The Wilmington Messenger.

ESTABLISHED 1867. | WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1894. | PRICE 5 CENTS.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

The House Committee on Elections yesterday reported their conclusions in the Williams-Settle case in favor of the latter.——Rev. Dr C. D. Smith, of Asheville, died yesterday.——The Inter-State Commerce Commission invites the representatives of the railroads to meet in Washington to establish a table.——Admiral Benham, at Rio, had to fire across the bow of the insurgent cruiser before he could get Admiral Da Gama to pay any attention to his protest.——The President yesterday appointed Charles W. Tayloe to be postmaster at Washington, N. C.——The successor to Governor O'Ferrall, of Virginia, in Congress, was elected yesterday.——The Associated Railways of Virginia and the Carolinas have decided not to remove their offices from Richmond, Va.——Adolph Schmidt, president of the Oregon Mining company, has been sent to jail in Louisville for contempt of court.——New York bankers yesterday subscribed $80,000,000 toward the new treasury loan.——In the special Congressional elections in New York city yesterday one Democrat and one Republican was elected, which is a Republican gain of one member.——Collector Simmons recommends more gaugers.—The Railway commission heard more evidence is the case of Van Lindley against the Wilmington and Weldon railroad yesterday.——A young man was fatally injured by a bucking pony in Raleigh yesterday.——Rev. John W. Wray, of Knoxville, Tenn., was yesterday married to Miss Lucy Luther, of Wake Forest.——At Kansas City, Mo., yesterday the grand jury made a clean sweep in the way of indictments against officers of defunct banks.——A decision of the Supreme court ends prize fighting in Louisiana.——There was serious rioting at the Brussels University yesterday. The Dwight Manufacturing company, of Massachusetts, will build cotton mills at the South.——A Baltimorian gives $20,- to the Home for Widows and Daughters of Confederate Veterans at Charleston. The name of the donor is withheld.——Thirty-nine rioting miners are indicted at Pittsburg.——The little daughter, aged 2½ years, of C. G. Latta, of Raleigh, was burned to death yesterday.——Admiral Benham gives his version of what occurred at Rio Monday. He is congratulated by other naval officers for his prompt action.——Admiral Da Gama is contemplating surrendering to the American commander.——The Austrian war ship at Rio Monday cleared for action in order to aid Admiral Benham if necessary.——Brazilian troops have been defeated at three places.——The Populist leaders of Virginia hold a conference.——The Mississippi Legislature is still balloting for Senator.——Governor Tillman's spies, heavily armed and protected by a platoon of police, made a raid in Charleston yesterday. One of the spies is to be arrested for drawing a weapon on a citizen who was ordered by the spy to "move on" while standing on the sidewalk engaged in no way with the matter in hand by the spies.——At midnight last night Mr. Childs' physicians posted a bulletin saying his condition was unchanged.——Five men were killed near Owensboro, Ky., yesterday by a boiler explosion, caused by running cold water into a hot boiler.——The subpœna in the Knights of Labor suit was served on Secretary Carlisle yesterday. The court dismissed the application for an injunction.——Four negro men have been arrested on the charge of attempting to wreck the vestibule train at Dublin, Va., Sunday night and have been taken to Roanoke to prevent their being lynched at Radford.——The trial of Harry Hill, the forger, began in Atlanta yesterday. Mrs. Fanny Lowry Porter was on the witness stand. Her cross examination was rather spicy.——Gigantic pension frauds have been discovered among the negroes of Chattanooga.——The situation between the American fleet and the insurgents at Rio is very strange.

MORE REVENUE OFFICERS.

Collector Simmons Makes Additional Recommendations—Evidence Before the Railway Commission—Marriage at Wake Forest—Fatal Accident.

[Special to the Messenger.]

RALEIGH, Jan. 30.—Collector Simmons recommends as storekeepers and gaugers Jerry V. Newsom of Halifax, James Durham of Johnston, James B. Somerville of Warren and J. E. Sutton of Lenoir.

The Railway Commission to-day heard the evidence of Station Agent Farmer, of the Wilmington and Weldon railway at Wilson, in the suit of VanLindley, of Greensboro, against that road for the non-delivery of trees.

At Wake Forest college to-day Rev. John W. Wray, of Knoxville, Tenn., was married to Miss Lucy, daughter of Professor Luther R. Mills.

Henry Olive, a white youth, aged 18 years, was thrown by a bucking pony on the street to-day. His head was injured and he will die.

The directors of the North Carolina Railway company meet at Greensboro to-morrow to declare a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent.

The Most Gorgeous Treasures of Arabia.

What a splendid picture it brought before your mind! You read the glowing descriptions of the secret treasures which the genii of the ring spread before Aladdin's gaze. You perused this favorite story of yours in "Arabian Nights" when a boy, and your imagination pictured brilliantly for you everything that the words suggested.

That was when you were a boy. To-day, possibly, you are unable to do it. Shall we tell you the reason why? Most probably because your liver is sluggish, and as a consequence you suffer from sick headache, dizziness, and constipation. Do you want to cure all these troubles permanently, make your liver actively, your imagination lively, and in general enjoy things as you did when a boy? All you have to do is to use Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, the smallest and easiest to take, and they are the cheapest because they are guaranteed to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. What more can you ask?

COVINGTON, Ky., Feb. 17, 1888.

POND'S EXTRACT CO.—"Having used Ponds' Extract for a number of years, I fully endorse all you claim for it, but have used it successfully in a way I have never known you to recommend it in your advertisements. I have children, and have used Pond's Extract with each one when teething, simply rubbing the swollen, fevered gums with it. It gives almost immediate relief, and seems to be so soothing, and evidently alleviates the pain. Please do not use my name publicly."

