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The Wilmington Messenger.

ESTABLISHED 1867. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1894. PRICE 5 CENTS.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

The Edinburg *Evening News* says Gladstone has resigned, to take effect at Easter.——The Premiership was offered to Lord Roseberry, who declined it; then it was tendered Earl Spencer, who accepted it.——The justices of the Supreme court hand down opinions in several cases.——At a meeting of the Dublin branch of the Irish League violent speeches are made against Gladstone and Morley, the former being denounced as the "Grand Old Humbug."——The President and Secretary Gresham take a trip down the Potomac on the light-house tender Violet.——Washington society is delighted that the absence of the President allows Mrs. Cleveland to attend entertainments outside the White House.——Judge Caldwell, of the Federal court, will hear both sides on the dispute between the employees and authorities of the Union Pacific at Omaha March 27th.——Cardinal Gibbons will attend the consecration of the new Catholic church at Belmont, N. C., on April 11th.——Among the appointments by the President is that of Thos. J. Lowery, to be postmaster at Mount Airy, N. C.——The schooner Florence McGee was wrecked Monday night off Bodies' Island life saving station, N. C. The crew of ten men was saved.——The Tariff bill was not ready for the Finance committee this morning.——A convention of colored men is to meet in Birmingham, Ala., March 21st, to discuss the question of emigration to Africa.——The light house tender Violet, with the President's party on board, passed Norfolk and entered the canal for North Carolina waters yesterday morning.——Governor Flower yesterday appointed John R. Sexton, sheriff of New York county.——Congressman Wilson is in the private car of A. A. Robinson, of the Central railway, in the railway's yards at Guadalajara, Mexico.——In the House of Representatives Mr. Allen, of Mississippi, replies to Messrs. Hewitt and Patterson, in his humorous style.——The Democratic Senators again meet in caucus and discuss the Tariff bill, but take no action. Sugar is the chief article of contention. Charges of sectionalism are made. Much dissension is manifested and some sensational speeches are made. Senator Hill attacks the income tax.——A marriage attended with quite a romance, takes place at Salem, Va., to-night.——At the base ball league meeting in New York it was decided that the clubs holding first and second places at the end of the season shall contest for a $500 cup. The office of chief of umpires was created and several new rules made.——There are rumors of a battle between Russian and German troops on the frontier.——Five thousand of Boston's unemployed workmen assembled yesterday and were addressed by several speakers. Morrison I. Swift, one of the speakers, said they were not Anarchists but Socialists.——The noted Mexican revolutionist Juan M. Cortina, is dying at his home in the city of Mexico.——A negro wanted for murder in Montgomery, Ala., is discovered in the police station at Pensacola by a man from the former city who is seeking shelter in the station.——The Southern Railway and Steamship association is in session at Louisville for the purpose of endeavoring to prevent the withdrawal of the Louisville and Nashville railroad. If this road does withdraw there may be a freight-rate war at the South.——A doctor at Clyde, Ohio, while experimenting with chemicals, is fatally injured by an explosion.——Three men were frozen to death in Tennessee during the recent blizzard.

Supreme Court Decisions.

[Special to the Messenger.]

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 27.—The Supreme court to-day filed the following opinions: Fleming vs. Railroad, from Pitt county, writ of certiorari issued; Foundry company vs. Woltman, from Vance, affirmed; Sitterding vs. Grizzard, from Halifax, error; State vs. Stanton, from Pitt, affirmed; Ballard vs. Johnson, from Franklin, new trial; Quinnerly vs. Quinnerly, from Pitt, affirmed; Faison vs. Hardy, from Northampton, affirmed; Liverman vs. Railroad, from Bertie, affirmed; State vs. Spencer, from Hyde, affirmed; Mullen vs. Canal company, from Camden, action dismissed.

