men are fatally wounded in a row in knives. - The fourth murder in the last week was committed in Wayne county. W. Va., Friday. Two men settled an old fend with pistols .- Last night was the coldest of the winter at Charleston. works display at Washington was postamounted to 2,713,518 pounds and the shipments of manufactured tobacco las week were over 200,000. A Letter from Mrs. Cleveland.

Winste N. N. C., March 4.-Two weeks ago little Ma bel, invalid daughter of Dr. R. F. Gray, of this city, sent a beautiful

worn by "Dunkards" of this State, to Miss Ruth Cleveland. To-day little Mabel was agreeably surprised by receiving the following letter from Mrs. Cleve, and; "In Ruth's behalf I want to thank you

mos heartily for the doll which you were kind enough to send her. T I hope your health is improving that you may soon be wholly well.

with kind regards, Very truly yours, "Frances T. CLEVELAND." A FIERCE BLIZZARD.

Cotton Seed Scarce-trats Killed -More Houses Needed -- Per-

The high price paid for cotton seed ha

papers. The question with him

'ury for gambling for

Several fences have suc-

MR. CLEVELAND AGAIN BE-COMES OUR PRESIDENT.

standing the Bitter Cold-The Oath of Office Administered on the East Portico-His Address - The Grand Parade Reviewed by Him.

WASHINGTON, March 4.-Grover Cleveand, of New York, thrice nominated for President of the United States and twice elected, was to-day successfully inducted into that high office for his second term, with all appropriate ceremonies and the gathering of a mighty multitude, and with the accompanyment of a blinding snow storm. The last occasion was greater than the first. Had the atmospheric conditions been anything like favorable, instead of being as bad as could possibly be, there would probably have been 60,000 men and a number of ladies marching or riding in the parade, as against 25,000 in 1885. They were all here waiting to fall in line, but at the last moment many of the organizations were compelled to desist from participation. Nevertheless the occasion was

made memorable by the vast attendance.

The order of proceeding was almost

identically the same as four years ago, with the action of the chief participants reversed. The most dramatic incident connected with Mr. Cleveland's first inauguration was the passage by the House of Representatives, under the skillful management of Speaker Randall, of the bill which authorized the placing of Gen. Grant on the retired list of the army with the rank and pay of a full general President Arthur's nomination of the dying hero to the position thus created, and the Senate's immediate confirmation of the appointment, in open the first and only time in its history—all this accomplished within a few mimutes of the hour when the Forty-eight Congress and the administration of President Arthur passed out of existence together, and while Vice President Hendricks was waiting at the door of the Sepon ... chamber to take the oath of office ands of acting Vice President Edmunus, and barely twenty minutes before Mr. Clevedoll dressed after the style of clothing land commenced reading his inaugural address from the east portico of the Capitol. Grant and Arthur, Hendricks and

away, and Senator Edmunds has retired There are four great leading features of Inauguration day: The closing hours of Congress, into which so much lawmaking and history are frequently crowded; the ride of the retiring Presithe of other people's happiness while dent, the President and Vice President ying upon a bed of sickness yourself is reins of power respectively; the pageant of the returning procession and review after the ceremonies of inauguration are over, and the inauguration ball at night. Since blunt old John Adams, gripsac in hand, "slid" out of the White Hous in the early morning dawn of March rival, Thomas Jefferson the hospitalities of the Executive Mansjon, there has been to break in the uniform courtesy extended every four or eight years by the retiring chief to his successor un.'ess there be excepted the per-

Randall, the chief actors in this memo

rable drama, have all since been called

Gen. Grant in the last days of the ner's administration, which made their ntercourse a frigid formality. In this going and incoming powers has reigned supreme, as witness, the banquets given

Stevenson; and the marked civilities exchanged between Presidents Harrison calls and the other little niceties of the | ing at the East front of the Senate wing day were observed between them with a of the capitol since 8 o'clock in the morn cheerful alacrity indicative of almost

most ideal days of brisk, bracing sun-shiny weather which led to the enter-tainment of the hope that "Cleveland weather" had set in before the end of Mr. Harrison's term. These anticipations were not realized. Rain on Friday morning was followed towards evening developed into a snow storm sufficient to once more cover the streets with a thin coating. But the expectant multitude proceeded with their preparations with The main stand from which Pres

