Great was so great as to test the capacity of damage was done to orchards. People that side of the Capitol. Ladies filled the are busy gathering up their fodder, etc., lobbies and galleries for hours, waiting which was scattered by the wind and cutting fallen timber from the roads. Wash Church's dwelling was burned federate monument. They showed their on the same night and everything he had

J. B. Jenkins was attacked by a mad dog and severely bitten in Wilkes county The dog had both of Jenkin's hands in his mouth when his father arrived and shot the dog.

A lamb was dropped in this county a day or two ago that had the head and was over \$50,000. The preferred neck of a pointer dog and its hams covered with hair, the balance of the body with wool. The curiosity was accidenthing which, like ghosts, "will not tally killed but will be preserved in al.

> delightful entertainment to-night for the benefit of the Confederate monument to be erected in Raleigh by the State association composed of ladies. Fire in Salem this morning destroyed two residences of William Haley-loss

The ladies of Winston-Salem gave a

\$1,000; insurance, \$600. No More New Counties.

[Special to the Messenger.] RALEIGH, Feb. 24.—The Committee on Counties this evening heard argument on the Senate bill to create the county of Elkin, and after three hours consideration decided almost unanimously to report the bill unfavorably to-morrow. Only one committeeman voted for the bill. This means the end of all new county projects at this session.

The New York Stock Market NEW YORK, Feb. 24 .- A decidedly bearish sentiment existed in all stocks this morning, but the day developed a matein the leading weak stocks, the market. as a whole, again showed a disposition to break away from the influence of these stocks, as their movements were the result of special causes, and not justi-fied by the general situation. The outgo of gold for to-morrow was reduced to a mere nominal sum and money was decidedly easier than for some time before the holiday. While little attention was paid to these influences, they evidently had their full efand a weak, feverish and unsettled speculation was changed into a strong one. Reading and its affairs occupied still the most prominent position in the view of the street, but there was a decidedly better feeling. The price was depressed on-ly a fraction, and a full and substantial rally was in progress during most of the entire day, finally closing at 30, with a net gain of 14 per cent. It was somewhat handicapped however by the cause of its ally, New England. The traders found this stock an easy prey and undoubtedly heavy liquidation was performed while the bears uncovered stop orders continuously and from 37 last name and finally closed at 29c, with a net loss of 8 per cent. Only one other prominent feature marked the dealings, which was Sugar. The belief was general that the liquidation in progress was for account of a pool, and a decline of nearly 5 per cent to 1111 was established in the forenoon. The appearance of S. V. White in the crowd turned the course of the price and almost a full recovery before the close was established, primarily by his purchases. Among the other Industrials Cordage was especially weak in the forenoon, retiring to 57 against 624 last night and in about. Among railroad stocks all showscription, no such stocks, bonds, etc., to ed material advances at the close of the day, but the most prominent movement was in the Coalers, which had been unduly depressed of late by vague rumors of something to transpire of an unfavorable nature. Lackawanna to-day rose 4 per cent. to 147 and the others proportionate amounts, thus revealing the principal source of the late selling. Lackawanna then closed with a net gain of 31 per cent. Among other substantial gains were Manhattan, 3 per cent, at 160, and Lead 1 per cent. The general list showed a firm temper and fractional advances are the rule.

John W. Mackay Shot. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 21,-John W. Mackay, the many times millionaire mining man and financier, was shot in the

back and badly wounded. The assailant then shot himself in the breast and is reported dying in the hospital. Mackay's wound is not thought to be dangerous. The assassin's name is variously stated as Ratcliffe, Lynch and Dunn, The last Congress the people of the State will vote on two questions—first, as to whether he is old, close to 70 years. Mackay took the fifty-year 4 per cent banking bonds his new situation, with characteristic shall be issued, to be only a basis to coolness. He quietly announced to the secure the circulating notes of banks and crowd that assembled at the sound individual bankers organized under this of the shot that he was shot and awaited the coming of the doc the payment of said notes in the lawful tors. The bullet was extracted. Mackay knows nothing about his assailant. He

The White Squadron at Fort Morroe. FORT MONROE, Va., Feb. 9. —Admiral Gherardi, with the United States war cisco and Yorktown, arrived here at

Old Time Methods of treating Colds and Coughs were based on the idea of suppression. We now know that "feeding a cold" is good doctrine.

phosphites, a rich fat-food,

cures the most stubborn cough when ordinary medicines have failed, Pleasant to take; easy to digest. Propared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

CONGRESSMAN HATCH

UNABLE TO GET HIS BILL BE-FORE THE HOUSE.

