WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1894.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

According to the Secretary of War, tien. McCook can use his troops at Denver only for the purpose of protecting THE PLAINTIFF TESTIFIES IN the Federal Government until Governor Waite confesses his inability to preserve order by State authority and calls on She Gives the History of Her Lifehim for aid. Then the Federal general steps in, and is answerable to the President alone, -- It was rumored in Washington City yesterday that Col. Breckinridge and Mrs. Wing were secretly married in New York on April 29th last, three months before the public cere mony was performed, and before he took Miss Pollard to the home of Mrs. Blackburn as his future bride. Col. Breckinridge told a reporter that he could not ness stand he would tell the whole story -Miss Pollard testifies in her own be. half, giving the history of her life. She says that in August, 1892, Col. Breckinridge asked her to marry him. The session closed with Miss Pollard still under cross-examination .- The wrecking steamer Orion starts for Roncador reef to assist in raising the Kearsarge. -An immense mass meeting of worknight by Grand Master Workman Sovereign.—The Battle house, at Mobile, Blackburn, of Kentucky, who testified in the case on March 9th said that on estimated at \$300,000, --- Miss Clara Good Friday night in 1893, Col. Breckin-Barton makes a report on the work of the Red Cross society among the sufferers on the South Carolina Sea Islands. hanged in the Berkeley county, S. C. ail yard for murder, attempts to comand suicide a short while before the exeoution .- The disagreement in the Southern Railway and Steamship association has been practically settled .-The certificate of marriage of Col. Breckanride and Mrs. Wing, just filed in New York, shows that they were married in R. Paxton, a Presbyterian minister, at requested to withhold the marriage cer | will have to wait until I go on the stand, tilicate by Col. Breckinridge, because then you will hear the whole story. No, his wife had been dead only nine months, and after the public marriage he was arged to suppress the record .- Dr. patting Col. Breckinridge on the back: word, brother of Mrs. Breckinridge, re-Breckinridge to marry his sister soon just now. fer the death of his first wife. --- At an early hour yesterday morning the her life to-day to a court room full of State troops at Denver were ordered to men. She was on the witness stand from early morning until adjournment, retire to their armory. The Governor and the tale she told was a romance. announced in the evening that he would | She was somewhat theatrical, very plainprobably submit to the proposition to tive and confiding, and gave her leave the matter to the Supreme court.

subscribed the \$50,000,000 loan on assurance that the President would not sanction any silver legislation at this The Breckinridge Secret Marriage. NEW YORK, March 16 .- Although ongressman Breckinridge was married April 29, 1893, the marriage certificate of the death of Mrs. Breckenridge, and of was not filed at the bureau of vital statis- what followed the defendant's marriage ties here until to-day. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. John R. i exton, at that time pastor of the West Presilvterian church, at his residence, o. 51. West Forth-sixth street. The ertificate which came by mail, contains hese details to the contracting parties: Groom-William C. P. Breckinridge

McCook. The latter says the Federal

troops will remain in the city until peace

being assembled at their armories .--- A

born in Baltimore, widower, second Kentucky, widow, second marriage, naiden name Scott.

aged 55 years, residence, Lexington, Ky.,

The witnesses to the marriage were Mary L. Paxton and Eleanor M. Collier. The certificate was mailed to the bureau of vital statistics by Charles F. Bu ler, a colored man in charge of Dr. Paxton's residence, upon Dr. Paxton's belegraph to order. The bureau has notified Dr. Paxt. of that the certificate fails "he law's requirements. It omits to state the the official station and residence of the person by whom married. The law requires a report of the married. within ten days. The doctor is asked to his failure to comply with this requ ments. He has incurred a penalty of tea

PITTSBURG, March 16.-Dr. J. R. Paxton, in an interview relative to the Breckinridge-Wing marriage, said: 'I married Col. Breckinridge and Mrs. Wing on April 29, 1893, in my study before two witnesses, of whom Mrs. Paxton was one. Col. Breckinridge requested me not to return the marriage officially for some time, as his wife was lead only about nine months. Mrs. Wing seconded the request. I agreed. In June their public marriage in Kentucky took place and he wired me to suppress the return of the first marriage. again agreed, as he was an old friend and school-mate of mine, but lately he has repeatedly wired me to come to Washington as a witness. I would if my health permitted. Instead, I wired the man in charge of my house to put the marriage entry on record. This was done a few days age. I don't know of

The confidence that people have in Ayer's mate and natural growth of many years. It has been handed down from parent to child, many times that a year after his wife's letters, she said. She was also shown twelve talegrands. Sarsaparilla as a blood medicine is the legiti- square, where she said Mr. Br and is the favorite family medicine in thou-

NORFOLK, Va., March 16.—The wrecking steamer Orion sailed from Newport News this morning at day break for the reck of the Kearsarge on Roncador Carriboan sea. reck of the Kearsarge on Roncador * Carribean sea.

