TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

The Wilson Lumber company files complaint with the Railway Commission of over charges by the Chester and Lenoir railway .- The Wilmington and Weldon railroad will pay the damages claimed by Mr. Howard, of Tarboro, in his claim before the Railway Commission. The commission will also look into the complaints of bad connections at Cary .- At the next commencement of Salem Female academy Rev. Dr. Thos, Pritchard delivers the baccalaureate sermon and Rev. Robert Strange the annual address. - The Odd Fellows celebrated their seventy-fifth anniversary in Greenville, N. C., yesterday .--Smallpox at Madison, Ill., breaks up the races. - The report of the commander of the San Francisco as to the condition of affairs on the Nicaraguan coast has been received in Washington. No additional vessels are needed there. -The President appoints postmasters for Camden and Aiken, S. C .- The bill for a national park at Florence, S. C., has been indefinitely postponed in the House .-The Senate Nicaragua Canal bill has been introduced in the House .-The wigwam at Birmingham was again crowded yesterday. Gen. Underwood reported \$1,827 raised for the Chicago cemetery monument. A one-legged Confederate soldier stated that his life had been saved on a battlefield by a Federal soldier there present, and the soldier was conducted to the plantform. The Federal was Maj. Milsted. Gen. Cobell reported the total fund raised for the Davis monument at \$12,333. Gen. Miller, of the Federal army, was introduced, who made a speech complimentary to Gen. Gordon for saving the life of Gen. Barlow at Gettysburg and presented him with a cane cut from Barlow Hill, Gettysburg. Gen. Gordon replied in most eloquent words. The body got into quite a wrangle over the adoption of the proposed constitution. A committee of one from each State was appointed to took the stand at this moment and introrecommend officers for the ensuing year, duced Gen. Miller of the Federal army, Col. W. L. DeRosset, of Wilmington was of the Republic. Gen. Miller made a the member from North Carolina .-The Prohibitionists of South Carolina will now take a hand in the liquor fight. -In the Confederate reunion yestercay a resolution to send a committee cane cut on Barlow Hill, Gettysburg, as with friendly greetings to the Grand a momento of his kindness to Gen. Bar-Army of the Republic was discussed on felecitous. He characterized Gen. Gorboth sides, Col. W. H. S. Burgwyn, of don as a typical American soldier, and this State, warmly advocating it. It was adopted, as was one urging the Grand Army to accept Atlanta's invitation to hold the encampment of 1895 there. The officers for the ensuing year were elected, Gen. Gordon being re-elected commander - in - chief .- At Forsythe, Mont., Col. Page with 250 Federal troops

THE BAILWAY COMMISSION. Numerous Complaints Against Railways Filed-The Wilmington and

captured 331 of the Butte contingent of

the Commonwealers. About 100 es-

caped. The men made no resistance,

Weldon to Pay Damages in the Howard Case. [Special to the Messenger].

RALEIGH, April 26.—The Wilson Lum ber company files with the Railway Commission a complaint of overcharge on shipments against the Chester and Lenoir

The commission has further continued the case for damages of Howard, of Tarboro, against the Wilmington and Weldon railway and that railway will pay damages asked for.

Complaints are filed of railway connections at Cary, and the officials of the Seaboard Air Line and Richmond and Danville railways are notified to show cause why connection should not be made.

Citizens of Shelby ask that passenger trains on the 3C's railway be restored. The railway replies that business does not justify the running of these trains, which were put on as an experiment.

The Ninety-Second Commencement [Special to the messenger.] WINSTON, N. C., April 26 .- The ninety

second annual commencement of Salem Female academy opens May 25th and closes the 31st. Dr. Thos. Pritchard, of Charlotte, preaches the baccalaureate sermon and Rev. Robt. Strange, of Wilmington, delivers the annual address. Thirty-seven young ladies compose the graduating class.

Odd Fellows' Celebration. [Special to the Messenger.]

I. O. O. F. lodge here celebrated the seventy-fifth anniversary of Odd Fellowism in America to-day, representatives of several brother lodges being present. Rev. J. J. Hall, of Norfolk, delivered a fine address, after which there was a big barbecue dinner. Mr. Hall preached in the Baptist church to-night.

