State Library

The Wilmington Messenger.

ESTABLISHED 1867. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, 1894. PRICE 5 CENTS.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

A man by the name of George Brown is arrested in Florida and brought to this State to answer to the charge of train wrecking. He is accused of wrecking a freight train on the Seaboard Air-Line some months ago at Pine Bluff, Moore county. Ten cars were wrecked and brakeman, whom Brown had sworn to kill, was hurt.——The capture, in Rowan county, of two desperate characters and notorious criminals, has been reported to Governor Carr. An executive reward of $200 was offered for their arrest last week.——A training school for nurses is to be established at Fayetteville.——The State Supreme court delivers opinions in several cases.——Revenue Collector Simmons has been notified of the seizure of an illicit distillery in Richmond county. The collector makes two appointments.——The Pension Appropriation bill consumed the greater portion of the time in the House yesterday. Gen. Sickles, Democrat, of New York, was the first speaker.——Lord Rosebery, the new Prime Minister takes charge of the offices occupied by Mr. Gladstone as Premier.——The steady increase in the China demand for English products has had the effect of hardening the silver Market in England.——On account of the virulence of yellow fever at Rio, Lord Resebery, the new Prime Minister of England, instructs the British Minister at that port to arrange for a temporary cessation of firing in Rio harbor in order to enable British merchant ships there to take ballast and leave the port.——An article published in the *Manufacturer's Record* giving the location of every cotton mill in the South with number of spindles and looms in each, shows that there was an increase of 200,000 spindles last year over the previous year. North Carolina leads in the number of spindles and mills.——A fire at Raleigh in the plug tobacco factory of Taylor & Moore causes a slight loss—principally by water.——One hundred and sixty Anarchists were examined yesterday at Paris, comprising nearly all recently arrested. Thirty-four were held for further examination, the others were discharged for want of sufficient evidence to detain.——The Senate confirms the nomination of J. V. Northcum as postmaster at Marietta, Ga.——The Virginia General Assembly passes the Walton bill grafting the Australian ballot system on the Anderson-McCormick election law. A joint resolution for the settlement of West Virginia's portion of the undivided State has also passed.——The Virginia Baseball league is partially organized at Richmond.——In a fracus during the municipal election at Albany, N. Y., Robert Ross is shot and instantly killed by "Pat" Shea, and his brother, William Ross, is fatally hurt. Shea is under arrest.——The well known actor, Charles Coglan, is suffering from nervous prostration at the Mercy hospital, Pittsburg, Pa. All engagements have been cancelled.——Sylvester Rhodes, a negro murder is lynched near Savannah, Ga.——The Waltertown saw mill plant, one of the largest in Georgia is burned. The property was valued at $100,000.

Illicit Distillery Seized.

[Special to the Messenger.]

RALEIGH, March 6.—Revenue Collector Simmons has report of the seizure of an illicit distillery in Richmond county by Deputy Collector Gibson. The owner is believed to be James McQueen.

Collector Simmons appoints George T. Burch, of Roxboro, storekeeper and gauger, and Thomas A. Brown gauger at the rectifying establishment at Wilmington.

Supreme Court Opinions.

[Special to the Messenger.]

RALEIGH, March 6.—The Supreme court delivered the following opinions this afternoon: State vs. Jones, from Granville, appeal of the State dismissed; Weil vs. Thomas, from Wayne, affirmed; Branch vs. Ward, from Wilson, error; Boomer vs. Gibbs, from Hyde, error; State vs. Daniel, from Wake, error; Pipkin vs. Adams, from Harnett, affirmed.

Fire at Raleigh.

[Special to the Messenger.]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 6.—Fire broke out to-night at 9:30 o'clock in the top floor of Taylor & Moores' plug tobacco factory. The entire fire department was called out and the fire, a dangerous one, was quickly subdued. The principal damage is by water.

The Australian Ballot System.

RICHMOND, Va., March 6.—The General Assembly to-day passed the Walton bill grafting the Australian ballot system on the Anderson-McCormick election law. The law goes into effect the 1st of July next.

The joint resolutions for the settlement of West Virginia's portion of the debt of the undivided State has also passed, and the commissioners are Senators Wickham, of Hanover, and Flood, of Appomattox, elected by the Senate, and Delegates Downing, of Warren, and Harrison, of Lynchburg, elected by the House; Senator Berry Amhurst, chairman of the Senate Finance committee, and Delegate Moore, of the House Finance committee. The Governor is to name one more. There is no suit feature in the resolutions. The commissioners are to meet a similar commission to be appointed by the West Virginia Legislature, endeavor to arrive at a friendly understanding and report to the next General Assembly.