POLLARD-BRECKINRIDGE

HER OWN BEHALF.

Details of Her Acquaintance With the Defendant-Her Testimony Given Without Hesitation-The Defendant's Secret Marriage to Mrs. Wing.

the marriage certificate, three months before the public ceremony, was spread about the court room where the breach however, were unable to see what bearing this marriage could have on the case, for testimony has been given that the engagement of Col. Breckinridge and Miss Pollard existed nearly a month to marry him. I did not know a woman. prior to the date of the secret marriage, man or child to whom I could turn for and Maj. Butterworth began the cross as given in the cast ate which has just advice until I thought until I thought examination. been filed in New York. Mrs. Julia C.
Blackburn, the widow of Governor Luke

Blackburn, the widow of Governor Luke

Blackburn, the widow of Governor Luke ridge brought Mrs. Pollard to he apartments at the Portland, in this city, and presented her as his future wife, asking Mrs. Blackburn to give the young swman her protection during the engagement. Good Friday in 1893 came on March 31st, Good Frid while the secret marriage is recorded as was not necessary to be related, and we

Miss Pollard testified on the witness concert that evening and we could go stop the laughter.

stand to-day that "on one of the last there. He obtained permission to take Miss Pollard's answers were bright Miss Pollard testified on the witness

she had consented. Col. Breckinridge was told by a re porter that the certificate of the New York marriage had been filed with the oureau of vital statistics, and asked if he would say something about it. 'No, I have not anything to say," he said. "It will all come out later. I

must not talk of these things now. You I really can not say anything about it. Mr. Stoll, of Lexington, one of Col. Breckinidge's counsel, said laughingly, 'Oh, you just wait until we get this old fellow on the stand, and then you'll hear | Lexington

the truth. But we are keeping quiet Miss Madeline Pollard told the story of mony without hesitation. Her brightness, her keen wit and her appreciation but at a late hour had done nothing. of every question were particularly He had a long conference with Gen. noticeable. For such a sensational case her testimony was free from vulgar and suggestive details. Once when she was asked to tell of a conversation with Col. is restored. On request from Governor Breckinridge about her coming confine Waite to withdraw the troops, Gen. | ment, she burst out, half weepingly, McCook sald he could do nothing more with a protest against being made to say things before so many men, and the question was withdrawn. tion of the Governor's sanity has been Cold type cannot depict the ris-

raised. Troops all over the State are ing and falling of her plaintive voice, the tone of her demure little acknowledgements about her early life, and the sharp yet courteous replies to in-Washington to urge the President to quiries of the defendant's attorney, Maj. veto the Seigmiorage bill. They say they Butterworth. She proved the most in teresting witness of the now-noted trial, and every word she uttered was listened to with attention. She told how she had lived as a little girl; how James Rhodes, an uncouth, old man, had made a contract with her to pay for her education on condition that she would pay him back or marry him; how Col. Breckinridge came into her life; how she passed for nine years as a pure, innocent girl;

> After a whispered consultation between Messrs. Wilson and Carlisle, of Miss Pollard's counsel, and an examination of some letters, Miss Pollard took the stand, amid a buzz of excitement in the court

to Mrs. Wing. Her cross-enamination

was in progress when the court ad-

Miss Ellis took her seat next to Miss Pollard, who gave her name in a firm nanner, and answered Mr. Carlisle's questions in a steady voice that some times became almost too loud. Mr. Carlisle's preliminary questions were about Miss Pollard's parentage.

Her father was a saddler. When he died in 1886 all the Odd Fellow and Masonic lodges in Kentucky sent delegates to Frankfort to attend the funeral. In answer to Mr. Carlisle, Miss Pollard said: "In the very last days of August, 1892, Mr. Rreckinridge met me at the Baltimore and Ohio Railway station.

