TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

The House of Commons vot amendment to the address to the Queen recommending the abolition of the veto power of the House of Lords,-The justices of State Supreme court yesterday filed quite a number of opinions. - The body of an old negro, named Ben Smith is found beneath a railroad trestle near Florance, S. C .- Minister Thompson vesterday afternoon telegraphed the State Department from Rio, that at noon the Government forts began firing on the insurgents, who had not returned the fire. Admiral Benham also telegraphed

that Admiral Da Gama had not taken refuge on the Portuguese man-of-war. -The Costa Rican Minister at Washington denies the report of an insurrection in his country. -- The Comptroller of the Currency publishes the reports of the South Carolina and New Orleans National banks. - The treasury ballance was reduced \$1,700,000 Tuesday from the total of the day before. - Delegates representing three fourths of the cigar manufacturers of this country meet in Washington to draft a protest to the Senate against increasing the tax on cigars to \$5,00 per 1,000 .- They represint 300,000 working people. - A woto order, Judge Bradley spoke as follows: man in Tennessee saves her husband from assassination and receives the con tents of the gun in her hand which has to be amputated .- The Republicans were generally successful in the Michigan municipal elections Monday, except in those towns where "workingmen's" tickets were run, which swept the field. ____James H. Britton, ex-mayor of St. Louis, has been arrested in New York on warrant from Texas, for complicity in wrecking a bank, -The former presi-

cashier. They were entirely alone at the and to administer such rebuke as the oc- Pueblo she left the books at Norwood, time. - In a speech in the House of Lords Lord Rosebery said England must give her consent to Irish home rule be- it was past the hour of adjournment and fore it can be accomplished. This has angered all the Irish parties .- In the Pollard-Breckinridge c ase, when cour mened yesterday Judge Bradley referred to the difficulty between the attorneys, any excitement might be allayed by tions Miss Pollard had correctly described that he had no authority to take mineral notice of the affair as he would have had, had it occurred while court length of time to enable their judgment ascertain whether certain things existing to him that the bill merely proposed to in the asylum in 1885 had been correctly in the asylum in 1885 had been correctly carry into effect that portion of the Sherinformed that parties connected with would have done had they waited until described by Miss Pollard. the court bearing concealed weapons has received information that some of would be severely dealt with. Each the parties representing the defendant depositions of the plaintiff taken in Ken- gent law upon the offence of carrying maky and other States. Miss Pollard tens not in court. The negroes near Morrisville, Va., are greatly excited over the killing of a negro by his step-grand-

ian war is over. After a short bombardment in which the insurgents do not fire The officers take refuge on foreign war hips, Admiral Da Gama is said to be SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

Opinions in a Number of Cases

father. Sending the man to jail saved

him from being lynched,-The Brazil-

Hauded Down by the Justices of the State supreme Court. [Special to the Messenger.] RALLIGH, N. C., March 13 .- The Supreme court to-doy filed the following opinions; Benbow vs. Moore, from Guilford county, affirmed; Jarrell vs. Daniel, from Granville, new trial; State vs. Harris, from Granville, appeal dismissed; State vs. Austin, from Union, no error. in Tapp's estate, from Orange, no error; Boykin vs. Maddrey, from Northampton, two cases, decided in favor of plaintiff; Deans vs. Pate, from Wayne, new trial; Times con bany vs. Iron company, from Guilford, affin ned; Christian vs. Parrott, fendant's counsel, he thought it proper St. Paul, Northwestern, St. Paul and from Granville, a firmed; State vs. Ridby from Durham, affirmed; Arrington of his guilt in this respect. He hoped none of his brothers had been guilty, and felt of his brothers had been guilty, and felt sure they had not, of an offence so dissection of the loan crowd C. Arrington, remanded to settle case; State vs. Baker, from Wilson, decided against the prosecutor; Allen vs. Allen, from Vance, affirmed; State vs. Behrman,

His Body Found Beneath a Trestle [Special to the Messenger.] FLOEENCE, S. C., March 13,-Ben Smith, an old negro who has been missing from Ebenezer since Sunday, was found to-day under the trestle of Jeffreys Creek near this city. His back was broken, besides other injuries. He is when Col. Phil. Thompson, whose refersupposed to have been knocked of by a ences to Miss Pollard's "gun" showed his familiarity with that weapon, adnight train. The body was found by his son and the coroner notified. There is no evidence as to when or how the ac- left, I enter my disclaimer also."

from Edgecombe, affirmed: Graham vs.