Two Kinds of Women

need Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription—those who want to be made strong and those who want to be made well. It builds up, invigorates, regulates and cures.

It's for young girls just entering womanhood; for women who have reached the critical "change of life;" for women expecting to become mothers; for mothers who are nursing and exhausted; for every woman who is run-down, delicate and overworked.

"Favorite Prescription" is the only remedy so unfailing that it can be guaranteed. If it doesn't benefit or cure in every case the money will be returned.

Choking, sneezing and every other form of catarrh in the head is radically cured by Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

BRUCE MINES, Ont., March 6.—Three miners were killed by the fall of rocks in the Ophir gold mine yesterday.

AN OLD AND SUCCESSFUL PRACTITIONER.—Few physicians ever practiced so many years as Pond's Extract has, nearly half a century; still fewer can attain the universal success in treatment which that popular family remedy has, and where the physician prescribes for individuals Pond's Extract is used by grateful millions. Another advantage of the remedy is that, though made perfect by nearly fifty years of experience, it still possesses the vigor of youth.

THE SEIGNIORAGE BILL.

SENATOR HARRIS MOVES ITS SECOND READING.

Senator Hill Offers a Resolution—An Article in the New York Herald Criticised — General Sickles Speaks in the House on the Pension Bill—A Statement of the President Denounced.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—While the chief clerk was reading the journal of yesterday, there was a good deal of quiet consultation going on between Senators on both sides of the chamber, presumably over a supposed combination between the protectionist Senators and the Senators from the silver States, to precipitate a fight this morning over the second reading and reference of the Seigniorage bill. Senator Aldrich, Republican, of Rhode Island, was noticed as being remarkably active in negotiation with the Senators from the silver States.

Senator Hill offered the following resolution, and asked that it be laid on the table for the present:

"WHEREAS, The Secretary of the Treasury has announced a deficit of $78,000,000 for the current fiscal year; and

"WHEREAS, House bill, known as the Wilson bill, proposes to discard $76,000,000 revenue from present taxes, and to meet the doubled deficiency by new internal and direct taxes.

"*Resolved*, That the Senate Finance committee frame amendments to the said bill, omitting the said internal and direct taxes newly proposed, and instead thereof, make provision for sufficient revenue by taxing other foreign imports, and otherwise revising the tariff, without creating a deficiency."

Senator Harris thereupon moved the second reading of the Seigniorage bill which had its first reading yesterday and said that there was no more earnest advocate of silver coinage than himself, but believing as he did that there was, at least one question that should take precedence of its consideration. Without any breach of confidence he was able to state that the Committee on Finance was on the very eve of reporting the tariff bill. He therefore objected to further proceedings on the Seigniorage bill. Under that objection he claimed that the bill would go to the calendar. The chair held Senator Harris' motion to be debatable and Senator Stewart took the floor, but in a few minutes Senator Berry, Democrat, of Arkansas, rose to a question of personal privilege. He read the headlines of an article in to-day's New York *Herald* which were as follows: "Obstructing commercial prosperity. Some of the Senators who demand for the protection of local interests, delay in reporting the tariff bill in the Senate."

He complained that among other names, his name was mentioned. He spoke of the article as so infamous, so utterly without foundation and so thoroughly unjust that he could not allow it to pass without notice. He believed that there was a motive behind this newspaper attack—some malicious purpose; for it was known to every Democratic Senator that no one was more anxious than he to have the Wilson bill passed, Democrats who undertook to defeat it, for any purpose, he cared not what, ought to have, and will have, no place inside of the Democratic ranks.

Senator McLaurin, the new Senator from Mississippi, whose name had been mentioned among the obstructionists, said he had no hesitation in saying that in relation to some of the provisions of the Wilson Tariff bill, as it came from the House, did not suit his views. He had gone before the Finance committee as a Democratic Senator and had suggested certain changes which he believed to be for the interest of his people and also in accordance with the Chicago platform of his party. He believed in a revenue tariff, and if he had the formulation of a tariff bill, he would not have any free list at all, but would put everything on the dutiable list at a revenue rate. He would do so not for the sake of protection, but for the sake of revenue, and of revenue only.

