The Wilmington Messenger.

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TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

Mr. Walter A. Montgomery will deliver the memorial address in Raleigh this year, Gen. Pender being his subject. ——A bomb was exploded last afternoon in the streets of Rome in front of the Chamber of Deputies. Many persons were hurt but none killed. ——On Tuesday night the Brazilian insurgents in Rio harbor stole a barge loaded with provisions moored alongside a German vessel. Admiral Benham was appealed to, but declined to interfere. A short while before barges were stolen from alongside British vessels, and when British officers were appealed to by the captains suffering the loss curses were the only consolation they gave.——Admiral Benham is the only naval commander who has not fled the harbor of Rio on account of the yellow fever. The deaths there now average 123 a day. A British tug is stopped in Rio harbor and one of her crew pressed by the insurgents.——The statement is made by a public man, who has talked with the President on the subject, that he will veto the Bland Seigniorage bill if passed. ——Secretary Carlisle says the Treasury Department is not in need of the money to be gained by the Bland bill; that he will issue bonds for all money that is needed to run the Government.——The Breckinridge seduction case is called for trial. A jury is secured and the court adjourns for the day.——The Tariff bill has been laid before the full committee. The principal changes made by the Democrats of the committee are set out in the press dispatches.——Investigation shows that the naval inspectors were not in collusion with others in making the defective armor for our navy by the Carnegie company. Some of the workmen reported that something was going wrong. The investigation resulted in fining Carnegie & Co. $145,000, one fourth of which was given to the informing workmen.——Truckers in the Charleston, S. C., section have been offered very cheap rates to the Eastern cities by the Seaboard Air Line and Old Dominion Steamship company.——A vestibuled train on the Norfolk and Western railroad is wrecked near Roanoke and the engineer killed.——Dan Coughlin has been acquitted of the murder of Dr. Cronin.——Claude Jones, a noted burglar, has been killed by a policeman at Morristown, Tenn.——The Spanish ministry resign.——The dissensions in the anti-Parnellite ranks are increasing.——The British cabinet approves the draft of the Queens speech, to be read at the opening of Parliament.

Memorial Address.

[Special to the Messenger.]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 8.—Mr. Walter A. Montgomery, of Raleigh, accepts the invitation of the Ladies' Memorial association to deliver the address on Memorial day, May 10th, his subject being the life and services of Gen. Wm. D. Pender.

Improvements at the South.

BALTIMORE, March 8.—In its issue this week the *Manufacturer's Record* summarizes the Southern improvements as follows: Among the more important projects developed during the week are the sixty mile extension of the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery railroad, to be built at a cost of $600,000; a $1,000,000 company to build an electric road between Baltimore and Washington; a company to build a telephone line 167 miles long in Arkansas; a $100,000 coal mining company; a $100,000 factory and a large combination building in West Virginia; a water works plant and a zinc furnace in Virginia; a phosphate plant, cigar factory and $100,000 railroad depot in Florida.

The Spanish Ministry Resign.

MADRID, March 8.—The Cabinet sat for seven hours to-day discussing financial questions and the difficulties arising from the resistance of taxation in the provinces. Eventually, all the Ministers resigned. The disruption of the Cabinet had been threatening since last fall, but was deferred by the agreement of the Ministers to patch up their difficulties until after the settlement of the country's dispute with Morrocco. Queen Regent Christiana has instructed Premier Sagasta to reconstruct the Ministry.

France's Enfeebled Naval Force.

TOULON, March 8.—The commission of inquiry which is investigating the allegations of inefficiency against the French navy and the charges that the French coast defenses are inadequate, has obtained a great deal of evidence sustaining the charges which were in effect that the war vessels of France were practically useless as engines of war, and the coast defences so weak as to leave the country bordering on the sea at the mercy of any first class naval power.

British Politics.

LONDON, March 8.—The Cabinet this afternoon formally approved the draft of the Queen's speech to be read at the reopening of Parliament. Lord Roseberry, in a letter declining to receive a deputation of Welshmen favoring the disestablishment of the Welsh Church, adds that there will be time enough after Monday to consider whether the visit of such a deputation is necessary. This is taken to mean that the Queen's speech will make specific promises that the Church in Wales shall be disestablished.

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.