GOVERNMENT FINANCES.

SENATOR SHERMAN ADVOCATES THE BOND ISSUE.

His Speech Sustaining the Position of Secretary Carlisle—Senator Chandler's Amendments to the Election Law Repeal Bill—The Income Tax Measure Argued in the House at Great Length.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Numerous petitions and remonstrances against the various features of the Wilson Tariff bill were presented in the Senate to-day. Among them was one from the representatives of 600 woollen goods manufactories in twenty-six States and one Territory, presented by Senator Aldrich, representing that the passage of the bill would be greatly detrimental to the interests of the country at large and disastrous to their particular industry.

The resolution offered yesterday by Senator Stewart declaring that the proposed issue of bonds is without authority of law, was laid before the Senate and Senator Stewart spoke on it. He argued that there was no necessity for the proposed issue of bonds, and if the necessity did exist, there was no authority in law for applying the proceeds of a bond issue to general expense of the Government.

Senator Sherman regretted very much that, pending a call for a loan, anybody should be found to question the authority for it, unless the grounds for such question were clear and undoubted. It seemed to him that it was neither right, expedient, proper nor justifiable to make any assault on the credit of the Government and on the power sought to be exercised by the Government. He would say that it was almost unpatriotic to do so at a time when the revenues of the Government were plainly insufficient to cover its expenditures under appropriations made by law. Without regard to party feeling, he felt like standing up for the honor of the country and for the power proposed to be exercised by the Secretary of the Treasury. The resolution asserted that the Secretary had no power to sell bonds for the maintenance of specie payment. That was a simple legal proposition which could be decided, yea or nay, very quickly. He should show that, by the law as it now stood, that power was given in the clearest, strongest and most direct language that could be used by man—language that had been used after a three years debate in the Senate and House—that had been framed by the ablest men in both bodies. It had stood unchallenged and uncontradicted from that day until a few days ago, when the Senator from Nebraska (Allen) offered a resolution denying the power of the Secretary to execute it. "And now," said Senator Sherman, passionately, "at the very time that the bidders are preparing their bids for the purchase of these bonds, we are met by this allegation and this resolution on the floor of the Senate, and no one has risen to defend the power of the Government to maintain its credit intact. It seems to me, therefore, that I only do my duty to the public at large, by giving the exact condition of the law on the subject, so that no one can question it or gainsay it. The question is: Has the Secretary of the Treasury any power to sell bonds for redemption purposes? That is the only question."

Senator Sherman proceeded, thereupon, to quote from the resumption act of January 14, 1875, a provision that on and after the first of January 1879, the Secretary of the Treasury shall redeem in coin United States legal tender notes then outstanding, on their presentation at the office of the assistant treasurer of the United States in New York in sums not less than $50. He repeated, and laid much stress upon the words: "On and after," and defined them as meaning "while time lasts," unles Congress should change or modify that law. The plain declaration was, he said, that it was a continuous law. And it had never been denied or questioned that it was a continuous law, and that it was now in full force. Under it it was the plain and palpable duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to redeem every United States note presented. How? Not out of his own pocket. Not by issuing some other promise to pay. But the law went on and provided that: "To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to prepare and provide for the redemption in this act authorized and required, he is authorized to use any surplus revenue from time to time in the Treasury"—showing, said Senator Sherman, that the thing is continuous "not otherwise appropriated, and to issue, sell and dispose of, at not less than par in coin, either of the description of bonds described in the act." (The refunding act.) Then he began to speak of the reserve fund and to trace its history. "Here," he said, "was a fund created by the sale of bonds. The proceeds of that sale were to be held for no other purpose. Here is another declaration made six years afterwards—that if the reserve shall fall below $100,-000,000, then the Government shall issue no more gold certificates, because the issue of gold certificates would be an inducement to the holders of them to convert them into gold. So that this fund, from the beginning, and from the passage of the law to this hour, has been in the nature of a reserve fund; not to be taken for any other purpose except what the law provided. This fund remained intact until the 4th of March, 1893, and for sometimes afterwards. I do not wish to go into the question as to whether the Secretary of the Treasury had the right to use any portion of the money for the purpose of meeting a deficiency in the treasury. That is a question which should be taken up hereafter and discussed fairly and without temper. But that the fund is to be kept intact for the purpose of redemption, I have sufficiently shown. The power of the Secretary of the Treasury, and his duty are just the same to-day as they were fifteen years ago. The same law is in operation and he is bound to exercise this power whenever in his judgment the necessity for it exists. No sensible man who looks at the matter in the light of reason and as a mere business question would insist that the maintenance of this reserve is not of value to the Government of the United States."

Senator Sherman went on to say that he did not believe that it was within the power or in the general line of duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to take the money received from these bonds and to apply it to current expenses. He did not see any authority of law for that. Therefore, he said to gentlemen on the other side that they must provide for the deficiency in some other way than by tampering with the money got from the bonds, for one purpose only. They must provide other funds, if necessary, to make good any deficiency in the current revenue. That was perfectly clear.

"But on this pending question," he said, "I feel that we ought, not only to vote down this resolution, but to vote affirmatively for a resolution that the Secretary of the Treasury has the unquestionable power to issue any of the kinds of bonds provided for in the refunding act, in order to maintain that solid reserve in the treasury on which all our credit and all our money rests."

Senator Quay, offered an amendment to the resolution providing that the money received from bonds shall be applied only to the redemption of the legal tender notes of the United States presented at the sub-treasury in the city of New York.