Senator Morgan was the next Senator to seek the floor. He said that it was very clear, clear beyond reasonable doubt, that the Senator from West Virginia is not guilty as charged. [Laughter.] I have to say, for myself, that I have not been nearly so abused as he, and that therefore, I am not guilty. [And the Senator resumed his seat amid continued laughter.]

Senator Call, another of those Senators referred to as obstructionists, declared that the statement, so far as he was concerned, was absolutely false, and that he believed it to be false in regard to every other Senator mentioned.

After a few remarks by Senator Allison, Republican, of Indiana, upon the Tariff bill, the question was allowed to drop, and then the discussion on the Seigniorage bill was resumed, and continued until 2 o'clock. At that hour it was allowed to remain on the table, to be presented again to-morrow for its second reading, and with a notice from Senator Stewart that at 2 o'clock p. m. to-morrow he would move to take it up as unfinished business.

A conference was ordered upon the Urgent Deficiency bill, a couple of private bills were passed, and the Senate then at 3:20 o'clock, after a short executive session, adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Money, Democrat, of Mississippi, offered in the House this morning a joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to appoint a cadet to the naval academy from the Fifth district of South Carolina. This grew out of the case where a cadet was appointed from Alabama upon the failure of the Representative from that district to appoint, but was credited to South Carolina.

Mr. Hopkins, Republican, of Illinois, said the case was not unique, that the same thing had occurred in Illinois. The Secretary of the Navy, he said, had violated the law in this case and what ought to be done was to compel the Secretary to vacate the appointment from the South Carolina district. He objected to the further consideration of the resolution, whereupon Mr. Money said he would present it as a matter of privilege, involving the rights of the member from the Fifth district of South Carolina.

The Speaker stated that the resolution was not privileged and it was withdrawn under objection.

The resolution authorizing an investigation of the famous order issued by Judge Jenkins in the Northern Pacific receivership case, was called up by Mr. Boatner, Democrat, of Louisiana, and passed.

Referring to the resolution proposed by Mr. Money, Mr. Strait, Democrat, of South Carolina, rose to a personal question and related the circumstances surrounding the appointment of a naval cadet by the Secretary of the Navy, credited to his district, the Fifth South Carolina.

On motion of Mr. O'Neil, Democrat, of Massachusetts, the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Pension Appropriation bill with an agreement to close general debate at 3 o'clock to-morrow.

Mr. Enloe, Democrat, of Tennessee, had read the additional section of which he gave notice yesterday, interpreting the law of December 21, 1893, so that a pension believe to have been procured by fraud upon the United States may be temporarily suspended, pending examination.

Gen. Sickles, Democrat, of New York, was the first speaker. He said pension laws had been voted for by all parties, and the present bill was approved on all sides. It appropriated a larger sum than was ever voted for pensions by any Government. "That is good policy," he said. "If you would have good soldiers in the next war, take good care of the soldiers of the past war." [Applause.] To the commissioner of pensions, he said, was committed a vast responsibility and great trust. He must of necessity confide much of his duty to subordinate officers. They may not always have the judicial faculty; they may not always be active and vigilant in the examination of claims. Congress has a right to expect from the commissioner and his superior officer, the Secretary of the Interior, and especially from the President, a wise administration of the principles enunciated in the President's letter of acceptance. But he could not agree with the commissioner of pensions in respect to his interpretation of the law of 1893. In his letter to Congress in answer to the resolution of inquiry, the commissioner had said that the law was "inexact" and "inapt." Before the letter had been to Congress, his superior officer should have returned it to the commissioner with a direction to treat Congress and its legislation with more respect. [Laughter and applause.] The commissioner is as falty in his law as he is in his manners. He need only have consulted a law dictionary to determine the meaning of the words "right" and "vested right."

In conclusion Gen. Sickles said: "In a larger and broader sense, before the pension laws were passed, the people of this country decreed that from time to time as an expression of their grateful appreciation of the services of the defenders of the Union, money, ample sums of money, should be appropriated as an expression of the Nations gratitude. The decree is as good to-day in the hearts of the American as it was when made. That decree will never be modified, rescinded or revoked as long as one surviving soldier of the war lives. [Applause.]

Mr. Grosvenor, Republican, of Ohio, quoted the statement in the President's message that thousands of neighborhoods of the country had their fraudulent pensioners. He denounced the statement as slanderous and untrue. He said that there were more frauds committed every day in the New York custom house than had been committed by all the Union veterans together. There were more illicit stills, ten to one, he charged, than could be found on the pension roll. If there were 200 fraudulent pensioners on the roll the commissioner of pensions should be impeached for incompetency. Mr. Grosvenor referred to Mr. Black's charge in his speech that eight companies of a certain Northwestern 100-days regiment had contributed 614 names to the pension roll for disabilities incurred in that term of service. The regiment he said, was the 182nd Ohio Volunteer Infantry. It was an organization composed of veterans of two and three years service, enlisted for a year and not for ninety days, as Mr. Black had stated, and its service was arduous and valuable.

