TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

The Governor offers \$200 reward for Frank Benton, charged with the murder of Wilev Dixon in Wilson county .- The President MAKES A SPEECH AGAINST appoints Edward H. Strobel, of New York. to be Minister to Ecuador.-The Federal Supreme court decides that lager beer is not a spirituous liquor or wine. The same court advances the Sugar Trust cases on the docket and they will be heard in October next .--Two fatal fights occur in Alabama over the settlement of estates .- When the Pollard-Breckinridge case was called yesterday Judge Bradley announced his decissions on the instructions prayed for. He granted nine of the fourteen asked by the plaintiff, modifying six of them, refused four and decided that one was included in another. Of the defendant's twelve prayers six were modifications. - Calderon Carlisle began Tariff. the argument in the Breckinridge case and consumed the entire session of the court yesterday without finishing. He will re- present, and he moved that he be now sume his argument to-day .- The David- sworn in. son theatre and hotel at Milwaukee were burned at an early hour yesterday morning. The loss is about \$225,000. The roof take the oath of office. of the threatre fell in carrying with it a guests of the hotel escaped uninjured, though a panic prevailed at one time .-Judge Simonton declines to postpone the sale of the South Carolina railroad from April 12th. - The steamer Mexican arrivies at Port Royal, S. C. On the 23rd inst, she of the new line between those ports .-The Brazilian insurgent, Admiral Da Gama and Thirty-two of the officers, confined on herr escape at Bunos Ayres by seizing a teaming away to that city. No resistance

Tripidad for Roston goes ishore on Beacon Hill bar and is a total loss.

hurg. Va., were totally destroyed by fire last

work .- The case gainst M. J. O'Brien,

847 bags of sugar on board. The First Crop Bulletin. RALEBON, April 9.- The first crop bulletin of this year was issued by the State this lowing bonds to be issued, was taken up advocated by Senator Peffer, and was, or

crapes also were badly damaged, but will

The Tariff bill was then taken up at 2:06

o'clock. Senator Hill rose to address the potatoes in the Eastern district. The loss of the diplomatic gallery, packed so that there was very great. Reseeding is well was not a vacant seat in them, while every Wheat, oats, rye, tobacco plants and clover were also more or less damaged by the reeze. Notwithstanding, there are many asons for encouragement at the beginning the season. The reports of correspond its show that the weather has not been avorable for growth of crops, though favor to the for farm work. Vegetation is now come what behind. The reports from the Eastern district say tobacco plants ar lightly damaged. Huckleberries were de roved. Wheat and oats suffered very l These were worse damaged in the Cer ral district than elsewhere, though they looked badly in the Western district. To-barco plants were not injured in the West-

A THOUSAND MILE RACE.

Two Rival Railroads Race From Jacksonville to New York.

Jacksonville Times-Union, 7th. When the Savannah, Florida and Westerh and Atlantic Coast Line and the Flort la Central and Peninsular and the Richmond and Danville announced some Richao and Danville announced some their seats during a long speech, but from the first sentence to the last of it, there was hardly a vacant chair on either side of the hotel help from Jacksonville to New Nork, Jeaving on Thursday and at the Chamber. While it was adverse generally to the Tariff bill as reported from the Fi same hour and within a few minutes of nance committee, it was particularly di each other, all the railroad men in Jack. rected against the income tax as a scheme sorville and along the two lines clear to the destination, knew that it was going to be a vace, a race for a thousand miles and a rac. for blood. Just before the race there flashed out orders from the dispatcher's on ce in both railroads to have the track cleared, to sidetrack everything for the hotel help specials. and they did it and the two trains went

The F. C. & P. and R. & D., had the advantage of a line thirty-eight miles shorter than the S. F. & W. and Atlantic Coast Line and saved twelve miles more by not running into Savannah, having an engine in waiting at the juuction. he S. F. & W. put in to Savannah and get fifteen minutes there for dinner. he two trains were neck and neck all vay up to Washington. Thursday s special from Washington said: W. arrived at 9:05 and left at A U. arrived at 9:19 and left

Yes rasy afte moon another special from New York with the annonne ment that the Savannah, Florida at 3.26 and the Richard and Danville at 3:45. The time of beaving of the Sav, un ah, Florida and Western train from this city was 10:15 and the Florida Centra I and Peninsular left at 10:36. The tirue of the Savannah, Florida and Western between this city and New York was twentyeight hours and twenty minute,3, and that of the Richmond and Danvillet and Florida Central and Peninsular two mtyeight hours and twenty-four minutes. There were just four minutes d'ifferen e in the time spent on the roud between the two trains and that was in favor of the Savannah, Florida and West- to proceed to executive business was made ern, but the average speed made by tale
Savannah, Florida and Western, considering the thirty-eight miles longer haul