dent Cleveland reviewed the parade was greeted immediately in 150 feet long and quite deep had a comfortable seating capacity for 1,100 persons, 600 more than the corresponding stand erected on the same site for the inauguration of President Harri son. It was decorated with effective taste. In the centre was an arch forty two feet high, handsomely draped and surmounted by the arms of the United States, On the extreme right was the land's State); on the ext me left was the coat of arms of Illinois, (Vice-President Stevenson's State), and between then were displayed the armorial bearings of nal States. Above each of these insignia was a banner bearing the name DIUMRUS, Ind., March 3.—The biggest of the State. Cushioned seats were alsensation ever sprung in this city provided for the President and his Cabinet, who surrounded him; and folding chairs were supplied for the diplomatic or on 100 ladies and gentlemen, corps, who were arranged immediately being leaders of the city, being the behind him. On either side were seats Representatives and specially invited guests. The nearest stand to that of the President was assigned to representatives of the press. It had a seating capacity of 200, and the applications to the press committee numbered a little over 2,000. The vast treasury building was com-

> The snow was falling fast when Presitheir carriage under the White by four hand-dra white White closed carriage, u.

ing general of the army, Lieut. Ridgeley Hunt, aide to Admiral Gherardi and Lieut. Schofield, aide to Gen. Schofield. There was no abatement of the storm, and the ride to the Capitol was through fast falling snow, whiled in frequent gusts of the high wind. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, Cleve-land's hat was off frequently in response to enthusiastic cheers of the "unterrified" who swarmed the sidewalks, unmindful

The Presidential party, with the military escort, came in sight of the Eastern entrance of the capitol a few minutes after 12 o'clock. A large crowd had assembled at the East front and cheered loudly as Cleveland approached. order to avoid the somewhat slippery sleps on the outside. From the moment he descended from the carriage he was received with lusty cheers and when he entered the Senate wing the cheers of the outside gave way to an ovation.

Mr. Harrison entered the President's room, where he spent some time signing bills. Cleveland and Stevenson, meantime were entertained at a buffet lunch in the Vice President's room.

When the Senate clock indicated 11:50, but have been senated to be sen

but when the actual time was 12:50 o'clock, the Vice President-elect was announced and Mr. Stevenson, escorted by Senator McPherson, took his chair to the right of Vice President Morton. Immediately afterwards the President of the United States and his Cabinet were announced and President Harrison and the members of his Cabinet entered the chamber. Mr. Harrison was escorted to one of the scarlet chairs standing in front of the clerk's desk. Immediately afterwards the President-elect was an nounced and Mr. Cleveland, escorted b Senator Ransom, took a chair next to Mr. Harrison. His entrance into the chamber was greeted with applause. Then Vice President Morton administered the oath of office to his successor and vielded to him the chair of the presiding

Fifty-third Congress was then formally opened with prayer by Chaplain Butler. Vice President Stevenson rose and addressed the Senate.

VICE PRESIDENT STEVENSON'S ADDRESS Mr. Stenvson said: Senators:-Deeply impressed with a sense of its responsibili-ties and of its dignity, I now enter upon the discharge of the duties of the high office to which I have been called. I am not unmindful of the fact that among the occupants of this chair during the stitutional history have been statesmen eminent alike for their talents and their tireless devotion to public duty. Adams, bency during the early days of the Re-public, while Arthur, Hendricks and Morton have at a later period of our history shed lustre upon the office of Presi

sembly known to men. I assume the duties of the great trust confided to me with no feeling of self-confidence, but rather with that of grave meet its requiremenis. I may be parless of impartiality and courtesy than of firmness and fidelity. Earnestly invok-ing the co-operation, the forbearance,

son directed the Secretary of the Senate to read the proclamation of the President convening the Senate in extraordinary Mr. McCook read the proclamation

and then the Senators newly elected, or re-elected, were invited by the Vice President to come forward and take the oath of office. They did so, each escorted by his colleague, and the oath was solemnly administered by the Vice President, the Senators afterwards sub scribing the same at the clerk's desk.

All these preliminarles having been duly disposed of the Vice President directed the Sergeast-at-Arms to proceed to the execution of the order of the Sen ate relative to the inauguration of the President of the United States. The procession to the East portice of the Capital was then begun.