Upon the question of fraudulent pensions, Mr. Grosvenor said he had been informed by an official in the pension bureau that the greatest number of fraudulent pensions upon the roll were placed there by the gentlemen from Illinois, (Black), when he was commissioner of pensions under the Mexican Veteran bill.

Mr. Coombs, Democrat, of New York, said he supposed that when this bill had been reported to the House there would be nothing to do but to vote for its passage, as it was the unanimous expression of the committee. But he had forgotten, he said, that the House of Representatives was the place for making records for its members, and so, for the past few days the old stories have been retold. He said that the claims of the Republicans to be the only friends of the soldier were not well founded; that there were among the Democrats, including those who were our enemies during the war, just as true and faithful friends of soldier as the other side could show.

Mr. Mahon, Republican, of Pennsylvania, said that the pension policy of the Democratic party and administration had aroused the antagonism of not only the old soldiers, but of members of the party. The vote of the recent election in Pennsylvania, by which Mr. Grow was chosen Representative-at-large by the enormous majority of 188,000, could not be charged altogether to the tariff question. He believed that fully 25,000 Democratic soldiers in his State voted the Republican ticket to express their opinion of the present policy of the administration. He gave notice of an amendment he proposed to offer, making a pension once granted, unless obtained by fraud, accident or mistake, a vested right, and shall be so held by all the courts and officers of the United States.

At 5:40 o'clock the committee rose and the House adjourned until to-morrow.

Killed at an Election.

TROY, N. Y., March 6.—There were five candidates for mayor in to-day's election, but interest centred in the contest between Mayor Whelan, Independent Democrat, whom the Republicans had endorsed, and Francis J. Maloy, the choice of the regular Democracy. In several of the wards during the day, the struggle between the Maloy and Whelan faction was extremely bitter. In the Thirteenth ward two brothers, named William and Robert Ross, were among the Republicans. They grabbed at a couple of men who were being shoved forward to vote. In a minute there was a struggling mass of humanity and during the fracas three or four shots were fired. When the reserve police force finally secured order, Robert Ross was found lying on the ground dead from a pistol wound, and his brother, William, lying near by fatally hurt.

It is said that the man who murdered Ross was "Bat" Shea. Ross, in the melee, had stumbled and fallen prostrate. It is said Shea walked up to Ross and held his revolver within a few inches of Ross' head and fired while the victim's face was on the ground. Shea was arrested this evening on a charge of murder.

Incomplete returns indicate the election of Maloy, the regular Democratic nominee by a majority of 1,200. The board of aldermen will remain under Democratic control.

"Beauty" may be "only skin deep," but the secret of a beautiful skin is pure blood. Those coarse, rough, pimply complexions may, in most cases, be rendered soft, smooth and fair by the persevering and systematic use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

From Texas to Georgia to Save Her Name.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 6.—Mrs. A. Banks, a widow who came here from Houston, Tex., in search of Eugene C. Killmyer, was married to him to-day. Immediately after the ceremony the bride and groom separated, and Mrs. Killmyer left for Texas. She has been here several days searching for the young man who has a job clerking in a hotel. He declined to marry her at first, but after being arrested consented to a ceremony which protects the handsome widow's name from possible scandal in the near future. Killmyer lived at Houston until recently.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

MR. CLEVELAND RETURNS TO WASHINGTON.

He Buckles Down to Business After a Nine Day's Trip Through the Sounds of North Carolina—The Hearing of the Hatch Anti-Option Bill Continued Before the Committee on Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The President reached the White House at 1:45 o'clock this afternoon from a nine-days' trip through the North Carolina sounds, looking as well and strong as at any time since he came to Washington nine years ago. His ruddy face showed unmistakable signs of exposure to the sun and wind during his trip for recreation and rest, and his step was noticeably more elastic than when he went away. To some friends who called late this afternoon the President said he had never in his life had a more enjoyable hunting trip. Every moment of it had been a delight to him, and as for substantial results, he asked his friends to look at his bronzed face and hands and then at the pile of swan, wild geese and turkeys that he had brought back with him.