Beau total and is a strength of the crew and the crew a was greater than that of its rival. It was and the rest of the day's session was spent a close race, and one of the most remarkable and exciting ever run in the world. The actual running time of the trains

was over forty miles an hour. Both railroads run help trains out on the 11th, and it is whispered around that it is to be another race for more blood. The Richmond and Danville says that the Atlantic Coast Line failed to go into the Broad street station in Philadelphia, but went around the city, thus saving thirty minutes. The Florida Central and Peninsular also says it was compelled to and the House took up District of Columbia wait twenty minutes for a drawbridge on the Satilla river. The Richmond and Danville figures out that its train occupied only one minute less on the road than the train of the Atlantic Coast Line, taking into consideration its delay at the Satilla and in entering Philadelphia. It gives the following figures: Richmond and Danville left Jacksonville 10:36 a. m.; Sayannah, Florida and Western left at ville claim a beat of over a half hour,

SENATOR HILL

THE TARIFF BILL.

His Attack Upon the Administration -A Republican in the Cabinet-The Democratic ! ... ty the Tail of the Populist Kite-No Congratulations Tendered Him-Filibustering in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9 .- The crowded condition of the Senate galleries this morn. ing might be attributed to several causesgranted and his substitute for another was | the sunny weather and the expectation of accepted, five of those granted being with hearing Senator Hill speak against the

Senator Gordon announced that the Senator-elect from the State of Georgia was

The Vice-President requested the newlyappointed Senator to come forward and

dent's seat where the oath was read to him by the Vice-President and taken and sub-As soon as he had performed this func-

tion, attention was called by Senator Hoar to the peculiar form of the credentials, which were addressed to Mr. Walsh. He said that it was very desirable, indeed, that the State authorities should conform to the form of gradentials which had been to be a support of the form of gradentials which had been to be supported by the said that the state of gradentials which had been to be supported by the said that the said th form of credentials which had become the custom and which had been repeatedly held to be valid. He had, however, no motion to make. Senator Mills offered an amendment t the 22nd rule, which went over till to-mor-

row. It adds to the rule a provision that when any proposition shall have been considered by the Senate ten days, and a motion ing tied alongside, cutting the lines and for the previous question shall have been made, no other motion shall be in order except one motion to adjourn, until the sub-ject matter on which the previous question was made to their escape.—In the second came of ball between the Universities of Virginia and Vermont, the former win by a core of 11 to 8, the Vermonters making five of their runs in the ninth inning.—The the Senate shall then begin the considera-tion of the bill and amendments under the ive-minute rule: and that on Thursday, night. The loss is between \$75,000 and June 7th, at 2 o'clock p. m., the final vote shall be taken, which went over till to-mor-

Senator Harris asked unanimous conser treasure of the Catholic Knights of Amerca that after to-day the Senate meet at 11 has been settled in the Federal court of o'clock instead of 12 o'clock as at present. Prompt objection came from Senator Quay, Frye and Aldrich.

to be settled by payment of \$5,000 cash and the sale of land secured by mortgage for the other \$20,000. —Cholera is spreading at an other \$20,000. —Cholera is spreading at an other at constantinople. —The ent would not be had, he moved that on and after to-morrow, the Senate meet at 11 Senator Lodge objected to immediate ac-

> The resolution heretofore offered by Ser ator Peffer, instructing the Finance comnittee to report a bill repealing all laws almotion of Senator Morrill, referred to the Committee on Finance by a vote of-yeas,

Senate. As he began his speech the Senate Chamber presented a sight not often seen in Not only were the galleries. including space offering standing room was occupied ut there was hardly a vacant chair on ither side of the Chamber, and the lobbies ack of the chairs were crowded by mempers of the House and others. Senators or oth side settled themselves in their chairs and turned their faces towards the New York Senator, who read his speech from printed slips but with remarkable and well-

In the first part of his speech, in which he criticised the foreign policy of the adminis-tration, he stifred up a ripple of laughter among Republican Senators by the remark that the Republican party would have to accept some share of the responsibility for e blunders committed, as the Secretary of State had been taken from its ranks. There was also some amusement caused by his tatement that in adopting the income tax proposition the Democratic party was being made the tail to the Popolist kite.