A Noted Burglar Killed.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 8.—Claude Jones, a noted burglar who who was wanted at Asheville, N. C., for recent robberies committed there, was shot and killed at Morristown, Tenn., this morning by Policeman Morris. Morris had taken Jones into custody and Jones attempted to escape, when the officer drew his revolver and fired with fatal result.

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 Robt R Bellamy.

CAUGHT NAPPING.

OPPONENTS OF THE BLAND BILL BEGGING FOR TIME.

They Claim That the Bill Was Ordered to Its Third Reading Before They Were Aware of It—Resignation of Senator White—Florida's Senators Disagree on a Local Matter.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The Vice-president laid before the Senate a letter from Senator White, of Louisiana, stating that he had sent to the Governor of Louisiana his resignation as Senator, to take effect on Monday, March 12th.

The calendar was then taken up in regular order for bills until objected to. The first bill on the calendar was the one referring the McGarrahan claim to the court of private land claims. Objection was made by Senator Morrill, and the bill retains its place at the head of the calendar.

A Senate bill to open certain parts of the Fort Jupiter military reservation in Florida, to entry under the Homestead law, developed a conflict of opinion between the two Senators from that State, Senator Pasco advocating the bill and Senator Call oppsing it, unless certain amendments, which he suggested and which his colleague resisted, were adopted. The opposition of Senator Call was severely criticised by Senator Dolph, Republican, of Oregon, who retorted by charging that Senator Dolph was representing and defending syndicates of speculators, as he always did. Finally, on objection, the bill went over without action.

The Vice-President laid before the Senate the unfinished business, being the Bland Seigniorage act, the pending question being on Senator Allision's question to reconsider the vote of yesterday ordering the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

Senator Sherman expressed the hope that the Senate would make no real objection to the Allison motion, so as to leave the bill open to amendment. He proposed to show the importance of having the bill amended. He declared that there was no disposition on his side of the chamber to prevent action on the bill. There was therefore no objection on the part of the majority to avail itself of the accidental position of the bill in its having passed beyond the amendment stage. He suggested that Senators on both sides should proceed in the matter without taking advantage of a rapid declaration on the part of the presiding officer that the bill had been read a third time.

Senator Harris declared that the bill had reached its present stage through the regular methods of procedure in the Senate and he knew of no reason why the bill should not be disposed of in thirty minutes. Certainly he would not consent to any re-consideration unless a majority of the Senate ordered it on a yea and nay vote.

Senator Sherman appealed to Senator Harris, as a kind hearted man, and a man observant of the courtesies of the Senate, whether it was wise to insist upon the result of a vote taken without the knowledge of several Senators. He then went on to argue against the bill. In his opinion it was a violation of the public faith, as declared in the act of 1890, which pledged to the redemption of the silver certificates the entire silver bullion purchased by them. He believed, also that it was the beginning of an unlimited issue of paper money to meet the current expenditures.

Senator Manderson called the attention of Senator Sherman and of the Senate to the fact that under the language of the Seigniorage bill, not only might 55,000,000 of silver dollars be coined, but an additional $55,000,000 of treasury notes might be issued.

Senator Aldrich inquired, sarcastically, whether that was not the intention of the framers of the bill.

Arguments against the bill were also made by Senators Lodge and Higgins, the latter Senator characterizing it as a most obnoxious and unfortunate measure.

The question being on Senator Allison's motion to reconsider the vote ordering the engrossment and third reading of the bill, a motion to lay that motion on the table was made by Senator Faulkner, Democrat, of West Virginia, but, as that motion would shut off debate, and as Senators Allison and Vilas signified their wish to address the Senate, Senator Faulkner withdrew the motion to lay on the table.

Senator Hoar remonstrated against such a violation of the practice of the Senate in rushing the bill yesterday to its third reading; and Senator Aldrich also criticised the "celerity" of yesterday's proceedings, which, he said, he had never seen equaled in the disposition of an important measure.

Senator Faulkner, who had occupied the chair when those proceedings took place, insisted that they had been, on his part, characterized by extreme caution—so extreme that, having ascertained that the bill had never been read to the Senate in full, he had ordered that to be done. He was not responsible, he said, for the "negligence" of Senators.

Senator Harris expressed his determination to resist any reconsideration and any amendment of the bill, on the ground that if the bill had to be sent back to the House, the chances against action on it there would be 9 to 1.