Capt. Evans, who was in charge of the President's party, stated that from a sportsman's view the trip was eminently successful, and nearly every day after reaching the North Carolina coast the entire party enjoyed excellent shooting. The trip down the river, Capt. Evans said, was entirely without incident. A blizzard which had been threatening Sunday overtook the Violet below Fort Washington, and when Quantico was reached it was deemed prudent to anchor for the night, as the storm was so thick that the pilot could not see a ship's length ahead of him. The second night was spent at Portsmouth, Va., the third night at Long Point, N. C., the fourth night at Croatan sound, N. C., the fifth and sixth nights at Hatteras, the seventh night, on the return trip, at Roanoke marshes, the eighth night at Long Point, and the ninth night, last night, the vessel ran all night.

While lying at Hatteras the President and party took a steam launch and visited the neighboring inlets and light houses in that vicinity. He met a number of the people inhabiting that section and shook hands with them. He was treated with the utmost respect and consideration by all.

Mr. Cleveland buckled down to work a few minutes after he reached the White House. In ten minutes after he sat down at his desk, he and Private Secretary Thurber had disposed of a pile of routine business. Soon after 3 o'clock Secretary Carlisle called on the President and the two had a talk over treasury matters. By the President's directions the wagon load of game was distributed at the houses of all the Cabinet officers, by Private Secretary Thurber and Capt. Evans.

Mint Director Preston said to-day that within an hour after the passage of the Silver Seigniorage bill he could begin the coinage of silver dollars. The San Francisco mint has the silver planchetts all ready for running them through the stamp machines. All these preparations were made last October when Secretary Carlisle was considering the propriety of coining silver.

The hearings on the Hatch "Anti-Option" bill was continued before the House Committee on Agriculture to-day. J. O. Bloss, president of the New York Cotton Exchange, spoke against the measure, characterizing it as prohibitory, inquisitorial, obnoxious and unconstitutional and not intended for revenue purposes, but simply to suppress what it proposed to regulate. He felt that there was very little to say that had not been said heretofore. He called attention to the testimony given on the subject before the various Congressional committees, and to the speeches of Senators and members against it on the floor. Anyone who had studied the subject through the means of the testimony referred to, could hardly fail to reach the conclusion that, notwithstanding the opinion of certain people that the system of trading known as contracts for the future delivery of certain products has a depressing effect upon the articles so traded in, the counter assertion is as fully proven, and, in addition thereto, the far greater fact becomes apparent, and that one outweighs all others in the discussion, that any legislation looking to its overthrow and suppression is outside the power of Congress and is unconstitutional and is an infringment of the rights of the citizen to make contracts, which have been declared legal by State and United States courts. An effort had apparently been made in the bill now under consideration, to distinguish between what the friends of the measure are pleased to term "legitimate" and "illegitimate" transactions. The earlier bills upon the subject practically prohibited the selling for future delivery, whether the property was owned or not. In the present bill these restrictions are modified somewhat, nevertheless, the restrictions and inquisitorial features imposed upon even the "legitimate" transactions are so great, to say nothing of the so-called "nominal" tax, imposed, that even that character of business is stifled.

The case of Robert L. Wharton and others against the sheriff of Accomac county, Virginia, which involves the right of the Virginia authorities to arrest the citizens of Maryland fishing for oysters in waters under Virginia's jurisdiction against its laws, is on hearing in the Supreme court. The plaintiffs were arrested for fishing in Pocomoke sound and sentenced to imprisonment, and applied for a writ of habeas corpus to the United States Circuit court, which was refused. Attorney General Poe, of Maryland, and B. T. Johnson are representing the fishermen, and Attorney General Scott, of Virginia, and W. R. Staples the Virginia authorities.

Virginia Base Ball League Organized

RICHMOND, Va., March 6.—The State Base Ball league was partially organized at a meeting held here to-night. The cities of Richmond, Manchester, Norfolk, Petersburg, Staunton and Roanoke will be embraced in it. The season will open about April 15th and last five months. Another meeting will be held in Petersburg next Wednesday, when the arrangements will be perfected and a schedule reported.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Lord Rosebery Takes Charge of British Affairs—The English Silver Market Hardening—The Virulence of Yellow Fever at Rio Causing Anxiety Among British Ship Owners.

LONDON, March 6.—The offices occupied by Gladstone, as Premier, were taken charge of by Lord Rosebery this evening. The new Premier was cordially greeted by the retiring Prime Minister upon his arrival at the rooms in the official residence in Downing street.

