The Wilmington Messenger.

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TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

The contested election case of Whatley vs. Cobb, from Alabama, has been indefinitely postponed by the House Committee on Elections.——The Justices of the Supreme Court yesterday handed down opinions in a number of cases.——At Lindale, Ark., two women have a dispute over a baby and one is killed.——The supreme court of Michigan declares the Woman Suffrage law of that State unconstitutional and void.——The terms of the Wilson bill as passed by the House are tabulated and the amendments contained in the Voorhees' substitute are given in full in the press dispatches from Washington City. The Senate will be a battle.——Speaker Crisp thinks the Senate will reject without question the House substitute to the Repeal bill when it comes over from the Senate.——Mr. Pence, a silverite from Colorado, claims that under the rules of the House amendments can be made to the pending Repeal bill.——It is thought that on the final passage of the Repeal bill will be taken by the Senate by Saturday. Senators Stewart, Teller and others will commence their speeches, but the Democratic Senators will probably not have much more to say on the measure.——Two gamblers and another of the directors of the Madison Square bank have been indicted.——Judge Hugh L. Bond, of the Federal court of this circuit, died in Baltimore yesterday.——The New Orleans Cotton Exchange has decided to reduce its rate of brokerage from ⅛ to ¼ per cent a bale for "in-and-out" scrambling, chasing and cornering cotton.——The tug boat men of Philadelphia are angry at the concealment from them of the news of the stranding of the Spanish steamer near the Delaware Breakwater until the Insurance Company of North America had an opportunity of sending its tug out to the wreck.——The Fair of the Carolinas opens at Maxton under most favorable auspices. The exhibits are numerous and the entries for the races are large and fine.——The street car strike in Columbus, Ohio, seems to be a failure.——Thirty-one cases of yellow fever and one death are reported at Brunswick yesterday. The weather is warm, supplies are coming in and the people are hopeful. Information from New York states that supplies are being loaded there with haste for Brunswick and the Sea Islands.——The forty tramp workmen in a gang from California, are in a miserable condition. Many of them are suffering for food. They are side tracked in a freight train they captured.——Three tanks of gas blew and a car load of dynamite and powder exploded in a New Orleans freight yard.——One man claims to be his sister and another as his wife a badly burned man from the Battle Creek, Mich., railroad disaster.——Notice has been given in the Senate of twenty-seven amendments to the Repeal bill.——Two negroes in Louisiana have been lynched for being noted hog thieves.——A night telegraph operator at Shell Mound, Tenn., was murdered while lying on his cot.——The Commissioner of patents will take an appeal in the "Palmetto" whiskey trade mark case.——The American Admiral at Rio Janeiro has exchanged salutes and visits with Admiral Mello.——The Corbett-Mitchell fight has been declared off.

Yesterday's Cotton Market.

[Special to The Messenger.]

New York, Oct. 24.—The cotton market opened at an advance of 4 to 9 points and later, lost 1 to 5 points, but rallied, advancing 12 to 15 and closed at a net advance of 11 to 19 points. At one interval the market showed an advance of 18 to 21 points over Saturday's close. The total sales were 209,000 bales. The opening advance was due to strong cables and predictions of a killing possible frost in parts of the cotton belt to-morrow, also the fear that the movement was at the expense of short sellers. The decline following was due to some local selling pressure. Later on the market took a furious spurt on speculation reports that the silver repeal would pass this week, and January rose 8.36 to 8.32 and the rest of the list in proportion. An enormous business was done on the rise. Port receipts for the week are estimated at 330,000 bales against 385,000 the same week last year.

The *Financial Chronicle* says 409,000 bales came in sight this week last year and it looks like 440,000 would come in sight this week.

Galveston letters say four leading merchants of that city estimate their crops 22 per cent less than last year. Dillard, Price & Co. say the Washington news promises to bring into the market American spinners, who are notoriously very bare of stocks.

ARN'S COTTON REVIEW.

New York, Oct. 24.—The *Sun's* cotton paper says: There was an early advance owing to the fact that Liverpool showed only a very small decline in response to the heavy drop in prices here yesterday and although there was a reaction here, owing to liberal sales at the ports and some of the leading houses, notably Houston, yet the general tone of prices was upward, and when later a report was circulated that the Repeal bill would soon be passed, and there were despatches from Europe saying that New Orleans is expected to buy 100,000 bales to-morrow, against 100,000 the same day last week, the upward movement, however, was checked by Washington rumors, predicting better weather at the South and by sales by bears. Prices advanced 10 points on near months and 19 points on distant ones, and then became steady with sales of about 10,000 bales. Liverpool declined 1 to 1½ points, recovered this and in some cases 1 to 1½ points, closing steady with spot sales of 8,000 bales. Advices from Manchester reported Manchester yarns and cloths quiet. The receipts at the ports were 192,195 bales, against 57,280 last year, and thus far this week are 192,195 against 112,880 thus far last week. Futures advanced 15 to 17 points, and spot cotton here was quiet, steady and unchanged, with sales of 212 bales for export. New Orleans was firm. There was an advance of 1-16c at two of the leading southern markets and a decline of ⅛ at four of the Southern markets. New Orleans sold 7,750 bales. Exports to-day were 38,000 bales.