Edwards, from Granville, motion to re-instate appeal denied; Hughes vs. Tele-

graph company, from Craven, affirmed,

cident occurred. Purely vegetable-Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Perlet's. They're a compound of refined and concentrated botanical extracts. These iny, sugar-coated pellets-the smallest and he easiest to take—absolutely and permanently cure Constipation, Indigestion, Sick

nently cure Constipation, Indizestion, Sick Balious Headaches, Dizziness, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels.

They cure permanently, because they act naturally. They don't shock and weaken the system, like the huge, old fashioned pills.—And they're more effective. One little for a corrective or laxative—three le pellet for a corrective or laxative-three

They're the cheapest pills you can buy, for they're guaranteed to give satisfaction,

or your money is returned.

London, marc. 16.—The House of commons, by a vote of 147 to 145, has passed Mr. Eabouchere's amendment to the address in reply to the Queen's when her first child was born, had acthe address in reply to the queen's when her first child was porn, had speech, recommending the abolition of cused Mr. Stoll of persecuting her in ask-speech, recommending the abolition of cused Mr. Stoll of persecuting her in ask-speech, recommending the abolition of cused Mr. Stoll of persecuting her in ask-speech, recommending the abolition of cused Mr. Stoll of persecuting her in ask-speech, recommending the abolition of cused Mr. Stoll of persecuting her in ask-speech, recommending the abolition of cused Mr. Stoll of persecuting her in ask-speech, recommending the abolition of cused Mr. Stoll of persecuting her in ask-speech, recommending the abolition of cused Mr. Stoll of persecuting her in ask-speech, recommending the abolition of cused Mr. Stoll of persecuting her in ask-speech, recommending the abolition of cused Mr. Stoll of persecuting her in ask-speech, recommending the abolition of cused Mr. Stoll of persecuting her in ask-speech, recommending the abolition of cused Mr. Stoll of persecuting her in ask-speech, recommending the abolition of cused Mr. Stoll of persecuting her in ask-speech, recommending the abolition of cused Mr. Stoll of persecuting her in ask-speech, recommending the abolition of cused Mr. Stoll of persecuting her in ask-speech, recommending the abolition of cused Mr. Stoll of persecuting her in ask-speech, recommending the abolition of cused Mr. Stoll of persecuting her in ask-speech, recommending the abolition of cused Mr. Stoll of persecuting her in ask-speech as a cused which prevailed persecution of the cused Mr. Stoll of persecuting her in ask-speech as a cused which prevailed persecution of the cused Mr. Stoll of persecution of the cused M he veto power of the House of Lords.

"The fact remains, and is incontrovertible, that the remedy this company has placed on the market is the most valuable ever introduced for a number of ailments, and this in a great fact that it is to be found in nearly every household in our broad do-nain. We would not keep house without a bottle of Pond's Extract."—Peoria Call.

merly cashier of the bank, at 10 coom this morning. Page was alone in a coom when Smith entered to talk over some affairs. What passed between the men is not known but several shots rang out and when the attaches entered the room they found Smith's body on the floor, Page is in jail. The men had several business quarrels and a personal encounter.

goyne, she could not identify her. The young woman had said that she would soon become a mother; that her husband a mortal enemy of her husband, crouching in a fence corner with a shot gun, about to fire. She quickly pushed Merritt aside, thereby bringing herself within twice at Mrs. Logan's office and, later, twice at Mrs. Wow as I look at her, lard. "Now as I look at her, lard." I begin to recognize her," said the

LLARD-BRECKINRIDGE

PUBLIC INTEREST IN THIS CASE UNABATED.

Judge Bradley Reads the Attorneys a Lecture on Proper Behavior and Respect to the Court-More Sensational Evidence for the Plaintiff-A Sister of Charity on the Witness Stand.