Finally it was arranged that Senator Allison would have the floor to-morrow to speak in favor of his motion, and then at 4:50 o'clock the Senate, after a short executive session, adjourned till to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Sayers presented the conference report on the Urgent Deficiency bill and it was agreed to.

Mr. Richardson, called up the bill reported by the Dockery commission, abolishing the offices of commissioner and deputy commissioners of customs, and asked its consideration as a privileged matter.

Mr. Reed asked how its privileged character had been retained after being reported.

An examination of the record showed that the Speaker had stated when the bill was introduced this would be done.

Mr. Reed—Could that be done, except by unanimous consent? The Speaker does not seem to have asked the House for it. [Humorously.] I withdraw objections to present consideration. Exhibitions of tyranny are not unpleasant to me. Whereat the Speaker could not restrain a smile.

A letter from Secretary Carlisle recommending the passage of the bill, as tending to a better and more accurate accounting in the department, and the report of the commission explaining the desirability and scope of the operations of the bill were read. The report claimed that $30,420 would be annually saved in expenses by the passage of the bill and a more speedy and accurate accounting obtained.

The bill was passed after brief discussion.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the District of Columbia Appropriation bill. As reported, the bill carried a total appropriation of $5,157,573, and provides salaries for 2,054 persons, including teachers of the public schools, as against $5,418,224 and 2,001 salaries in the bill for the current year, and estimates of $6,966,163 and 2,198 salaries.

After a brief debate the committee rose, and Chairman McRae called Mr. Blanchard to the chair in the absence of Speaker Crisp. Mr. Blanchard's appearance was the signal for a general hand clapping on the floor.

At 4:50 o'clock the House adjourned until 12 o'clock to-morrow.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

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

NEW YORK, March 8.—Washington news controlled the stock market again to-day. Sugar was heavy from the start to finish, and nearly 170,000 shares were traded in. The total transactions in this stock for this week foot up 556,300 shares. The capital of the company, reduced to shares, is 750,000. Right at the opening a flood of selling orders made their appearance on the floor of the exchange and the price broke 4¾ per cent. to 89½. After the break a rally to 91 followed and the remainder of the list advanced sharply on the denials that $3,000,000 of gold or anything like that amount would be shipped to Europe on Saturday. The Grangers were then taken in hand and General Electric was also more prominent in the dealings. A rise of ½ to 1⅜ per cent. was then recorded. General Electric jumped to 45½, the highest figure for some time. A good business was transacted in the Grangers at this time, and St. Paul moved up to 62¼, Rock Island to 70½, Baltimore and Quincy to 81 and Northwestern to 105½. When the report of the Senate Finance committee was given out showing material concessions to sugar, lead, coal, iron and distilling interests, the feeling was more bullish than at any other time of the day and prices were at their highest. This does not apply to Sugar. The committee's action was a disappointment to the majority of the speculative holders, who began to sell when they had mastered the amended schedule. The result was a break in the stock to 87½, a loss of 6⅜ per cent. Distillers on the other hand rose to within a fraction of 28. About 2 o'clock, the bears resumed active operations and it did not take them long to bring about a general decline of ½ to 1½ per cent., Western Union being especially weak. At this time the reports of large gold experts were again revived, but bankers, as a rule, do not credit these reports. At the close the market was weak. The net changes show a loss of ½ to 1½ per cent., except for Sugar, which is 6⅜ per cent. lower. Whiskey gained ½. The Anthracite coalers were in demand and rose 1½ to 1⅞ per cent. Reading, however, closed unchanged. The St. Paul directors declared the usual dividends to-day but it had no effect on the market. Total sales were 380,000 shares, of which 191,000 were listed and 189,000 unlisted. Railway and miscellaneous bonds were strong.

CHICAGO, March 8.—The Government crop report, which will be issued on Saturday, and which will treat of farmers' reserves in wheat and corn, is at present the unknown quantity in the markets for those commodities. Outside trade is keeping very quiet and leaving the operations in the hands of professionals. To-day's market opened with every appearance of steadiness, but soon flattered out. The range was not wide, May selling between 60⅛c and 59⅞c and closing ⅛ to ⅜c under yesterday, at 60⅛c.