PARIS, Oct. 24.—The editor of the *Ouvrier Arbeiter Zeitung* has been released from preliminary prison and his office has been searched by soldiers. The charge against him has been kept secret.

INTERESTING CASES.

SEVERAL NOW BEFORE THE CIVIL COURTS.

The Turner-Holen Case on Again—Suit Against Electric Company—Work of the Railway Commission—Twelve Handsome New Locomotives—Large Grain Crops Planted.

MESSENGER BUREAU, RALEIGH, Oct. 24.

The Railway Commission is not in session this week, but will be next week. Clerk H. C. Brown's books show that since the commission was organized, April 1, 1891, 220 cases of complaint have been entered. By far the greater number have been settled by correspondence. Some time ago the commission forbade the Murphy branch of the Western North Carolina railway from running mixed trains over its line, because it was considered dangerous to do so. The commission has received a letter from the officials of the road stating that the track has been renewed and much steel rail put down, and asking whether mixed trains cannot now be put on. The commission replies that it has no objection, provided the road gives a good passenger service and does not lessen the security of passengers.

The Supreme court is hearing argument in an interesting case, that of the State against W. P. Rollins, of Durham. Rollins was a police officer and last year he shot a white man from the country. It seems that the latter was arrested for disorderly conduct, and that while the officer was taking him to the station house the man's brother and a friend interfered. A fight followed, in which Rollins killed the countryman. In the Superior court the plea was self defence, but Rollins was convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. The Attorney General and W. W. Fuller appear for the State; W. A. Guthrie, J. S. Manning and Junius Parker for the defendant.

In the Superior court here there is this week another interesting case. Josiah Turner in 1870 was placed in jail by order of W. W. Holden, then Governor. He sued Holden for false imprisonment, laying damages at $10,000, and at Chatham Superior court got judgment for $5,000. He now sues the widow of the late Governor for some $14,000, and in his suit seeks to declare the gift of United States bonds made by Holden to the latter's wife, in 1869, fraudulent and unfair to creditors.

Another suit before the same court is the first of its kind yet brought in this State. Months ago a school boy named Haynes, son of a man who married a daughter of Chang Bunker, one of the famous Siamese twins) was killed on North Blount street, near the Governor's mansion, by touching a "live" wire which was hanging at the edge of the sidewalk. The suit is for $10,000 damages and is against the Raleigh Gas and Electric company.

All the abstracts of listed taxables, save those from ten counties, have been received at the office of the State Auditor.

At the home of Mr. W. R. Crawford, near the State fair grounds, his daughter, Miss Malvina, was married this morning to Mr. Frank B. Edmundson, of Goldsboro, Rev. John T. Edmundson, the groom's brother, performing the ceremony.

Thursday of this week is the day when the plans and bids for the State Confederate monument are to be opened and passed upon by the monument association.

The Seaboard Air-Line has received twelve new engines, six of them being Baldwins and six built by the Richmond locomotive works. Two are "compound" cylinder, and the others are "ten-wheelers," with sixty-two inch wheels and nineteen inch cylinders.

The cotton on clay soils has stood all the trials of this trying year far better than that in sandy soils. All the farmers agree as to this. Those whose farms are sandy say their cotton is not so good as it was last season.

Bishop and Mrs. T. B. Lyman and Rev. I. McK. Pittinger, of this diocese, are attending the Episcopal mission conference at Chicago.

Mrs. W. T. Womble, a member of one of the oldest families here, died last night.

President Holliday and Professor Massey of the Agricultural and Mechanical college, returned to-day from Washington, D. C. The latter is quite strongly endorsed for the position of Assistant Commissioner of Agriculture.

Next Saturday at Trinity college, Durham, the foot ball team of that college will tackle the University team. It is apt to be a very lively game.

The farmers are certainly planting large small grain crops in this sections. Vetchum is this season turning out very well. The yield of corn is better than they hoped for six weeks ago.

State Chemist H. B. Battle has returned from the World's Fair. He did much excellent work in securing the displays of North Carolina's cereals for the United States and the State exhibits.

The Railway Commission dismisses the case of the Elliott Furniture company, of Charlotte, against the Richmond and Danville railway for alleged overcharge of freight on furniture. The cause is lack of jurisdiction, it being an inter-State Commerce matter.

Dr. James McKee, county superintendent of health, tells me that this year there have been only nine cases of typhoid fever in this city, and of these only two persons died.