Senator DuBois moved, as a substitute for the resolution, the one reported in the House from the Committee on Banking and Currency.

Senator Sherman remarked that he approved of that resolution because it recognized the full authority of the Secretary of the Treasury to sell bonds for redemption purposes and declared that the money received from bonds should not be used for other purposes.

At 2 o'clock the Election bill was taken up and the bond matter went over. As the outgrowth of a colloquy between Senators Gray, Hoar and Chandler, it was agreed that general debate on the Federal Election bill should cease at 4 o'clock p. m. Tuesday next, at which time debate should be had under the five-minutes rule and proceed until the bill was disposed of.

Senator Chandler offered two amendment to the Repeal bill, the first providing that the flag of the United States and the words "for Representative in Congress" should be stamped on every box for Congressional ballots in the elections in the States and providing that a penalty of $.00 fine or thirty days imprisonment, or both shall be imposed for any violation of this provision. The second amendment requires election judges to make up and publicly declare the result of the Congressional vote immediately after the close of the polls.

Senator Turpie took the floor against the election law repeal and held it until 3:55 o'clock when the Senate went into executive session.

At 4:15 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House very promptly went into Committee of the Whole to consider the Tariff bill this morning. The consideration of the Income Tax bill was resumed and Mr. Covert took up the thread of his argument against it, at the point where he dropped it yesterday when the House took a recess. He declared that the bill was sectional in its provisions and would bear with particular severity on the North and East.

Mr. Bartlett, Democrat, of New York, in denouncing it said it was proposed by a branch of the Democratic party which affiliated with the Populist party and demanded the free coinage of both gold and silver at its present ratio.

Mr. Pence, the Populist member from Colorado, delivered a stirring and ringing speech in favor of an income tax. The preceding speaker had characterized the bill as a Populist measure. He admitted that in the Omaha convention the Populist party had declared for a graduated income tax, and in line with that platform he proposed to offer an amendment to that end when the bill was opened for amendment. He favored a graded tax beginning at 1 per cent. on incomes of $2,500 and running up to 5 per cent. on incomes of $100,000 or more.

Mr. Pendleton, Democrat of West Virginia, delivered an earnest appeal in the interest of harmony among the Democratic party. It had been claimed on the opposite side of the House that there was a defection in the ranks of the West Virginia delegation, but he positively affirmed that while the Wilson bill bore somewhat heavily on the products of his State, that when the time came for a final vote not a single Southern Democrat would be found lurking in the camp of the enemy.

Mr. Johnson, Democrat, of Ohio, devoted himself to an elaboration of his free trade and single tax theories, the latter presenting, he said, the only solution to the labor question. He would vote for the income tax but he should do it under protest and as the lesser of two evils.

Mr. Simpson, Populist, of Kansas, said that the income tax had been sneered at as a Populist measure; but while the members of that party on the floor were few, and were despised on the Democratic side and despised on the Republican side, he predicted that, sooner or later, the time would come when the doctrine of the Populists would be advocated because they are right.

Mr. Cockran's objections to an income tax were many and varied. It would be class taxation and, as such, a blow at the fundamental principle on which the Government was founded. It would be inquisitorial and hence iniquitous. He believed the rich men favored it because they would thereby ultimately gain a larger control of the Government than they enjoy to-day. He quoted Democratic authority against the proposed tax and among other things said Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia, declared an internal revenue tax indefensible in this country.

Mr. McMillin—Does the gentleman from New York advocate, now and here, the repeal of all internal revenue taxes?

Mr. Cockran—If that proposition was before the House I would not hesitate to say yes—not a moment. I would be glad to see every gauger and internal revenue collector in the country turned out of office. I have always believed that the duty of this people is to support its Government by a tariff levied for revenue only.

Mr. Bryan, Democrat, of Nebraska, rose to reply. He complimented the eloquence of Mr. Cockran, but said the objections urged against the income tax are more numerous than weighty. Some have denied the constitutionality of the income tax, but the Supreme court settled the question beyond controversy in the Springer case. A very few have denied the justice of an income tax. The principle is endorsed by nearly all writers on political economy, and commend itself to every unprejudiced mind. A New York paper contained a few days ago, a sketch of the richest woman in the United States with property worth $60,000,-000 and an income of probably more than $3,000,000 annually. She lives in a cheap boarding house and brings her living expenses within $500 or $600. Who will say that it is just that she should pay the same amount of tax to support the Federal Government that is paid by a family with an income of $500 or $600? While this is an extreme case, it is nevertheless true that a tax upon consumption bears much more heavily upon the poor than upon the rich, in proportion to their means. It is objected that this tax will endanger the Tariff bill. I am not afraid that any Democratic member will refuse to relieve the common people of the heavy burdens placed upon them by the McKinley bill for fear that he will impose a light burden by means of an income tax upon those who are amply able to bear it.

The close of Mr. Bryan's speech was the signal for vociferous applause, cries of "Vote, vote," and cheering. Immediately after, without waiting for the hour of 5:30 o'clock to arrive, the committee rose, and the House took a recess until 8 o'clock to-night.

To grow old gracefully, one must live temperately, calmly, methodically; be interested in all that is going on in the world; be cheerful, happy, and contended, and above all, keep the blood pure and vigorous by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Be sure and get Ayer's.

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.

BROUGHT TO HIS SENSES

SHOTS FROM OUR FLAG SHIP AT RIO HAVE GOOD EFFECT.