An immense through had been gather-

ing in defiance of the danger to health The snow storm subsided towards noon but the temperature lowered and the northwest winds blew bitterly. The sun made several ineffectual efforts to pierce made several inequential enters to pierce
the clouds with on partial success. The
troops arrived at noon and filled up the
place reserved for them. The patience
of the crowd was at last rewarded and
about 1:30 o'clock the arrival of Mrs.
Cleveland, Mrs. Perrine and other members of the Presidential party betokened the early appearance of the President elect. There were about fifty ladies and gentlemen in the Cleveland party and they were shown to two rows of chairs reserved for them upon a covered stand immediately behind the Presidential en-

At about 1:35 o'clock the doors leading and sturdiness of our national character.

It is a plain dictate of honesty and good Marshal Rosedell of the District of Co-lumbja and Marshal Wright, of the Uni-ted States Supreme court, appeared heading the procession; ex-Vice Presi-dent Morton and Chief Justice Fuller and the Justices of the Supreme court except Judges Blachford, Field and Nor-ton and Chief Justice Fuller support of free institutions. One mode of misappropriation of public funds is avoided when appointments to ton came next. Then came Sergeant at-Arms Valentine, and Senators Teller, McPherson and Ransom of the committee of arrangements preceded President Harrison and President-elect Cleveland, who walked side by side. Be-hind the incoming and outcoming Presidents followed members of the Senate and an unusually large contingent a place in our public policy and laws, from the Diplomatic Corps, members of The benefit already gained through this the House of Representatives, Governors of States and other official persons. The President and President elect, Vice President Morton, Chief Justice Fuller and desire to see our public service we the committee of arrangements were shown to the front of the platform where within a railed enclosure had been laid a bright green carpet upon which had been placed large leather covered chairs, several tables, a reading desk and other furnishings, which gave a bright touch to the scene. Mr. Cleveland, who to the scene. Mr. Cleveland, who was warmly greeted by the patient throng gathered about the stand, and after a few minutes of delay, stepped to the front and began the delivery of his inaugural address. He followed the same course pursued by

withstanding the exceeding inclement weather Mr. Cleveland removed his silk hat and, with bared head, addressed th multitude. He kept his overcoat on and secured what warmth he could for the secured what he was at his side in

than the pledge I now give before God and these witnesses of my unreserved and complete devotion to the interest and welfare of those who have honored me.

OUR FINANCIAL SITUATION. I deem it fitting on this occasion, while indicating the opinions I hold concerning public questions of present importance, to also briefly refer to the existence of certain conditions and tendencies among our people, which seem to menace the integrity and usefulness of their Gov-ernment. While every American citizen must contemplate with utmost pride and enthusiasm the growth and expansion of our country, the sufficiency of our institu-tions to stand against the rudest shocks of violence, the wonderful thrift and enterprise of our free Government, it behooves us to constantly watch for every symp-tom of insidious infirmity that threatens our national vigor. The strong man who, in the confidence of his sturdy stant labor, may still have lurking near his vitals, unheeded, a disease that dooms his vitals, unherded, a disease that dooms him to sudden collapse. It cannot be doubted that our stupendous achievements as a people and our country's robust strength have given rise to heedlessness of those laws governing our national health which we can no more evade than human life can escape the laws of God and nature. Manifestly, nothing is more vital to our supremacy as a nation and to the beneficent purposes of our Govern-ment than sound and stable currency. Its exposure to degradation should at ened statesmanship and the danger of depreciation in the purchasing pow-er of wages paid to toil should furnish the strongest incentive to prompt and conservative preception. In dealing with our present embarrassing situation as related to this subject we will be wise if we temper our confidence and faith in our national strength and resources with the frank concession that even these will not permit us to defy with impunity the inexorable laws of finance and trade. At the same time, in our efforts to adjust the differences of opinion, we should be free from intolernce or passion, and our judgments should be unmoved by alluring phrases and unvexed by selfish interests. I am confident that such approach to the subject will result in prudent and effective so far as the Executive branch of the Government can intervene, none of the withheld when their exercise is deemed

necessary to maintain our national credit EVILS OF PATERNALISM. Closing related to the exaggerated confidence in our country's greatness, which tends to a disregard of the rules of the national safety, another danger con-fronts us, not less serious. I refer to the prevalence of popular disposition to expect from the operation of the Govern-ment especial and direct individual advantages. The verdict of our voters which condemned the injustice of maintaining protection for protection's sake, enjoins upon the people's servants the duty of exposing and destroying the broad of kindred evils which are the unand the constant peril of our Government by the people. It degrades to puras an object of our love and veneration. enter upon my duties as presiding officer It perverts the patriotic sentiment of the Senate,