Corn was inclined to follow wheat, particularly in any downward tendency of that market. There was an evident desire of yesterday's buyers to sell out even if they were obliged to do so at a loss. Any strength that was shown was, therefore, met with free offerings. May ranged between 38⅛c and 37½ to 37⅜c, closing at 37⅜c, a net loss of ⅛c for the day. The cash demand was good at unchanged prices.

In oats there was less trade than on yesterday but there was an undertone of firmness apparent. Changes were independent of wheat and corn. A good business was transacted and the close was but ⅛c under yesterday.

Provisions were very quiet. But few changes in values were made and they were due more to the speculative feeling in grain than to any legitimate influences. At the close May pork and ribs were each 2½c lower than yesterday's final figures, and May lard was 2½c higher.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, March 8.—The *Sun's* cotton review says: Cotton advanced 6 to 8 points on most months, while the distant months advanced 3 points. Later on, the general list lost most or all of the improvement and August and late months declined 1 to 2 points. The close was at a net advance for the day of 2 points on this crop, while the next crop was 1 to 2 points lower than yesterday. Liverpool advanced 1 point and closed steady. Spot sales were 12,000, at firm and unchanged prices. In Manchester yarns had a hardening tendency and cloths were steady. The Bombay receipts for the week were 70,000 bales, against 40,000 for the same week last year; thus far this year, 507,000 bales, against 414,000 the same time last year; afloat 10,000 against 37,000 a year ago. Bombay shipments for the week to Great Britain were 8,000 bales, against none for the same time last year, and 21,000 to the Continent, against 9,000 for the same week last year; total since January 1st, 31,000 bales to Great Britain, against 4,000 for the same time last year; 161,000 to the Continent, against 158,000 for a like period last year. New Orleans advanced 5 to 6 points, but lost 2 to 3 points of this later on. Spot cotton here was quiet and steady. Sales were 438 for spinning. The Southern spot markets, as a rule, were steady and unchanged with a moderate trade. Savannah and Memphis advanced 1-16c. Memphis sold 2,800 bales, New Orleans 2,000, Savannah 1,125 and Galveston 577. Port receipts were 7,738 bales against 10,171 this day last week, and 9,055 last year; thus far this week 53,452 bales against 56,843 thus far last week, Augusta received 273 bales, against 185 last year. Memphis received 316 bales, against 811 this day last year; shipments to-day, 1,711. St. Louis received 315 bales, against none this day last year; shipments to-day, 1,078. Houston received 1,013 bales, against 1,022 this day last year; shipments to-day, 936. Silver declined 3 16d in London and ⅛c here.

Mr. Wm. H. Moore, 307 S. Charles St., Baltimore, Md., a commission merchant, recommends Salvation Oil for rheumatism and chilblains. He writes: "My wife and son have used Salvation Oil for rheumatism and chilblains with marked efficacy."

Cheap Rates to Truckers.

NORFOLK, Va., March 8.—The officials of the different South Carolina railroads and the Seaboard Air Line had a conference here to-day and effected an arrangement between these lines and the Old Dominion Steamship company, which places them in a position to offer the growers of produce in and around Charleston the best facilities in marketing their produce at cheaper rates and best time to New York, Philadelphia, Boston and other Northern and Eastern points. The Old Dominion line has agreed to handle all business offered by this route during the entire season, at rates lower than any competing line can offer.

WILL VETO THE BILL.

THE PRESIDENT WILL VETO THE BLAND BILL.

His Reasons for Opposing It—A Republican Congressman Sending Out Chairman Wilson's Tariff Bill Speeches—The Tariff Bill Before the Full Committee — The Committee Changes.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The statement is made by one of the most prominent men in public life that President Cleveland will veto the Bland Seigniorage bill if it passes the Senate. This gentleman talked with the President yesterday regarding the matter, and the reason given is that the bill would be destructive to the repose which now surrounds the financial condition of the country, and, further, that it would tend to weaken our credit abroad. Secretary Carlisle is known to be unfavorable to the bill, and he is understood to have represented to the President that the money that would result from the coinage of the seigniorage is not needed and that it is his intention to sell whatever bonds may be necessary to supply the deficiency of the National treasury, and this without any regard to the contention raised that this money ought only to be used in compliance with the terms of the resumption act.