With those exceptions, there was no inci-dent in the delivery of the speech, but there was no diminution of interest manifested rom the first paragraph to the last. cupied a little over two hours and held the he largest audiences that was ever packed within the walls of the Senate Chamber. s not often that many Senators remain in of spoliation and as a sectional tax. The Tariff bill, with an income tax in it. was, he said, not reform, but was folly and impo-

Applause from the galleries followed the conclusion of the speech at 4:20 o'clock, but t was noticeable that none of the usual con ratulations from associates were offered to senator Hill. He retained his seat for a few nutes and then withdrew to one of the

loak rooms, Senator Harris called for the reading of he Tariff bill in extense, and Senator Ald-ich inquired as to the status of the bill. He was informed by the Vice-President that the debate thus far had proceeded by manimous consent without the reading of

Various questions were put to Senator Harris as to his object in calling for the reading of the bill. He disclaimed that it opportunity for offering amendmets. When the bill has been once read, he continued every line of it is open to amendment, and then every Senator will select the precise ine or point at which he proposes an amend-

Senator Aldrich suggested ithat nstead of he bill being read formally as proposed by Senator Harris, it should be read paragraph by paragraph, and that amendments might be offered as the bill was read. That, he said, was the uniform practice in Tiriff and Appropriation bills.

As Senator Harris persisted in asking that

the bill be read in full, Senator Chandler exwed the hope, sarcastically, that the from Tennessee would not be prefilibustering against the bill, as he doing. he appeared to . While the matter was still under discussion, without any pro. tiourn was made any decision, a motion to acby Senator Manderson, but was After some further consumption in fruitless discussion of the point as to . the bill should be proceeded with, a motio.

in plain, ordinary, every-day filibustering, such as is frequently witnessed in the House, and with the same result. No business was done and an adjourn-

ment was forced at 6:30 o'clock. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. There were but few members of the House resent to-day when the session began, and five minutes the miscellaneous business, inder the rules, had been disposed of. By unanimous consent, the pending mo tion-to discharge the order of arrest of March 36th-was laid over until to-morrow, tire session, nothing else being brought up

onsideration of financial measures was react by the clerk.

Cholera at Constantinople. New York at 3:45 p. m.; Savannah, Florida and Western arrived at 3:20 p. m. This is a difference on the road of only one minute. The Richmond and Danville claim a beat of over a half hour,

Constantinople, April 9.—Cholera is spreading here in an alarming manner. Calliadi Bey, a Councillor of State, and a servant attached to the Greek Legation, were suddenly seized with choleric symptoms yesterday and died within a few hours.

Constantinople.

Cold North State.

THE PETERSBURG DISASTER

Another Victim of the Explosion Remains Among the Debris-The City in Mourning-Meeting of the Citizens-Law Suits

Probable. PETERSBURG, Va., April 8.-The deadly exolosion at the fireworks factory of C. N. Romaine & Bro., in Blandford, yesterday afternoon, and the great sacrifice of life has been the theme of conversation here to-day. Special reference was made to the catas trophe in all the churches to-day, both white and colored, and the most touching prayers were offered for the bereaved fami. lies. The funerals of Messrs, C. N. Romaine. John B. Bland, James Rowland and Robert Rowland, two brothers; James Perkins and Edward Taylor, all victims of the explosion, took place to-day, and were very largely at tended. The scene at the cemetery was in-deed a sad one. The funerals of Messrs. C. N. Romaine and John B. Bland, members of the city council, were attended by the council in a body. The funeral of Capt. James T. Tosh will take place on Tuesday morning from Grace Episcopal church. H leaves a widow with twelve children

John F. Harris, another victim of the explosion, died this afternoon. This morning another dead body was found near the river bands, but it could not be identified. The poor fellow had been hurled through the air and carried a distance of several hundred yards. A jaw bone with the teeth was found to day half a mile from the scence of the explosion. Three hearts and any quantity of bones of human beings were found in the debris. These were placed in a box and buried.

One of the female operatives in the fire works factory when the second explosion occurred became so frantic with fright that she rushed from the building and ran to the river bank and jumped into the stream and would have been drowned but for a boatman who happened to be coming up the river at the time in a boat and who rescue er. The head of James Perkins was found this morning some distance from the scene of the explosion. Had the explosion occurred half an hour later a hundred or more persons would have been killed instead of welve, as the hands in the works were

about to be paid off.

Dr. H. G. Leigh, coroner, held an inquest to-day and a good deal of testimony was heard. Pending the examination of witlesses an adjournment was had to 1 o'clock o-morrow afternoon. The condition of Thief Engineer E. V. Farley is very critical and it is not thought he can recover. To-day at noon a special meeting of the city coun-cil was held and appropriate action taken on the death of Messrs. C. N. Romaine and John B. Bland, members of that body.
This afternoon at 3 o'clock, pursuant the call of the mayor, a mass meeting of cit zens was held in the Corporation court room to take such appropriate measures of sym occasion required. There was a very large attendance of Petersburg's most prominent citizens, including ministers of the different churches. Mayor Collier presided, and the meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. H, W. Battle, D. D., pastor of the First Baptist church. Over \$1,500 was contributed at this meeting. The city council will be is expected to make the fund \$5,000.