WASHINGTON, March 13,-The events of yesterday in the Pollard-Breckinridge trial brought to the door of the court room to-day a greater crowd than ever of people who were looking for fresh sensations. Under Judge Bradley's order, only members of the bar, witnesses, and working newspaper men were admitted, but the number of lawyers was so great that the chamber was filled before the case was called. The Kentucky lawyer, Mr. Shelby, because of his belligerency yesterday, was the centre of attraction. He looked serious, but did not show any signs of nervousness. Miss Pollard was not present when the court was called to order and did not appear during the day. Immediately a.... Lie court was called

a course of duty to me to be followed and in 1885 was in charge of the Northis morning in view of what occurred wood foundling asylum, near Cincinvesterday afternoon. There was an unfortunate occurrence, which I did not the name of Burgoyne who was at the see, in the precincts of the court room after the court adjourned yesterday afternoon, which I, of course, regret, and I have no doubt the parties had visited the asylum twice to see who were responsible for it regret. It is a matter, however, of which the court cannot take judicial notice, except to express the hope that gentlemen curb and restrain their feelings. If the Sister Cecelia and in answer to questions matter had occurred when the court was dent of the Merchants' National bank at in session, it would have been the 'duty Fort Worth, Texas, kills the former of the court to take prompt notice of it casion would demand from a court of of the plaintiff were concluded yesterday the court, noticing some indications of excitement on the part of the defendant's tional reason that the court thought that lasked if in this letter and in conversasober thought over night. It is a matter the foundling asylum, but Maj. Butterthe altercations did not wait a sufficient that the questions were asked merely to to give it his support. But it occurred

this morning. I deem it my duty to speak. The court Whether this is true I, of course, do not know. We have a comparatively strinits penalty as I think it ought to be, but still sufficiently so as to be adequate for the prevention of that offence to a very large extent. It ought not to be necessary to remind those who are concerned in the administration of justice that to bring a deadly weapon into court is a grievous offence, which, of course, cannot be tolerated by the court. It is only sufficient to state that the law provides for a prosecution in the police court of this District for this offence. This is a law abiding community. We have no occasion here to use deadly weapons or to carry them about the person. The police force and the courts are adequate to the protection of any citizens, and inasmuch as there is no occasion to carry deadly weapons and information is received at any time which is sufficient for the prosecution of an effonce of this kind, the court would deem it to be its duty, whoever the party may be, to see that he is prosecuted according to the law. I make no accusation. I simply make this statement

Maj. Butterworth grose when Judge past. Therefore, the action of Bradley had finished, and said that in Congress in the amatter will be watched view of the fact that this accusation had been made against members of the de- improvement was most pronounced in for each of them to make a disclaimer of Omaha, Big Four, Louisville and Nash-

respectful to the court. There was silence for a minute, and then Mr. Shelby, against whom the arraignment of Judge Bradley fell with some force in view of his attack on Mr. York, New Haven and Hartford rose 4. Johnson, rose and said he had never gone armed in his life, and would not 1521, and Edison Illuminating 2 to 95. treat the court in so disrespectful a man- Net changes show gains of 1 to 11 per ner as to appear in its presence with a cent. Whiskey was an exception and deadly weapon on his person.

ton, entered the same disclaimor. Mr. Still, of Lexington, Ky., said he had 30,000. never entered the presence of any court

The explanations were becoming amu ing by this time, and there was a laugh dressed the court. He said merely: "If it please the court, as I am the only one

The incident was ended by a statement from Judge Bradley at the request of Mr. Carlisle, of plaintiff's counsel, that the information about the counsel on the other side going armed had not come to him from counsel of the plaintiffs.

The day's proceedings began with a little victory for the defense in the controversy over the admission of deposi-tions taken in Lexington the day before the trial commenced and which led to the affray between counsel yesterday. Judge Bradley sustained the objections of the defense against the adr the depositions as evidence.

Mr. Carlisle then asked that the deposi-tion of Mary L. Logan of Cincinnati, formerly Dr. Mary L. Sweet, be ad-mitted, but Mr. Butterworth objected, The First Augek on the Peers.

London, March 13.—The House of ments with reference to Mrs. Logan's ex-

> the matter disclaiming any intention of persecution. The objection to Mrs. Logan's deposition were overruled and Mr. Carlisle

bottle of Pond's Extract."—Peoria Call.

The Cashier Willed by the President.