The President in North Carolina.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The lighthouse tender Violet, with the President and Secretary Gresham on board, as the guests of Capt. Evans, was compelled to seek shelter from the violent storm in an inlet below Mount Vernon soon after leaving here Sunday afternoon. She proceeded to the naval gun proving grounds at Indian Head, Md., Monday afternoon and continued down the river, making a stop in the evening at the Cedar Point light. She then proceeded on her way and was lying at Piney Point at 1:30 o'clock this morning, twelve miles from the mouth of the Potomac. Some attempts to create alarm yesterday and this morning on account of the failure to hear of the Violet's arrival at Norfolk fell very flat in Washington, particularly at the White House, where the President's plans were known. The officials of the light house board were aware that the Violet would not reach Norfolk, at the earliest, before to-day, as the captain had no idea of leaving the Potomac, if at all, before this morning. It was understood that the boat would go in and out of the numerous coves along the Potomac and if sport was found, the President would stay there as long as the birds kept him company. The Violet was chosen for the trip, although she is an old boat, because she is of light draught and can enter all the inlets.

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 27.—The light house tender Violet, with President Cleveland and Secretary Gresham on board, passed this city this morning. She went through the canal on her way to North Carolina.

People troubled with sick and nervous headaches will find a most efficacious remedy in Ayer's Cathartic Pills. They strengthen the stomach, stimulate the liver, restore healthy action to the digestive organs, and thus afford speedy and permanent relief.

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 P Bellamy.

MR. PENCE EXPLAINS.

HE DID NOT SAY MR. HAINER WAS FULL OF BEER.

But Alluded to His Full Beard—He Makes a Long Explanation—Mr. Cummings Relieves the Situation, Which Had Become Strained—The Bland Seigniorage Bill Under Discussion—

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Numerous petitions were presented in the Senate to-day in relation to the tariff, remonstrating against increase of the tax on whiskey, against placing wool on the free list, against the income tax, and against the whole internal revenue feature of the Wilson bill.

A protest against the practice of suspending the execution of an act by the resolution of one House was made by Senator Hoar and the resolution was agreed to.

A resolution inquiring the reasons why the census report on manufacturers has not been completed and instructing the Secretary of the Interior to furnish the Senate with the most advanced printed copy of it, was offered by Senator Hawley and agreed to. The report, Senator Hawley said, would be wanted in the tariff discussions.

At 12:50 o'clock the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business and at 1:25 o'clock adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

In his prayer this morning Chaplain Bagby referred to the illness of Representative Wilson, of West Virginia, and asked that he might be restored to health.

Mr. Pence made a personal explanation regarding the colloquy between himself and Mr. Hainer yesterday. He stated that the reporters had misunderstood him; that he had said the gentleman from Nebraska was of full beard, not beer. He had expressed his regret over the mistake to Mr. Hainer in a letter, which the latter had returned to him, stating it was satisfactory, and had given him permission to read it as a part of his statement. In the letter Mr. Pence wrote:

"When I alluded to your full beard I did myself no credit and you no harm; but now, to find that the reporters understood and reported me as saying you were full of beer, causes me deep chagrin and pain. If the members of the House understood me to use such language, it is no wonder they refused to permit me to proceed. The wonder is, if they so understood it, that I was not forthwith censured by the Speaker and the House. Such language would have been, not only unparliamentary, but unjust to you. I sincerely regret the misunderstanding and false report in the papers of my words, and hasten to so express myself to you and to say that I shall of course try and set the matter right in the public press by a public statement when the House meets to-day."

Mr. Pence said further that he was satisfied he owed Mr. Hainer and the House an apology for the language he did use, which was uttered in the heat of debate and under the excitement of a charge made by another gentleman. Other previous remarks he had made in yesterday's debate might have been obnoxious for personal allusions contained in them. Being informed by friends of experience that this was the right and proper thing to do, he made the explanation and apologized to Mr. Hainer and to the House gladly. He desired to act within the rules of the House, and it had been suggested that he ask unanimous consent that the colloquy between himself and Mr. Hainer be expunged from the record. This was granted and the incident closed.