To-night Rev. W. G. Star, pastor of the Washington Street Methodist Episcopal

of God in the Appalling Disaster Yesterday It is estimated that 20,000 people visited the scene of the catastrophe to day. Quite a large number came over from Richmond, while many came from the surrounding

country for miles. By the destruction of the fireworks of C. N. Romaine & Brothers and the tobacco factory of Bland Brothers & Wright, at least 300 people are thrown out of employment RICHMOND, Va., April 8 - The work of clearing away the debris from the Peters-burg holocaust and explosion of yesterday afternoon has not yet begnn. The rayaged section is guarded closely by the police, and no one is allowed to go near it on account of the danger. A fourth explosion in the fire-works plant occurred to-day, but no one

It is not known how many lives were really lost in the disaster, as a regular search has not yet been instituted. It is probable that there are other bodies in the wreckage, as several stray bones were letected this evening.

A peculiar feature of the awful catastroby is the killing of the two Rowland

rothers. These young men were near at and when the first explosion occurred and were not hurt. They feared that their home people would be uneasy about them and went home to show that they were nowise injured. They returned to the fire in time for the second explosion and both were

Relatives of the dead are talking of instigating heavy suits against the city for allowing such a powder storage in Petersburg.

HURLED TO THEIR DOOM.

Milwankee Firemen Thrown Into a Burning Building-Six Burned to Death-Others Rescued Badly

MILWAUKEE, April 9.- The Davidson theatre and hotel, the finest playhouse in Milwaukee, and one of the handsomest and ostliest theatres in the country, was detroyed this morning by fire, which broke out between 4 and 5 o'clock. The total all the knowledge gained by that intimacy noney loss occasioned by the fire is about \$225,000, as follows: Theatre proper and stationery scenery, about \$175,000. The

hotel proper is not much, if any, damaged. Shortly after 5 o'clock, when the fire was seemingly under control, the theatre roof fell in, carrying with it a score or more of Some were extricated with slight Others were more seriously hurt, and the following are missing or known to have been burned to death:

George Jansen, Company No. 2; Assistant Chief August Jansen, Archie Campbell, fire boat Cataract; Thomas Morgan, No. 1; Frank McGuirk, James Freeman, No. 4; Neil, Crowley, No. 14; Capt. Linehan, The following firemen went down with the roof and were rescued: They were taken to the Emergency hospital: Lieut. Curran, of Company No. 1, Central Fire station, probably fatally injured: Fred Marsh, Company No. 5, foot crushed; Fried Shoeder; Liebt. Von Liebter, Von Liebter,

John Yeo, pipeman, No. 4, badly burned The large building was used as a theatre on the ground floor and the rear, while the portion above the ground floor to the front was utilized by the Hotel Davidson, with an annex extending to the north, which was not damaged by the flames. The hotel portion was well filled with guests, but they all were warned in time and made their escape without injury. Though a panic prevailed, many of them escaping in hastymade toilets, or scarcely none at all to the Schlitz hotel nearly opposite.

The fire originated apparently on the stage under the roof. A Total Wreck.

CHATHAM, Mass., April 9.—The bark Bel-mont, of Boston, from Trinidad for Boston, ith 4,837 bags of sugar, went ashore on on Hill bar during last night's storm Bea. total wreck this morning. Six of and is a lost and three were saved by

Best Ladies' Fashion Jou.

The Queen companies of Rodes that he would compel her by law to marry him or pay him back the money he had paid for her education. In defending the plaintiff for writing to Col. Breckinridge sides giving general fashion and other news, it contains illustrations of The McCall Co's latest Paris, London and New York fashions and patterns. Address The Queen of Fashion, Union Square, N. Y.

Appointments by the President, Washington, April 9.—The President to the Senate the following nominations: Edward H. Strobel, of New York, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Ecuador, Wm. W. Rock hill, of Maryland, to be Third Assistant Section of Square, N. Y. Fashion,

Union Square, N. Y. It Occurred Last Sunday. Owing to the excitement and confusion last Sunday and Monday notice of Dr. Bills local to the District occupied the en- Nash's sermon before the Woman's Missionary society of Washington Street Methodist church was omitted. The As the House adjourned at 5:15 o'clock p.
m., the official call of Mr. Holman for a
Democratic caucus to-morrow night tor the
an earnest and effective sermon to a fair doctor used as his text the annointing of an earnest and effective sermon to a fair congregation. He is a man of great heart-power and has done a great deal for his church and for Christianity in the old North State. All who heard him will be glad to welcome him back to Colum-

BEGINNING OF THE END.