Admiral Benham Shows the Insurgent Admiral That American Rights Will be Maintained—Complications Likely to Arise—No Doubt About the Sale of the New Bonds.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The report of the House Committee on Elections in the Williams-Settle contest from the Fifth district of North Carolina was submitted to-day. The majority report is prepared by Mr. Paynter, Democrat, of Kentucky. The allegations of Williams were that Settle's majority was obtained by irregularities. The report admits irregularities, but says they were not sufficient to change the result. Settle is the only Republican from North Carolina and the youngest member of House, being but 27 years old. There was no division in the committee and all its members will support the report, save perhaps Mr. Woodard, of North Carolina.

The important news contained in Admiral Benham's dispatch to Secretary Herbert, received to-day, is to the following effect: It seems that Admiral Benham lost patience with the insurgent forces for their careless firing in the harbor of Rio. When Admiral Da Gama persisted in this reckless course Admiral Benham yesterday cleared his decks for action. Admiral Da Gama did not choose to take the hint. Whereupon Admiral Benham fired several shots across the bows of Da Gama's flagship. It is understood that this action was salutary and that the matter ended at that point. It is believed at the State Department that Da Gama would not willingly court an engagement with the American naval forces. This in brief, is the dispatch, so it is said. The complications that may follow are regarded as likely to be serious. Our fleet at Rio is, of course, much stronger than that of the rebel admiral and it is likely that the matter will add to the number of his assailants by engaging in a conflict with Admiral Benham. Additional cables were received from Rio, but they were taken to the White House direct. After the Cabinet meeting Secretary Herbert positively denied the rumors circulated that Admiral Da Gama had surrendered to Admiral Benham, but declined to give further information.

The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations of postmasters: North Carolina—Charles W. Tayloe, Washington. South Carolina—Douglas McIntyre, Marion.

Secretary Carlisle, after the Cabinet meeting to-day, authorized the statement that there was no longer any doubt, if any ever existed, but that the full $50,-000,000 of bonds would be taken. One offer by telegraph from New York for $20,000,000 was received to-day, besides many others in smaller amounts. Several, it is said, were for $500,000 and $1,000,000.

Secretary Carlisle to-day appointed W. H. Hazen, of Cincinnati, chief of the secret service division, Treasury Department, vice A. L. Drummong resigned. Mr. Hazen has been in the service for several years and in politics is a Democrat.

Secretary Carlisle was to-day served with a subpœna issued by the Supreme court of the District of Columbia in the suit of the Knights of Labor to prevent the issue of bonds. This, however, is a mere matter of form. The process, it is said, is not affected by the action of the court to-day in dismissing the application for an injunction as the petitioners do not regard that action as final and will appeal the case. The Secretary took the subpœna with him to the White House and showed it to the President and his associates. The financial situation was a topic of discussion at the Cabinet meeting.

Work of Governor Tillman's Spies.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 30.—Things were quite lively in the whiskey war here to-day. About 2 o'clock a battalion of spies, armed to the teeth and with their weapons in hand, swooped down upon the saloon of Fred McKay, in Market street, which had already been raided and looted on three separate occasions. As usual they found nothing but sarsaparilla. The raid, however, was peculiar for the military manner in which it was conducted. A platoon of heavily armed policemen accompanied the spies, some fifteen in number, and deploying across Market street, which was very crowded, swept everybody out of the street. The Washington Light Infantry were not called out. During the raid a man named Marks, an employe of McKay ordered the constables out of the store. They responded by drawing their guns, and Marks was speedily sent to the police station in the Black Maria. About the same time, but in another part of the city, F. H. Howard, a citizen, who was standing on the sidewalk was accosted by R. H. Pepper, one of the spies, who, drawing his gun, ordered Howard to move on. Pepper will be arrested on the charge of assault with a deadly weapon, but if ever convicted will be pardoned by Governor Tillman. Three persons, charged with leading the riot Wednesday last were arrested to-day and gave bond for their appearance. The prosecution, it is said, is waged by the police authorities of the city.

A Fatal Boiler Explosion.

OWENSBORO, Ky., Jan. 30.—This morning near Crow Kickman, nine miles south of here, a boiler in the portable mill of Jos. N. Mercer exploded, killing five men and fatally injuring another. The explosion occurred by running cold water into the warm boiler. The engineer foresaw the explosion and urged the men to run, but they regarded it as a funny joke. The bodies of two men were blown to the top of a tree seventy-five yards from the scene of the accident. All the victims were horribly mangled. A more terrific accident could not be imagined. The concussion was plainly felt in this city.

Train Wreckers Arrested.

ROANOKE, Va., Jan. 30.—Sandy Kaiser, Robert and Lewis Austin, all colored, were brought here from Radford to-night and lodged in jail for safe keeping. These men, with John Dolan, brought here last night, are supposed to have conspired to wreck the through vestibuled train near Dublin, and whose work resulted in the wreck of a freight train sent on ahead of the passenger train. The feeling was running high at Radford and it was feared that a lynching would take place if the men were not removed.

Balloting for Senator.

JACKSON, Miss. Jan. 30.—The Mississippi Legislature to-day took one ballot for United States Senator to succeed Gen. E. C. Walthall, but without result. The following is the vote: Judge J. A. P. Campbell, 26; A. J. McLaurin, 33; R. H. Taylor, 29; ex-Governor Robert Lowrey, 24; Gov. J. M. Stone, 13. The Democratic caucus met at 7:20 p. m.

THE FLURRY AT RIO.