Your correspondent would be glad to see the State press take up the question of a State exposition for 1895. It can be made a big affair and Julian S. Carr is the man to be its president.

The *Progressive Farmer* to-day terms Senator Vance's address, delivered here a week ago, able, dignified and conservative, but it differs with him as to the organization of farmers, and contends that this can only be affected by secret meetings. It declares that the alliance has not been able to keep out some people who it says had no business in that order. The paper declares that the State Alliance has endorsed Senator Vance's views on silver.

The very warm weather which prevails is having a very beneficial effect on the cotton, which is opening more rapidly than in two weeks or more.

Some improvements of the buildings at St. Augustine's colored normal school here are in progress.

It covers a good deal of ground—Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. And when you hear that it cures so many diseases, perhaps you think "it's too good to be true."

But it's only reasonable. As a blood-cleanser, flesh-builder and strength-restorer, nothing like the "Discovery" is known to medical science. The diseases that it cures come from a torpid liver, or from impure blood. For everything of this nature, it is the only guaranteed remedy. In Dyspepsia, Biliousness, all Bronchial, Throat and Lung affections; every form of Scrofula, even Consumption (or lung scrofula) in its earlier stages, and in the most stubborn Skin and Scalp Disease—if it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

Chronic Nasal Catarrh positively cured by Dr. Sage's Remedy. Fifty cents; by druggists.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

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

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—It is a long time since the Stock Exchange presented such a scene of excitement as it did to-day. The transactions were on a heavy scale, figuring up 452,874 shares, and the excitement ran high. The bears lost heavily yesterday through the phenomenal rise in the Coalers, and were ill prepared for to-day's developments. The news from Washington came in the nature of a surprise to them and when it was finally announced that the silver Senators had at last abandoned the field to their opponent a sort of panic seized the shorts. Prices bounded half a point at a time in the case of American Sugar and it was a common report that a leading operator, noted for his fine manipulation of Industrial properties on the Stock Exchange, had been caught short of the stock and had been compelled to cover at a heavy loss. This, it was said, accounts for the jump in this stock to 104 near the close. After the operator in question had been forced to cover the stock dropped back to 99½. Early this morning it sold at 97½. Lackawanna was also erratic in its movements. It opened 1 point lower at 168, dropped to 162, rallied to 166¾ and receded to 165½ to 165¾. The break to 162 was due to reports that some of the shorts had made private settlements with the bulls. It was claimed that the basis was 166. The general list opened somewhat irregular, but soon afterwards Reading loomed into prominence and rose on enormous transactions to 31. The advance was accompanied by intimations that the Vanderbilts would take hold of the property and extricate it from its difficulties. The whole market moved up with great rapidity in the last hour of business and when Sugar sold at 104 the excitement was intense. This was the high water mark for prices. The extraordinary high price for Sugar brought out a deluge of long stock and, as the short interest had been squeezed out, the stock, lacking this important element of support, quickly receded to 99½. While the market closed strong, the leading shares were not up to the best of the day by any means. Still the net gain ranged from ½ to 2 per cent. In the specialties Nickel Plate, first preferred, rose 7 points to 67, Evansville and Terre Haute 4 to 79 and Minneapolis and St. Louis, preferred, 2½ to 32½. Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Michigan rose 2½ to 11 on reports that Lake Shore would secure control of the road. People here who have been interested in the property for some time do not credit the rumor. Sales of listed stocks were 373,000 shares; unlisted, 80,000.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—Wheat was quiet but steady most of the session. Within the last fifteen minutes, however, there was a very active market, when a sensational advance of 1½c was made. The opening was a trifle irregular. December was quoted from ⅛c lower to ⅛c higher than yesterday's close, declined ⅛ to ⅛c, then became firm and prices were advanced ⅛c, held steady within this range until shortly before the close, when the advance of 1⅛c above mentioned was made, December and May each closing 1⅛c higher than yesterday.

Corn was quiet and very dull during the greater part of the session. The market was rather firm and ⅛ to ¼c higher at the opening, but a weaker feeling soon prevailed and prices declined ⅛ to ¼c. During the latter part of the session the feeling became stronger on the Washington news and prices were advanced ⅛ to ⅛c.

Oats were very quiet until the sudden advance in wheat caused a spasm of activity. Sympathy with wheat and corn advanced prices ⅛ to ⅛c in the face of good selling and closed the market steady at outside figures, a gain of ⅛ to ¼c for the day.

Provisions were very dull early. Just enough trading was done to establish prices. Lack of buyers in sympathy with a weaker tone in the hog market caused an easy feeling in the product. Just before the close there was a firmer feeling caused by the strength in grains, owing to the encouraging reports from Washington on the silver bill. There was a good shipping demand on domestic account and some for Continental export. Cables were steady. January pork closed ⅛c lower than yesterday, January lard 10c lower and January ribs 5c lower.