Mr. Cooper, Democrat, of Indiana, called Mr. Pence's attention to the allusion made to himself (Cooper) by the latter yesterday that he had made a swap on the silver question, and asked an explanation.

Mr. Pence said he would gladly explain if his previous explanation and apology to the House did not cover this. The gentleman from Indiana, by his vote on the Wilson repeal bill last fall had contradicted all his previous records on the silver question, and now, with certain other gentlemen, in view of the approaching election, in his opinion, was in favor of the Bland Seigniorage bill.

Mr. Cooper replied that he had, previously to this Congress, voted for the free coinage of silver, but the charge that his change of opinion on that question was due to the influence or command of the President, or of any person was unjust and untrue. The gentleman from Colorado was an extensive owner of stocks in silver mining companies, and had a direct personal interest in the result of pending legislation. If he would read the laws of his country he would learn that he had no right to take part in the legislation upon the subject of silver.

Mr. Cummings relieved the situation and raised a laugh by remarking that if it were in order, it would be a good time for some gentlemen to apologize for their attacks upon the New York Democracy.

After the call of committees for reports, Mr. Bland moved that the House go into Committee of the Whole upon his Seigniorage bill, and that general debate thereon be closed at 3 o'clock to-morrow. No quorum voted on the division of the House and the yeas and nays were ordered. The vote was—yeas, 159; nays, 6; still no quorum, and a call of the House was begun. This showed 252 members present, and Mr. Bland moved to dispense with further proceedings under the call.

A demand for a division by Mr. Reed showed 105 ayes and 41 noes, and he demanded tellers.

Mr. Bland asked and secured a vote by yeas and nays, resulting as follows—yeas, 163; nays, 9; and further proceedings were dispensed with.

Mr. Bland changed the form of his motion then, withdrawing the limitation of debate. Whereupon, objection to taking up the bill disappeared, and Mr. Hatch took the chair over the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Bowers, Republican of California, was the first speaker. He declared himself to be in favor of the free coinage of silver, because three fourths of the people for the Seventh California district wanted it.

Mr. Allen, Democrat, of Mississippi, after a humorous introduction, pleading for his remarks the consideration due to the utterances of an ex-candidate for the United States Senate, said there seemed to be an irreconcilable conflict between the capitalists and the interests of the masses of the people of this country. It had been common for Representatives of the capitalistic class to refer to those who were in favor of this bill, as demagogues. If it be demagogy for a man on this floor, to be earnestly in favor of those measures which he believes to be for the best interests of the people he represents, and in accordance with their desires, then I plead guilty to demagogy and prefer to be a demagogue rather than something else considered to be the contrary. Now I am not in favor of scaring capital or any one else, but if the House is to be prevented from exercising its constitutional functions of outlining a financial policy for the Government by the threat that somebody is going to get scared, the sooner we declare the clearing house committee of New York the only source of financial legislation in this country the better.

Mr. Cannon, Republican, of Illinois, said he believed that silver would in the future, as it had been in the past, be one of the money metals of the world. Speaking for himself, as one member of the minority, Mr. Cannon said that he stood there to use every constitutional means within his power to defeat any legislation which, in his judgment, would result in making two kinds of dollars in this country. The passage of this bill in his opinion would make two kinds of dollars, and cheat labor, in whose behalf the gentleman from Missouri (Bland) yesterday pleaded for the bill.

Mr. Bryan, Democrat, of Nebraska, said he had no criticism to make upon any man who believed his duty to his constituency required him to keep silent and not vote. It had been the practice for more than 100 years, and was a safeguard that should not be legitimately set aside. A rule for counting a quorum, he said, would be invoked in the interests of a minority, and not of a majority. The pending bill, brought up a conflict of the financial ideas of the East and of the West and South. The latter might be derided and decried, but the advocates of it had a right to express themselves. The people of the West and South believed in bimetallism and that the Government had a duty to perform to the common people as well as to the financiers, and should exercise the option it holds of discharging obligations in either gold or silver. In closing, he appealed to the Republicans of the West to represent the wishes of their people as the Democrats of the East did theirs, and to stand by the bill.