Coxeyites Armed With Clubs. WASHINGTON, April 25.-A special from Frederick, Md., to the Post says: Besides the general excitement in the cident that was worthy of note, as possibly covering one of Browne's deep laid schemes. He calls it "issuing banners of peace" to the men. It is likely that the Wasington authorities would term it "making an armed body of the Commonweal." The "banners of peace" are about five by twelve inches, made of cotton, and printed with the legend: "Peace on Earth and Good Will Towards They are neither remarkable or formidable. But the sticks on which they are carried are four foot oak clubs an inch square, and heavy enough to brain a man at a blow. In addition they are to be shod with an iron socket, ostensibly to hold a bayonet. When 300 men are armed with these weapons, they will be a formidable body indeed. Browne may be perfectly sincere in his expressed desire for peace, but a willow wand would have served as a staff for the small sized flag he has provided, besides being much less expensive than the load of pak. The sticks were received only to-day and it is 'hought that the heretofore unexplained sto, over here was to allow time for their manu. acture. The men on picket duty are equipped with the oaks sticks.

Smallpox Brakes up Races. CHICAGO, April 26 .- Because of the prevalence of smallpox at Madison, Ill., the management of the race track there last night decided to close up and run the remaining four days races at the East St. Louis track.

THE GRAY AND THE BLUE

CLOSING SCENES OF THE CONFEDERATE REUNION.

Union Soldiers on the Platform-A Speech and Cane Presentation by a Federal General-A Day of Enthusiasm - Greetings to the G. A. R.-Officers Elected - Memorial Day Exercises.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 26,-Just yesterday, the wigwam was crowded sioners to the Grand Army of the Relong before the convention met. There was the same eager interest marked on every face. Ropes had been stretched across the middle of the wigwam and kept the citizens back from the delegates, which resulted in the maintenance of much better order and more comfort to

Capt. John W. Jones led in prayer. Gen, John C. Underwood announced that \$1,827 had been raised for the Confederate cemetery at Chicago by yesterday's contributions, for which he thanked the old soldiers. The reading clerk read out the list of contributions made yesterday. Additional contributions were handed in. Rosters of the dead at Johnston's island and Chicago were distrib-

vted by Gen Underwood. A one-legged Confederate stated that his life had been saved on the battle field by a Federal soldier, and asked that that soldier be escorted to the stand. It was so done by a committee of two. The Federal soldier was Gen. Milsted.

Gen. Wm. Cabell submitted his report as chairman of the Jefferson Davis monument fund, stating that \$12.333, had been received. This monument is to be erected at Richmond, Va. Gen. Cabell made a brilliant and forceful talk in the

interest of the monument.

Maj. C. Milsted of the Fifth West Virginia, who saved the one-legged Confederate on the field at Lynchburg, was introduced and made a few remarks with ringing cheers to greet him. Gen. W. H. Jackson, of Tennessee

speech complimentary to Gen. John B. Gordon for his chivalry in saving the life of Gen. Francis B. Barlow, of the Federal army, in July, 1863, at Gettysburg. He presented to Gen. Gordon a ringing cheers shook the air. The vet-erans gave the Federal soldier a long

round of applause. Gen. Gordon responded with the eloquence and the taste marking everything he does. He dwelt particularly upon the reunited Confederate and Federal soldiers. "As a former foe, now friend, I stand before you, Gen. Miller, and pledge to you as noble and patriotic a

people in the South as the sun shines on. I bid you a hearty welcome." (Cheers.) By motion of Gen. Underwood a rising vote of thanks and the rebel yell was ac corded Maj. Milsted, for his gallantry in bearing a Confederate soldier from the battle field at Lynchburg. Gen. Underwood read the report of

the committee on constitution. port was received as a whole, Gen. Lee moved that the report be laid on the table until the next reunion as there is a difference of opinion on the subject. A voice from Louisiana cried

"That is the right minority report is it Gen, Enderwood explained his posi-

Louisiana wanted to call Gen, Underwood to order. Gen. Underwood stated that the report was that of the majority of the committee in session last night and was their unanimous report.

Louisiana again asked for Chalaron's report and the action of that part of the nmittee which met at New Orleans four strong and adopted the said Chalaron's report.