FORT WORTH, Town March 13.—R. W.
Fort Worth, Town March 13.—R.
Monica Burgoyne.
Miss Pollard was present while Mrs. Logan said that while there were somethings about that while there were somethings about that suggested Mrs. Burgone March 13.—Leading March 13.—Le morely cashier of the bank, at 10 clock govne, she could not identify her. The this morning. Page was alone in a country woman had said that she would when the latter discovered Will Edwards,

deponent at this point. The deponent said "Mrs. or Miss Burgoyne" had gone to a hospital for females kept by Catholic sisters on the Reading road, near Cincinnati. Mrs. Burgoyne had told Mrs. Logan that she was 18 years old. She did not look older than that. After the birth of her child the young woman went to the house of Drs. Perry and Buchanan, where she took another name. which the witness did not remember. Mrs. Burgoyne was a very reticent person and told nothing about herself. One day while the deponent was calling on the

day while the deponent was calling on the patient an elderly gentleman came to the patient's house to see her and asked about Mrs. Burgoyne. Mrs. Logan says she did not remember what the man looked like except that he was elderly. "Have you ever seen Mrs. Burgoyne since?" was asked the deponent. "Never, except that she may be this lady. Yet they seem very different, their hair was different and this lady is thinner, I think the other lady wore

Miss Pollard does not wear glasses Maj. Butterworth read the typewritten statement of the deponent's cross-examination. It developed nothing new or important, and at its conclusion the

ourt took a recess.

After recess the time until 2:30 o'clock was occupied in reading a mass of depositions taken at various places.

Then two black-bonneted, black-robed kindly-faced sisters, who seemed out of place in the court room, entered, and one of them took the stand. She said she was Sister Cecelia, of Pueblo, Col.

order, Judge Bradley spoke as follows:

Sister Cecelia said she belonged to
the order of Sisters of Charity, nati. She did not recall any person by remember Dr. Mary Sweet, who afterwards became Mrs. Logan. Dr. Sweet had visited the asylum twice to see a

The four volumes of Irving's works, which the defense tried so hard to have excluded from the trial, were shown she said books resembling the se had been the asylum. When the witness went to

In answer to other questions by Mr. justice. When the arguments in behalf | Carlisle, the witness said she remem bered a female patient who had been discovered corresponding with another person through the Cincinnati Enquirer. She had met Miss Madeline Pollard since counsel, deemed it unwise to proceed coming to Washington, and had once refurther then and there; and for the addi- ceived a letter from her. Mr. Carlisle of regret that whoever were engaged in worth objected. Judge Wilson explained

Before the argument proceeded further, Judge Bradley said it was 3 o'clock, and ordered an adjournment until to-

COMMERCIAL NEWS. Stocks and Bonds in New York-The

Grain and Provision Markets of Chicago. New York, March 13,-While the transactions at the Stock Exchange showed a further falling off to-day, the market was distinctly stronger. The declaration of the regular dividend by the Manhattan, the action of the Western Union directors in recommending the payment of the regular dividend on the stock, the favorable Missouri Pacific chase of about 10,000 shares of stock by better condition of affairs in the stock market. The improvement in prices ranged from + to 14 per cent. Perwas the general character of the buying. to bring them into a court room, such | Of late the trading has been confined conduct is utterly indefensible, and it is entirely and utterly reprehensible. The court simply desires to say that if any to one particular group of stocks. To-day, however, brokers had orders for all the leading issues. The market received a little incentive late in the day from the Washington report alleging that Senator Cullom would endeavor to have the antipooling clause in the Inter State law repealed. Railway men have been trying for a long time to have this law modified and every president of any road of conbased upon representations made to me, which may be mistaken, and I trust they the onerous provisions of the law and asking for relief for years

Stocks were scarce in the loan crowd and nearly all the leading issues com manded a premium for use. At the per cent. to 187, Morris and Essex 21 to leadly weapon on his person.

Mr. McKinney, who lives in Washingon, entered the same disclaimor. Mr. stocks were strong. Sales of listed stocks were 136,000 shares; unlisted,

CHICAGO, March 13 .- The news of the depress rather than elevate prices at the in his experience. He called attention opening to-day, but, contrary to all ex-pectations, the first trades were at firm carries a total appropriation of \$9,409, figures. After quite a period of firmness, 928, less than that of the bill for the curthe market became weak, and a decline rent year, the decrease was wholly due resulted, which was stopped by purchases against "puts". Within a few minutes of the close there was a hardening of values with May closing to to the disappearance of certain extraordinary items of expenditure which this Congress will not be called upon to provide for, higher than was yesterday's close. The range on that future was between 584c and 584c the close being at 584 to 584c.