As he closed his remarks Mr. Steven-them to pitiful calculations of

Government's maintenance. It underspirit of true Americanism, and stupi-fies every enobling trait of American citizenship. The lessons of paternalism ought to be unlearned and better lessons taught that, while the people should patriotically and cheerfully support their Government, its functions do not include the support of the people. The acceptance of this principle leads to the refusal of bounties and subsidies which burden the labor and thrift of a portion of our divigens to aid ill advised or lan guishing enterprises in which they have no concern. It leads also to a challenge of wild and

RECKLESS PENSION EXPENDITURES which overleaps the bounds of a grate ful recognition of patriotic service and prostitutes to vicious uses the people's prompt and generous impulse to aid those disabled in their country's defense. Every importance of checking at its beginning tues which we may safely outgrow. The toleration of this idea results in a waste of the people's money by their chosen servants and encourages prodigality and extravagance in the home life of our CIVIL SERVICE BEFORM.

Under our scheme of Government waste of public money is a crime against office, instead of being rewards of par-tisan activity, are awarded to those whose efficiency promises a fair return of work for the compensation paid to them. To secure fitness and competency of appointees to office and to remove from political action the democratizing madness for spoils, civil service reform has found support and encouragement of all who desire to see our public service well performed or who hope for the elevation of

The existence of an immense aggrega-tion of kindred enterprises and combina-tions of business interests, formed for the purpose of limiting production and fixing prices is inconsistent with a fair fiel which ought to be open to every inde pendent activity. Legitimate strife forced concession to the demands of combinations that have power to destroy years ago of delivering his address first, and taking the each afterwards. Not-withstanding the exceeding inclement results from wholesome competition to our American sense of farmess. To the extent that they can be reached and restrained by federal power, the general those rument should relieve our citizens from their interference and exactions.

ings with them to honestly and consider ately regard their rights and interests. Every effort should be made to lead them Every effort should be made to lead them through paths of civilization and education to self-supporting and independent citizenship. In the meantime, as the nation's wards, they should be promptly defended against the cupidity of designing men and shielded from every influence or temptation that retards their advancement.

TARIFF REFORM. The people of the United States have decreed that on this day the control of their Government in its Legislative and Executive branches shall be given to that

political party pledged in the most posi-tive terms to the accomplishment of tariff reform. They have thus deter mined in favor of a more just and equi-table system of federal taxation. The their purposes are bound by their prom-ises, not less than by the command of should be no surrender of principle, our task must be undertaken wisely and task must be undertaken wisely and without vindertiveness. Our mission is not purchament, but rectification of wrongs. If, in lifting burdens from the daily life of our people, we reduce inordinate and unequal advantages too long enjoyed, this is but a necessary incident of our return to right and justice. If we exact for all, we but insist upon the principle countrymen to their condition under the vicious fariff laws, we but show them the paths of contentment and prosperity When we proclaim that necessity for revenue to support the Government furnished the only justification for taxing the people, we amounce a truth so plain that its denial would seem to indicate the extent to which judgment may be influenced by familiarity with perverbusiness enterprise of our citizens by dis-

crediting abject dependence upon Gov-ernment favor, we strive to stimulate those elements of American character which suppot the of American achievements. Anxiety for the redemption of the pledges which my party has made and solicitude for the complete justification of the trust the people have deposed in us constrains me to remind those with whom I am to cooperate that we can succeed doing the work which has been especially set before us only by the most sincere, harmonious and disinterested effort. Even, if insuperable obstacles and opposition prevent the consummation of our task, we shall hardly be excused and if failure can be traced to our fault

or neglect we may be sure the people will hold us to a swift and exacting ac-countability. FEDERAL AND STATE RIGHTS. The oath I now take to preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States not only impressively defines the great responsibility I assume, tional commands as a rule by which my official conduct must be guided. I shall by loyally protecting every grant of fed-eral power it contains, by defending all its restraints when attacked by impaits limitations and reservations in favor of the States and the people. Fully imwere my lot to bear unaided the responsibilities which await me. I am, however, saved from discouragement when I remember that I shall have the support and counsel and co-operation of wise and patriotic men, who will stand at my side the Cabinet places or will represent the people in their Legislative halls. I find also much comfort in remembering that my countrymen are just and generous condemn those who by sincere devotion to their service deserve their forbearance and approval. Above all, I know there is a Supreme Being who rules the affairs men and whose goodness and mercy