The steady increase in the China demand for English products has had the effect of hardening the silver market. The demand for India council bills has been very active. Bills to the amount of upwards of 100 lacs have been allotted since last Wednesday at prices as high as 1s. 1 23-32d. Silver securities have advanced and rupee paper reached 60½ buyers, and ¼ lower.

The virulence of yellow fever at Rio is causing a great deal of anxiety among the Liverpool ship owners who have vessels at or *en route* to that port. Lord Rosebery has cabled to Mr. Wyndham, the British Minister at Rio, instructing him to arrange for a temporary cessation of firing in Rio harbor in order to enable the British merchant ships there to take on ballast and leave the port.

Sir Wm. Harcourt, the leader of the Liberal party in the House of Commons, has issued a circular letter to his supporters requesting a full attendance of liberal members in the House on Monday next, March 12th, when matters of great importance will be considered.

Lord Rosbery attended the Queen's drawing room to-day. The weather was colder and windy. The Countess of Craven, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin, of New York, was presented to her Majesty by Ambassador and Mrs. Bayard and was afterwards granted an audience by Prince and Princess Christian.

Telegraphic advices have been received from Panama that a revolutionary uprising has taken place in Costa Rica. It is understood that the rebels have not yet met with any success.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

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

NEW YORK, March 6.—Rarely, if ever, in the history of the Stock Exchange have their been such violent fluctuations in a stock as were witnessed in American Sugar during the first hour of business to-day. At the start there was a decline of about 2 points to 88, following which a rise of 12 points to 100 took place. Then, in less time than it takes to tell it, the stock sold down to 91, and then back to 95¾. Reasons innumerable were given for the sensational changes in the stock. It was said that Washington and local bears had been alarmed by the placing of a big buying order and had rushed in to cover, which resulted in the phenomenal rise already noted. Others had it that the rise was the result of pool buying. Keene was credited with having the management of this latest combination. The subsequent collapse to 90½ was said to have been due to the fact that the big bears in the stock had been compelled to make a private settlement at 100. Of course with the elimination of the short interest there was no longer any reason to support the price and buying orders were withdrawn with the result already noted. Closing transactions in the stock were at 90½, a gain for the day of only ¾ per cent. The dealings in the stock footed up 167,700 shares out of a grand total of 351,582. Naturally the bears in the other issues were much alarmed early in the day because of the rise in sugar and made frantic efforts to cover. Their purchases brought about an advance of ¼ to 1½ per cent. Chicago Gas, Western Union, Lead and the Grangers figuring prominently in the improvement. Late in the day an attack was made on the Grangers, St. Paul selling down to 60½, Berlin and Quincy to 79½, Rock Island to 69½ and Northwestern to 104½. The sellers of these stocks displayed unusual confidence and one broker sold fully 7,000 shares of St. Paul alone, Chicago Gas was a favorite of the sellers and declined 64⅝. The result of this attack was a very irregular closing with everybody watching for further developments in the sugar deal. Net changes show losses of ¼ to 1½ per cent outside of Whiskey and Sugar, and Western Union which gained ⅛ to ¾c. Railway and miscellaneous bonds were strong with an active demand.

CHICAGO, March 6.—There was hope in the hearts of the wheat bulls at the opening to-day that a cold wave, which was discerned on the weather map in the neighborhood of Minnesota would succeed in making its way into the winter wheat belt, but when the Government weather bureau sent out indications for warmer weather they experienced disappointment. At the opening prices were higher and they continued to rule so during the first half of the session, but weakened later and declined to the closing figures of yesterday. Then came *Bradstreet's* report of a decrease in the world's visible supply of 4,700,000 bushels which caused a reactionary firmness and advance. The closing was easy at a gain of ⅜c over yesterday. May wheat opened at 59⅝ to 60c, ranged between 60¼c and 59⅝c, closing with the gain mentioned above, at 60¼c.

The strength shown by wheat at the start was communicated to corn. The market opened about yesterday's final figures, advanced ¼ to ⅜c, declined ¼c and closed with a fractional gain for the day.

Oats were very firm. The strength aside from the better feeling in wheat was principally on covering by shorts. There was also a good cash demand which was felt in the futures. The opening was at a little advance on yesterday's close. Prices then advanced ⅜ to ½c, reacted ⅛ to ¼c, firmed again and closed with a gain of ¼ to ⅜c for the day.