"How did he greet you?" "He drew me to him, kissed me, and put me in a carriage, and we were driven into the country.'

"What did he say in the carriage? "He told me that he had something to tell me, and he said he was vain enough think I would be glad to hear it. He said the children were all grown up now and that there was no reason why he should not marry. He asked me if I would marry him, and I told him I

"Where were you stopping during this stay in Washington? "At No. 25 LaFayette square." "During your few days stay at this ime was the subject of marriage men-

"Yes, frequently. "Did he say anything about when the narriage should take place?" he said, he waited fourteen months after the death of his first wife before taking a second wife and he thought a year would be sufficient to

wait for our marriage.' "Did you agree with him?" "No. I said more consideration was due his children; that we should wait at least two years.'

cerning her residence at No. 25 Lafayette packages of love letters, and they were concerned the members of the two famalways once a day, some times twice a "Yes, all are Mr. Breckinridge's tele-

with Col. Breckinridge which Mr. Francis inridge said he was sorry she had told this trip, from Lexington, Covington and

is familiar; don't I know you? I said: loving Madaline.'

said she did not want to marry then; she | counsel, She always destroyed them. [Col. Breckinridge and Mr. Stoll exchanged smiles at this answer.]
"In one of these letters," she said, "Mr. Rhodes said he could compel me to marry him or pay him back. I could

having taken place April 29th of that could get permission. He said, looking taught me, afterwards," was the answer; at a paper in his hand, that there was a

nridge came back in a closed carriage to take me out. It was a warm, sultry June evening, and I objected to going in | in Pittsburg, where she remained until a closed carriage, but he said he had a August, 1880, when she returned to her throat affection, so we went out." Mr. Carlisle did not ask what happened in the carriage. "When did you see him again?" "The next morning at the public

library by appointment. He said he wanted to take me to Lexington. We went to Lexington Friday." "Where did you go after reaching Lex- leyan college, Cincinnati. "To Sarah Guest's."

"What time was it that you arrived in "About dusk." 'How long did you stay there? "Until Monday morning.

"Who was with you at Sarah Guest's Mr. Rozell. from Friday night until Monday morn-"Mr. Breckinridge was there most

"What did Col. Breckinriege say to "What did he say about Mr. Rhodes on the following Monday morning?"

"Mr. Breckinridge came to Sarah Guest's terribly frightened. He said Mr. Rhodes had been to Cincinnati and found out that I had gone with him, and that I must catch a train and go to Frankfort where my mother lived, which I did." "Who suggested that you leave Cininnati and go to Sayre institute?"

"Mr. Breckinridge. Miss Pollard told of going to see a fenale physician, Dr. Mary Street, in Cininnati in 1885, at the direction of Mr. Breckinridge to make arrangements for the birth of her first child, She gave Dr. Street the name of Mrs. Burgoyne. She went to St. Joseph's asylum at Norwood, where she registered as "Mrs.

Her baby was born on May 29, 1885, and two weeks later she went to the house of Drs. Perry and Buchapan to recuperate, Miss Pollard identified the four volumes of Washington Irving that have figured in the trial. They were given to her by Mr. Rodes at Christmas 1884 and she gave them to Sister Cecelia at the foundling asylum.

Miss Pollard had given her testimony without any noticeable marks of nervousness, except in a rising tendency of her voice at times and an inclination to talk too fast. She speaks with a little lisp, and what might be called a fashionable accent. Her story was told with infinite detail, as if she had rehearsed it time and time again. She looked Col. Breckinridge squarely in the eyes while giving her testimony, without appearing to

Taking up her life at Lexington after the birth of her baby, Mr. Carlisle asked Miss Pollard who paid for her tuition and board while she was at Sayre insti-

the 29th of May, 1885?" "Mr. Breckinridge," was the answer, ington from Lexington in September, 1887, at Mr. Breckinridge's desire. "I

After several changes of residence, Mr. Breckinridge took her to a little house in South Washington occupied by an old woman called "Aunt Mary," and she remained there until her second baby was burn, in February 1888. After that she went to live at a convent on Massachusetts avenue between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, and remained there two years and six months. During part of this time she was employed in the Government service, the rest in studying. She saw the defendant three or four times each week dur-

ing that period. Her third illness was the one in which grams" was her comment. ington on Wednesday night, May

Then Mr. Carlisle read telegrams and letters from Col. Breckinridge to Miss Pollard, written while he was away on OAKLAND, Cal.—

very ill. Mr. Rhodes put me on the cars. A gentleman was in the car, and coming over to me, he said: 'Your face Dear Willie,' and was signed, "Your

No, but I know who you are. You are Col. Breckinridge. He sat down on the other side of the aisle, and asked me if he might come to see me, I said my aunt and my mother would be very glad to see him at Frankfort. That was all that was aid. that was said."