Corn was still in possession of the trength which characterized the trade n that market yesterday. There was but little news of interest received, but average of six men who go to their work nevertheless the shorts showed much unasiness and were averse to increasing their lines, preferring rather to cover outstanding contracts, which they did at each fractional advance. May corn of the House. ranged between 384c and 374c, closing to higher than yesterday at 38 to 384c. There was a good cash demand for corn with prices to higher than yesterday. Oats were firm in sympathy with corn.

The trade was comparatively light. Ofacting as judge of the Circuit court for ferings were not very free and the de-

for the day.

the pressure of offerings. Salvation Oil has the enviable distinction Mrs. Logan said that while she was Dr. Sweet, a practicing physician of constant of the state envisore distinction of being a synonym for cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, gout, and kindred affections, such as sciatica, ticdouloureux, etc.

THE BLAND BILL

WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1894.

STILL BEING DISCUSSED BY THE SENATE.

Senator Stewart Makes Another Long Speech on the Silver Question-Senator Dolph Cut off by Want of a Quorum-The Inter-State Commerce Law Attacked in the House. SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Half a dozen Senators were excused from service on as many committees in order to create vacancies to which the new Senator from Louisiana might be assigned. Among the places thus vacated was the chairmanship of the Committee on Improve-

ments of the Mississippi River.

The Bland Seigniorage bill was taken up, and Senator Stewart addressed the Chicago a short time ago was utterly Senate in advocacy of it. It would, he unauthorized, and in direct antagonism said, give the treasury \$55,000,000 of new with the declaration of the Supremy money and would, to that extent, ease the times a little and make better times. It would not make good times, because good times would never come while the Court of the United States that the law policy of the treasury remained what it was. It would save the treasury from necessity of borrowing money, in time of peace, to pay the ordinary expenses of the Government. There was nothing in grounds, as affecting his business as the bill that required amendment. He

believed that any amendment would be fatal to it, because if it went back to the House it would probably fail there. Senator Stewart's speech was a reminder of the numerous ones which he made in the extra session on the bill to repeal the Sherman act. Much of it was denunciatory of plutocracy and of the English bondholders who wanted, he said, "to she said books resembling the se had been presented to her by a femiale patient at the sealer When the witness went to

> Senator Lindsay, of Kentucky, argued in support of the bill. He said that if he red many of the unfortunate results which had been predicted by some Senators would follow the passage of the bill, he would be slow to give it his support; but his brief experience in the Senate had taught him to make allowance for the unuterable evils predicted in the discussion of every measure. If he believed that the enactment of the pending bill would reduce the country to the single silver standard, he would be slow man act of 1890 which Congress deliberately declined

when it was repealing silver purchasing clauses of that act. The bill went no farther than to provide that the coinage provisions in the act of 1890 shall be executed within the next five years. We have outstanding \$150,-000,000 of treasury notes, and we have only coined 36,900,000 of silver dollars under the act of 1890. It was the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to continue the coinage of silver bullion until it was all coined, and the necessary amount of silver dollars should have been set apart and the gain or seigniorage turned into the treasury to be used by the Government for its own benefit. Senator Dolph opposed the bill, and said that it was presented and pressed under false pretences. Those Senators who favored it were largely those who favored the free coinage of silver. He went on to read portions of extracts from various publications, among them a book called "Cheap Money," which extracts he would have published in the Record.

To this Senator Harris objected, asking, satirically, whether the Senator wanted to put a whole library in the Record. Senator Hoar suggested that Senator Harris might relieve the Senator from Oregon by reading the extracts, but Senator Harris preferred to let the Senator from Massachusetts do so, who was a remarkably good reader.