ARGUMENT IN THE POLLARD BRECKINRIDGE CASE.

The Judge Passes Upon the Prayers for Instructions to the Jury-Mr. Carlisle Opens the Argument-He Pays His Respects to Certain Ones of the De-

fendant's Witnesses. Washington, April 9 .- The beginning of the second month of the Pollard-Breckinridge trial this morning witnessed the begining of the end in the commencement of the argument before the jary. There were few persons present when the court convened, but the plaintiff was among the spectators much to most persons' surprise. It was supposed she would not care to hear her character publicly discussed with the freedom that counsel use in such matters. Miss Pollard looked well and she appeared to be in the best of spirits, chatting with Miss Ellis, who sat beside her. Col. Breckinridge and all his lawyers were prompt, including Maj. Butterworth, who delivered a speech in Cincinnati Saturday night and left that city mmediately for Washington.

Judge Bradley read his decision with reference to the prayers for instructions to the ary, which were submitted by both sides on Saturday. He granted nine of the four-teen prayers of the plaintiff, modifying six of these, refused four and decided that one was covered by another prayer, practically granting ten of the fourteen prayers. Six of the twelve prayers of the defendant were granted and a substitute of Judge Bradley's for another was accepted, thus making seven prayers granted, five with modifications

and the other five were refused.

After making his decision. Judge Bradley said that while the burden of proof rested on the plantiff to show that a contract to marry was enterred into, as the defendant and set up the defense that the contract was not made in good faith, the burden of proof would rest upon him to show that there was an agreement that the contract was not to be carried out and that statements made in the presence of other parties were made with this understanding by both parties.

Mr. Calderon Carlisle, began the opening argument for the plaintiff. Without any attempt at oratory, he told the jury

that in his opening statement a month ago yesterday he had been exceedingly temper ate, but he could now say that all his state-ments, and more than these, had been proved. He agreed with Maj. Butterworth that there were three parties to the suit—the plaintiff, the defendant, and the community, and he pointed out the full accounts in the newspapers of the progress of the trial as anyidance, that the community. the trial as evidence that the community

was deeply interested. Before going into the legal aspects of the case, Mr. Carlisle reminded the jury of the distinguished career of the defendant and the advantages at his command in preparlife of the plaintiff up to the filing of the suit, a period ranging from 1876 when her until 1893; and incidental to this, he paid his compliments to Mrs. Miller, alias Mollie Shinglebauer. It had been hurch, preached a special sermon to a large longregation. His subject was "The Voice shown by reputable witnesses on the stand, he said, that during the period cov-ered by Molhe Shingleonuer-1877 to '78-the plaintiff was in Pittsburg, Pa., and not in or near Fransfort, Ky., as the Shingle-baur woman testified. As to Brant and Kaufman, who swore they knew the plainiff as an inmate of Lena Singleton's disreputable house in Lexington, Ky., Mr. Carlisle said it was shown by reputable witnesses that the plaintiff had not spent a single night in Lexington during the period fixed by "these two constituents of a Congres-sional district," as Mr. Carlisle called them, nd further than that, it had been shown that the house fixed upon by one of these young men, "in the exuberance of his imagination," as the place where Madeline Pollard lived with Lena Singleton, was not built until 1886. "I ask you gentlemen," he said, "not to believe the story of two such disreputable characters as John Brant and

Hiram Kaufman.' Then he took up the attack on the plain iffs character contained in the testimon of Mr. Rankin Rosell, who said he broke is engagement with Miss Pollard because "he did not like the way she allowed him to caress her." To more fully show the character of Rosell, reference was made to the fact that he had been forbidden to visit the col-lege. "Now," said Mr. Carlisle. "we get to 1884, and from that time forth there is not an attempt to attack the character of the laintiff, except so far as it relates to the deendant himself. I am not forgetting the lurs he has cast out concerning this plainiff and old man Rodes. I am not forgetting the slurs he has thown out concerning the children she has borne. I am not forgetting the slurs concerning her presence with him at disreputable places—I am bearing them all in mind and I shall refer to them when the time comes, but I want you to remember that there has not been a claim that she was guilty of any bad conduct with any other man than the defendant from 1884,