Questions by Mr. Carlisle brought out the history of Miss Pollard's engagement to James C. Rhodes, She had met him session he took an active interest in the and he asked her to marry him. She proceedings and made suggestions to his

Wing.

Washington, March 16—The news from New York that the marriage of Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge and Mrs. Louise Wing had taken place secretly in that city on April 29th last according to that city on April 29th last, according to either marry him or pay him back with me to Sarah Guest's in 1884, there was interest. He agreed, and a paper con- never any suggestion of the discontinutaining the agreement was drawn up ance of that miserable sin, until Col and signed in the presence of my mother." Miss Pollard said she did not and promises and vows of affection, left of promise case was being tried this even-ing and created great interest. Counsel. She always destroyed them. [Col. Maj. Butterworth tried to stop Miss Pollard, telling her to simply answer the

question, but he was plucked by the sleeve by Col. Breckinridge and Col. Thompson, and desisted. But he could not have stopped Miss Pollard-she went not pay him back, and I did not want | right on. This concluded the direct examination

person, coming to see me at Wesleyan lisle, that she had believed until this suit in Cincinnati, where I was a was filed that she was born in 1864, but pupil. I saw him in the drawing room of the college, and he said that was not the place to have a conwas not the place to have a conNovember 30, 1866. In her early years fidential conversation. He asked if her father had spent much time in teach-

"Not so much as Col. Breckinridge

days of August," in 1892, Col. Breckin me out from young Mr. Brown, the ridge had asked her to marry him and principal's son. That evening Mr. Breck- with the keen-minded Maj. Butterworth. Miss Pollard sketched her life at Crab Orchard, how she left to go to her aunt's

> mother's in Frankfort. - Mr. Butterworth's cross-examination brought an acknowledgment from Miss Pollard that besides her "contract," as she called it, with Mr. Rhodes to marry him or refund the money he expended upon her education, she engaged herself to a man named Rozell while at Wes-'Did you tell this engagement to Mr.

"No, sir." "Did you break off with Mr. Rozell?

"Yes, while Mr. Breckinridge was concealed in a sitting room adjoining and heard me break my engagement with

There was one sally that created a oar. Mr. Butterworth asked Miss Pollard if Col. Breckinridge had recognized her on the train at their first meeting, and Miss Pollard said: "He crossed the you on the evening of your arrival at aisle and asked if he did not recognize the Lexington about Mr. Rhodes?" me-and, by the way, that is a common trick, of his, recognizing people he does not know.

Miss Pollard, in answer to other questions, said she had seen many things in Breckinridge during their nine year's association that she did not like, including this trick of recognition, but she had not found him out then. At 3:15 the court adjourned until to