Gen. Lee again moved that action on the report be postponed until the next meeting as it was long and would cause Col. John P. Hickman, of Tennessee

spoke in advocacy of one of the new provisions of the constitution in the report providing a salary for Gen. Moorman and his stenographer, Miss Childress who have done so much for nothing. Gen. Underwood took up the subject again especially with reference to revenue. He insisted that there is too much demonstration and not enough business done. "A few of us do the work in the rooms at night, while we would rather be with the rest of you in the parlors. If you don't adopt some measures as in this report for raising revenue, how in the world are you going to get the revenue? He spoke tersely and vigorously. Gen. Chalaron is his friend, and he is not op-

posing Gen. Chalaron, while presenting a substitute for that gentleman's report. Gen. Lee's motion to postpone the report was put as a substitute but was

withdrawn and renewed by another dele: Gen. T. S. Waul, of Texas, who offered the motion to postpone, made a speech in advocacy of his position. Gen. W. H. Jackson, of Tennesse

spoke in advocacy of the report and sat down amid cheers. Gen. Waul thought it was "the camps' in the sense that the camps sent up their contributions to the brigades. He was interrupted by loud cries for the question. He appealed to the audience and was allowed to go on. "You will regret this action at long as you live. The report gives the general officers and their staffs too much power. I have done my

duty to you and it is now with you to Gen. Underwood arose but loud cries for the question stifled his voice for some ranks of Coxeyites there was another in- time. He finally remarked that he was the only man on the committee who was in favor of the five brigades for Texas.

He made a statement, correcting Gen. Gen. Waul withdrew his substitute, and a motion by Lousiana to take up the report for consideration was lost.

A motion to adopt the report was carried. [Loud cheers.] Louisiana asked for a vote by camps and lost.

A motion was made to take the vote by a rising vote, and the report won and was finally adopted. A motion was made that the chair ap-

the committee from each State. It was moved as an amendment that each State give the name of its com- noon and the Hogan contingent of each State give the name of its committeeman—carried. The following were nominated for said committee. John W. Saaford, Alabama; Gen. W. H. Jackson, Tennessee; Gen. C. Irving Walker, South Carolina; Col. Eshelman, Louisiana; Gen. T. N. Waul, Texas; Col. Geo. L. Christian. Virginia; W. D. Chipley, Florida; Capt. J. B. Briggs, Kentucky; Gen. Stuart, Maryland; Judge C. B. McCutcheon, Georgia; John C. Underwood, Illinois; Col. W. N. Evans, Missouri; Col. E. T. Sikes, Mississippi; Col. W. L. De-Rosset, North Carolina; Gen. R. G. Shaver, Arkansas; Gen. C. M. Haley, Indian Territory.

Indian Territory.

Gen. C. W. Gordon, of Tennessee, read the report on the widow of Jefferson Davis pension effort,

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 27, 1894.

Tennessee moved that a committee be appointed to select a day to be known as "Confederate Day."

Chaplain J. W. Jones opposed the adoption of a resolution to appoint three commissioners to visit the Grand Army of the Republic at their next meeting and extend the greetings of the United Confederate Veterans association and that this association do endorse the invitation of Atlanta to have the next meeting of the Grand Army of the Republic ing of the Grand Army of the Republic at that place. He moved to strike out all references to the Grand Army of the Republic in the resol

Georgia made a big kick and asserted the reunion of the North and the South as the motive for sending such commispublic, etc. [Cheers.]
Capt. F. H. Buzby, of South Carolina,
spoke in the same line.

Chaplain Jones explained his position. He declared that he had no feelings against the Northern soldiers, but he thought sending commissioners to the Grand Army of the Republic was interfering with their business

Tennesseee raised her voice and de-clared her willingness to send the greet-ing and make the first move. Maj. E. G. Gordon, of Atlanta, brother of Gen. John B. Gordon, of Atlanta, brother of Gen. John B. Gordon, thought the Grand Army of the Republic was composed of the soldiers we faced on the field. "I have gone to the North, gone into the Grand Army camps and have been royally received and kindly treated. I favor the adoption of the report" said

Wm. H. S. Burgwyn, of Henderson, N. C., appealed for the adoption of the report and was loudly cheered. "When the Grand Army goes home from At-lanta, they will have a love for the South with them." He exclaimed amid loud cheers.

After some further discussion, the resolution for sending a committee of three to bear greetings to the Grand Army of the Republic, and to urge it to accept At-lanta's invitation to hold the grand encampment there in 1895 was unanimously adopted. The kindliest sentiments were expressed on this resolution and the Con-federates promised to give the Grand Army veterans a heartily welcome and a good time if they came down to the old battlefields again.

The officers elected this afternoon are as follows: Commander-in-chief-Gen. John Gordon, of Georgia, re-elected.

Deputy commander of the Army of Northern Virginia—Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, Deputy commander of the Army of Tennesse-Gen. Stephen D. Lee, of Starkeville, Miss.

Department, Gen. W. L. Cabell, of Dalas, Texas, re-elected. Chief Clerk and Stenographer, Miss amanda Childress, of New Orleans.