An annoying error has been discovered in the distribution of the tariff speeches of ex-Speaker Reed and Chairman Wilson, of the Ways and Means committee. They were printed at the same office, and the usual care was exercised in their preparation and circulation. Among the Congressmen who sent out Mr. Reed's speech was Mr. VanVoorhis, of Ohio. He received yesterday from an excited and indignant constituent the copy of the speech sent to him with a request for explanation. The cover was all right, "The Tariff Speech Delivered by the Hon. Thomas B. Reed," while the body of the pamphlet was "The Tariff Speech of Hon W. L. Wilson." An investigation is in progress.

Relative to the Pittsburg report, charging collusion of naval inspectors in the matter of the Carnegie armor plates, Representative Cummings, chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, to-day said: "The reports from Pittsburg about the collusion of Government officers in the manufacture of armor are incorrect. The investigation developed nothing of the kind. There were certain irregularities that were seen by workmen in two departments at Homestead. These workmen informed the Secretary of the Navy of the fact, and an investigation proved that irregularities had existed. The Carnegie company denied all knowledge of them, but were afterwards convinced that such was the case. They were fined about $145,000. Twenty-five per cent, of this went to the workmen who gave the information and the remainder was withheld in payments due the Carnegie company for armor under the contract. The investigation reflects the greatest credit on the Navy Department.

The Wilson Tariff bill, which passed the House of Representatives February 1st, was laid before the full membership of the Senate Committee on Finance this morning at 11 o'clock in the amended form upon which the Democratic majority of the committee had agreed after one whole month's consideration and numerous changes of front upon all the more important objects of taxation. Simultaneously with the presentation of the bill to the full committee, it was given out for publication through the press. The chief features upon which public interest centred were the provisions in regard to the tariff on sugar, iron ore, lead, wool, and its manufactures, cotton manufactures, and the internal revenue taxes on whiskey and tobacco.

The sugar provision is as follows: All sugars, tank bottoms, syrups of cane juice or of beet juice, melada, concentrated melada, concrete and concentrated molasses, testing by the polariscope not above 80 degrees, shall pay a duty of 1 cent. per pound, and for every additional degree or fraction of a degree above 80 and not above 90 degrees, shall pay 1-100 cent per pound additional and above 90 and not above 96 degrees, for every additional degree or fraction of a degree shall pay a duty of 2-100 cent per pound additional, and above 96 degrees shall pay 1 4-10 cents per pound; molasses testing not above 56 degrees shall pay a duty of 2 cents per gallon; molasses testing above 56 degrees shall pay a duty of 4 cents per gallon.

Iron ore, including manganiferous iron ore, also the dross or residuum from burnt pyrites, 40 cents per ton. Coal is taken from the free list and made dutiable also at 40 cents a ton, and coke at 15 cents.

Lead ore, which, in the Wilson bill, was 15 per cent. ad valorem lead ore and lead dross, ⅛ cent per pound, provided that silver ore and all other ores containing lead shall pay a duty of ⅜ cent per pound on the lead contained therein, according to sample and assay at the port of entry.

Raw wool is left on the free list exactly as in the Wilson bill, the provision to go into effect August 2d, 1894.

The Whiskey tax is raised to $1.10 and the bonded period is extended from three to eight years.

Lumber remains on the free list. The income tax provision of 2 per cent. remains in the bill but the tax on non-residents is stricken out.

The woolen schedule shows few changes. Where changed, about 5 per cent reductions are made. No changes are made in the cotton schedule.

Collars and cuffs are increased from 35 to 45 per cent. ad valorem.

The date for going into effect of the bill is changed from June 1st to June 30th and a duty is levied on articles imported or withdrawn for consumption.

In the internal revenue section is a new provision directing the President to immediately notify the Hawaiian Government that the United States will terminate in twelve months the treaty with Hawaii made in 1875.

No change is made in the rates fixed by the Wilson bill on imported tobacco.

The schedule of the Wilson bill levying a tax of $1 per thousand on cigarettes wrapped in paper is stricken out, and there is substituted a tax on cigars of all descriptions, including cigarettes weighing more than three pounds per thousand, $5 per thousand; on cigarettes wrapped in paper, $1 per thousand, and on cigarettes wrapped in tobacco, 50 cents per thousand.

In manufactures of wool the valuations as given in the Wilson bill are stricken out, and new schedules inserted. The lower grades of wool, hair, etc., are taxed from 15 to 25 per cent. Woolen yarn 30 per cent., wool manufactures combined with India rubber 35 per cent., Blankets and wool hats, woolen dress goods, ready-made clothing and kindred articles are reduced 5 per cent. Carpets are unchanged. The reductions in the duties for manufactures of wool shall take effect December 2, 1894.