The Sun's Cotton Review. NEW YORK, March 16 .- The Sun's cotton review says: Cotton declined 7 to 9. points, then rallied and closed at a net decline for the day of 5 to 9 points, with the tone quiet but steady. Sales were 97,300 bales. Liverpool declined 1 to 2 points, closing barely steady. Sales were 10,000 bales at steady and unchanged prices. In Manchester yarns were in moderate demand. Cloths met with a fair business. New Orleans declined 7 to 9 points and recovered about half of the decline. Spot cotton here was dull and unchanged, with no sales. Southern markets were quiet and unchanged. Port receipts, including 3,176 at Brunswick, were 11,462 bales, against 15,596 this day last week and 7,584 last year; for the week 68,164 bales, against 69,036 last week and 47,473 last year. New Orleans receipts to-morrow are estimated at 4,500 bales, against 3,521 this day last week and 4,653 last year. Interior receipts for the week were 12,669 bales, against 12,465 last week and 13,673 last year; shipments 35,529 bales, against 39,946 last week and 28,735 last year; stocks, 263,753 bales, against 289,352 a week ago and 357,700 last year. Liverpool gave the bulls a stab in the back. That was what it really amounted to. It was the unkind est cut of all, for Liverpool was expected to pat the bulls on the back "Mr. Breckinridge, of course," was the and encourage them and not treat them in this cavalier fashion. Beside "Miss Pollard," was the next question, the Liverpool news, there was the who was the father of the child born on movement to the interior towns to make the bears rejoice and the bulls grumble. The Interior receipts long drawn out for the sake of emphasis. | were nearly as large as for the same In answer to direct questions, Miss | week last year. As for the loss in inter-Pollard said that she had never at any rior stocks, it is only 16,602 bales, wheretime been intimate with any man ex- as the bulls had been hoping for 20,000 cepting Col. Breckinridge. She told of to 25,000 bales. It did not make matters the frequent changes of residence during look much brighter to find that the her life in Washington, and the changes | receipts at the ports, instead of reaching of name also, corroborating upon these points all the witnesses who have preceded her. She said see came to Wash-side of 47,473, the receipts for the same week last year, took all the bullish hue out of them. Then again the Southern markets were dispirited and three of them declined. There was some local and Southern selling here and Liverpool also sold a little. Prices fell. Then they raillied a little on the buying of shorts and a lessened pressure to sell. But the speculation was tame and uninteresting.

Mrs. Breckinridge's Brother Refuses to Talk.

LOUISVILLE, March 19 .- Dr. Preston Scott, brother of Col. Breckinridge's wife, refused to-day to answer the question if the statement was true that he had compelled Col. Breckinride to marry she was attended by Dr. Tabor Johnson, his sister immediately after the death as testified by the doctor. Such a case of the colonel's first wife. His face is not complete without the conventional flushed as he said that the matter only

Dr. Scott visited the newspaper offices of this city the day before the Breckin-ridge-Wing wedding here and insisted on the publication of the fact that the marriage would take place then, in spite of the fact that Col. Breckinridge had In answer to Mr. Carlisle, Miss Pollof the fact that Col. Breckinridge had lard said Col. Breckinridge left Wash-previously denied a statement to that effect. It is not known here if Dr. Scott or his sister will testify in the Pollard-Breckinridge case in Washington.

directly opposite the United States Custom house, is on fire. The loss is estimated at \$300,000.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS. GOVERNOR WAITE'S WAR.

THE SESSION DEVOTED TO THE SUNDRY CIVIL BILL.

The Effort to Abolish the Coast and Geodetic Survey-Gen. Sickles Relates an Interesting Incident-Improvements of the Mississippi and Missouri

Rivers the Subject of

Adverse Comment. WASHINGTON, March 16 .- After unimortant routine proceedings at the opening of the day's session the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, The pending question was on Mr. Enloe's amendment directing the Dockery Commission to investigate the coast and geodetic survey with a view to determining whether or not its work can not be more effectively and economically performed by the Navy and Interior De-

The work of the survey and the administration of Superintendent Mendenhall found warm defenders in Messrs, Outhwaite, Mahon, Covert, Sickles and

Gen. Sickles related an interesting incident in connection with the international geographical convention in Paris several years ago. He acted as the representative of the American Geological society and had on exhibition a modest collection of the scientific publications of the Government, largely the productions of the coast, and geodetic survey. On the occasion of a visit to the congress by the Russian Grand Duke, that officer and his staff spent an hour examining the books, more time than he gave to all the rest of the exhibits in the room. At the end of the inspection the Grand Duke said: "General, that work of your Government is an example to the world; if you complete it, it will do you more honor than any achievement a Government has made in the scientific departments of knowledge." Every book in the collection, said Sickles, received either a medal, diploma or honorable

On division, the vote on the motion was announced-ayes, 53; noes: 71; and Mr. Enloe demanded tellers. This vote was announced as-ayes, 31; nays, 105. The amendment was lost.