Mistake in Identification of a Victim of a Railroad Wreck.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Oct. 24.—A sad mistake occurred in the identification of the bodies taken from the wreck here. Dr. Sweetland, of Edwardsburg, Mich., editor of the *Argus*, identified the body of one of the victims as that of his sister, Mrs. Eveline Aldrich, of Edwardsburg, and the body was shipped to that place last night. The coroner has just received a dispatch from J. D. Wood, of Cato, N. Y., stating that the body is that of his wife. She was identified by both men by her clothing. Mr. Wood asserts that he had positive proof that the body is that of his wife and Dr. Sweetland is just as positive that they are his sister's remains. Coroner Gillette has telegraphed the circumstances to Dr. Sweetland and Deputy Sheriff King has been sent to bring back the remains. It is feared that legal proceedings will have to be instituted before the body can be recovered.

A Fatal Battle Between Two Women.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 24.—A bloody and fatal battle with knives occurred at Orlando, Ark., a small town near Pine Bluff, and, as a result, Mrs. Doc. Trammel, after giving premature birth to twins, is dead and Mrs. James Trammel and her husband, a cousin of Doc Trammel, were held by the coroner's jury for double murder. The trouble was caused by remarks made by the victim against her slayer, who became infuriated and beat her in the face unmercifully, knocked her down and bruised and mangled her body in such a manner that death resulted shortly after. James Trammel and wife were lodged in jail at Pine Bluff.

Cotton Exchange Rules Amended.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—The Cotton Exchange to-day voted on the question of adopting a clearing house system, similar to that in use in the other exchanges, but not enough votes cast were in favor of the scheme to carry it through. The members, however, did vote to amend the by-laws so as to make charges for "inspecting and sampling, classing and certificating," 30 cents a bale, one-half of which is to be paid by the receiver to the deliverer.

Exchanging Visits With Admiral Mellos.

BERLIN, Oct. 24.—A dispatch from Rio Janeiro to the *Norddeutsche Zeitung* says that the American Admiral has exchanged visits and salutes with Admiral Mellos of the insurgent fleet.

We direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Simmons Liver Regulator on another page. We have used the medicine in our family, and are prepared to say from experience that for a torpid liver or a disordered stomach it is a good remedy. When traveling we usually carry some in our valise. From the "Christian Visitor," Smithfield, N. C.

THE CONTEST ENDED.

SILVER SENATORS GIVE UP THE FIGHT.

Democratic Senators Cease to Oppose the Repeal Bill—The Bill to be Voted on This Week—The House Will Adopt the Voorhees Substitute—Opinions of Different Congressmen.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—If the Senate Repeal bill passes, what will happen? This inquiry prompts a reference to the facts of the situation as they stand. The Wilson bill, which the House passed August 28th last, providing for the repeal of the silver purchase clause of the Sherman act, contained this proviso. "But this repeal shall not impair, or in any manner affect the legal tender quality of the standard silver dollars heretofore coined; and the faith and credit of the United States are hereby pledged to maintain the parity of the standard gold and silver coins of the United States at the present legal ratio or such other ratio as may be established by law."

The Voorhees bill, which was reported to the Senate from the Finance committee as a substitute for the Wilson bill, replaced that proviso with the following substitute. "And it is hereby declared to be the policy of the United States to continue the use of both gold and silver as standard money and to coin both gold and silver into money of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value, such equality to be secured through international agreement, or by such safe guards of legislation as will insure the maintenance of the parity in value of the coins of the two metals, and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets and in the payment of debts. And it is hereby further declared that the efforts of the Government should be steadily directed to the establishment of such a safe system of bi-metallism as will maintain at all times the equal power of every dollar coined or issued by the United States in the markets and in the payment of debts."

Should this bill pass and be sent over to the House, Speaker Crisp says there will be two motions in order—one to concur in the Senate amendment or substitute, the other to refer it to a committee. The expectation expressed was that the former motion would be made and adopted. The declaration in the Voorhees bill is so far satisfactory to the repealers in the House, that, in order to get prompt action on the bill it is believed they will concur in it without question. Whether or not any obstruction tactics will be employed against the bill in the House was a question asked to-day and the impression received was that this will not be.

Mr. Bryan, the Nebraska silver champion, said when the question was put to him, that there had been no consultation among the silver men and he did not know what they would do.

Mr. Pence, of Colorado, had definite ideas on the subject. "How can you obstruct anything under the rules here?" he asked. "There is no freedom of debate in the House that much I've learned since coming here. If necessary to secure prompt action, the Committee on Rules will report an order for a vote."

The necessity of having a quorum in the House to act upon the bill has been one of the questions considered. At present there is no quorum in the city, but the House officials believe that on the morning of the day after the final vote shall be reached in the Senate there will be one within sight of the Speaker's desk.