Uncut precious stones are placed on the free list. The free admission of raw silk is specifically stated to not apply to doubled, twisted, nor advanced in manufacture in any way.

Apples, bananas, dates, olives and pineapples are taken from the free list and taxed 20 per cent. ad valorem. Plums, prunes, figs, raisins and Zante currants are all taxed 30 per cent ad valorem. Peanuts are changed from 1 cent to 20 per cent. ad valorem.

LAWLESS DEEDS

By Brazilian Insurgents at Rio—Admiral Benham Appealed to by Foreigners—British Captains Cursed by Their Officials When Making Complaints.

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 8.—[COPYRIGHT.]—On the night of Tuesday, March 6, a barge loaded with bacon, flour and cylinder oil, belonging to the firm of Levering & Co., of Baltimore and Rio de Janeiro, was stolen from the side of the Hamburg steamer Catania, to which she was moored. The theft was the work of the insurgents, who are ever on the alert to obtain food and other supplies. As there was no German warship in Rio harbor, the German vessels, with others, having withdrawn on account of the prevalence of yellow fever, the head of the house of Levering & Co., applied to Admiral Benham for redress. Admiral Benham declined to interfere, because the stolen barge, as well as the steamer, from whose side she was taken, was under the German flag.

The German Government has notified the Legation here that a German war ship may be expected in Rio harbor very soon, when it is probable that some notice will be taken of the barge incident.

The thefts on the part of insurgents have been very common since the beginning of the trouble here, and in most cases the stealing has been very adroitly done. Some time ago a barge loaded with provisions was stolen by the insurgents, under cover of darkness, from the side of the British ship Gerba, and on another occasion sixty bales of cotton were stolen from a lighter attached by a hawser to a British ship. In both cases appeal was made to the British authorities, but they not only refused to interfere but cursed the captain of the ship for being such a d—d fool as to keep a barge alongside of his yessel over night.

Yesterday, as the tug Isabel, flying the British flag was steaming in the outer harbor, she was fired upon by the insurgents steamer Victoria, the shot passing through the Isabel's flag. The Isabel stopped immediately and the Victoria, by signal, compelled her to come along side, which she did. The Victoria took off one of the crew of the Isabel, pressing him into the insurgent service and ordered the tug away. The matter was at once reported to the British authorities, but as yet they have taken no action whatever.

All of the naval commanders, except Admiral Benham, have left the port for places of safety from yellow fever. The deaths now average 123 daily.

Despatches from Bahia show that the election was conducted quietly and the returns indicate the complete triumph of Moraes.

Dynamite Explosion in Rome.

ROME, Italy, March 8.—About 6 o'clock this evening the terriffic explosion of a bomb occurred in front of the Chamber of Deputies. Two persons were dangerously and several less seriously injured. The bomb must have been charged with material of a very high explosive force, as every window for some distance around was shattered, railings were twisted, heavy stones moved from their places, and many evidences of the tremendous power of its contents were apparent. Many of those injured were cut by fragments of broken glass, but others were hurt, some of them badly, by being thrown violently to the ground or against buildings, stone work etc. The excitement is very great, The police are on the alert to catch the miscreant who threw the bomb and his accomplices, if he had any, while the populace are fearful that other explosions will occur before the bomb-throwers are caught.

The Chamber of Deputies had adjourned an hour before the explosion took place, otherwise it is likely that several persons would have been killed, as the number in the vicinity of the Chamber was at least four times greater an hour earlier than it was at the time the bomb exploded.

The Breckinridge Seduction Case.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Congressman Wm. C. P. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, was placed on trial for his social reputation and political life to-day in the beginning of a suit which Madeline V. Pollard has brought against him, to determine whether he shall pay her $50,000 for alleged seduction and breach of promise. At 10:10 o'clock Judge Bradley, who will preside at the trial, entered the court room, and after the crier had called the court to order, Judge Bradley announced the case of Pollard vs. Breckinridge the first case on the panel. The center of attraction in the court room was the white-haired defendant, who did not seem to show any trepidation in being stared at and discussed. He looked well and was neatly dressed in a black suit.