At 4:35 o'clock the committee rose and the House adjourned.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

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

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—Speculative interests shifted to a greater extent to the railway list to-day, although Industrials were not neglected by any means. St. Paul, which was taken in hand by a well-known operator, was advanced from 57½ to 59¾ and the stock figured for 42,000 shares, out of a grand total of 147,000 shares. The January report printed yesterday showed a much smaller net loss than had been expected, while semi-official statements were given out to the effect that the company had not only earned its dividend for the fiscal year, but a surplus of something like $4,000 besides. The short interest became alarmed and started in to cover. In some quarters there was a disposition to attribute the rise in the railway group to the Grosscup decision in the case brought against Freight Agent James, of the Lake Shore, for violating the Inter-State Commerce law. A cursory glance shows that the court has simply affirmed the well known principle of law that a witness has the right to refuse to answer an incriminating question. The most of the people in the room, however, ascribed the rise to artfully placed orders rather than to any new legal development. The other Grangers outside of St. Paul advanced ½ to 1 per cent., while the trunk lines moved up ¼ to ½ per cent., except for Big Four, which rose 1¼ on limited transactions. It will be seen from this that if the Grosscup decision is of such startling importance it certainly has not made its effect felt on the proverbially bright Wall street speculator. The anthracite coalers were dull and firm, the restriction of 50 per cent. in the March output, agreed upon by the sales' agents, having had no effect on the Industrials, which are strong for Sugar, General Electric and Lead and irregular for Chicago Gas and Whiskey. The street generally is looking for a protective duty on sugar, while no changes are anticipated in the tax on whiskey. The market closed firm and ½ to 1⅛ per cent. higher. In the specialties Erie, preferred, dropped 1⅛ per cent. to 37 and recovered to 38⅛. Railroad and miscellaneous bonds were strong. Sales of listed stocks were 115,000 shares, unlisted 32,000.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—There was a good general trade in wheat to-day, but no individual operations that could be called sensational or important could be noted. The general feeling was bullish. May wheat opened ⅛c higher than it closed yesterday at 69⅝c. The range was between 60½ to 59½c and the close ½ to ⅝c higher than yesterday's 59⅛c.

Corn followed the advance in wheat, inasmuch as the tone was concerned. The range of prices was, however, much narrower. The influences bearing directly on prices, with the exception of cables, which were ¼d lower, were of a strengthening nature. May ranged between 36⅛c and 36⅝ to 36½c. There was a good cash demand at firm prices.

Oats were quiet but featureless, being helped to a slightly higher plane of values by the better feeling in wheat and corn. The close was at a net gain of ⅛ to ¼c to for May, at 29½c. Cash oats were steady.

Provisions were again lower at the opening, due to the weakness and the decline in the market for live hogs. Later, on covering by shorts, values reacted. The product seemed to participate in the better feeling exhibited by the grain markets. May pork closed at 10c higher, May lard unchanged, and May ribs 7½c higher.

Trying to Settle the Union Pacific Troubles.

OMAHA, Feb. 27.—In St. Louis last night Judge Caldwell, of the Circuit court, issued an order calling for a meeting in Omaha, March 15th, between the representatives of the employes of the Union Pacific and the receivers. Judge Caldwell will listen to both sides on March 27th in Omaha. This practically vacate's Judge Dundy's order placing the new schedule in effect March 1st. President Clark, of the Union Pacific, has been especially designated to represent the Union Pacific.

Children who are puny, pale, weak, or scrofulous, ought to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. That builds up both their flesh and their strength. For this, and for purifying the blood, there's nothing in all medicine that can equal the "Discovery."