until this suit was filed." Aleck Julian, Miss Pollard's "Blind Barnaoas" was hauled over the coals by Mr. Car-"This brings us up to 1884, when the defendant met her" he said. "For nine years the defendant was intimately acquainted with this plaintiff, and, yet with and with all his influence as a member of Congress at his command, all he is able to produce are the depositions of such dis-reputable characters as Brant and Kaufman and Mollie Shinglebauer, and Aleck Julian. and Rankin Rosell and old man Wood." The defense, said Mr. Carlisle, had taken the depositions of Orrin Brown and sister, Mrs. Robertson, the children of the presi-dent of Wesleyan college, but they spoke so well and so highly of the plaintiff that

the plaintiff's counsel had read the deposi-tions as part of their evidence. Mr. Carlisle nanded to the jury several tin types of the claintiff taken just before she met the de-endant, where Miss Pollard is represented n short dresses and the other marks of chool girlishness. "Look at those pictures he said with a ring in his voice, 'and see she appears to be the woman of experience on whom this defendant wishes to place more than half the burden of their inti-Look at that picture and then look at the the defendant—look at the defendant and remember what little difference there was in his appearance then from now.' "And now, before we go farther," said Mr. Carlisle, "let us see what manner of man this was who had to go through the

train to get his overcoat and who found a schoolgirl in his path." The history of the Kentucky orator was sketched in compli-mentary language. It was told how he had had a classical education and every advantage, social and mental; how he had gone to the war, and how he had married twice. "And on this stand." he said, "this defendant has paid a tribute in his voice and in his manner, to his deceased wife and the mother of his seven children. He confesses here on the witness stand that no man had less excuse for what he did than he had; that no words could magnify the advan-tages which he had; that no words could paint the depth into which he fell in this instance. And this is the manner of man who met this schoolgirl on that train."

The contract with Rhodes was taken up and fully reviewed as a preface to the call when Miss Pollard wanted his advice and

the subject of the letter produced by Col. Creckinridge in which Miss Pollard is repre-sented as saying that she wanted Col. Breckinridge to call on her at the college, and Mr. Carlisle had just quoted Miss Pollard's statement that the letter was a forgery when

recess was ordered. Resuming his argument after recess. Mr. Carlisle said: "Just compare the letters I hand you—the letter of July 20th—and note the points of difference between it and these other letters which Miss Pollard admits she wrote, and your opinion will be as good as a barrel of expert testimony." Mr. Carlisle read the letter of July 20th in which the writer tells Col Breckinridge that what she has to say to him is worse than a divorce case and that she likes his face and thinks she will like him. He said there was but little difference in that letter and

what the plaintiff had stated, but the plaintiff had examined the letter and pronounced it a forgery, and out of all the many letters that had been written to the defendant by the plaintiff this and a little note written in 1887, were all that he could produce Speaking of the celebrated carriage ride, Mr. Carlisle said the fact that on that hot August evening the defendant brought a closed carriage to take plaintiff to a concert had demanded explanation, but the defendant had not attempted to explain it. He had merely contented himself with saying that he had picked out the carriage without looking at what sort of carriage it was. Reviewing the events of that night from the statements of the plaintiff and the defendant and what happened the next day, Mr. Car-lisle said: "And from that time on until May 1893, she obeyed his every behest and

was faithful to him every way."
Finally, reaching the time of the alleged promise of marriage, he laid great stress on the testimony of Mrs. Blackburn, which, he said, the defendant had refused to deny. He had left himself two modes of escape, and either one would bring him face to face with dilemma, on one horn of which he must

mpale himself.

He referred to the cross-examination of wo days and a half to which Miss Pollard had been subjected, and said it was one of the most difficult tests to which the human mind could be put. There were only two things that would enable a person to stand a test of such a protracted cross-examination. One was a trained mind, a wonderful ability to think, a knowledge of lawyers and their ways, in fact all that was possessed by a elever lawyer; the other was—the truth. His client had stood that test without any of the qualifications of the first instance and the fact that she had not been made to change her direct statements on any subject showed that she must have stood the tes throgh the second qualification. Concerning the claim of the plaintiff that the had given birth to a child at St. Joseph's oundling asylum, near Cincinnati, Mr. Carisle quoted the testimony of Dr. Street, who said that she had sent "Mrs. Bergwynn" to

St. Joseph's and had visited her there, and of Dr. Belle Buchanan, who recognized Miss Pollard as "Louise Wilson," and Dr. Street said that "Louise Wilson" and "Mrs. Bergwynn" were the same. "There was noththat anybody but this defendant was the father of that child; and he was its father."