Admiral Benham's Account of the Incident—Congratulated by European Commanders for his Prompt Action—A Fight Yet Possible.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 30.—[COPYRIGHT].—This statement has been made to the Associated Press correspondent by Admiral Benham, commander of the United States fleet in this harbor:

"The insurgent forces on Cobras island last Friday fired upon a ship flying the United States flag. I protested to Admiral Da Gama against this action and his response was that he had warned the commander of the ship when it was at the bar of Rio de Janeiro as to the whereabouts of the danger line. I ordered Admiral Da Gama to cease the firing. Both the guns on the island of Cobras and the insurgent warships Trajano opened fire suddenly upon the bark Agate, the vessel hailing from New York. I warned Admiral Da Gama at once that if the fire was repeated I would fire back. I also warned him that if he touched an American ship or American goods I would consider him a pirate. I told him that I would protect American property absolutely from the fire of their guns, and that I should retaliate upon him for any damage done unless it was entirely apparent that the damage was due to chance shots."

Admiral Benham says that he notified Admiral Da Gama unofficially that firing by the insurgents upon the wharves for the purpose merely of creating terror and prolonging a blockade would not be permitted, so far as Americans and American vessels were concerned. To this communcation the insurgent made no answer. The captains of three American vessels, Admiral Benham continues, intimated that they wanted to go to the wharves, and the American admiral notified Admiral Da Gama that it was his intention to convey them at sunrise on Monday. Fearing trouble, Admiral Benham ordered that the vessels of his fleet be cleared for action. The three ships referred to were the Amy, the Good News and the Julia Rollins.

The captains of two of the ships weakened and failed to come into the harbor. The Amy was the only one that ventured in, and she was escorted by the United States cruiser Detroit. As a precaution against any possible aggressive action on the part of the insurgents, the cruisers New York, Charleston and Newark were assigned to watch the actions of Da Gama's ships, Aquidaban and Tamandare, while the Detroit and the San Francisco were signalled to take positions near the Trajano and the Guanbara. These precautions certainly proved effective, and the insurgents, in face of the formidable array of American vessels, made but the feeblest attempt to hinder the Amy's progress to her wharf. No guns were opened upon her by Da Gamas vessels, and as a matter of course, the American vessels did not fire upon the insurgents ships. The insurgent protest consisted of this: As the Amy got abreast of the Guanabara, a marine on the last named vessel aimed a musket at her and fired. Two musket shots were fired at the Guanabara and the Trajano from the Amy's escort, the Detroit, in return. This was all the firing done during the Amy's trip, and it was enough. All opposition ceased at once and the use of heavy guns was not considered necessary at any time.

The reason that the other two ships, which had notified Admiral Benham that they wished to go to their wharves failed to do so is that their commanders were pursuaded from entering the harbor by a man of the name of Rollins who is believed to be the agent of an English firm which has been furnishing the rebels with money.

At a later hour Admiral da Gama conferred with his officers upon the advisability of surrendering to the Detroit in consequence of the musket shots fired. He was dissuaded from doing so, but it is thought possible that he may yet decide to surrender to the American commander. There is no doubt that Admiral Da Gama is in a bad way. A proposed compromise has been refused by the Peixotto's Government and it seems to be only a matter of time when he will have to give up the struggle. The complications of the insurgent situation are increased by the absence of Admiral De Mello. The failure of the latter to arrive here to the assistance of the insurgent fleet has given rise to the report that he is dead. The commanders of sixteen warships here, including five American and four English and French, have sent messages to Admiral Benham congratulating him upon his prompt action. The Austrian commander cleared ship and made ready to help the American admiral in case help was necessary.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 30.—[COPYRIGHT].—A conflict between the American and insurgent fleets is still possible. Admiral Da Gama is very angry because the younger insurgent officers are eager to fight. The admiral said to-day: "It would be better to be conquered by a foreign power than to yield later to Peixotto." The insurgent steamer Parahaba anchored in a threatening position near the bark Good News this morning and may fire when she starts in to-morrow. In that case a serious conflict is inevitable.

The situation was extremely delicate yesterday when the Detroit was beside the Good News. The Guanabara and the Trajano had their guns loaded and aimed on all the American vessels, while two heavy insurgent tugs were ready to ram the Detroit. The Guanbara and Trajano together have eight splendid rifles; but when the Detroit fired a six pound gun into the Guanabara and Capt. Brownson warned them that if a gun was fired, even by accident, he would sink them, and advised that they take the men from their guns, they weakened.

Admiral Benham had the Newark ready to aid the Detroit, while the New York, Charleston and San Francisco were alert to receive the Aquidaban and Tamandare, which where under steam.

Admiral Benham said to day: "If Admiral Da Gama was contending for any principle or position in which any civilized nation would sustain him, he ought to make a fight, but he is wrong in law everywhere."

The commander of the Austrian warship has asked Rear Admiral Benham to be allowed to help in case of a fight. The German naval officers applaud Benham. The English officers naturally are in opposition, while not denying that Admiral Benham's position is lawful.

The day before the conflict Admiral Benham notified the city authorities that the water front would likely be endangered.

A consultation of the senior officers of the foreign naval vessels will be held to-morrow on the United States steamship San Francisco.

PROMPT SETTLEMENT.

THE ASSIGNEE OF B. L. DUKE SETTLING HIS DEBTS.

The Henderson Railroad Accident—An Escaped Lunatic Captured—The Convict Johnson in a Comfortable Berth—Another Blockade Still Seized—A Penitentiary Convict Recaptured.

MESSENGER BUREAU, RALEIGH, Jan. 30.

Next Friday and Saturday the Supreme court will examine applicants for license as attorneys. The clerk of the court says that up to date twenty-three applicants are registered.