In recovering from "Grippe," or in convalescence from pneumonia, fevers, or other wasting diseases, it speedily and surely invigorates and builds up the whole system. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, it sets at work all the processes of digestion and nutrition, rouses every organ into natural action, and brings back health and strength.

For all diseases caused by a torpid liver or impure blood, Dyspepsia, Billiousness, Scrofulous, Skin, and Scalp Diseases—even Consumption (or Lung-scrofula) in its early stages—the "Discovery" is the only guaranteed remedy.

If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, you have your money back.

Telegraphic Sparks.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—A despatch from Berlin to the *Globe* says that Emperor William is giving a great deal of attention to the subject of bimetallism and is bringing all his power to bear to prevent a further decline in the price of silver.

PHILLIPSBURG, N. J., Feb. 27.—The strike of the 400 weavers at the Standard silk mill here against a reduction of 12 per cent. in their pay caused the mill to shut down to-day at noon for an indefinite time. There are over 700 operatives affected by the shut down. The strikers held meetings to-day.

Japeanes Liver Pellets are small, but great in their effects; no griping; 50 doses 25 cents. Sold at J. H. Hardin's

A REPLY TO MR. HEWITT.

CONGRESSMAN ALLEN AHS A FEW REMARKS TO MAKE.

His Consolation for Mr. Hewitt's Disapproval of Himself—He Repudiates and Ridicules Mr. Patterson's Apology for the South—His Opinion of After-Dinner Speeches, as Mr. Patterson's Was.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—In the House of Representatives, yesterday, Mr. Allen of Mississippi, after making a few remarks upon the Bland Seigniorage bill, changed his topic to the recent speech of Mr. Hewitt in New York. He had been pained to learn, he said, that he was in disfavor with Mr. Hewitt, but he was consoled with the knowledge that Mr. Hewitt had never approved anybody but himself; that if the punishment of ducking for common scolding had been in vogue in recent years, Mr. Hewitt would long ago have been drowned.

Turning then to the subsequent speech of Mr. Patterson, he said:

"Mr. Chairman. I am sorry to see that my friend from Tennessee, Col. Patterson, is not in his seat, because I want to say a word to him. He is my neighbor and my friend. He is an honest, intelligent, hard working Representative. I do not know that I would refer to the matter I am going to talk about now if it had not already been mentioned in this debate. I simply wish to repudiate so far as I am concerned, the apology which the gentleman from Tennessee is said to have made for me and my sort in responding to ex-Mayor Hewitt's speech in New York lately. I have here what purports to be a report of Col. Patterson's speech. I will read a few extracts from it. After stating that the Southern Representatives in Congress were generally opposed to the financial views of New York, he went on to make these remarks. He was speaking in New York, and I confess it is right hard for a man to maintain the parity between a speech that is acceptable in New York and one that would be acceptable to his constituents in Hardiman county, Tennessee. [Laughter.] He said: "For more than twenty years every State platform has contained a plank for the free coinage of silver. These men have been brought up to believe in it without question. They believe it. They are bound to believe it, just as the Baptist, the Catholic, or the Presbyterian, without ever reading in the Bible, is one because his father was. So these doctrines have become a part of the Democratic belief there, and these fellows have followed them blindly. [Laughter.] I was in the same condition when I went to Congress. [Laughter.] I believed in free silver and lots of other things.' [I suppose the gentleman has ceased to believe anything now. 'But I soon began to study these things, and, under the leadership of Grover Cleveland, who is the only man in the country who could have piloted the ship of state through these stormy times, I learned the correct principles of sound currency. [Great laughter.] These other men of the South are true Democrats and they love their country.'

"I thank him for that," said Mr. Allen. He says further: 'They have simply followed tradition.'