General second in command, Gen. W. I. Jackson, of Tenn. Invitations for the next reunion were extended by Houston, Atlanta and Rich-

mond. Houston was chosen. A resolution was adopted recommending that the Southern States mark the spots occupied by the Confederates on the Shiloh battle field and mark the positions of the Southern lines. A fitting ending to the fourth reunion

of the United Confederate veterans and by far the greatest feature was the parade and review, followed by the laying of the cornerstone of a monument to the memory of the dead of the Confederacy to be erected in Capital park, at the head of Twentieth street. At 4 o'clock the column was formed on Avenue E and Twentieth street and, headed by a band of music from Mobile, marched steadily up Twenty-first street and across the beautiful bridge to Park avenue, where it passed in review before Gen. John B. Gordon, commander-inchief. There were camps from all the Southern States in the line and all the surviving generals with their staffs, together with the three local military companies, visiting companies from other towns-the Agricultural and Mechanical college cadets, from Auburn, University of Alabama (Tuscaloosa) cadets, and Howard college (East Lake) cadets. A fair estimate of the number of men in the ranks places it at 4,000. There were innumerable carriages, and the procession was viewed by fully 35,-000 people. The column was a mile ong, the veterans and sons of veterans marching in fours. Enthusiastic outoursts greeted the old battle-scarred vetrans, and many flags, relics of the tributes. The bands played martial airs, the rebel yell was heard, flags and altogether a sight never to be forgotten. At Park avenue, the column passed between the two long rows of beautiful school girls dressed in white, each with basket of flowers which were handed to the battle-scared yeterans and sons of the Confederacy. Passing in front of the reviewing stand, whereon was Gen. John B. Gordon, the Governors of the States, the representative stars and the sponsor of Camp Mardee, together with their aids, they greeted them with cheer

after cheer, which, with the booming of cannon, playing of the bands and cheers of the multitude, made the welkin ring. It was a grand and inspiring spectacle. After the review the ceremonies atstone was gone through with in an imposing manner.

Gen. Stephen D. Lee, of Mississippi, delivered the address, which was a mas- | be dearer to us than life itself, I am opterpiece of oratory. Other distinguished speakers were present, and the cornerstone was placed in position in an ap-propriately solemn manner by the Grand Master of Masons, Hon. Frank L. Pet-

Thus ended the greatest reunion of ex-Confederates ever known. The Confederate Veteran, published at Nashyille by S. A. Cunningham, was made the official organ of the United to be "absolutely untrue." Veterans.

COXEYITES CAPTURED.

Col. Page With His Regulars Captures the Montana Contingent-2 o'clock p. m. No Resistance-One Hundred Escape to the Woods.

FORSYTHE, Mont., April 26,-Although | mittee on Rules. Col. Page and his 250 United States regu-Col. Page and his 250 United States regulars moved with great caution in capturing the Montana Coxey army this morning, nearly 100 of the train stealers escaped to the woods. Those captured It was largely mined in Delaware, but made no resistance. The number of those taken by the detachment of the Twenty-secondfregiment was 331, including Gen. Hogan, Engineer Harmon and Fireman Brady. The Commonwealers were ridiculously poorly armed, only three revolvers being found. Three of the men were found to be slightly wounded,

point a committee on nominations for officers of the ensuing year, one man on the committee from each State.

It was moved as an amendment that

liberty.

Col. Swaine had prepared for a retrograde movement on the part of the Commonwealers by placing four companies from Fort Custer on the railroad after the train passed east of Custer.

OUR NEW SENATOR.

SENATOR JARVIS IS SWORN IN AND TAKES HIS SEAT.

Senator Allen's Coxey Army Resolution Calls Forth Words of Warning from Several Senators-Speaker Crisp Decides that the Sergeant - at - Arms Can Dock Congress-SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 26 .- As soon as yesterday's journal was read Senator Ransom notified the presiding officer that Mr. Jarvis, appointed by the Governor of North Carolina to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Vance, and whose credentials had been presented a few days ago, was present and ready to take the oath. The Vice President thereupon requested the appointed Senator to advance and take the oath, and the new Senator, escorted by Senator Ransom, went to the secretary's desk, and had the oath administered to him. In taking it he held up turn to the law you find that the serhis left hand, his right arm being disabled. He was afterwards introduced by Senator Ransom to many of his Democratic associates. He is a tall, courtly, dignified looking gentleman of about 65 years of age. His hair, whiskers, and moustache are white, with a strip of baldness running along the centre of his head. He was faultlessly attired in black broadcloth.