have always followed the American peo-ple, and I know He will not turn from us now if we humbly and reverently seeks His powerful aid. The President began the delivery of his address about 130 o'clock and it occupied twenty-five minutes. At the con-clusion of his remarks, he turned around to the Chief Justice, who was attired in the robes of his office, to take the eath prescribed by the constitution. Chief Justice Fuller and the other persons near to the President removed their hats and nounced by Chief Justice Fuller in a clear voice, Mr. Cleveland assenting to it by howing his head and kissing the Bible The Bible used in the caremony was given President Cleveland by his mother forty nine years ago. By his special request it

was eight years ago put to the same service for which it was used to-day. After the inaugural ceremonies were resident of the United States and to inform him that the Senate was organized Senators Blackburn and Allison were appointed as such committee and at 2:10

their feet endeavoring to keep warm, formed in line and at 2:10 o'clock the line of procession was started, Gen. Martin T. McMahon, grand marshal, leading the way, followed by his staff. At the Senate wing of the Capitol the marshal and his aides halted until Cleveland and Harrison could enter their carriages and take their places in line. The first di-vision, consisting of uniformed troops moved along the hill around the Capitol avenue where the other organizations fell in line and began the march up the broad avenue. The guns at Fort Myer, at Washington barracks and at the navy yard thundered out the Presidential salute when Harrison left the White House and again when Cleveland took the oath of office.

The passage of the President along the avenue was one continued evation of the most enthusiastic kind.

A feature distinctively novel was introduced into the parade by the engineering corps. This was the releasing of a of carrier pigions with messages relating to the success of the inaugura-tion, destined for Philadelphia, Baltithe military bicycle company, who mounted upon their wheels and retain-ing full control of them at the same time handled their small arms with a dexterity that indicated that this innovation is military tactics lacked nothing of suc

the spectators, for the discoverer "Peck's Bad Boy" was the recipent

salvos of applause.

Headed by Governor Flower and staff and preceded by the banner of the Jackson Democratic association of the District of Columbia the appearance of the 3,000 Tammany Braves was a revelation to many of the spectators, With their high badges, on which the tiger's head was plainly displayed, they were the best looking body of civilians in the parade.

A profusion of streamers with the inscription "The Banner State, 61,537 Demcratic majority for Cleveland," served

to put the spectators on good terms with the Jefferson club of Louisians. A mounted battalion of exceedingl good looking young women led the Cleveland and Stevenson club of Mont-gomery county, Maryland. They were the sisters and daughters of the members and their dark riding hats and low crowned riding habits presented a decid dly attractive appearance. The spec-ators were not slow in catching on to the novelty and the belies from "My Mary and" were cheered until their faces were men in line, precisely the majority given by the county to the national ticket. The John J. O'Brien association, of The John J. O'Brien association.

New York, were twenty ranks of ten men
to the rank. Four years ago they
as Republicans in the parade marched as Republicans in the parade that attended the inauguration of Prest, dent Harrison. In the campaign of which to-day's event was the culmination, the organization "flopped" indi-vidually and as a whole, and to-day they cheered as lustily for Cleveland and Stevenson as they did in 1889 for Harri-

son and Morton.

The 15,000 souls, more or less, that pa iently awaited the approach of the residential party to the reviewing stand in the grounds of the White House wil probably never forget the experiences of the day. Full play was afforded the northwest wind in the open space be-tween the Treasury and the Army and Navy buildings and it tore around and about, roaring down the avenue, whistling through the trees, picking up the snow and carrying it into the eyes and ears and nostrils, forming a semi-circle of white flakes stripping the bunting that decorated the stands from its place and using the timbers to creak until more han one of the advance occupants of the residential stand were inclined to abandon their advantageous posts. Two that towered with dignity to the light of the space enclosed for the Presidential party, broke off with a snap. With every acceeding blast of wind the temperature

A hearty cheer greeted President Cleve land's appearance on the reviewing stand and the shouts redoubled as he took his place in the conspicuous projection of the structure, where he stood during the pa-rade. He was soon followed by Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. Stevenson, Mrs. Lamont and the other ladies, who had been with the Presidential party all day. They came at a moment when the crowd was interested in the passing troops and their presence was unnoticed. As the Presiwhile the cheers were vet sounding in his honor an aide of the grand marshal, stationed opposite the reviewing stand, galloped at full speed down Pennsylvania avenue and gave the signal for the march to be re-sumed. The bugles sounded "forward mand and the line of march was again taken up from the point where the head of the column had passed opposite the from the beginning and kept time with feet and hands to the music of the band in an endeavor to keep warm and get rid of surplus hilaritry, As Gen. Martin T. McMahon, the grand marshal of the parade, passed Cleveland and saluted he was greeted vith cheer after cheer and the New Yorl Business Men's Cleveland and Stevenson club, which had formed the President's escort to and from the Capital came in

for their share of applause.