Senator Allen also objected to the publication in the record of anything not read, particularly of extracts from the work "Cheap Money," which he de-nounced as "notoriously false from be-SenatorDolph, however, seemed deter-

mined to carry his point, and so he began to read the extracts in order to have the right to put them in the record. But in that he was thwarted by Senator Hoar, who suggested the point of no quorum. A call of the roll secured the presence of only thirty-six Senators, and so the Senate at 5:30 o'clock adjourned, leaving Senator Dolph's speech unfinished.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The Speaker laid before the House the esignation of Newton C. Blanchard as a Representative in the House from the Fourth district of Louisiana, having been appointed a Senator from that State. The House then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Sundry

Annropriation bill. Mr. Cogswell, Republican, of Massa chusetts, representing the minority of the committee, said that the bill was a liberal one under existing conditions and that it had been constructed by the sub-committee with as little friction as norning on wheat was calculated to had attended the preparation of any bill however, to the fact that, while the bill

> explained the necessity of the appropriation, saying that, as a result of the sanitary condition of the building, a daily in good health are stricken down with This amendment was agreed to after

the suggestion of no quorum and a call When the appropriation for the Interreached. Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, asked Mr. Sayers whether or not the facts that the present Secretary of State had, while the Northern district of Illinois, delivmand at times showed some urgency, ered an opinion which took the vitals particularly from shorts. At the close out of the Inter-State law, and that the May oats had recorded a net gain of ic Attorney General had been criticised by or the day.

Provisions showed a repetition of the corporations which may be interested in

Mr. Sayers fresponded that the language in the bill followed that of the estimates furnished by the Secretary of the Treasury, and he could not undertake to say what motives actuated him in making up the estimate. He said he under

stood that the Attorney General would select the counsel to be employed. The paragraph, Mr. Sayers further said, was intended to carry out the law of last Congress and enable the commission to employ just as skillful and able lawyers to enforce the law as the railroad companies did to defeat it.

Mr. Morse, Republican, of Massa-chusetts, moved to strike out the appro-priation for the commission. He said the law was enforced only in spots, and then the results achieved were not those intended by its promoters. It had given the business to three lines of roads and discouraged the competition which had formerly existed to the general advantage of all the people. Under recent de-cisions the law had been rendered practically in operative, the only live thing about it being the salary and expenses of

Mr. Daniels, Republican, of New York, said the decision of Judge Grosscup in court of the United States. The law which he said Congress could not pass was passed at the last Congress, pursuant to the decision of the Supreme should be so amended to make the Inter-State Commerce law more effective.

Mr. Wise, of Virginia, chairman of bankruptcy and would prevent the the Committee on Inter-State and Foreign Commerce, said Mr. Morse's oppos tion to the law was based upon personal manufacturer rather than in behalf of the public interests. In support of this charge he had read from the clerk's desk a letter, which was unsigned.

Mr. Lacey, Republican, of Iowa, made a point of order against it going into the record. Whereupon Mr. Wise said he would adopt it as his speech, and to Mr. Pickler he said he was responsible for it ere or elsewhere.

To one statement in the letter Mr. Morse objected-that was that he did not represent his State in antagonizing the Mr. Morse's amendment was rejected

Mr. Haines raised the point of no uorum, and the committee rose, after sposing of twenty-four pages of the oill and adding \$206,361 to its total.

Mr. Cummings, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported back the resolution introduced by him earlier in the day, asking the Secretary of the Navy for all information in his possession respecting the failure of the Carnegie, Phipps county to furnish armor plate in accordance with their contract, and it ties and he would proceed down the was agreed to. At 5:10 o'clock the House adjourned

A REMARKABLE ADMISSION Lord Rosebery Says That Before Irish Home Rule Can be Canceded, England Must be Convinced of its

until 12 o'clock to-morrow.

LONDON, March 13 .- Lord Rosebery's exact language in the House of Lords last night on the subject of Irish home rule was as follows:

"Lord Salisbury made one remark on the subject of home rule with which I onfess myself in entire accord. He said before Irish home rule could be conceded by the Imperial Parliament, England, as the predominant man of the partnership of the three kingdoms, must be convinced of its justice. That may be a considerable admission, because your Lordships well know that the majority of English members elected in

England proper are hostile to home rule. "I believe that the conviction of England regarding home rule depends upon one point alone, the conduct of Ireland herself. I believe that if we continue to show the absence of agrarian crime and continue to point to harmony in Ireland, the Liberal party of the country will continue to give proofs and pledges that Ireland is entitled to the boon, which she has never ceased to demand since the act of union was passed. I believe the conversion of England will not be slow or difficult."