The future relations of the plaintiff and the defendant were reviewed from the standpoint of each and Mr. Carlisle conulty relations of the pair were continuou lespite the testimony of the defendant that there had been long intervals in their rela-tions. Then Mr. Carlisle took up the al-leged promise of marriage which Miss. Pol-lard says was made in Washington on August 31, 1892. Col. Breckinridge had testi-fied that Miss Pollard was not in town at fied that Miss Pollard was not in that time, but it had been proved by an that time, but it had been proved by an Minear's boardhouse ledger

entry in Mrs. Minear's boardhouse ledger that Miss Pollard returned on the date As to the defense of Col. Breckinridge that he and Miss Pollard had merely pre-tended to be engaged, Mr. Carlisle referred very important testimony of Claude De La Roche Francis, who told of his accidental eavesdropping at Mrs. Thomas when Col. Breckinridge said to Miss Pollard that he was sorry she had mentioned their en-

gagement to the witness. At this point Mr. Carlisle asked Judge Bradley's permission to continue his address to-morrow, and as it was then within half

Escape of Admiral Da Gama. Buenos Ayres, April 9 .- [Copyrighted.-The insurgent, Admiral Da Gama, made his escape from the Portuguese warship Mindello at 2:15 o'clock p. m. yesterday, and arrived at the Buenos Ayres quarantine station last evening. The Portuguese sailors made no resistance to his leaving the warship. The Mindello and her companion ship, the Alfonso de Albuquerque, sailed for Montevideo at 10 o'clock this Admiral Da Gama, with a num ber of his officers, was confined on board the Mindello, awaiting the arrival of the Angola, which sailed from Lisbon April 4th to convey him and his followers to Portugal, the rest of his staff being similarly held on board the Alfonso de Alququerque. Sunday afternoon a tug, towing a lighter loaded with provisions for

the Portuguese warships, steamed alongside the Mindello and the lighter was made fast to the warship preparatory to unloading. While the provisions were being taken on board the warship, DaGama and thirty-two of his officers went on board the tug, cut the lines and steamed away. No resistance was offered by the crew of the tug, which fact suggests a prearranged plan for the escape of the insurgent Admiral and his men. This theory is very much strengthened by the attitude of the owners of the tug. They deny any com-plicity what ever in the escape of the men and positively refuse to furnish any details, but they admit that they expect compensaion from Da Gama or some one in his be-

The destination of the fugitive admiral is not known, but there is an unconfirmed rumor that he has been seen in this city. This is not unlikely, as DaGama has a host of friends here, many of them of wealth and influence, and he would have no difflculty in finding an asylum.

The South Carolina Road to be Sold. CHARLESTON, April 9 .- After hearing argument, Judge Charles H. Simonton, sitting in the United States court, refused to grant a petition for a further postponement of the South Carolina railroad. Last fall the date for the sale of the road was fixed for April

Last week a petition was filled by E. Ellery Anderson, of New York, representing \$400,000 worth of the second mortgage bonds and praying that the sale be postponed until some date not earlier than September 4th Opening the South Atlantic Line.

Augusta, Ga., April 9.—The passenger steamer Mexican, of the Port Royal and Liverpool line, arrived at Port Royal yester-day. She will make the initial trip of the new line of passenger steamers from the South to Europe and marks an important era in the history of Southern progress. Large excursions from this section of the country will be run to Port Royal to wit-ness the departure of the steamer April 23d.

Sugar Trust Case Advanced. Washington, April 9.—Chief Justice Fuller announced to day that the Supreme court of the United States had granted the motion of the Solicitor-General to advance the case of the United States vs. the E. C. Knight company, of Philadelphia, popularly known as the Sugar Trust case, and that it would be heard on the third Monday of October next.

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



CHARGED WITH ARSON

TWO MERCHANTS HELD FOR BURNING THEIR STORE.

A Fire That Threatened the Soldiers Home-The Effect of Pruning Grape Vines - Three More Blockade Stills Captured-No Law Against Prize Fighting in This State.

MESSENGER BUREAU, RALEIGH, April 9. Early yesterday morning the house of a man named Ball, quite near the Soldiers' Home, was burned. It is some distance beyond the city limits. The home was i danger, and so was the county workhouse and the eighty-five convicts in the latter were handcuffed and made ready for re moval

Those grape growers who pruned their vines have lost practically all their grapes, while those who were behind-hand and did not prune will have a fine crop.

The Supreme court will to-morrow take up the appeals from the Tenth district. Bishop Cheshire yesterday morning confirmed twenty persons at Christ church here. He preached to a great audience, taking as his text "I Know that my Redeemer Liveth." In the afternoon he confirmed five persons in the chapel of St. Mary's

The trustees of the Baptist State Female University meet here to-morrow afternoon and those of Wake Forest college to-morrow

Col. William R. Richardson to-day be came the city editor of the new afternoon paper here, the Press.