Cleveland followed his own precedent in saluting the national flag when it passed him. He also occasionally bowed personal and political friends in the face of the wind, impassive and digni-fied, not seeming to mind the cold and he waves of snow that were carried in his face. His overcoat was buttoned tightly about his throot. During the whole time the parade was passing Cleveland stood in one position and carefully scanned the lines of marching

the vicinity of the reviewing stand was not half vented until Gen. Fitz Lee made his appearance at the head of the Third livision. The ovation that had been parade apparently reached its highest point as he saluted the new President. Cheer followed cheer, and those on the stand with the President joined in the demonstration with as much spirit as did those along the curb stones. The shouts were taken up with renewed vigor when the President returned Gen, Lee's salutation, and long after the ex-Govin his honor came to those of the Presidential party.

The picturesque figure of Governor broad brimmed slouch hat on his head, mounted on a handsome bay, came in for its share of the enthusiastic feeling was the Georgia Hussars of Savannah They took off their overcoats threw them across their saddles and rode from the Capitol to the White House in the face of the storm without them. GovernorNorthern complimented the comman

It was exactly 7 o'clock when the las rank went by the White House and dis-banded in front of the army department. So that the parade had occupied but ter minutes short of five hours passing on

A Fight to the Finish, HUNTINGDON, W. Va., March 4 .- Another tragedy occurred in the southeast corner of Wayne county yesterday, make lug the fourth murder in the neighbor hood within a week. John Gilkinson and George Adkins renewed an old quarrel at Cone Gap. Both were determined to fight to a finish and began shooting Fifteen or twenty shots were exchanged and both of the combatants had been badly wounded when Adkins fell with a bulle in his brain and died almost instantly Gilkinson got away, closely pursued by officers. He is thought to be in Ken-tucky where his friends will assist him in defying the authorities.

PASSES BOTH HOUSES OF THE LEGISLATURE.

The State Tax Put at Twenty-Two Cents - The Veterans' Encampment Bill Defeated-The Anti Tobacco Trust Bill Virtually Defeated-The Penitentiary Appropriation Bill Passed.

SENATE. RALEIGH, N. C., March 4.-The Senate et at 10 o'clock and was called to order y Lieutenant Governor Doughton. The bill to equalize the sum of \$8,000 ppropriated for the Normal schools of the State came up, and there was much

liscussion on the matter. The bill to provide for the support of the Agricultural and Mechanical college ame up. Much opposition was developed to the bill on account of the feature which appropriates \$5,000 for the purchase of land adjoining the college. After a debate of an hour or more the previous question was ordered. An amendment was adopted by which the appropriation for land was stricken out. The bill then passed its third reading. The Quarantine bill passed its third

The bill allowing \$500 additional appropriation to the Oxford Colored Orbhan Asylum passed its third reading. ciation in the city of Wilmington passed its third reading.

The Senate refused to concur in the

House proposition to reduce the appropriation to the State Guard one-half, and The bill to provide for the annual encampment of the Ex-Confederate veterans was tabled.

The bill to establish a North Carolina

reform school failed to pass its second At the afternoon session the following bills passed: Establishing a naval hattallion of the State Guard; to make it a nisdemeanor to cause a false fire alarm at Wilmington; to incorporate the Wilmington Sewerage company; to incor-porate the Southport Naval Marine acad emy; to allow Wayne county to work convicts on roads; to prevent fraudulent

At the night session the Penitentiary \$25,000 Contingent Fund bill passed its third reading. The Senate adopted the report of the Conference committee on the Revenue

bills, fixing the general tax at 22 cents. The House bill regarding damages for stock killed by railways failed to pass. The Judiciary committee having in charge the Anti-Tobacco Trust bill re-ported as follows: Your committee after eport that we deem the measure of such apartance that action without further The Senate agreed that the bill go

over until Monday morning.