The Times this morning, commenting upon Lord Rosebery's speech in the

House of Lords, says: "The Prime Minister's admission that England must be convinced of the justice of Irish home rule fairly takes our breath away. It is the argument we have used from the very beginning of the controversy, and carries with it an emphatic condemnation of the proceedings of the party which forced home rule through the House of Commons by the Irish vote against a great majority of the votes of the English representatives. It reduced to the rankest absurdity the pretense of the agitation against the House of Lords for interfering to protect what Lord Rosebery has thus acknowledged to be the right of the English electors. In the presence of this momentous declaration all the rest of the verbiage wrapped round the political position of the Ministry is merely wasted. There is a majority of seventy against Irish home rule among the English in the House of Commons. The bi-elections have shown no weaking of this sentiment, but rather the con-

"If Mr. Gladstone's fiery energy and English people two years ago to the belief that home rule was consistent with national safety, national interest and national honor, are they likely to be per-suaded by Lord Rosebery's half-hearted arguments, drawn from ambiguous evi-dence of the decline of disorder in Ire

"All other considerations are dwarfed by the revolutionary effect of Lord Rose pery's admission. It must produce the gravest consequences directly its signifi-cance is perceived. What will Mr. Gladtone think of this? How will the Irish separatists deal with it? If Mr. Gladstone had not retired we might almost expect him to hasten back and move a ote of want of confidence in his suc

"The Parnellite wing of the Irish party have openly denounced Lord Rose bery's statement about converting Eng-land to home rule, and the McCarthyite section are also angry at the Premier's

Michigan Municipal Elections. MICHIGAN, March 13.-Municipal eleccused Mr. Stoll of persecuting her in asking "fool questions," as she termed them.
Inc. Stoll made a long explanation about
the matter disclaiming any intention of the matter disclaiming any intention of the inter-state law, had anything to do with the transfer of confurther reduction of 15 to 20c per hunfurther reduction of 15 to 20c per hunfurther reduction of the inter-state law, had anything to do with the transfer of confurther reduction of the inter-state law, had anything to do with the transfer of confurther reduction of the inter-state law, had anything to do with the transfer of confurther reduction of 15 to 20c per hunfurther reduction of the inter-state law, had anything to do with the transfer of control of the appropriation for the employment of counsel to aid in enforcing the
from the yards, and for this reason the
from the yards, and for the inter-state law, had
anything to do with the transfer of control of the appropriation for the employtrol of the appropriation for the employthat the Republicans were generally sucment of counsel to aid in enforcing the product showed no ability to withstand law from the Department of Justice, In towns where a "citizens" or "workwhere it has usually been placed, to the ingmen's" ticket was in the field, it swept everything.

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

ABSOLUTELY PURE

BOMBARDMENT BEGUN.

GOVERNMENT FORTS OPEN FIRE ON THE INSURGENTS.

The Fire Not Returned-The News a Surprise to Washington Officials -No Insurrection in Costa Rica -Condition of South Carolina's National Banks-Treasury Balance

WASHINGTON, March 13.-Secretary Gresham received a long cipher dispatch from Minister Thompson, this afternoon, of which the following translation was made public:

"The forts loyal to the Government commenced firing on the insurgents today at noon. The insurgents have not returned the fire. The Government has refused the terms of capitulation offered by Da Gama and announces that it will commence firing from the city batteries at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The city of Rio is practically deserted." Secretary Gresham and his advisers

were literally astounded by the information. Although the dispatches received last night from Minister Thompson suffered considerable in transmission, or else in putting them into the cipher at Rio, enough was learned from those parts which were decipherable to justify the interpretation placed on them that Da Gama had consented to become an exile and deliver up his vessels on the sole condition that the lives of his followers would be spared. It was not for an instant doubted that these terms would prove acceptable to Peixotto and that he would promptly grant the partial am-nesty which was considered so reason-