The Republicans would like to adjourn this week if possible, and the Speaker and the Committee on Rules will do all in their power to bring it about, if the matter comes within their jurisdiction. But adjournment does not rest upon the Silver bill alone. The Senate must first dispose of the McCreary bill to amend and modify the Geary Chinese Restriction and Registration act, before the administration will accede to an adjournment; but that bill can be acted upon in the Senate while the Houses disposes of the silver question. If the Senate so wills, and if both bodies earnestly pursue the purpose which prominent members of each express, an adjournment of the extra session is not only a possibility but a probability. Everybody is very tired and ready to quit and come back again in regular session with a strong resolution to do better.

The condition in the Senate can best be set forth in the following statements which have been made to a reporter of the Southern Associated Press by the Senators named who represent the two factions in each of the parties:

Senator Voorhees, chairman of the Finance committee and manager of the bill: "The end is in sight, and it will be unconditional repeal. I believe the vote will come this week and there may be a probability of it coming even earlier. The vote will be taken on the bill now before the Senate and I am sure the House will concur."

Senator Harris, leader of the silver Democrats on the Finance committee: "I am all at sea, but believe that the end of the fight is near. I will not be a party to obstructive tactics. I am anxious for a vote on the amendments and would take it to-day if possible. Then, when they are out of the way, I want to see the vote taken on the bill itself as soon as possible."

Senator Aldrich, Republican, repealer: "It looks as if the Senate would come to a vote within a very short time. The Republicans will be found where they stood at the outset, ready and willing to vote for the bill as reported to the Senate by Senator Voorhees."

Senator Dubois, Republican silverite and one of the most earnest workers against repeal: "The silver Democrats, having seen fit to abandon the fight, I hardly think the silver Republicans will feel justified in resorting to obstructive methods. They will probably insist that debate shall be continued until we have spoken who so desire; also that there shall be full debate on the various amendments."

The Populists were heard from to the following: Senator Allen, of Nebraska: "It begins to look as if the end was coming. I, for one, will never give up until the wagon runs over me. Of course I recognize the fact that I cannot carry on the fight alone."

It is the intention of those in charge of the bill, now that the struggle has been abandoned, not to push the measure to a vote with unseeming haste. Senators Jones, Teller and Stewart will finish the speeches they have left unfinished, and it is not improbable that one or two others may be made. The belief is that very little will be said by the silver Democrats. A quiet canvass was made this morning to ascertain how long it would take for the delivery of the remainder of these speeches, and from that inquiry grows the opinion that the votes on the amendments will be taken by Friday. The vote on the bill itself will probably not be taken until Saturday, unless there should be an unexpected disposition manifested not to consume any more time in debate.

There are twenty-seven amendments to the Repeal bill which have been introduced in the Senate as "intended to be offered." It is not generally believed that a very large percentage of them will be offered. Upon this contingency will depend the time of the disposal of the bill after the voting is begun.

FAIR OF THE CAROLINAS.

The Opening Most Auspicious—Fine Display of Exhibits—Large Number of Horses Entered For the Races.

[Special to the Messenger.]

MAXTON, N. C., Oct. 24.—Perhaps never before has the day before the fair closed so auspiciously as Tuesday at Maxton. Floral and Agricultural halls show that the exhibits are to be all the management have hoped for. Besides all the attractions advertised and many more, there are twenty-five or thirty race horses here, Hickory, Salisbury, Kernersville, Fayetteville, N. C., and Darlington, Cheraw, Bennettsville and Newtonville, S. C., being represented. By Wednesday noon the largest entry of race horses ever before congregated in the State will be on hand. Many visitors are here and the little town has thrown wide open its doors to entertain all who come. Thursday will be a great day.

Cases Decided by the Supreme Court.

[Special to the Messenger.]

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 24.—The Supreme court to-day filed the following opinions: Syme vs. Railroad, from Wake county, affirmed; Simmons vs. Steamboat company, from Martin, affirmed; Taliaferro vs. Sater, from Halifax, new trial; Mariner vs. Lumber company, from Washington, error; Cheatham vs. Young, from Vance, affirmed; King vs. Dudley, from Pitt, affirmed; State vs. Vanderen, from Wayne, affirmed; Mitchell vs. Bridgers, from Bertie, affirmed; Kelley vs. Fleming, from Vance, affirmed; Jeter vs. Burgwyn, from Vance, affirmed; Lane vs. Rogers, from Wake, affirmed.

THE SITUATION HOPEFUL.

Brunswick People More Cheerful—And Coming in Well—Fifty Freight Cars Being Loaded With Supplies in New York.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., Oct. 24.—Thirty-one new cases of yellow fever were officially reported at noon to-day, only three of the patients being whites. There was one death, Ernest Stuart George (white). The weather to-day has been noticeably warm. The physicians are very hopeful now, owing to the lightness of the type at this juncture and the assured recovery of several patients who were seriously ill.