There was no trouble in securing a jury, which is composed of white men.

At 10:55 o'clock court adjourned until to-morrow to allow new counsel in the case to familiarize themselves with it.

A Vestibuled Train Wrecked.

ROANOKE, Va., March 8.—The vestibuled train on the Norfolk and Western railroad from Washington to Chattanooga, was wrecked at 6:40 o'clock this morning by a landslide, forty-five miles north of this city. Engineer Jake Hardy, of this city, was killed and Fireman Noftsignor was thrown into the James river as the engine rolled down an embankment. He is severely injured. None of the passengers were injured.

Named His Murderer.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 8.—A. D. Cary, railroad agent at Suspension, Ala., who Friday night was assaulted in his office and beaten into insensibility and put in a fire place to burn, died to-day. Just before he died he regained consciousness and named Amos Ivery, colored, as his assassin. Ivery is in jail.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A COMMISSION

APPOINTED TO LOCATE OUR TROOPS AT SHARPSBURG.

Pictures of Flora McDonald and Prince Charlie—Col. Harry Skinner Marshaling His Populist Forces—The New Superintendent of the Raleigh Insane Asylum—The Retiring Superintendent.

MESSENGER BUREAU, RALEIGH, March 8.

Governor Carr appoints the following ex-Confederates as a commission to act with the national board in locating the position of North Carolina troops at the battle of Antietam, or Sharpsburg: Walter Clark, S. McD. Tate, W. L. DeRosset, E. D. Halll, W. H. Cheek, W. F. Beasley, W. H. H. Lawhorn, N. W. Ray, J. M. Monie, James M. Johnson.

Rev. Dr. Atkins now of Raleigh, who will be one of the editors of the consolidated Methodist paper at Greensboro, leaves here next week.

The State Antiquarian society has received photographs of Flora McDonald and of "Bonnie Prince Charlie," Charles Edward, the "Pretender." Gifts to the society have not been numerous recently.

Mr. Victor Dockery, of this city, today received news of the dangerous illness of his brother, Mr. W. S. Dockery, at Mangun. The sick man is well known in this State.

Col. Harry Skinner, who was with the Populists in the last campaign, is marshaling their forces in Pitt county.

At the exposition of 1892 here a negro named Jordan was caught in the ropes of a balloon and carried to a height of over fifty feet before he fell. He was thought to be dead, but recovered. Yesterday a horse ran away and broke Jordan's leg.

Dr. George L. Kirby, the newly elected superintendent of the insane asylum here, who is to take charge about June 1st, is a very accomplished physician and very successful in his treatment and management of the insane. He has studied medicine in this country and in France. He was an army surgeon in the North Carolina troops during the war. His management of the Eastern insane asylum has been admirable. Dr. Wood, who retires as superintendent, will return to his home in Halifax county. The cause of his resignation is the ill health of his family.

The board of directors in accepting the resignation adopted the following resolutions:

"The personal considerations which have caused the resignation of Dr. Wm. R. Wood, superintendent, present a barrier to the retention of his services, overriding the inclinations of this board of directors. In receiving his announcement our regrets are mingled with the pleasant recollection that under his skillful management the condition of the unfortunates committed to his charge has been vastly improved, the percentage of cures largely increased, the finances of the institution honestly expended, the houses and grounds vastly improved and the board of directors have labored with him harmoniously, inspired by his enthusiasm and charmed by his constant courtesy; therefore.

"*Resolved*, That we regret the circumstances which deprive the State and the North Carolina Insane asylum of his valued services and express a desire that the "lines may fall to him in pleasant places," commending him to frequent reflections upon the past five years spent in the service of humanity as well spent and for which partial reward may be found in retrospection.

"*Resolved*, That this expression be spread upon the minutes of this board."

The directors of the I. O. O. F. orphanage met at Goldsboro to-day to elect a superintendent. There were nine candidates for the place.

Dsssensions Among the Anti-Parnellites.

LONDON, March 8.—The dissensions in the Anti-Parnellite ranks continue and the followers of Healy are reported to have reached a decision that, Lord Roseberry failing to give satisfactory assurances in regard to home rule, they will oppose the Government. There are said to be twenty-six members bound by this decision. It is reported that Michael Davitt will again stand for election to the House of Commons.

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.

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TELEPHONE No. 5. mar 6

New Advertisements

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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.

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