The resolutions offered yesterday by Senator Allen asserting the right of persons visiting Washington to assemble peaceably and petition for redress of grievances was laid before the Senate. Senator Vest deprecated the introduc tion of resolutions on that subject. It seemed to him that the persons alluded to had been treated like all other persons. If they observed the laws they would be, as a matter of course, not molested by the National, State or municipal authorties, and if they violated the laws they ought to be punished. There was a statement in the preamble as to "unarmed, law abiding and peacefully?disposed, but unemployed citizens of the United State. If the Senator (Allen) meant by that to include the men who had trampled on the law and seized private property and undertaken to secure transportation to Washington by forces of arms, then he (Vest) had to dissent from any such proposition. Those who had violated the laws would have to abide the consequences. "That whole sue," he declared, "must be met right here and now. We cannot for one instant hesitate or falter. I am not here

to make any profession of sympathy with any particular class of the American people. I have not in me one drop of blood that would create the slightest antagonism to any section or class of the people -particularly to those who by force of ircumstances, are now unemployed. But they must learn to obey the law. If this Congress, for one single instant. compromises the stern truth that every citizen in this country must be a lawabiding citizen, we commence a crevasse in the institutions of the country which will end in a flood and in our final destruction.

Senator Wolcott, of Colorado aid: "I am at a loss to understand the ourpose of the introduction of this resoution which changes no existing law, but seems to extend a cringing invitation to some thousands of people, calling themselves unemployed loborers, and who, if the newspaper accounts are true, are preparing to invade this Capitol, some peaceably and on foot, some by stolen railroad trains, some by beggary, some by means furnished by others, and all of them for no useful purpose.

"It is my solemn conviction that, bad as the times are, and worse as I fear they will be, there is to-day no man who sincerely desires work for the support of himself or his family who cannot either get work or get bread for himself and his little ones. In Colorado to-day, crushed and humiliated, as she is by the action of Congress, I venture to say that no man is starving because he cannot find either work or willing friends to 'Lost Cause," were recipients of loving help him until work can be found. I believe that the time has come when those of us who are in public handkerchiefs were waved, and it was life ought to begin to cultivate more a regard for the republican institutions and to pander less to that miscalled portion of the labor vote, whose labor is with their throats and never with their hands. It is time that we stood for the rights of American manhood; for the right of a man to work if he wants to do so-if it takes the whole army of the country to sustain him in doing it; for the right of every man to equal liberties with other men. And that means that he shall have such liberty as is not inconsistent with the equal rights of his neighbor. It is time, Mr. President, that we had the courage to stand together against this socialism and populism and paternalism which is running tendant upon the laying of the corner- riot in this country and which must end if not cheched, in the destruction of the liberties which the laws and the Constitution give us-liberties which should posed to the adoption of this resolution. Senator Dolph, Republican, of Oregon oncurred with Senator Vest, and said that the preamble to the resolution was a slander upon Congress and upon the Government of the District. He also characterized it as "a lying preamble. His remarks on that point were declared by Senator Allen, (but in a tone of voice probably not audible to Senator Dolph)

The Tariff bill was then, at 1:45 o'clock, Senator Gray offered his proposed rule

Senator Dolph spoke on the Tariff bill. was found to some extent in North Carolina. Delaware, therefore, presented her respects to North Carolina and thanked her for the protection of her kaolin beds.

Senator Dolph had not finished his speech when the Senate at 5;55 o'clock proceeded to Executive business, adjourning soon afterwards till to-morrow at 11 o'clock. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The usual objection was made upon | tled.

the Republican side of the House to the pro forma approval of the previous day's Journal, and a yea and nay vote was

Journal, and a yea and nay vote was taken. The journal was approved—yeas, 226; nays, 0; present but not voting, 7.

Mr. Mahon rising to a question of privilege, sent to the clerks desk and had read the following resolution:

Resolved, That the sergeant-at-arms is hereby directed to pay to members and delegates their salary on the fourth day of each and every month as proday of each and every month, as pro-vided by law, and that he shall not de duct any part of a member's salary on account of absence under the act of August 16, 1856, until the absence of a member has been duly certified to him under a rule or some action of this House by the officer authorized to certify

Mr. Outhwaite made the point that the resolution was not privileged.