Mr. Enloe said, in taking farewell on the subject for the present, that he began the fight against the survey two ears ago, and that as long as he was ionored with a seat in the House and the survey was conducted as it is now, he should renew the fight at the first oppor tunity, until it was either reformed or

Mr. Hopkins, Republican, of Illinois noved to strike out the provision of the oill directing the Secretary of the Navy to re-organize the office force of the survey and reduce the number of employes or their salaries or both so as to bring their compensation within \$125,000 a year-a reduction of \$18,000 from the appropriation carried in the bill. He said that it was a cowardly subterfuge on the part of this Democratic House to oring about what they had declined to do on Mr. Enloe's amendment—to abolish

The following amendment was pro

This was agreed to without a division. but on Mr. Hopkins' motion to strike out, the vote was-ayes, 51; noes, 95. Mr. Reed raised the point of no que and tellers were ordered. This developed no quorum, and further action on the motion was postponed until to-

morrow by consent. Later, after consultation, it was agreed hat the amendment which Mr. Hopkins had moved to strike out should be made to read so that the Secretary of the Navy shall reduce the number of employes of the office force of the survey, or the rate of compensation, so as to bring the expenditures therefor down to the sum of 125,000, thus putting a limit to the reduction and abandoning the idea of reorganizing the force. As thus amended it was satisfactory to Mr. Hopkins and he withdrew his motion, and the survey was finally passed.

Apropos to an item concerning the Missouri River Commission, Mr. Wilson, Republican, of Washington, spoke against the discrimination exercised against the great section of country he epresented in this bill and in the Rive and Harbor bill yet to be reported. He said he could get for the improvements in the Northwest only from 5 to 8 per cent. of the engineers' estimates, while for the Mississippi and Missouri rivers the whole amount of the estimates were appropri ated. In one case where an appropria tion was made no estimate had been sub mitted to the committee, and they sent out to get one, so that the appropriation might regularly appear. "If the com-mittee can afford to give me and my associates only 5 to 8 per cent. of the estimates they can afford to give you addressing Southern Democrats) only to 8 per cent. He was unable, he continued, to get even a Democrat appointed to an Indian agency in his State, who ived there. But that office and others n the Indian service have been filled by appointees from Texas, Mississippi, Tenssee, Georgia, and other Southern States. "I am afraid," he continued, "that Georgia will be depopulated before the term of the Honorable Secretary of the Interior shall expire."

Mr. Catchings, chairman of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, in reply to Mr. Wilson, made an extended statement of the work done by the Mississippi and Missouri River Commissions and defended the policy of continuing their contracts, inaugurated in 1890, under which the appropriations for twelve large improvements are now being made. At 4:55 o'clock the committee rose and the House took a recess until 8 o'clock, the night session to be for the consider ation of private pension bills.

Telegraphic Sparks.

PENSACOLA, Fla., March 16 .- At an immense rally of workingmen to-night Grand Master Workman James R. Sovereign was introduced by Hon. W. D. Chipley, and is now addressing the largest audience ever assembled in Pen-

MOBILE, Ala., March 16.-The Battle house, the finest hotel in the city and

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



The Situation Unchanged-Gen. Mc-Cook Declines to Withdraw the Regulars-The Governor's Lunacy Suggested.

DENVER, Col., March 16.-At an early hour this morning Governor Waite invited the squad of militia that had stood guard about his home last night into the house for breakfast, after which he ordered them back to the armory. He then wended his way quietly to his office in the Equitable building and soon after was closeted with Gen. McCook, whose

quarters are in the same building. This evening the Governor announced that the proposition to submit to the Supreme court the question of rightful would probably be accepted by him, but he wanted a little more time to think over this. Up to a late hour he had not given his final decision, nor had he issued his proclamation to the people of the The militia is ready to assemble at a

moment's notice. Their conduct yesterday on the street has received much praise. Though the mighty crowds pushed and jostled them, scoffed at them and occasionally poked a soldier in the ribs, they stood throughout the seven hours without making any bad breaks. The troops spent the night at the Union depot, but to-day they occupied the vacant battle of Gettysburg building on Champa street.

"The troops will remain," said Gen. McCook, until all signs of trouble are ended. We shall keep the peace, pre-vent bloodshed and preserve the Federal property from attack. The men have rations for eleven days. Meanwhile we shall await instructions from Washing-

Governor Waite regrets having called out the troops. He stated to Gen. Mc-Cook in the conference that a man had told him that the general had intimated that he was ready to order out the regulars when the Governor should call upon him for that purpose. Gen. McCook de-nied this. He has fully shown his position, and after a long talk he satisfied the Governor that he had been deceived. Gen. McCook advised the Governor to withdraw the militia. This he refused to do and requested the withdrawal of the Federal troops. To this Gen. Mc-Cook answered that he could do nothing further without orders from the Presi-

During the afternoon a number of prominent men assembled to consider the advisability of proceeding against the Governor on the question of his

proposed to do, and another committee will look up the lunacy laws.