"Ah! gentlemen, let me tell you that when you separate yourselves from the doctrines of Democracy as you have learned and held from the time you were born up to the present, when you cut yourselves loose from the proud traditions of that party and set out to study under some new prophet, you are very liable to get tangled in your Democratic harness. [Laughter.] I confess, Mr. Chairman, that I have been brought up to believe in some of these things by tradition, but unlike my friend from Tennessee, Col. Patterson, I studied public questions before I came to Congress. [Laughter.] I came here because I had studied them. That is why my people selected me out and sent me here. They did not send me to Congress to school, as as Col. Patterson seems to have been sent. [Laughter.] They sent me here to maintain and carry out, as far as I could, the great Democratic principles that they had received from their fathers, and I hope, by the help of God and the constituency in the First Congressional district of Mississippi to do it. [Laughter and applause.]

"Col. Patterson says further: 'Mr. Carlisle has said that he did not mind having the seigniorage coined. If that bill becomes a law, it does not mean disaster. It may be a mistake. It is only the last gun of a retreating army. The men in New York who dread free silver are unnecessarily alarmed.' And elsewhere, he says: 'If the bill to coin the seigniorage passes, it is merely to let these Southerners go off the field of battle with their side arms.' [Laughter.] Mr. Chairman, we have asked no terms. We have not asked to be permitted to carry off our side arms. We have not asked to be permitted to fire the last gun of a retreating army. So far as I am concerned, I do not believe that the retreat has begun at all. I do not believe that we are yet ready to capitulate on this question.

"Now I want to say a word for Col. Patterson, as he is not here to say it for himself. I desire, so far as I am concerned, to repudiate the gentleman's apology made for me. I owe no apology to the people of New York; I do not propose to make any, and I do not propose to have any made for me. But I do not think any man ought to be held down to a very rigid account for an after-dinner speech at a banquet. Why, sir, I recollect not long ago I went to a banquet in Baltimore, where everything was so good, and where I was surrounded by so many rich men, that by the time it became my turn to speak I felt so well I addressed them as 'Fellow Capitalist.' [Laughter.] Being aware of the surroundings of a banquet, if I were not perfectly familiar with the abstemious habits of my friend from Tennessee I would have thought on reading this speech that he had gotten somewhat under the same influence that another Tennesseean did that a traveling man told me about. The story was about a ragged, seedy, hard looking fellow, who learned that the traveling man knew his brother living in Kaufman county, Texas. The Texas brother was well off, and the Tennesseean asked the traveling man if he ever saw his brother again to tell him that he was hard up, and that if he was ever going to do anything for him that was the time. Under the influence of two or three drinks, however, things began to brighten with him and the last the traveling man heard from him was a request to tell his brother in Texas that if he wanted anything 'just to draw on him.' [Laughter.]

"Now under the influence of one of these New York banquets with all they have good to eat and the accompaniments, one feels by the time that speaking time comes like telling the rest of the world to 'draw on him.' [Laughter.] Therefore, I, on my own motion, would never quote a banquet speech on anybody, because I do not think it is exactly the fair thing.

"I would that I had the eloquence of the Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means (Wilson of West Virginia), in his last appeal here for the passage of the Wilson Tariff bill. I would like to invoke the Democratic patriotism of our Democratic colleagues. I do not claim that a vote for this bill is the roll of honor, but I do claim that in the condition with which we find ourselves surrounded to-day, the roll of honor belongs to those Democrats who are willing to let a Democratic Congress do the business of this Congress, and I do not believe any man can claim a place upon the Democratic roll of honor who stands here longer and gives his presence and his influence to filibustering tactics that keep us here and make a spectacle as has been made of ourselves."—[Applause.]

GLADSTONE RESIGNS.

His Resignation to Take Effect at Easter—The Premiership Offered to and Refused by Lord Roseberry Then Accepted by Earl Spencer.

EDINBURGH, Feb. 27.—The *Evening News* declares that Gladstone has resigned, to take effect at Easter; also that the Premiership was offered to Lord Roseberry, who declined it and it was then offered to Earl Spencer, who accepted it.