Johnston county again has the honor of leading all the counties in the number of students at the State University. In the Johnston county store burning case at Selma: Rev. L. W. Mangum and W. L. Barber are held to appear at court for arson. H. T. Nabors, another of the firm,

discharged, as there is nothing against Reports came in to-day of three revenue seizures. Deputy Collector Troy seized the still of J. B. Jones, a veteran moonshiner, near Dunn. Jones was arrested. Deputy Collector Woods gets two stills, each of ninety gallons canacity, also a large quantum. ninety-gallons capacity; also a large quan-tity of whiskey, near Winstead, Person

Mr. Walter R. Henry declines the appoint ment tendered him of Consul to Curacoa. He had applied for a \$5,000 place. It is said that there is no sort of law against prize fighting in North Carolina.

A little son of United States Marshall O. J.
Carroll has scarlet fever. It is the only case in the city and is thoroughly isolated.

The "water gas" plant has been abandoned. After a careful test it has proved a

The Sun's Cotton Review. New York, April 9.-The Sun's cotton review says: Cotton advanced 2 points, but lost this and fell 3 to 5 points, closing barely steady, with sales of 71,600 bales. Liverpool advanced 1 point and closed quiet and steady, with prices unchanged. In Manhester yarns and cloths were quiet and unchanged. The Bombay receipts for the half week were 28,000, against 37,000 for the same time last year. The exports of yarns from the United Kingdom in March were 19,600,000 pounds, against 16,500,000 for the ame month last year. The total since January 1st was 56,316,500 pounds, against 44,600,000 for the same time last year. The exports of cloths in March were 474,000,000 yards, against 374,300,000 in the same month last year, and since January 1st, 1,403,862,200, against 1,100,600,000 the same time last year. New Orleans dropped 1 to 2 points. Spot cotton here was dull and unchanged. Sales

were 59 bales for spinning, deliveries 800. The Southern markets were generally quiet but they remained steady or firm. The port receipts to-day were 9,375 bales, against 8,195 this day last week, and 18,472 last year. thus far this week, 20,026, against 15,202 for the same time last week. The exports were 10,961 bales to Great Britain, and 1,285 to the Continent Memphis, St. Louis, Augusta and Houston lose in the aggregate in stocks 7,700 bales since Friday last, indicating, it is thought, a loss of about 20,000 for the week at the weekly enumerated points. It looks as though the receipts at the ports this week would be nearly 52.000 bales, or the same as for this week last year. Whereas, on Satur-day it was thought that they would fall 9,-000 or 10,000 below the figures for this week in 1893. This unexpected increase in the crop movement, and selling by German houses, carried prices down to-day. It was a narrow speculation and one that pre-

sented few new features of interest. Two Murders Over Settlement of

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 9—At Limerock o-day Wm. Whitlock and John Gray, brother-in-law, quarreled about the settle ment of an estate. A savage fight followed resulting in Whitlock stabbing Gray to leath. Whitlock fled. At Larkinville, Thomas Jesse fatally cut Alfred Smith last night at the latter s house. Smith died to-day. The trouble in this case also grew out of the settlement of an estate

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hereditary disease is due to its powerful food properties.

rapidly creates healthy fleshproper weight. Hereditary taints develop only when the system becomes weakened.

Nothing in the world of medicine has been so successful in diseases that are most menacing to life. Physicians everywhere prescribe it.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists BIDS WANTED.

Memorial Building, corner Sixth and Princess streets, are solicited. The Plans, Specifications and Contract may be seen at the store of Mr. A. D. Wessell, on Second street, near Market. Bids will be closed on the 14th inst., by which time ! ids must be all in. The committee reserve the right to reject any or all the bids. ANDREW SMITH,

> A. D. WESSELL. F. S. HASHAGEN. Committee.

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TO HAVE ALL MY OLD CUSTOMERS AND many new ones to call and give me their orders for all kinds of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS.

I have to-day Aspinwall Bananas, Sweet Florida Granges, extra fancy Florida Grape Fruit, Havanna Fine Apples, California Pears, and also the finest brand of Almeria Grapes in the city. CHOCOLATE DROPS AND CARAMELS AT 20c PER POUND.

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25.00	.66	5.00	66	1.00	"	**
20.00	"	4.00	66	75c	- 46	66
15.00	**************************************	3.00	- "	50c	"	**

And satisfactory arrangements for larger and smaller purchases and monthly

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The Cheapest Furniture House in North Carolina.

Great Inducements

SPRING GOODS.

MPORTERS AND MANUFACTURES UNLOADING, ANTICIPATING THE

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-ALL OTHER GOODS ABOUT THE SAME PROPORTION.

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Shirt Waists 25c, Former Price 5oc.

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SUITS MADE TO ORDER.

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