A statement issued to-day by the relief committee shows the cash receipts to date to be $22,765.57. Provisions for the commissary are coming in nicely now. To-day 471 orders for 1,439 persons and 189 orders for the sick were filled. Joseph W. Smith, manager of the commissary, is out after an attack of the fever and has assumed control again. Clothing for the destitute poor to protect them from the winter cold is beginning to arrive and the ministers are distributing it. Information from New York states that fifty empty freight cars are lying on the tracks rapidly being filled with supplies of lumber, food and clothing for the destitute sufferers of Brunswick and the Sea Islands.

Tug Boat Men Discriminated Against

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24.—The tug boat men of this port are up in arms against an alleged suppression of news by the life saving station at Wallops Beach just below the Delaware Breakwater, of the stranding of the Spanish steamer Murciano, with a cargo of cotton and grain, until such time as the Insurance Company of North America could be communicated with and their tug, the North America, dispatched to the scene of the wreck. An arrangement was entered into some time ago by the Maritime Exchange and the United States Government just how news would be first sent to that organization so as to provide for the furnishing of the news to all tug boats at the same time. As it was, the exchange was in ignorance of this wreck until this morning, and the seven tugs that were at the Breakwater at the time were deprived of the privilege of going to the stranded vessel, the salvage on which will amount to a large sum.

Strike of Street Car Employes.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 24.—The advisory board of the street railway men's union ordered a strike on all Columbus lines Tuesday morning on account of the dismissal of two employes, one of whom was a member of the advisory board. As a large proportion of the employes are non-union men, many of the cars were running as usual Tuesday morning. The employes resisted the starting of a car from one of the barns and several were placed under arrest. A crowd of the strikers assaulted J. V. McCarty, a non-union conductor, about noon as he was attempting to run his car on the main street line. He was badly used up and was obliged to abandon his car. The strike has been a complete failure, as cars are running as usual, the places of the strikers being filled by outsiders. The railways managers however, have offered to permit those strikers who chose to do so to return to their duties Wednesday morning.

To Take an Appeal.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The commissioner of patents has decided to take an appeal from the decision recently rendered by Judge Bradley in the well-known South Carolina "Palmetto" whiskey trade mark case and to-day took the preliminary steps necessary to such action. The case will go to the United States Court of Appeals.

DYSPEPSIA

Is that misery experienced when suddenly made aware that you possess a diabolical arrangement called stomach. No two dyspeptics have the same predominant symptoms, but whatever form dyspepsia takes

The underlying cause is in the LIVER,

and one thing is certain no one will remain a dyspeptic who will

It will correct Acidity of the Stomach, Expel foul gases, Allay Irritation, Assist Digestion and at the same time

Start the Liver working and all bodily ailments will disappear.

"For more than three years I suffered with Dyspepsia in its worst form. I tried several doctors, but they afforded no relief. At last I tried Simmons Liver Regulator, which cured me in a short time. It is a good medicine. I would not be without it."—JAMES A. ROANE, Philad'a, Pa.

Be sure you get the Genuine, with our Trade Mark on front of wrapper.

PREPARED ONLY BY J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

A VERY DULL SESSION.

NOTHING OF INTEREST IN EITHER HOUSE.

Senators Stewart and Jones Furnish Additional Instalments of Their Arguments—The Senate Refuses to Adjourn, but Takes Another Recess—Unimportant Bills Passed by the House.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The Senate was supposed to reassemble at 10:30 o'clock this morning to go on with the Legislative day of Tuesday of last week, but it was a quarter of an hour afterwards that forty-three Senators, a quorum, had made their appearance in the Chamber. The consideration of the Silver Purchase Repeal bill was resumed, and Senator Stewart continued his speech begun several weeks ago and taken up at various times since then. After he had spoken an hour the absence of a quorum was suggested by Senator Power, and Senator Stewart suggested that there ought to be a quorum present, as he had many important things to say. The roll call was answered by forty-six Senators, three more than a quorum, but before Senator Stewart resumed the floor a motion was made by Senator Kyle that when the Senate adjourned to-day, it adjourn until to-morrow at noon.

Senator Voorhees hoped that the motion would not prevail, and was informed by the Vice-President that the motion was not open to debate.

Senator Teller called for the yeas and nays. The vote resulted yeas 5 (Cameron, Coke, Peffer, Stewart and Teller); nays, 36. There was no quorum voting, as several Senators present withheld their votes. The roll was again called and forty-eight Senators responded. Then the question was again taken on Senator Kyle's motion and it was rejected—yeas, 4 (Teller not voting); nays, 41.