Though the condition of Gladstone's eyes is regarded as a sufficient reason for his wishing to lay down the cares of office, it is not believed to be the real reason for his resignation, if the present report that he has resigned is true. Owing to his great age and waning physical power he is unable to withstand the shafts of criticism hurled at him as he was a few years, or even a few months ago. It is also true that he has recently been deeply affected by the comments of his political friends and allies on his course in regard to several party measures. These evidences of ingratitude have pained him severely. His course in withdrawing the Employers' Liability bill when many of his followers were clamoring for a parliamentary fight against the House of Lords, with the ultimate view of compelling the abolition of the hereditiary body, has driven the more radical of his adherents to declare that his democracy has undergone a change, and this accusation they have taken great pains should reach his ears. All these things, it is believed, have made him simply tired.

The private secretary of the Premier will neither affirm nor deny the reports. The most he will say is that the positive statement of the Edinburgh *Evening News* that Gladstone had resigned, is "entirely unauthorized." Asked as to the accuracy of the statements, the secretary, instead of giving a direct answer, he merely reiterated his former statement that the *Evening News* had made the statements without receiving any authorization.

The fact that the Earl of Roseberry, while on his way to visit the Prince and Princess of Wales at Sandringham last Saturday, was handed a dispatch at New Market and immediately returned to the Foreign Office, while attracting no attention at the time, is now believed to have had a direct bearing on the question which is now causing so much agitation in political circles.

Gladstone was visited to-day by a physician, who remained with him for some time. The Premier attended to his official duties during the morning, however, and received several visitors.

Inquiries made to-night tend to confirm the report that Gladstone's resignation is inevitable within a few weeks. Since his return from Biarritz a cataract has been coming in his eye and Dr. Bond, Dr. Grainger and other physicians whom he has consulted, consider an early operation advisable. The treatment will necessarily involve seclusion in a darkened room for a long time, probably three months, with complete cessation of all work attended by brain strain or worry.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—The *Sun's* cotton review says: Cotton opened 2 points lower on March and 1 to 2 points higher on other months. Later, the list was 3 to 5 points lower than last night, but recovered the loss and advanced 1 point, lost this and declined 4 to 6 points, recovered this and advanced to 4 to 7 points for the day, closing firm. Sales were 143,600 bales. Liverpool advanced 2 to 2½ points, closing very steady; spot sales were 10,000 bales, at steadier but unchanged prices. In Manchester yarns were dull and irregular cloths quiet. New Orleans declined 2 to 4 points, recovered this and advanced 1 to 5 points. Spot cotton here was dull and unchanged. Sales were 160 bales for spinning. Southern spot markets were in most cases unchanged. Savannah was easy, and Charleston and Memphis declined 1-16c. New Orleans closed firm and unchanged, with sales of 6,100 bales, showing more activity. Memphis sold 1,500 bales and Galveston 287. Port receipts were 13,620 bales, against 17,809 this day last week, and 18,741 last year. The total thus far this week was 34,301 bales, against 40,985 thus far last week. Exports to-day were 10,727 bales to Great Britain, and 6,818 to the Continent. Augusta received, 282 bales, against 101 this day last year. Memphis received 332 bales, against 1,174 last year; shipments to-day, 1,503. St. Louis received 325 bales, against 1,109 last year; shipments, 1,224. Houston received 1,529 bales, against 3,721 last year; shipments to-day, 1,567. Silver was 1-16d higher in London.

Congressmen Wilson Ill at Guadalajara.

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 27.—Congressman Wilson is in the private car of A. A. Robinson, of the Central railway, in the company's yard at Guadalajara, removed as far as possible from all disturbing influences. The distinguished patient is receiving the utmost care. Dr. Provost, of this city, receives two lengthy bulletins daily by wire from his assistant in Guadalajara. The Governor of the State of Jalisco has issued a decree forbidding bands of music on the streets of Guadalajara, and locomotives are not permitted to whistle in the town limits.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

TURNER VS. HOLDEN.