Capt. W. S. Harris, formerly clerk of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, has had a slight stroke of paralysis.

Three sheriffs made State tax settlements to-day: V. B. McGaha of Transylvania, $1,950.03; D. F. Baird of Watauga, $3,416.04, and R. B. McKinney of Mitchell, $3,092.

It is claimed in defense of Conductor Coley, who was found guilty of negligence by the coroner's jury in the Henderson disaster, that as soon as his section stopped he at once sent back his flagman with signals to the other section in rear. Conductor Coley was here yesterday. He has not as yet been arrested.

George E. Wilson, the young white man who was put in jail her for larceny, and who became insane and was placed in the asylum and who escaped from the latter, was recaptured yesterday. He was at home and had made a contract for a year's work with a farmer. He was to-day brought back to the asylum. He does not appear to be at all unsound in mind and probably will soon be discharged.

John Allen Johnson, the notorious counterfeiter who shot and almost killed Deputy Marshal John Upchurch here last summer, is now in the penitentiary at Brooklyn, N. Y., and is at the head of the collar and cuff department there.

The revenue collector has advices of the capture near Pisgah, Randolph county, of a 45-gallon illicit whiskey distillery by Deputy Collector E. A. Moffitt. The three seizures made yesterday were all by Deputy Collector Kirkpatrick.

At Oxford to-day the annual election of superintendent was held. Rev. W. S. Black was re-elected. Gen. Cotten, Grand Master of Masons, was present.

Fire at Hillsboro yesterday burned Rosemond's livery stables, Smith & Newman's stores, and part of some other buildings. The property in the postoffice had to be removed.

Day after tomorrow the creditors of Brodie L. Duke, of Durham, will be paid in full in the first, second and third classes, those of the fourth class receiving 15 per cent. This is a very prompt settlement by the trustees.

Without any warning a cold snap made itself felt last night. The weather bureau has not been accurate in its predictions for the past sixty days at this point.

The news of the fatal illness of Col. J. M. Heck caused great surprise. A letter from him, received last Saturday, said he was walking about and was improving daily. His family left Sunday and expected him to meet them at the station. It is the belief here that the cancer had eaten its way to or near an artery.

Charley Hufstickler, white, who escaped from the penitentiary January 1891, after serving seven months, was caught and returned to the penitentiary to-day. He was undergoing a two years' sentence for larceny from Moore county.

Sun's Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—The *Sun's* cotton review says: Cotton declined 1 to 2 points, recovered this and advanced 3 points, lost this and declined 6 to 7 points, closing steady. Sales are 144,900 bales. Liverpool declined ½ point, recovered this and advanced 1½ to 2 points, closing firm, with spot sales of 10,000 bales at unchanged prices. Manchester was dull. New Orleans declined 5 to 7 points. Spot cotton here was 1-16c lower. Sales were 213 bales for spinning. Southern spot markets were quiet and steady or firm. Wilmington, St. Louis and Norfolk are 1-16c up. New Orleans sold 4,000 bales, Memphis 1,800, St. Louis 550, and Mobile 400. Port receipts were 22,758 bales, against 32,655 this day last week and 23,072 last year; thus far this week, 66,-199 bales, against 87,315 thus far last week. Augusta received 577 bales, against 243 last year. The large cotton mills at Mays Landing, N. J., start with a full force next week after running half time all the winter.

Uniform Rate Schedule.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The Inter-State Commerce Commission has invited representatives of the different railroads to meet them in conference in Washington on Monday, February 12th, to determine upon some uniform plan of prescribing the forms of schedules of rates which the law requires to be kept open for public inspection. They wish to adopt some general form, which fully complying with the general law, will not be unnecessarily burdensome or expensive to the railroad companies.

Rioting at the Brussells University.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 30.—The University of Brussels was to-day the scene of riotous demonstrations, growing out of the refusal of the university authorities to allow Jacques Elisee Recluse, the well known French geographer and Anarchist, to lecture within the walls of the university. It was found necessary to close the university and call upon the police to guard it against the enraged students. Some of the students threatened to strike the pro-rector. All the lectures have been suspended.

Whooping-cough, croup, sore throat, influenza, bronchitis, cold and cough are at once relieved and positively and permanently cured by Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, the incomparable remedy for all pulmonary and throat affections.

Death of Dr. C. D. Smith.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 30.—C. D. Smith, D. D., L.L. D., died at his home near Franklin, N. C., this morning. He was for fifty years a preacher in the Holstein conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. He was until recently Assistant State mineralogist and for years member of the State board of agriculture. He was 82 years old.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

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

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Stocks were influenced at the opening by sales for London account and prices receded ¼ to ⅝ per cent., when the foreigners stopped selling and the local bears were unable to make any impression on the market and their efforts to belittle yesterday's conference of Secretary Carlisle and the New York bankers fell flat. Chicago Gas, which had been depressed on reports of *quo warranto* proceedings by Attorney General Maloney, of Illinois, suddenly bounded up from 61⅞ to 63⅜. Sugar first fell to 75¾ and then rose to 77⅞ on Philadelphia advices that Judge Butler, in the Government suit had decided in favor of the Sugar combination. The general market rallied quietly in sympathy, but subsequently it drifted into dullness. In the afternoon it was announced that the president's of three leading trust companies had prevailed upon the banking community to subscribe to the new Government loan, the appeal being made on the ground of patriotism, and over $30,000,000 were subscribed for. This led to a much stronger tone and a general improvement in prices. American Sugar rose 1⅝, American sugar preferred ⅛, Big Four 1¼, Burlington and Quincy ⅞, Chicago Gas 2¼, Northwestern ¾, St. Paul 1, Rock Island ⅝, General Electric 1¼, Lake Shore 1⅛, Louisville and Nashville 1, Lead 1⅛, Lead preferred 1, New England 1½, Pacific Mail 1½, Reading 1, Western Union 1¼, and Union Pacific ⅞. The market closed strong at or near the best prices of the day. The net gains were ⅛ to 2¼, Chicago Gas leading. Railway and miscellaneous bonds were strong. Sales of listed stocks were 113,000; unlisted, 44,000.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—Wheat received another backset to-day. The decline was brought about principally through the depressed feeling engendered by unsatisfactory European advices. The opening was a fraction under yesterday, declining ⅛c further, then advanced ⅜ to ½c, became weak and sold off ⅞ to ⅛c. The close showed a net loss of ¼ to ⅜c for the day.