The question of lunacy is sprung solely for the purpose of preventing the Governor from proceeding with the militia without the advice of any one. It is an extreme act, only to be attempted as a last resort. Hon. Caldwell Yeaman was at the head of this matter.

During the day all sorts of rumors were current and the people were in a constant state of expectation. From every city where a militia company is organized, came the report that companies had assembled awaiting orders from the Judge Graham said: "I shall take no

action on the application made to me for a writ of attachment for Governor Waite for contempt, unless there is some change in the situation. Unless there is posed by Mr. Dingley: "Provided, that new display of force at the city hall or nothing herein shall be construed to somebody is hurt or some other importa new display of force at the city hall or effect the civil service rules in so far as ant change in the present status of now applicable to the coast and geodetic things occurs, the situation does not call for action on my part."

> A Clever Insurance Agent. We take the following pleasant reference to a Wilmingtonian from the Southern Tobacco Journal, of Winston: "Mr. Louis C. Phillips, manager for North Carolina of the Michigan Mutual Life Insurance company, is in the city in the interest of his company. Mr. Phillips began life in the newspaper business and is as clever a fellow as ever wore out shoe leather. He drifted into the insurance work some six years ago and has been prominent in that line of business ever since. "For some time he was located at Lex-

nigton, Kentucky. but last year came back to the State of his birth and is now

manager for his company with head-

quarters at Wilmington. His company

s one of the best, and those who buy its

policies can rest assured of having their

nsurance in safe hands.' The Human Electrical Forces

of the Body. The electrical force of the human body, as the nerve fluid may be termed, is an espe cially attractive department of science, as i

How They Control the Organs

exerts so marked an influence on the health of the organs of the body. Nerve force is produced by the brain and conveyed by means of the nerves to the various organs of the body, thus supplying the latter with the vitality necessary to insure their health. The

'R. R. Bellamy' Wilmington, F. O

OPERA :: HOUSE Monday, March 19th, Joseph - Arthur's - Realistic - Drama,

THE STILL ALARM, ALSO AUTHOR OF "BLUE JEANS." "Still Alarm" is a Vivi4 Drama on the Metro-politan Life of the Famous New York Fire De-partment. Presented by the original and ex-ceptionally strong cast, headed by the sterling young actor,

WILLIAM S. HARKINS

A PERJURED WIFE.

SHE FALSELY ACCUSES HER HUSBAND OF LARCENY.

Proposed New Telephone Plant-To Make War on the University-Matters Before the Railway Commission-Extract From the Agricultural Department Bulletin-The Simmons Case.

MESSENGER BUREAU,... RALEIGH, March 16. There was a habeas corpus case here to-day before Associate Justice Walter Clark, A negro named Will McCullers was taken before the justice, who found that McCullers' wife had committed perjury by swearing that he had stolen some property, whereas she was the thief. McCullers was released and warrant issued for the wife. A magistrate had improperly allowed the wife to testify against her husband.

Persons are at work here canvassing the city for a new telephone exchange, With 300 subscribers the rate will be \$20 a year for business houses and \$15 for residences. It will no doubt be estab-

Revenue Collector Simmons returned to-day from Washington. There are no new developments in regard to his con-

made to make the fight against the State University in the nomination of members of the Legislature. It is also said that the Baptists are leading in this movement, which has for its object the cutting off of the annual appropriation to the University.

The Railway Commission has dismissed a complaint of the Winston-Salem Chamber of Commerce against the commission, this being of discrimination in inter-State rates in favor of Roanoke and Richmond against Winston-Salem, asking reference to the Inter-State Commerce Commission. The matter is dismissed because it has already been adjusted and no further ac-tion is demanded. A petition of citizens of Kelford, for a depot there, is dis-missed as the Norfolk and Carolina railof Kelford, for a depot there, is dismissed as the Norfolk and Carolina railway has built a station there and the business does not demand further recommendation. A petition for a depot at McLeansville is also declined, as well as McLeansville is also declined, as well as the following the follo as one for a freight and passenger depot | will receive attention. at Palmyra. A request for a depot at Abbottsburg will be complied with. the preparations there being such as the ousiness of the place demands. The Department of Agriculture's monthly bulletin is being sent out to-day.