Speaker Crisp ruled as follows:

"The gentleman from Pennsylvania submits a resolution which he claims raises a privileged question. The Constitution says that members shall receive a salary to be fixed by law. Congress has passed a law fixing the salary of members and all that this House has ever undertaken to do under its rules in dealing with the question of salaries is to provide that the sergeant-at-arms shall keep the accounts for the day and mileage of members and delegates and pay geant-at-arms is required to deduct from the monthly pay of members for those days when they are absent except for sickness of themselves or sickness of their families. That form of certificate was intended to put it wholly within the power of the member himself to say whether or not any deduction should be made under the statutes. The chair believed then, and believes now, that every disbursing officer in the United States who is charged by law with the performance of a duty in paying out money has a right to make all reasonable regulations, which must be complied with by those to whom the money is to be disbursed, before they can demand its payment. The regulation which the sergeant-at-arms has made is simply to require the members to certify whether any deduction should be made. The chair desires to say further, so that the House may fully understand it, that as he now understands the law, the chair would not certify the pay of any member as to the The application of the war-scale (twoionth's salary unless the member first informed him how long he had been absent, and what, if any, deduction should be made. [Applause on the Democratic side.] The chair holds that there is no question of privilege in this resolution. Mr. Mahon-Mr. Speaker, I offer the following resolutions as a question of

privilege: Resolved. That it is the sense of the House that the sergeant-at-arms of the House of Representatives has no authority to require each member of the House to report to him whether he has been absent from the sessions of the House and the reasons for such absence, in the absence of any rule of the House giving him such authority, and that the notice of such requirement given by the sergeant at arms is in derogation of the rights of members of this House. The Speaker ruled that this resolution also did not constitute a question of

privilege. Mr. Mahon-I take an appeal. Mr. Outhwaite-I move to lay the appeal on the table The yeas and nays were ordered on the question, resulting-yeas, 166; nays, 75; present and not voting, 4. So the appeal

was laid on the table. Mr. McCreary moved that the House go into Committee of the Whole to further consider the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill, which was agreed to. After minor changes were made to the text of the bill, as the result of the afternoon's consideration, it was then reported to the House and passed without division. At 5 o'clock the House adjourned until to-morrow at noon.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, April 26 .- The Sun's cotton review says: Cotton was 1 to 4 points higher early, but lost this and declined 7 points, closing easy, with sales of 171,200 bales. Liverpool advanced 1 point and lost half of this and closed quiet and steady. Spot sales were 12,000 bales at hardening but unchanged prices. Manchester was quiet. Bombay receipts for the week were 69,000 bales, against 80,000 for the same week last year. New Orleans was 1 to 3 points up at one time, but lost it and declined 3 to 6. Spot cotton here was steady and unchanged. Sales were 530 bales for spinning. Southern spot markets were quiet, steady and inchanged. New Orleans sold 2,150 bales, Galveston 950 and Memphis 250. New Orleens receipts to-morrow were estimated at 1,000 to 1,200 bales, against 2,995 this day last week, and 573 last year. Galveston advices say the outlook for the crop is favorable. Georgia is progressing favorably. Silver is lower

One New York firm said: "The spot situation in this country becomes daily stronger, statistically, although there is no spot demand of consequence. On the other hand, there is no pressure to sell, stocks at no particular point being large, except at New York and here everything has been sold against contracts, and is thus protected. Unless Liverpool is lower to-morrow, prices here are likely to improve. Whether it will be more than temperary will depend, of course, upon the conditions which usually help or depress the market from day to day. There has been nothing so far to indicate material damage to the crop, because it is not yet in a position to be injured, except by lateness of preparations. It is more a question of acreage taken up and Senator Higgins, Republi- than anything else at this moment, so far can, of Delaware, delivered a speech as the new crop is concerned, whether upon the Hawaijan question. He finished the reading of his speech at 5 far this week last year were 37,209, and since Friday last 22,480, with 5,000 at Brunswick, to be added on Friday. forbidding the reading of speeches in the Senate and had it referred to the Com- We estimate to-morrow a loss of 3,000 We estimate to-morrow a loss of 3,000

To-day's features were: A rise in Liverpool, larger spot sales there and some covering of shorts, caused an early advance here. In the case of Starling, the man charged with murdering Denning, his father-in-law, who had been discharged from the insane asylum only a day or advance here, but later on, in spite of the light crop movement, some Southern buying, and also some buying for local account, the market gave way. Quite a large number of May notices were issued. and there was considerable May liquidations. Some were switching from May into later positions, but the market lacked aggressive bull support. In fact, this afternoon houses which have been identified with the bull side were reported to be selling. The Wamsutta mill bands 2 000 in pumber will strike and hands, 3,000 in number, will strike on Monday unless the wage question is set-

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



SENATOR JARVIS

-The Proposed Vance Monument-Populists Relying on Political Discontent -Another Blockade Still Captured.