Senator Stewart then went on with his speech against the Repeal bill. At 12:05 o'clock Senator Stewart, without finishing his speech, yielded the floor to his colleague, Senator Jones, who resumed his speech where he had left off yesterday. In the course of his remarks a dialogue was carried on between Senators Jones and McPherson, as to the causes of the recent depression in business.

Senator McPherson contended that one of the chief causes was the fear of the free coinage of silver, and Senator Jones repelled that suggestion and reminded the New Jersey Senator that there had been no talk of free coinage of silver since three or four months ago, when the panic began. The existence of the Silver Purchase act, Senator McPherson contended, had the same effect as free coinage, because if that act continued in force long enough the result would be that the value of that kind of money, which was not par with good money, was going to upset values. He drew no distinction, he said, between free coinage and the Sherman act, except as to quantity. The Sherman law would bring the country to a silver basis with the same certainty, though not so rapidly as free coinage.

Senator Jones replied to that by showing that the increase of circulation through the operation of the Sherman act had not been sufficient to keep up the range of prices. He had the assurance of the Senator's colleague (Smith)—himself a business man—that business had been stagnant and unprofitable for the last fifteen years in this country.

Senator Jones yielded the floor, saying that he would conclude his speech at another time, perhaps to-morrow, and that it was not the intention of any one connected with his side of the question to prolong the discussion any longer than was necessary for them to give their views entirely to the Senate and to the people.

Senator Jones had a much larger and more attentive audience among the Senators to-day than he had yesterday. He did not confine himself to his prepared speech, but occasionally broke out into extempore remarks, which were much more interesting. The whole speech was delivered with great energy.

Senator Faulkner said that, as he was satisfied that Senator Jones' closing remark stated correctly the position of the opponents of the bill, he moved that the Senate take a recess. The motion was agreed to, and the Senate at 4 o'clock p. m. took a recess until 11 o'clock a. m. to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Oates, from the Judiciary committee, reported a bill to amend the naturalization laws of the United States, with a favorable recommendation.

The bill to amend the Revised Statutes so as to license engineers of vessels in the merchant marine, thereby recognizing them as officers, was discussed for some time and passed.

A bill to transfer a light house from Morris Island to Sullivan's Island, Charleston harbor, was passed.

The bill to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy in the United States was taken up, but the debate upon it soon changed the subject to silver. Later it came back to the pending bill but very little interest was taken in it.

At 4:45 o'clock p. m. the House adjourned.

Don't commit suicide on account of your "incurable" blood disease. The sensible thing for you to do is to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. If that fails, why, then—keep on trying, and it will not fail. The trouble is, people get discouraged too soon. "Try, try, try again."

SPECIAL.

THE LARGEST STOCK EVER BROUGHT to this market and prices less than ever.

Black Ostrich Tips, worth $1.25 for 35 and 50c, colored Tips same prices.

Fine Birds and Fancy Feathers 10, 15, 25c.

All Silk Ribbons, two inches wide, 10c; six inches wide 25c.

All Silk Baby Ribbons 10c for ten yards.

Velvet Ribbon Silk back, one inch wide, 10c per yard. Silk Velvet, sixteen inches wide, 50c, worth $1 elsewhere

Brussel Carpet, 65c; all wool 3-ply carpet 65c per yard; very heavy mixed carpet 35c; a full line Rugs all prices.

First class Ginghams 5c per yard.

Storm Serge fifty-four inch dress goods 50c per yard

Men's good Wool Caps 15c; the cheapest and latest styles men's hats ever offered.

Writing paper 3c quire or 40c per ream. Envelopes 5c per thousand or 5c per pack.

Table Oil Cloth 18c per yard.

Silk Velvet Tamoshanty Caps with silk tassel, 25c. All kinds Toys, Dolls, and fancy good at LOW PRICES.

We have not the space to name one-fourth of our great bargains, but will only state that our buyer has been North thirty days picking up the great bargains that was thrown on the market for the cash, on account of the great depression in money matters, and if you will only take the trouble to walk down and see us we will save you at least 25c on the dollar on your purchase.

We have 4,000 black and colored genuine Ostrich Tips to sell at 25 to 65c, that is worth from $1 to $2 elsewhere.

Racket Store

OPPOSITE MARKET, FRONT ST., WILMINGTON, N. C.

New Advertisements.

GREAT PANIC PRICE

—Sale of Fine Dry Goods at—

DAVIS & ZOELLER'S

Enterprise Cash House

Corner Front and Princess Sts.

NEW SILKS.

Two Very Special Values for Monday,

21-inch heavy all Silk Satin Brocade, two-toned effects on black and colored grounds, 15 combinations, this season's designs and colorings, $1.25 per yard instead of $1.50

7,000 yards all silk Black Satin Duchesse, 98c per yard instead of $1.25.