Atwater, Populist, introduced a resolution of thanks to Lieutenant-Governor loughton, and Senator Merritt tendered Mr. Doughton the thanks of the and presented him a gold-headed cane. Senator Pou presented Mr. Doughton a piece of silver. Senator Means presented Senator King a cane. Chief Clerk Burkhead was with a cane and pipe.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House met at 10 a. m. A number of unimportant bills were read and passed

hibition bill.

A bill to prohibit the sale of deadly weapons to minors was reported. The committee reported a substitute, and as amended the bill passed.

The bill to amend the Code in relation

to Building and Loan associations was amended and passed. The motion to reconsider the vote by was tabled lodged by Mr. Cook last night.
was adepted. A discussion ensued, and
it was discovered that the bill was in the

The question then recurred upon con-currence with the Senate amendments reducing the tax levy to 21 cents. The The bill to incorporate the Metropoli-

an Trust company of Wilmington-The bill to incorporate the New South Air Line reilmad passed.

The Penitentiary bill was amended so that it carries a contingent appropriation of \$25,000 a year,

the establishment of the station near Southport. COMMERCIAL NEWS.

The House concurred in the Senate

Stocks in New York Yesterday-The Grain and Provison Markets of

ket to-day was quiet, and, except in the first few minutes and the last half hour, was entirely lacking in interest. The un-favorable outlook for the morning market choked any buying tendency which may have existed and earried the traders ever to the bear side for a turn, which, however, in but few cases amounted to material changes. Sugar touched 126 and sold down to 1244. The issue of the bank statement, however, which was decidedly less unfavorable than the street had been led to expect, created a rally in the entire market, the really early sellers being unreal butters to over, and Sugar by to mar the imposing character of the spectacle. The enthusiasm possessed by the visitors, however, was more than surface deep, and without was brought up 21 per cent, to 1261, af-terwards retiring 1 per cent., but closing with a net gain of 1 per cent. Reading was the only railroad stock in which the operations reached any importance. Its range, however, was confined to a frac-tion and its final change was insignifi-cant. Aside from Sugar, Chicago Gas, which dropped 1 per cent. In the early dealings, was the only stock to show ma-terial change. The late rally, as a rule, fully recovered the early losses but the complaint they braved the disagreeable weather and waited patiently for the time to come when they joined in the march. There were some exceptions to fully recovered the early losses but the final changes show a majority of de-clines, though they were all for small fractions. The close was steady to firm. Sales of listed stocks were 119,000; un-CHICAGO, March 4.—Business was ahandoned by the Board of Trade to-day to celebrate the final adjournment of

The appearance of gray coated General Range of the Senators Range of Senators Ra Congress without passing the Anti-Option bill. As soon as the hands of the clock denoted 12 o'clock at Washington the gong was sounded. Cheers broke forth from all the pits; hats were tipped to the ceiling, and the entire crowd

THE LAST SESSION

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Smith, Courtney and Co., et al

Of the Fifty-Second Congress-Vice President Morton Delivers His Farewell Address-All Appropriation Bills Completed. SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 4.-The Senate emained in session all night and only took a recess from 6:30 until 9:30 o'clock. Conference reports on the Indian and Sundry Civil Appropriation bills were agreed to and those bills were safely disposed of. At 9:30 a. m. when the Senate was to

eassemble, there were only a few Senators in attendance and the recess was extended for a quarter of an hour, and hen half an hour more. For the two hours there was almost an entire bsence of legislative action. Senator Manderson occupied the chair as President pro tem. and at intervals announce his signature of bills or joint resolutions The usual resolutions of thanks to the Vice President for the dignified, impartial and courteous manner in which has presided over the deliberations of the Senate was offered by Senator Harris and agreed to and a like resolution of thanks to Senator Manderson was subsequently, offered by Senator Gorman

At 11:45 o'clock the hands of the clock were turned back to 11:05 by Captain Bassett. The captain has done this on many a fourth of March and always, as now, provoked an outburst of merrin usual committee to notify the President that the business of Congress was concluded did not report until 12:20 clock, actual time, while by the Senate clock it was 11;40 o'clock. About 1 o'clock, real time, Vice President Morton elivered his farewell address and declared the Senate of the Fifty-Second longress adjourned sine die.