He Charges Collusion Among Mem bers to Prevent Action on the Bill-Called to Order for His Language-The Sherman Bond Amendment to be -Argued in the House-Utah Commission. SENATE. Washington, Feb. 24.-A conference

was ordered on the Military Academy bill and Senators Cullom, Stewart and Call were appointed conferees on the part of the Senate. After considering bills of purely local

importance, the Senate took up the Legislative Appropriation bill. The principle debate was over the question whether the Utah Commission.

which has been in existence for the last ten years, should be abolished as proposed by the House or continued in office as recommended by the Senate Committee on Appropriations. The question was decided in favor of continuing the commission. An amendment was adopted increasing the appriaation for the Civil Service Commission. No further progress was made on the Legislative bill.

The Senate bill to authorize the Inter-Oceanic Railway company to construct and operate a railway line through the Indian Territory was taken from the calendar and passed.

The Senate at 6:15 o'clock adjourned till to-morrow at 11 o'clock a. m.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTIVES. The Anti-Option bill met with another set back, the House determining by a vote of yeas, 145; nays, 84; to resume consideration of the Indian Appropria-After a debate, the paragraph appro-

riating \$558,000 for arrears of interest

laimed by the Chickasaw Indians was stricken from the bill. A few moments before the hour of 5 o'clock, Mr. Hatch, who was presiding over the Committee of the Whole left the chair and addressing his successor, said that for three legislative days the Indian bill had been under consideration. There was not, he continued, an intelligent member of the House who did not absolutely know that at this hour of the session the Appropriation bill was being used as a means of obstructing the consideration of the Anti-Option bill and that the opponents of the latter measure, the friends of the demonetization of silver and the friends of the Senate rider to an appropriation bill, were in an absolute agreement and conspiracy and no gentleman from this time until ! o'clock to-morrow week could shield himself under any sort of subterfuge, unless he was willing to go on record not only as opposed to the Anti-Option bill, but as the opponent of silver and the friend of the 3 per cent. amendment. The House was brought face to face with this issue and he gave notice that he would continue this struggle against the interest of Lombard street and Wall street until the people's rights were preserved.

Mr. Coombs called the gentleman to order. The gentleman was impugning the motives of members of the House,

thing that he had no right to do. Mr. Hatch replied that he was impugning no one's motives. He was merely stating the parliamentary status. The motives of the gentlemen rested in their own breasts and they could explain those motives to their constituents.

The committee then rose. Mr. Holman again asked that there b formal concurrence in the Senate amendments to the Sundry Civil Appro priation bill, with exception of the Sher man amendment.

Mr. Bland-If it be understood that on legislative day be given to the discussion of that amendment I have no objection M. Hatch—But I do object.
The House then at 5 o'clock took a re cess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be for the consideration of private pen-

The Sherman Amendment Denounced WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.-In the House this morning Mr. Holman asked consent for concurrence in the Senate amendment to the Sundry Civil Appropriation, except as to the amendment known as the Sherman Bond amendment. To this Mr. Bland objected, denouncing the Sherman amendment as a "job" and caused a reference of the bill to the Com-

mittee of the Whole.

Telegraphic Sparks. Washington, Feb. 24.—The Hawaiian Mr. Springer calling for a statement of the liabilities to be assumed, was considered to-day by the House Ways and Means committee and referred to a subcommittee consisting of Messrs. Springer, Cockran, Turner, Payne and Hopkins, or

RICHMOND, Feb. 24,-The meeting of the Terminal company was called to order by Secretary Crump at the Exchange hotel to-day and adjourned till March 10th. No other business was transacted, Paris, Feb. 24.—Jules Ferry has been elected President of the Senate by a majority of 148 votes.

Another Free Coinage Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 .- Mr. Harter, of Ohio, introduced in the House to-day a bill to provide for the free coinage of silver and gold at the present ratio and upon equal terms. It provides that after its passage purchases of silver bullion by the Government shall cease and that the mints shall be opened to the coinage of both metals upon the same terms as existed prior to 1873, provided, however, that all silver and gold coined hereafter for account of owners shall not have any legal tender function, and instead of being stamped "one dollar" "five dol-lars", etc., shall be stamped "ten dimes," "fifty dimes," etc. Nothing in this act is to be construed as effecting the legal tender function of the gold and silver already coined, or which may hereafter be coined upon account of the United States. All laws in conflict with this act

PRICE 5 CENTS

It is because persons who once try Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, always buy it again, that its sales have always become so enormous. The success of this great remedy in curing cold, cough, croup and sore-throat is

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

Rob't R. Bellamy. To-Night and to-Morrow Night. And each day and night during this week you can set at all druggists' a free sample bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, the most successful remedy ever sold for Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Asthma and Consumption. Get a bottle to-day and keep that the house, so you can beek your

DIED.

GAINEY—In this city at 1 p. m., February 24th, 1893, Miss Naucy Gainey, aged about 50 years, fifth child of the late Bryant Gainey, formerly Funeral at Grace M. E. church this (Saturday) afternoon at 4 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances invited to attend.