ON TUESDAY

we will offer Lyons, Changeable Bengalines at 89c per yard worth $1.25.

GLOVES.

98c INSTEAD OF $1.50.

For Ladies 4-button Pique Suede Gloves, very desirable for the present season.

Ladies' 4-button Suede Gloves, with large buttons 98c per pair, worth $1.25.

CORSETS.

49c INSTEAD OF $1.

For Contille Corsets of the well known S. C. make, long waisted, heavily boned, Venus back, in white, drab and ecru.

Hosiery.

LADIES', MEN'S, AND CHILDREN'S, AT LESS THAN HALF PRICE.

All new—just opened—and altogether the most desirable lot of Hose ever offered by us, and much better than have ever been offered anywhere else for anything like the money.

Lace Curtains.

AT ONE-QUARTER TO ONE-THIRD LESS THAN REGULAR PRICES.

Irish Point Curtains, ten patterns, regular $6.00 and $7.00 goods for $4.00.

40 pairs Irish Point Curtains, regular $9 and $12 goods, for $5 per pair.

Also one lot Chenille Portieres at $4.50 per pair; regular prices $6 to $8.50.

Men's Furnishings.

Specialties in our Men's Furnishing Department which are far below regular "furnishing" store prices. 75 dozen Men's new Fall Neckwear in the "Imperial" shape, with flowing ends, 25c and 35c, worth 75c. Twenty-five dozen 99c genuine Irish Balbriggan Half Hose, colors, gray, mode, tans and fast black, 25c per pair; value 50c. Twenty-one dozen men's best quality white, natural wool and camel's hair shirts and drawers, 98c each; value $1.50. Fifty dozen men's regular made white and natural wool shirts and drawers, $1.49 each; value $1.75.

CARPETS.

We are opening daily in our Carpet Department on the second floor of our establishment, new patterns in Axminsters, Wiltons and Brussels, which you are cordially invited to call and inspect.

We are taking special interest in our Carpet Department this season, and are showing some remarkably choice and exclusive patterns in all grades of carpets and at extremely low prices.

BRUSSELS in choice patterns, including American and English makes, are now being offered by DAVIS & ZOELLER at 75c per yard.

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, choice patterns, extra quality, are now being offered by DAVIS & ZOELLER at 45c per yard.

EXTRA SUPERFINE INGRAINS patterns are now being offered by DAVIS & ZOELLER at 40c per yard.

Best all Wool Ingrains at 75c per yard, reduced from $1.

Dress Goods,

50c GOODS AT 29c PER YARD.

Ten pieces all wool Serge, 39 inches wide, guaranteed every fibre all wool, assortment of colors and fancy mixtures. Remember these goods were made to sell at 50c, but owing to a general depression in the market, and manufacturer needing money, material was offered so that same can be sold in the ridiculous low figure of 29c per yard. The manufacturer's loss is the consumer's gain.

Dress Trimmings

AT ONE-FOURTH THEIR VALUE.

LOT 1—3,000 yards, consisting of Bonnez Trimmings, in band and edgings; Castilian Passementerie; Russian Bands, Velvet Bands embroidered with gold and silver beads; Ribbon Trimmings with opal and crystal bead effects, all at 25c per yard, reduced from $1.

LOT 2—800 yards, consisting of flag Applique Trimmings, with woven tinsel effects; Jewel Bands with gold embroidery; colored Band Trimmings, with silk braid interwoven with fine cut steel beads; shaded mohmery braids, all at 49c per yard, reduced from $1.

SPECIAL BARGAINS FOR THIS WEEK.

Black Grund and Colored Satines, 2c for 10c. Cheviot, five to twenty yards length, 12½c per yd.

Cantrose Shirting, Lawn White Victoria, worth 20c for 10c. Wamsutta Remnants, two to fifteen yards 9c. Novelty Dress Patterns worth $1.25 for only 75c, only a few left.

EXHIBITION OF IMPORTED FALL AND WINTER JACKETS AND WRAPS.

JACKETS—LINES HALVED IN PRICE.

Line 1—Fifty manufacturer's samples, all of this season's style Jackets, full collar, umbrella and double plaited backs, fine quality of French Kersey blacks, all sizes. These Jackets will be sold at remarkable low prices.

Line 2—Seventy-five manufacturer's extra fine samples, assorted styles, plain and for trimmed, very handsome goods, $5.49, cheap at $10.

Dress Making Department.

DAVIS & ZOELLER are daily receiving orders in this branch of their establishment from samples which have been furnished to their customers upon application. Miss Emma Davis, with her reputation for superior workmanship, assisted by the most competent help, keep thoroughly posted with the latest styles in French, English and American Fashions, and will furnish suits made to order at most reasonable prices. Fit guaranteed and in every particular first class work. Should you have the goods and wish them made in the latest styles, give us a call and we will