THIS OLD CASE AGAIN ON TRIAL IN WAKE COUNTY.

Treasurer Tate Able to Return to His Post—Two Men Shot by the Jailer of Ashe County—Crops Benefitted by the Recent Snow—No Advices of Senator Vance Being Ill Received by Friends.

MESSENGER BUREAU, RALEIGH, Feb. 27.

The case of Turner against Holden occupied the entire time of Wake Superior court to-day. The lawyers on both sides are contesting every inch of ground, and all sorts of evidence is being introduce.

The thaw continued to-day and the snow will probably be gone by to-morrow. The greatest depth of snow reported anywhere in this State is about two feet.

State Treasurer Tate wrote here this morning that he expected to leave Morganton last evening for Raleigh, but, on account of the weather, would remain there a day or two longer.

A convict was brought to the penitentiary last evening from Duplin county.

Sheriff Cozart, of Granville county, was here to-day to settle his State taxes.

It is now learned that the jailer of Ashe county, in defending the prisonor, Daniel Slaughter, from lynchers, shot two of the mob instead of one. One wounded man is in jail, it appears.

L. L. Alderman, of Greensboro, is appointed Grand Senior Warden of the Grand Lodge of Knights of Templar. The next annual meeting of the Grand Lodge will be held at Charlotte in May.

The Commissioner of Agriculture remarked to-pay that the snow has proved beneficial to crops in every way, particularly to the grain. He does not think the truck crops are damaged. The effect of the cold snap and the snow will be to keep back the vegetation of the trees, and unless there are freezes in April the prospects for a fair fruit crop are good.

The Railway Commission will meet again Thursday and take up some special cases. Few complaints are being filed just now.

Relatives of Senator Vance here say they have no advices of his being seriously sick.

The speech of ex-Mayor Hewitt in New York, and the action of Gen. Sickles and others in Washington, have certainly aroused much anger and disgust among many sterling Democrats in this State.

The average temperature here in March is 47 degrees. The coldest weather recorded during the month is 20 degrees (in 1888); the warmest 79 degrees (in 1890). The average date of the last killing frost in spring is April 10th. The monthly average of rainfall in March is 4.23 inches. The greatest snowfall in twenty-four hours during March was 2 inches (in 1893).

The bird shooting season, which ends to-morrow, has not as a rule been satisfactory. In some sections partidges have been scarcer than in many years.

Mrs. Cleveland Delights Washington Society.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Washington society is delighted that the absence of the President enables Mrs. Cleveland to appear at entertainments outside of the Executive mansion. She was the guest of Mrs. Harrit Lane Johnston at an amateur performance last night when the actors in costume were presented to her in her host's box. This afternoon she attended an entertainment for the benefit of a free kindergarten at the residence of Mrs. Hearst, the widow of the California Senator, and she expects to look in upon the "Midway Plaisance concert" for a charitable purpose to-morrow evening.

Schooners Safely Anchored.

BEAUFORT, N. C., Feb. 27.—The schooner reported yesterday as going aground, went clear off the shoals under short canvas, the wind being westerly. The schooners S. Warren Hall and Eunity R. Dyer are safely anchored under Cape Lookout.

TAKE SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

The Old Friend

And the best friend that never fails you is Simmons Liver Regulator, (the Red Z)—that's what you hear at the mention of this excellent Liver medicine, and people should not be persuaded that anything else will do.

It is the King of Liver Medicines; is better than pills, and takes the place of Quinine and Calomel. It acts directly on the Liver, Kidney and Bowels and gives new life to the whole system. This is the medicine you want. Sold by all Druggists in Liquid, or in Powder to be taken dry or made into a tea.

☞EVERY PACKAGE☜ Has the Z Stamp in red on wrapper. J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

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And have marked at a close margin. Come and see us. Balance winter goods at COST.

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