In provisions there was very little support to products. The opening was weak on lower value for hogs, and the latter weakness and depression was caused by liquidating sales for the account of a prominent speculator, who was impressed with the belief some days ago that an advance in provisions was due but who had apparently changed his mind. May pork closed with a loss of 20c for the day, May lard lost 10c and May ribs 5 to 7½c.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

HE WRECKED A TRAIN

AND IS ARRESTED IN THE STATE OF FLORIDA.

George Brown, Who Wrecked the Freight Train on the Seaboard Air Line, is Captured—Two Desperate Characters Caught in Rowan County—Notary Public Appointed.

MESSENGER BUREAU,
RALEIGH, March 6.

Some months ago at Pine Bluff, in Moore county, a fast freight train on the Seaboard Air-Line was wrecked. There was suspicion and detectives have been at work on the case. To-day news reached here that the man who did the work had been captured in Florida and brought back to Moore county. He is George Brown. He had a fight with a brakeman on the train wrecked and swore he would kill the brakeman. He filed the switch and the train was ditched, ten cars wrecked and the brakeman hurt.

The Raleigh Y. M. C. A. has now 325 active members, and is in fine shape.

The Caraleigh Phosphate mills here have thus far this season made 5,500 tons of acid phosphate.

The number of veterans in the Confederate Soldiers' home here has increased to seventy.

Governor Carr has reports of the capture, in Rowan county, of Joseph B. Moore and William Littleton, the desperate and notorious criminals who broke into and robbed the store of Kilrain & Gibson at Taylorsville, Alexander county, and for whom an executive reward of $200 was offered last week. The sheriff of Rowan made the arrests.

A training school for nurses is to be established at Fayetteville. This is a new enterprise in this State.

Sheriff A. W. Owens, of Tyrrell county, to-day completed his State tax settlement paying in $1,528.88.

Governor Carr appoints the following to compose the board of visitors to the State University: Rev. J. L. Stuart, of Sampson; D. G. Worth, of New Hanover; W. T. Faircloth, of Wayne; R. A. Doughten, of Alleghany; R. T. Gray, of Wake. The board will visit the University in May.

The Governor had a letter to-day from J. M. Munger, of Moore county, informing him that the latter owns a portrait of Governor Benjamin Williams. The Governor at once wrote to know if the portrait can be secured for the State. Governor Williams lived and died in Moore county, and his home there is well preserved.

Claudies L. Coggins, of Stanly county, is appointed notary public.

During February there were twenty-six births and twenty-seven deaths in this city.

Business is fairly good and merchants say the outlook for the spring trade is satisfactory here.

Mount Airy Notes.

[Correspondence of the Messenger.]

MT. AIRY, March 6.

During the last few days a large number of skilled rock-cutters have been added to the force of hands at the quarry of the Mt. Airy Granite company. This company has recently secured contracts for large quantities of dressed stone.

The farmers have reached the conclusion that the price of leaf tobacco will not advance, and are now marketing their last year's crop more freely. The exceedingly low prices and the agreement among dealers in commercial fertilizers to sell only for cash, will cause the average in tobacco to be greatly reduced this spring.

On a trip through the country your correspondent found the farmers busy preparing for larger crops of oats and corn. The wheat crop is looking well.

Messrs. Gilmer & Waytt have leased the Galloway opera house and are endeavoring to relieve the monotony of life by furnishing amusement for our people in their leisure moments. Just now the Druckenmuller family are giving a series of concerts which are well patronized.

Anarchists Examined.

PARIS, March 6.—Examining Magistrate Meyer and Judge Espinas completed the examination of 106 Anarchists yesterday, comprising nearly all of the Anarchists who have been arrested recently. Of the whole number examined thirty-four were held for further examination or trial and the others were released for want of evidence sufficient to justify their detention.

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.

A SCIENTIFIC EXAMINATION OF THE EYES MADE FREE OF CHARGE.

A Startling Fact.

That very few persons have perfect eyes. It must be evident that it requires both knowledge and skill to know what the eyes need and to fit them properly with glasses. Those who trust this work to unlistructed dealers are criminally careless of the most valuable of all the senses, their sight. DR. M. SCHWAB'S Glasses correct all visual imperfection that may exist. Spectacle and Eye Glasses to suit all eyesight. Dr. G. MARCUS, Eye Specialist and graduated Optician, 220 Market street, near South Third street. Spectacles and Eye Glasses repaired. This Optical Institute is permanent. mh 6

New Advertisements

Metropolitan Dry Goods Establishment.