Corn was dull. The opening was about yesterday's closing figures, followed by a decline of ⅛ to ¼c, rallied ⅛c shortly before the close, under the influence of wheat, again sagged off and closed with a net loss of ⅛ to ¼c for the day.

Oats were dull, with the usual tendency to follow the changes of wheat and corn. The close was ⅛ to ¼c under that of yesterday.

Provisions were weak to-day on heavy receipts. The product did not give way quickly, however, nor did the tone become excessively weak until a prominent commission house undertook to pound pork, when values finally succumbed. May pork closed 32½ to 35c lower than yesterday. May lard 10c lower and May ribs 12½c lower.

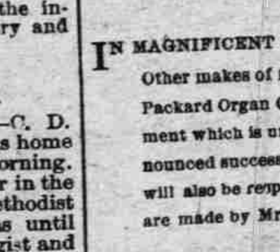
A NARROW ESCAPE!

How it Happened.

The following remarkable event in a lady's life will interest the reader: "For a long time I had a terrible pain at my heart, which fluttered almost incessantly. I had no appetite and could not sleep. I would be compelled to sit up in bed and belch gas from my stomach until I thought every minute would be my last. There was a feeling of oppression about my heart, and I was afraid to draw a full breath. I couldn't sweep a room without sitting down and resting; but, thank God, by the help of New Heart Cure all that is past and I feel like another woman. Before using the New Heart Cure I had taken different so-called remedies and been treated by doctors without any benefit until I was both discouraged and disgusted. My husband bought me a bottle of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, and am happy to say I never regretted it, as I now have a splendid appetite and sleep well. I weighed 125 pounds when I began taking the remedy, and now I weigh 130½. Its effect in my case has been truly marvelous. It far surpasses any other medicine I have ever taken or any benefit I ever received from physicians."—Mrs. Harry Starr, Pottsville, Pa., October 12, 1892.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee by all druggists, or by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles $5, express prepaid. This great discovery by an eminent specialist in heart disease, contains neither opiates nor dangerous drugs.

Sold by R. R. Bellamy, Wilmington, N. C.



THE ROLLER TRAY TRUNK

THE MOST CONVENIENT TRUNK EVER DEVISED.

THE TRAY is arranged to roll back, leaving the bottom of the Trunk easy of access.

Nothing to break or get out of order. The Tray can be lifted out if desired, and to buy this style is a guarantee that you will get the strongest Trunk made.

If your Dealer cannot furnish you, notify the manufacturers,

H. W. ROUNTREE & BRO., RICHMOND, VA.

Special Notices

LOST—LADY'S TORTOISE SHELL HAIR Pin with heavy gold mounting. The lady who lost it passed on Fourth street to Red Cross, on Red Cross to Third street on Third street to Chestnut, and on Chestnut to the postoffice. Finder will be rewarded by leaving it at Messenger office. jan 31 1t

LOST—AT Y. M. C. A. RECEPTION LAST night a small gold pin with letters P. M. A. A suitable reward will be paid for same by J. A. SPRINGER. jan 31 3t

DIME CLIPPING PARTY.—THE CORAL Workers of Fifth Street M. E. Church, invite one and all to attend their Clipping Party next Thursday evening at the residence of Mr. J. W. Fleet, on east side of Fourth street between Nun and Church. All visitors promised a pleasant evening and plenty of nice things to eat. jan 30

12 1-2 CENTS PER DOZEN FOR EGGS. Oranges 10 and 15c. Preserved Ginger, loose, 20c per pound. Grapes 15c. Nice Mackerel at 10c. Asparagus, Succotash, Crystal Gelatine 10c. D. C. WHITTED, Agent. jan 30

GO TO R. E. WARD'S FOR N. C. HAMS, 12½c, Sides 12½c, Shoulders 10c, Eggs 12½c, Butter 20 to 25c, Beans 10c per quart, Peas 8c per quart, Chickens and Turkeys, Oranges $1 per hundred, Bananas 20c per dozen. R. E. WARD, Market street, city. jan 28

AGENTS MAKE $5.00 A DAY. GREATEST kitchen utensil ever invented. Retails 35 cents 2 to 6 sold in every house. Sample, postage paid, five cents. FORSHEE & McMAKIN, Cincinnati, O. oc 18 26t wed

$25.00 TO $50 PER WEEK USING and selling Old Reliable Plater. Every family has rusty, worn knives, forks, spoons, etc. Quickly plated by dipping in melted metal. No experience or hard work; a good situation. Address W. P. HARRISON & CO., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. dec 12 tues thu

AT COST.—MY ENTIRE STOCK OF FOLIOS and Albums, to make room for new and later music. GEO. HAAR'S MUSIC HOUSE. N. B.—We keep a full line of 10c music constantly on hand at 122 Market St. jan 27

WANTING TO BUY AN ESTABLISHED business in some good town. Answer giving full description. Address BUSINESS, Messenger Office. jan 24 7t*

OFFICES ON WATER STREET, BUILDING formerly used by Clyde Line, Front between Chestnut and Mulberry. Houses $5 to $25, all locations. Property for sale, part cash, rest 6 to 12 months, also small farm and house attached. J. G. WRIGHT, Real Estate Agent, 114 Princess street.