In it Commissioner Robinson says:

"We present the first analysis of com-

nercial fertilizers for this season, and call the attention of farmers to the same. The farmers can hardly realize the value of the work done for them by the State Board of Agriculture in protecting them in the purchase of commercial fertilizers, The work is great and the results are felt annually all over the state. A low grade, inferior fertilizer or fertilizing material cannot be registered at the de partment for sale in this State. The farmer should know that the fertilizers purchased each season are duly registered and on sale in compliance with the law. The condition of farmers in North Carolina is one which gives us great assurance at this time, and should encourage our people very much. In the North, and particularly in the Northclimate where a variety of farm products may be grown. The financial de-pression has affected our farmers but little: they may not, and in many cases have not much, if any, cash, but they have plenty to feed man and beast and a prospect of a good crop before them. The climatic conditions have never been better for the furtherance of all farm operations than we have enjoyed in this State this year; and that, too, while the great Northwest has been swept by the blizzard and buried in snow. sure that our section must ultimately become the great garden and dairy of the eastern half of this great country. Let our farmers see to it that they grow a ufficiency of food stuffs, so that the problem of "What shall we eat?" may be solved; then put in all the cotton and tobacco that can be well tended, and no nore. This is the only safe course for

Nerve A Blood r. WILLIAMS

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WANTED-ROOM AND BOARD IN PRI-vate family. Location must be south of Princess street. Address ANDREWS, care Cape Fear Lumber Co. mar 17 2t

four hundred dozen Eggs, all fresh. We will begin a slaughter sale of same to-day at 7 o'clock a, m., lasting all day. It will pay you to attend. L. B DOZIER & CO., Brooklyn Bridge, Wilmington N. (1)

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Party can have what money is in same if
they will leave the pocketbook at this office.

POR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE RESI-dence on Nun street, near Front. All modern improvements. Apply to W. M. CUMMING, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. mar 17 sat tues wed FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN-A BEAUTIFUL

P building site on Wrightsville Sound, size 220 feet water front by 1,000 feet deep. It is next to Col. Roger Moore's place. W. M. CUMMING, Real Estate Agent. mar 17 sat tues wed E LEGANT BANANAS, EWEET NASSAU and Florida Oranges, Apples, Dried Peaces, Apricots and Cherries, Prunes, Dressed Chickens, Alaska Salmon 12%c, Marrow Fat Beans, Solit Peas, Chocolates, Cocoas, Buckwheat and Maple Sap. I have inaugurated a "bargain counter" Call and see it. D C. WHITTED.

D private and regular board can get it by calling at this office. Breakfast hours from 6 to 9. dinner from 12 to 2, supper 6 to 8. Convenient to any business Can get rooms furnished or un-furnished. Table board also a specialty. Price very low. Address L., care Messenger office. mh 13 1w

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ELECTRIC BELTS, SEWING MACHINES, Motors, Fans, Wet and Dry Batteries, Zincs, wire and all small electric supplies. Wall papers, E. WARD HAS THE FINEST PRODUCE

R. E. WARD HAS THE FINEST PRODUCE Chickens, Turkeys, Geese, Sweet Potatoes, Irish Potatoes, Onions and Onion Sets for planting, Collards, Buckwheat Flour, &c., Wire Coops and Egg Crates for sale. 213 Market street, city. west, the suffering and destitution amongst the one-crop farmers is such as to cause great apprehension. So great is the depression that many are writing this office in search of new homes in a mild climate search of new homes in a mild mington, N. C.

Cabinet Photographs from now until April 20th, 1894, for \$3.50 per dozen. I will give a 14x17 Crayon Portrait, made from any picture you may desire, with each dozen, \$1 required at time of sitting. Take advantage of this grand offer. U.

IF YOU WANT ANTIS-WEAR BUTTON Holes and first class work send to the Empire Steam Laundry. W. S. DUNLAP, Prop. feb 25 S TORES, MARKET AND WATER STREETS,
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THREE EXCELLENT 7 AND 7% OCTAVE SQUARE PIANOS AT VERY LOW FIGURES. New Upright Pianos This Week. WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC TO OUR TUNING DEPARTMENT WHICH

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