Davis & Zoeller,

The Leaders in Dry Goods,

Corner Front and Princess Sts.

New Building, Four Floor Space 120x240 Feet

Popular Dress Goods (all wool) in French and German weaves at astonishing volues in plain and mixed materials at 23c, 39c and 49c.

All wool Henriettas, Serges, Whipcords, and Irish Poplin, in new Spring Shades at 24c, 49c and 74c.

A selected lot of Imported Easter Dress Suits, at 33 per cent. below regular prices.

Domestic Department.

FILLED UP WITH A NEW LINE OF SPRING PRINTS.

Purchased direct from the factory in case lots Lousdale Shirting 8c, regular price 10c.

Remnant Unbleaching, 1,000 yards, best quality, 5c.

Calicoes in Spring Shades, at 4c.

Shirting Prints at 5c. 12½c Cheviot at 10c.

Plaids and Checks, (for apron) 2,000 yards, at 5c.

500 yds Dress Silks in an unusually wide range at 27c.

Exclusively Novelty Effect, wide, at $1.00, $1.25, $1.49, less 25 per cent., making a net price of 75c, 94c and $1.13.

We want the trade if low prices and clever treatment will do it.

Dress and Wrap Trimming in Persian Design to match, (any material) at 25 per cent. less than the ordinary prices.

Advance Spring Goods, Wash Dress Fabrics, "Beautiful Zephyrs," as shown in our windows at 12½c.

Duck (a novelty) in all leading shades at 12½c.

Crepons, a new lot, worth 25c, at 12½c and 18c.

A beautiful line of Dress Trimming Laces, Irish Point, Point de Spre, Point de Paris, Point de Chene, &c., in Ecru, White, Black, Chantilley and others at cut prices.

CORSETS! CORSETS!

In all the Leading Brands at astonishing prices.

The $1.25 Dr. Warner's Health Style for 75c.

The Celebrated R. & G. at 49c. Call early as there are only a few left.

$2.93 all Silk Umbrellas with name, worth $2.49. A special job $1.49.

25 pieces Matting worth 15c for 10c.

17 " " " 25c for 18c.

All wool 3-ply Ingrain all wool carpet worth $1 for 69c.

Moquette Rugs, 27x56, of exquisite design at $1.75. A big drive.

Trunks, new styles, at prices ranging from 50c to $20.00 each.

Curtains in Point de Spre, Point de Chene, &c., at 65c on the dollar.

Curtain Poles and Fixtures complete for 25c and up.

Big Drive in every Department too numerous to mention in print at

DAVIS & ZOELLER'S,

Leaders in Low Prices,

Cor. Front and Princess Sts.

Snow White Sale!

WHITE GOODS HAVE FALLEN. THIS WEEK OUR SNOW WHITE SALE BEGINS. THE FOLLOWING SNOW WHITE GOODS AT SNOW-ON THE MOUNTAIN PRICES:

Yard Wide Lonsdale Shirting, 8c.

Yard Wide Hill Shirting, 8c.

Yard Wide Pride of West Shirting, 12 1-2c.

Yard Wide Cambric, 10c.

Our store having been remodeled, we will be prepared to wait on all customers.

FENNELL, FORE & CO.,

FRONT STREET, NEXT DOOR NORTH OF PURCELL HOUSE, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Do You Wear Pants?

WE HAVE A FEW DESIRABLE styles left which are going at a bargain. Don't know as your size is among the lot but it won't hurt to come and see. Winter Suits are low in quantity, while the usual high standard as to quality is strictly maintained. We're anxious to close out balance and the price now quoted is certainly a big inducement to purchase.

Too much Underwear on hand. The price this week can not fail to reduce same, A few extra suits would fill out the winter and be good for next season as well.

A big reduction on all our Winter Goods this week.

MUNSON & CO

DON'T SEND ABROAD

FOR YOUR

Stationery, Blank Books and Office Supplies.

YOU CAN BUY THEM AS CHEAP AT HOME. WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF ENVELOPES, PAPER, BLANK BOOKS OF ALL KINDS, IN STOCK AND MADE TO ORDER, LETTER COPYING BOOKS, INK, MUCILAGE, PENS, PENCILS, etc.

ORDERS SOLICITED FOR ENGRAVED CHECK BOOKS, WEDDING INVITATIONS, VISITING CARDS, etc.

N. C. DEPOSITORY OF STATE BOOKS. LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO MERCHANTS.

C. W. YATES,

117 MARKET STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C.