R. H. BEERY & CO., HAVE ON CONSIGNment a quantity of Dressed Poultry. Also Apples, Mountain Butter, Eggs, Chickens, &c. New River Garden Oysters a specialty. Call early and lay in your supplies for Saturday and Sunday. 104 South Front St. jan 19

TO THE LADIES:—ALL WHO NEED A First-Class Tonic for the Hair can do no better than to try Miller's Hair Tonic. For removing dandruff it is unequalled. Prepared and sold by P. W. MILLER, No. 7 South Front St.

$2.50 FOR 12, HOLIDAY RATES OF CABinet photographs continued till Feb. uary 28th 1894, no longer. Best Cabinet Photos $3.50 per dozen regular price $4 per dozen. $1 required at the time of sitting. First class work guaranteed. Come one, come all. U. O. ELLIS, Photographer, 114 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

JOHN C. STOUT, ARCHITECT AND BUILDER. Plans and specifications prepared at short notice. No charge for preliminary drawings. Satisfaction guaranteed. jan 14 1m

A HOUSE—FOR SALE HOUSE AND LOT on Castle between Third and Fourth. Cash or time. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent. jan 12

WANTED.—POSITION BY A YOUNG MAN of experience, as clerk in store. Good penman and will work at a moderate salary. Address J. K. JONES, Covington, S. C. jan 11 3w

WILL ARRIVE THIS MORNING AT THE Old North State Restaurant, selected New River Garden Oysters, and can be had in any style. Steamer is now in working order. Families supplied. J. L. WINNER, Proprietor, No. 27 Market Street. jan 9

LOOK AND READ—THE EMPIRE STEAM Laundry wish to announce that they are now equipped with the latest known methods for laundrying Lace Curtains. Prices from 50 to 75 cents per pair. EMPIRE STEAM LAUNDRY. oc 29

New Advertisements.

ABBIE CHADBOURN

Memorial Hall.

Wednesday, Jan. 31st, 1894.

TABLEAUX INTERSPERSED WITH VOCAL and Instrumental Music, followed by the amusing two act comedy, "A BOX OF MONKEYS." jan 31 1t

See Our New Goods!

RECEIVED TO-DAY SOME NICE WARE, also Lamps and Fancy Goods. Our new Store Lamp is a beauty. White China for decorating. Agents for Libby Cut Glass.

S. A. SCHLOSS & CO., 24 North Front street.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

—OF—

Clothing at a Great Sacrifice.

TREMENDOUS BARGAINS ARE OFFERED for this week. Every dollar's worth must be closed out at some price. Men's Suit, Shrier's price $16.50; Assignee's price $11.75. Boy's Suit, Shrier's price $6.45; Assignee's price $3.50. Overcoat, Shrier's price $12.00; Assignee's price $8.00. All goods sold for less than New York cost. Special bargains to Country Merchants.

J. G. BARENTINE,

Assignee for I. Shrier & Co.,

FRONT AND PRINCESS STREETS. jan 31

LOWEST : PRICES.

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE I WILL SELL Wood of the very best quality at a discount of

10 PER CENT. ON RECENT PRICES.

Please compare size of my carts with others and you will find they hold 10 per cent. more wood than some used in Wilmington.

J. A. SPRINGER. jan 21

Administratrix Notice.

HAVING, ON THE 20th DAY OF JANUARY, 1894, qualified as Administratrix, with the will annexed, of the late F. A. Newbury, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to the estate of my testator to make payment, and to all persons having claims against said estate to present them duly authenticated to me, or to my attorneys, Marsden Bellamy & Son, on or before the 25th day of January, 1895.

ANNIE NEWBURY, Admrx C. T. A. of F. A. Newbury.

jan 24 6w oaw wed

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

We Are Offering Great Bargains

IN MAGNIFICENT SOHMER PIANOS FOR CASH. ALSO ON THE INSTALMENT PLAN. Other makes of fine quality equally low. Organs equally low, from Farrand & Votey and Packard Organ Company, both first prize winners at Chicago, 1893. Our Tuning Department which is under the capable management of Mr. Walter C. Shoemaker, is a pronounced success. All orders promptly filled and all work guaranteed. The undersigned will also be responsible for all business transactions connected with our business, which are made by Mr. Shoemaker.

E. Van LAER,

Nos. 402 and 404 North Fourth St.

OFFICE STATIONERY.

BLANK BOOKS, INVOICE BOOKS, LETTER BOOKS, PAPER AND ENVELOPES, SHANNON FILES, CASES AND CABINETS, HOOK, SHIPPING AND MERCHANDISE TAGS, FILING APPLIANCES, OF ALL KINDS, INK, MUCILAGE, SCHOOL CRAYON, LEAD PENCILS, STEEL AND GOLD PENS, ETC.

Check Books, Draft Books, &c., made to order. We buy strictly for cash, from first hands, an therefore can give our customers BOTTOM PRICES.

C. W. YATES,

117 MARKET STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C.