It has been decided that May 22nd shall be the date of laying the cornerstone of the Confederate monument, this change of date from Monday to Tuesday being made for the convenience of the people of the State, and to permit the railways to handle the crowds better. Governor Carr, as chairman of the committee on ceremonies, will invite the State to be present. All civic and benevolent organizations are also invited to attend, and it is the hope of the committee that all these will have representatives

By the 15th of June one telephone line to Durham from Raleigh, and perhaps two lines, will be completed. Arrangements are now being made for a line from here to Henderson, this to be constructed by a new company which has John D. Ragland institutes suit against

obtained a franchise in this city. the State for \$29,000, being for the recovery of that amount of bonds, issued in 1861 in aid of the "Chatham Railway company." This suit is on the same ground as that of Calvin J. Cowles against the State, which your correspond-"tainted by the rebellion," though issued during the war, as they were not for war purposes, but in aid of internal improvements, and that the subscriptions were made by private persons. It is alleged that the courte have never seelly person. that the courts have never really passed upon the question of the validity of these bonds, of which \$215,000 were issued.

What's a Bargain? and plaintiffs ask for 40 per cent. on this amount, or \$28,666 in new 4 per cent.

All the many suits in court here against the late Grimm Brownstone company, of Moore county, have been compromised.

It is said that next Tuesday the Supreme court will file an opinion in the noted murder case of E. J. Fuller, of Fayetteville.

It is said by the Vance Monument committee, of which Governor Carr is chairman, that it will cost about \$10,000 to place the proposed bronze statute in the Capitol square. Contributions are coming in. The appointment of subcommittees in each county and township is urged, each of these to send up to the State committee May 21st a name as a member of the State association. An issue of 5,000 copies of a well pre-pared and illustrated hand-book of Raleigh will be made in a few days. It

It is reported that near Mount Airy ast Monday Sheriff Adams, of Surry, was shot and killed by a man whom he was attempting to arrest. Senator Jarvis is out in another open letter, in which he says his letter de-

Senator Ransom's seat was not a declaration of war; that he had for months entertained the purpose of standing for that seat; that Senator Ransom will not undertake to question the right of any gentleman to succeed him. He says he is entirely willing to leave the matter to price 10c. the Democratic voters at the primaries, as to whether he (Jarvis) shall or shall not be a candidate, or he is equally willing for the State convention to determine that question. He adds that this is the people's business and that he is quite willing for them to settle it in their own way. He goes further and declares his readiness to retire if at any time it shall appear that his candidacy will cost the party the loss of a single county. In his judgment the paramount matter is that the State shall remain in Democratic hands, and it is far better that both he and Senator Ransom should pass out of public life than that such a calamity should befall as the loss of the State. Senator Jarvis denies the insinuation that in appointing him Governor Carr paid off a private obligation, and says his work in the canvass of 1892 was done solely and absolutely under the direction of Chairman Simmons, and that he was not working for Carr, but for the Democratic nominee for Governor. He says as soon as Congress adjourns he expects to return to North Carolina and begin an active canvass to secure another Democratic victory, and will do, as he has always done, his whole duty.

make. It is said that up to this date their gains are small. All depends upon what Congress does. If the Senate passes the Wilson bill and the Income Tax bill a great load will be removed from Democratic minds, for it will enable good work to be done in the can-

Farmers, inform your correspondent to-day that the continued unseasonably cold weather is causing rust of small grain. Some persons have for this reason been forced to cut rye. Clover is also being injured. Deputy Collector Vanderford reports the seizure near Level Cross, Randolph

county, of George Lang's sixty-gallon illicit distillery.
Mr. Josephus Daniels arrived to-da appear in some suits against the late daily Chronicle by paper mills and other

sane asylum only a day or two previous to the murder. To-day was devoted to arguments of counsel in this case.

DR. G. MARCUS, 220 MARKET STREET. Near South 3rd St., next to Dr. Storms.

Respectfully,

WRITES ANOTHER LETTER ABOUT HIS CANDIDACY.

Raleigh's New Telephone Connections -Ragland's Suit Against the State

MESSENGER BUREAU, RALEIGH, April 26.

the State for \$29,000, being for the recovent fully described some time ago. It is claimed that none of these bonds were es the amount \$71.666

was prepared by the secretary of the hamber of Commerce.

claring it to be his purpose to contest for He eulogizes the great Vance in forceful

There is a great deal of political discontent in the State, and on this the Populists depend for any gains they may

furnishers of supplies.