At the Cabinet meeting this morning every one present expressed satisfaction that the end had been reached. An hour later a messenger from the State Department hurried over to the White House with the latest news, which upset all previous calculations. The Navy Department, which had been annoyed at the failure of Admiral Benham to confirm the pleasing news of the day before, had suggested the explanation that he was probably too far down the bay to learn what information was accessible to Minister Thompson in the city, but confidence was expressed that the necessity for maintaining the United States fleet in its present proportions was on the eve of disappearing, and the next dispatch from the Admiral would, in all likelihood, announce the cessation of hostilicoast to watch Admiral Mello. The officials were surprised late in the afternoon Admiral Benham, dated March 18th: "Notice has been given by the Govern-

ment that the bombarding of the insur-gents' ships and forts will commence at nigh noon March 13th. It was reported that the insurgent admiral had taken refuge on the Portuguese man-of-war. On inquiry, I find he is not on board yet." The Costa Rican Minister, Manuel M. Peralta, makes the following statement: "A telegram from New Orleans, March 12th, published in this morning's papers, purports to give information about a revolution in Costa Rica. No such revolution has occurred, unless some electoral squabbles at the end of February, promptly quelled, deserve that name. There is no reason whatever to fear or even to predict a civil war in Costa Rica. The country is quiet. The Government succeeds in fully maintaining public tranquility throughout the land and is fully prepared to meet any emergency. The sensational rumors reproduced by

the press are the same contradicted officially a week ago."

In reports to the Comptroller of the Currency, the fourteen National banks in South Carolina show the reserve to haye been, February 28th, 22,55 per cent., loans and discounts, \$5,083,000; lawful money reserve, \$538,000; surplus fund, \$841,000, and individual deposits, \$3,-

680,000. The nine National banks of New Or leans show the reserve to have been 36.57 per cent.; loans and discounts \$12,-352,000; lawful money reserve, \$4,099,000; surplus funds, \$2,357,000, and individual

deposits, \$15,670,000. A loss of \$1,700,000 is shown to-day in the stated treasury balance from yester-

day, the aggregate standing at \$136,899,-000, of which \$107,159,000 is in gold. met at the Shoreham to-day to frame a protest against the proposed increase of the internal revenue tax from \$3 to \$5 per thousand on cigars. These delegates represent about 300,000 of the working people, who, they claim, will suffer greatly, together with the consumers, if this disproportionate increase of 66 2-3 per cent. is levied. A committee of these delegates will wait on the Senate committee to protest against this measure, which they claim will increase the price of the cheaper grades of cigars about 50 per cent. and affect the higher grades very little.

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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.

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What is a Bargain? The dictionary answers with definitions. We answer by giving BXAMPLES. Anyone who inspects the following will never ed to ask what a bargain is again.

Black Storm Serge, 45 inches wide, all wool, fine texture, fast and unfading color. To re-duce quantity we reduce the price, which regularly is \$1 a yard. We never did it before—sell this 40-inch, all wool, lustrous black Storm Serge for a penny less than 75 cen's a yard. We only do it now as a temporary bar-

The fenowned Mitchell Zephyr which have been imported and sold in America for years at 25 cents a yard. All the patterns here specially offered are new for spring. The same \$1.50 chenille table covers again that went like smoke just before Christmas. Never expected to sell them again below \$1.50. But here they are—same rich, elegant designs—6-4 size; heavy knotted fringes. But not for long.

urchasing additional spring goods.

\$1.49 Extra fine Twill Silk rustic handle. highly polished, worth from \$2.00 to \$2.49, to be closed out at \$1.49. We only sell as above as a temporary bargain while we get nothing for putting your name in Umbrella, yet we are willing to do it without

Too many goods. To reduce the quantity we

educe the price. An Auction purchase by our

onyer, Mr. Davis, who is in the Northern markets

Department,

Cuffs, Collars, Cravats and Ties.

A 20c pair of Cuffs for 14c. 29c Collars, 4-ply E. & L. for 10c.

500 Spring Bows, sold heretofore at 121c and 15c, for 9c, All Silk Ties, Text and Four-in-Hand, in spring and summer shades, that

generally at 49c, will close out at 24c. Cuff Holders at 10 and 15c.

Cuff Buttons, fancy pearl, worth 49c at 25c. Shirt Studs, in pearl and heavy gold plate, at 25c per set.

Boston Garters at 24c and 49c. Suspenders, extra quality, 25c.

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Leaders in Low Prices.

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Representatives of about three-fourths of the cigar manufactuers of this country met at the Shoreham to-day to frame a Millinery =::= Opening.

Wednesday.

Thursday.

Friday.

March 14th, 15th and 16th.

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Merchant: Tailoring: Department: Next Week Our Stock of Clothing Now Making.

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