Special Notices

FOR SALE CHEAP!—PROPERTY ON FIFTH, on Third and on Walnut streets. Also first-class grocery business store, house, good will and stock. W. M. CUMMING, Real Estate

TTENTION ALL-Steam cookers, Corn poppers, Milk cans, Mest cutters, Bread boards Washboards, Biscuit trays, Churns, Lard cans, Chamber Sets, at the Al-DERMAN HARDWARE

WANTED-A MAN WHO CAN GIVE BOND YV or first-class reference to act as Agent for the "Munson Typewriter" in Wilmington An expert typewriter preferred. Addess J. R. EDDINS, State Agent, Charlotte, N. C. feb 5 tf \$75.00 TO \$250 CAN BE MADE monthly working for B. F. JUHNSON & CO., No. 5 So. 11th St., Richmond, feb7

LAMP GOODS AND CROCK! RY-For sale by J. L. BRECKENRIDGE, 215 North Front St. RON KING COOK STOVE TO THE FRONT. A its popularity has been marvelous. Its merit have placed it at the head of the list—without peer. A few left. Call early and secure one at ALDERMAN HARDWARE CO'S, No. 29 S. Front

FUEL SAVED-By the use of our Heating and Cooking Stoves. They always give satisfac-tion and the prices have been reduced 15 per cent. J. L. BRECKENRIDGE, 215 North Front street STORES, OFFICES. HALLS AND Dwellings for rent. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.

FOR THE KITCHEN—Stone, Clay, Granite, Iron, Tin, Steel Ca-t Iron and all other kinds of cooking utensils for sale by J. L. BRECKEN-RIDGE, 215 North Front street.

DON'T FORGET to buy your Pianos, Organs and other musical merchandise, sheet music, books, stationery, etc., and have your Pianos and Organs tuned and repaired at GEO. HAAR'S Music House, 122 Market street. A TTENTION-FALL IN? EYES HIGHT? The Front? Now you are in line and a march to the corner of Market and Second streets will

convince you of the superior work done at the Empire Steam Laundry works. Open for inspec-tion. WM. MACLAREN, Manager. feb16 Mortgage Sale.

BY VIB OF THE POWER OF SALE
couts, ed in a certain deed of mortgage
made by rederick sever and wife to the First
National Bank of vilmington, North Carelina,
duly recorded in as Registers office of New
Hanover county, e undersig ed will expose for
sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, at public
auction, at the court house door in the court yof
New Hanover, on Monday, March 6th, 1898, at 11
o'clock, the following lot of land, situate if the
city of Wilmington: Beginning in the eastern city of Wilmington: Beginning in the eastern line of Second street at a point of feet southwardly from Dawson street and running South with Second street 35 feet, thence East parallel with Dawson street, 35 feet, thence were and parallel with Second street, 35 feet, thence West and parallel with Second street, 35 feet, thence West and parallel with Second street, 35 feet, thence West and parallel with Dawson street 165 feet to the be-ginning, being the northwest quarter of Lot 2, Block 32,

Adrian & Vollers. WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PROVISIONS, GROCERIES,

Liquors, Tobacco, Cigars,

AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

W. S. O'B. ROBINSON, Receiver.

DAVID & COMPANY.

Fit =:= Guarranteed.

THAT'S OUR CASE IN A NUT SHELL.

WE GUARRANTER A FIT EVERY TIME WITH A SUIT THAT'S FIT FOR A PRINCE OF GOOD DRESSERS. A PERFECT FIT IS THE VITAL POINT IN ANY GARMENT. THE WANT OF IT MARS THE BEST MATERIALS AND MAKES ANY SUIT GROTESQUE AND UNWEAR ABLE. PAY PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THE FIT: WE DO. THAT'S OUR SPECIALTY AND WE'RE MORE CONCERNED ABOUT IT THAN WE ARE ABOUT THE MATERIAL AND FINISH. THAT'S WHY ALL OUR SUITS LOOK SO CHARACTERISTIC, APPROPRIATE, ELE-GANT, STYLISH AND DRESSY. OF COURSE. WE DON'T STOP AT A GOOD FIT, BUT COM-BINE WITH IT A FAULTLESS MAKE UP, PERFECT FINISH, AND ABSOLUTELY CORRECT STYLE. A FRESH IMPORTATION OF WOOLENS JUST ARRIVED DIRECT FROM LONDON WHICH WE WILL HE PLEASED TO SHOW OUR MANY FRIENDS.

IN OUR READY-MADE STOCK A FEW MORE

LEFT THAT YOU SAW IN OUR WINDOW. AND ONLY A FEW. RECOLLECT THESE REAVYof cod-liver oil with hypo- | WRIGHT GOODS MUST GO. AND YOU, GENTLEMEN WHO HAVE PROMISED YOURSELVES ONE. BETTER BE ABOUT IT.

having borne without yielding the rigors office Appropriation bill, which proposes to pay to letter carriers in cities where to resist in the spring.