Dr. Wood, superintendent of the insane asylum, returned to-day from Fayetteville, where he was a witness in the

All diseases of the skin cured, and lost complexion restored by Johnson's Ori-ental Soap. For sale by J. Hicks Bunt-ing and J. H. Hardin, Wilmington, N. C.

Genuine Eye Testing.

R. G. MARCUS, THE BYE SPECIALIST,

will close his office on or about June 1st till October 1st. All those having bad sight will do well to call and have their eyes examined free and a pair of Dr. M. SCHWAB'S GLASSES, suited to their eyes. Only a short time longer then we close for the Summer. Do you suffer with your eyes? Then why not consult me, it is more than probable that I can afford you relief such as Eye Strain, Headache, Granular Eyelids, Weak Eyes and Sore Eyes. Beiog a practical Oculist Optician of eighteen years experience, you can save expense by having your eyes examined in the most serious case of impaired eyesight and measured for glasses free of charge.

That very few persons have perfect eyes. It must be evident that it requires both knowledge and skill to know what the eyes need and to fit them properly with glasses.

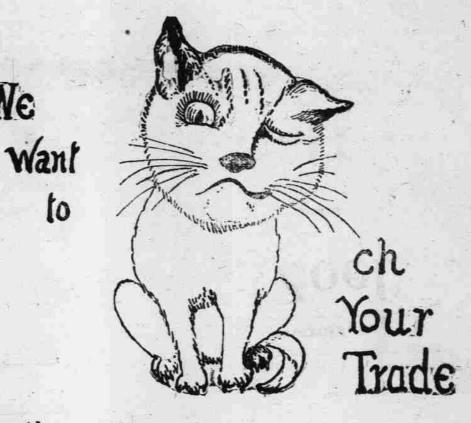
kew Lavertisements.

Davis & Zoeller's

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We "Keep Jumping" for Bargains with which



It depends entirely where you get it. If a reputable house sells a reputable piece of goods at a price lower than any other house sells it-THAT'S a bargain, To-day we show you the practical definition of the word "BARGAIN."

Price Tells Much--Examination Everything.

Matting worth 25c at 15c. 75 yards Carpet at 29c.

We

Dress Goods.

All wool Cheviot and Flannels worth Oc. bargain price 31c. Henrietta, Serges, Whipcord, regular price 60c, at 40c. 46 inch Henrietta in black worth 65c. bargain price 49c.
60 inch Fine Imported Serge in black
and navy blue worth \$1.75, bargain

500 yards check Cheviot 36 inch, worth 25c, bargain price 15c. Domestic Department.

at 64c.

1 lot of Cheviot (suitable for Negliges bargain price 9c.

Light Calico at 41c. Best Indigo Blues

at 5c. Irish Savons worth 15c, bargain

Shirts) worth 124c, bargain price 9c.

Fruit of Loom, Lonsdale and other eading 10c Shirting, at 71c. 500 yards Stripe Flannellette worth 10c

Children (Lisle Hose) regular price 25c, at 16%c. 1 lot of Gents' and Childrens' Hose

Our 20c Curler Iron at 9c.

Dress Ginghams at 74c.

Lot of Combs at 4c.

gain price 8c.

Linen Department. 60c Red and Linen Damask, bargain price 44c. Crash worth 15c, at 9c.

1 lot Scrims at 3 c, (short length.)

Plaid and Plain White Goods worth

10 and 15c, at 7c. Satine Calico at 7c.

Notion Department.

1 lot of Handkerchiefs at 4c. 1 lot of

paper at 9c. Feather Stitch Braid at 9c.

Tooth Brushes worth 15 and 20c, bar-

Hosiery.

500 yards Remnants of Gingham and Lawns worth 10 to 15c, for 7c. DAVIS: &: ZOELLER

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Cor. Front and Princess Sts., Wilmington, N. C.

The Flying Away of Clothing. MUNSON & CO.,

A S INDICATED BY CUT, WOULD seemingly impress one with the idea of the rapidity of our sales. This idea has a good basis of foundation, yet we have quite a number of desirable Suits of the latest Spring Cut which are being sold at a very close margin of profit and to which your attention is called. SUIT TO MEASURE? If so, our choice Spring Suitings and Trouserings are well worth your consideration. Line of Furnishings now complete. Goods adapted to the season and financial depression.

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OUR WONDERFUL \$1.50 SHOES AND SO ENTHUSIASTIC ARE THEY, ALWAYS, OVER

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The Largest Stock of Office Stationery. The Most complete line of Blank Books and School Books

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