ocal salesnan to handle facility sively our Patented Embossed and that are sold to all clasps of trade. Big profit and quick sellers. Only those who have had experience in the advertising line need apply. This is a good line of goods for a man to carry as a side-line. THE J. W. CARROLL Co., 67 and 69 Spring St., New York, N. Y. mehl-lw. VICE PRESIDENT MORTON'S FAREWELL Vice President Morton said: Senators: The time fixed by the constitution for the termination of the Fifty-second Congres has arrived and I shall soon resign gavel of President of the Senate to the honored son of Illinois, who has been chosen as my successor. I cannot, how ever, take my leave of this distinguished body without offering my most grateful acknowledgments for the honor confer red by the resolution just adopted do laring your approval of the manner which I have discharged the duties the chair and expressing my deep sens of the uniform courtesy and kindnes even in critical and complicated situations, extended to me as presiding office y every member of this body. If I have ommitted errors you have refrained rom rebulging them and I have never pealed in vain to your sense justice and I have ever received

your support. My association with the representatives of forty-four States of his great nation in this chamber will be among the most cherished memories of among the most cherished memories of DON'T FORGET to buy your Planor, Organized and I can express no better wish for my successor than that he may enjoy the same relations of courtesy and kindaffiliations, and which have so marked my intercourse with Senators Senators and officers of the Senate, from whom I have received so many good FOR THE KITCHEN-Stone, Clay, Gra offices in the discharge of my accept the feeble expression of my grateful appreciation of your kindness, with nay heartf it wishes for your future wel-fare, happiness and prosperity in life. The Vice-President then announced

the Senate adjourned. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House remained in session all

last two of the conference reports were presented. They were reports on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, and pany et al.

By VIRTUE AND IN PURSUANCE OF AN Judge pre-iding Sixta Judge H. G. Connor, Judge pre-iding Sixta Judge latrict, dated at Wison, N. C., on the 10th of January, 1892, in a certain cause range. against them all opposition failed and they were adopted without serious obcess until 10:30 o'clock,

When the House met after the recess at 10.20 o'clock, there were many empty seats on the floor, but few in the galleries.

On motion of Mr. Springer, a resolution was adopted for the appointment of a committee of three members to wait upon the President and inform him that Congress was ready to adjourn.

Mr. Hatch then took the chair and Mr. Reed, rising in his place, after a few remarks, offered a resolution returning the thanks of the House to Speaker Crisp for the able, impartial and dignified manner in which he had presided over that body and for his able performance of the body and for his able performance of the latest and perfo

arduous duties of the chair.

The resolution was unanimously adopted by a standing vote.

The Speaker took the gavel and returned thanks for the expression of confidence and esteem.

Then the Speaker, when the hands of the clock pointed to the hour of noon, lithough a chronometer might have challinged the correctness of the chair.

266 feet to the southern line of Queen street that other piece, being connected with the foregoing, negimning at a point in the western line of Van Bokkeren street to feet south wardly from the southern line of said street for feet to the southern line of said street feet for the beginning.

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was time to go home.

Morrison will die.

A Fatal Row.

Bucklens Arnic a Salve.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The rain and snow that prevailed from 8 o'clock last night until noon to-day were followed by a fierce wind that was very severe on the vast number of persons who had places of vantage on the south side of the avenue, particularly those who occupied the stands specially erected for the occasion Sundries at Auction.

on the public reservations and in front of some of the houses. It was but a very short while after the snow ceased that the streets were perfectly dry and the fitful gusts of wind would gather MONDAY, MARCH 6, 1802, AT 1983 OC up the accumulated dirt and sweep it or after the sale of the works at the more or less confusion, and the police-men were unable to keep the street clear CRURLY & MORRIS.

absence from the line of march was com-mented upon, yet it was not seriously felt, as the day was fading away when the and of the procession passed the re-viewing stand and the crowd felt that it AN UNIMPROVED LOT UPON THE TA Six Houses and lots running Street to Shaffer's Alicy. Beginning on Makkae Street is feet Son hof He with a front of 91 feet, depth of He fer's Alicy upon which it has a for feet. "PHOPERTY WELL WORL AMINATION." A lot withe new two story house the

With four vacant lots upon Maguolia

a five it The best salve in the world for Cuts,

**Administrators Notice** HAVING QUALIFIED AS ADMINIST top of William Ulrich, senior, has a city of Wilmington. N. C., this is to notif persons having closins against the estate and deceased to exhibit them, properly properly in the undersigned on, or before the 6th of February, 1884, or this notice will be pigual of their recovery. All persons in decired to that will please make immediate payment. Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Channed 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. Beilamy,