Wilmington Messenger.

ESTABLISHED 1867.

WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, APRIL 29, 1894.

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TELEGRAHPIC SUMMARY.

Asheville puts in a bid for the State Guard encampment. The matter will be decided to-morrow. -The Raleigh public schools will close May 18th.-A crank at Winston is trying to organize a Coxey army.—Raleigh's new cotton mill is named the Melrose, -- Congressman Alexander introduces a bill for the lease or sale of part of the mint property at Charlotte to the city for park purposes. - On May 30th a congress of Governors and delegates from South ern States will meet in Augusta, Ga., to discuss methods for the advancement of the South, --- The Birmingham strikers are holding mass-meetings to determine what course to pursue. Three car loads of negroes have arrived from the Kansas mines and gone to work. Trouble was feared, but so far all is quiet .- In the Pollard-Breckinridge case Judge Bradley overrules the defendant's motion for a new trial and an appeal is taken .- The wife of Senator Morgan died last evening. - The Coxey army reaches Rockville, eight miles from the District line. It numbers 400 men. Two Washington detectives who have been with them for several days make their report. They sa v only about forty of the men have union labor cards. The balance are "bums" who would not work if they could. Many are very filthy and covered with vermin. Osmond, one of the lieutenants, is in Washington making arrangements for the route to the Capitol and to hold a meeting on the steps of that building .- The girls of the Normal and Industrial school and others from Greensboro and the university make an excursion to Mt. Airy and Pilot mountain.—Residents near Brightwood park say the water supply there is not sufficient for the Coxey army and they are afraid of some epidemic. Dr. Hammet, the health officer, will look to the sanitary condition of the place.-Twenty-two police have been detailed for duty at the White House- Two of the Coxevites are sent to the work house for thirty days for begging. --- There is no truth in the report that the Confederate veterans dropped the question of pensions for Mrs. Jefferson Davis because she had taken up her abode in New York. There were legal difficulties in the way .- Emil Henry, the Anarchist bomb thrower of Paris, has been sentenced to death. -- Our flourishing tobacco trade with Germany is liable to be ruined by improper packing and failure to come up to samples by shippers. ---Baltimore business men are discussing the necessity of connecting Delaware and Chesapeak bays by a ship canal. -A drummer for a Chicago house named C. M. Ca rpenter commits suicide in Richmond. - Quiet is restored at Bluefields. -- The Democratic Sen ators engaged in patching up the Tariff bill have decided to put a duty on sugar, These Senators have entirely ignored the tariff leaders in the House. At 11:05 o'clock last night the St. Charles hote l at New Orleans was burning.-Lord Rosebery makes it evident that the Liberal party is going to give up Irish home rule. --- Continued earthquak e

THE ENCAMPMENT.

many places are terror stricken.

shocks in Greece cause much loss of life

and damage to property. The people in

Asheville Puts in a Bid-The Matter to be Decided Monday -Attempts to Form a Coxey Army at Winston-Radeigh's New Cotton Mill.

[Special to the Messenger.]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 28.—The Governor did not decide to-day up on the location of the encampment this year. A proposition from Asheville has been received in addition to those from Morehead and Wrightsville. The decision is to be made Monday.

The school board to-day decided that Raleigh's public schools should close to repeal the infamies of the McKinley | these States forbade appropriations for

There is a rumor here that a labor crank is attempting to organize a Coxey army at Winston.

The name of Raleigh's new cotton mil was agreed on to-day and is Melrose. The board of directors was chosen and meets Monday.

Mt. Airy Invaded. [Special to the Messenger].

Mr. AIRY, April 28 .- Our town was invaded, not by an Industrial army, but by the girls of the Normal and Industrial school and other people of Greensboro, about 700 strong. The excursionists took in Pilot mountain, Mt. Airy and the granite quarry and in the party were Professor Holmes, of the university, and his class in geology.

Drink Causes a Suicide.

RICHMOND, Va., April 28.—C. M. Carpenter, aged about 40 years, a traveling salesman for the paint house of J. W. Masury & Sons, of Chicago and New York, but who registered from Baltimore, committed suicide at the Hotel Dodson here to-day by taking twentyfive grains of morphine. No cause for the act is known, except that Mr. Car-penter had been drinking.

SENATOR HARRIS

DEFINES HIS POSITION ON THE TARIFF.

Questioned by Senator Hale He Announces His Willingness to Vote for Any Measure That Will be an Improvement on the McKinley Bill - The Army Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 28,-In half an hour after the Senate met the Tariff bill was taken up, on motion of Senator Harris, by a vote of 31 to 19.

SENATE.

Senator Hale took the initiative by asking that the clause fixing the date for of brevet lieutenant general, were the taking effect of the bill be passed over for the present. He sent to the clerk's desk and heard read certain statements by Democratic Senators concerning the Tariff bill. The first of these was an interview with Senator Brice, of Ohio, some six weeks ago (in opposition to the view with the same Senator, speaking of a compromise Tariff bill. The third was a newspaper interview with Senator Voorhees, in which he is reported as being in favor of free sugar. Senator Hale then went on to say that the sugar schedule had been agreed upon in the interest of the refiners, and that the metal schedule was to be torn up and dismembered so that Senator Harris would not recognize it. "Whatever denials." he said, "might be made, the whole bill was to be changed, and Senators who had not been friendly towards it were to be propitiated in order that there might be a solid Democratic vote on the bill."

Senator Harriss-The Senator from Maine has complimented me in a manner which shows no disposition on his part to spare my modest blushes; but what he has said makes it necessary, perhaps, for me to define, briefly my position in regard to the pending bill. I undertake to say, and I assert with absolute confidence, that there never was, in the history of this Government, a tariff bill framed by either party that has not been the result of a compromise between conflicting interests and conflicting opinions. I have tolerably well defined opinions about what the tariff policy of the country ought to be. They are a little more extreme than those of, perhaps, ninetenths of the Senators on this side; but I have never been sufficiently arrogant, or sufficiently confident of my own superior wisdom, in that or other questions, as to hold myself aloof from the suggestions of other gentlemen equally well in-formed, equally honest, and equally inter-

ested in the general welfare of the country
I should despise myself if I were not
capable of hearing the suggestions of brother Democratic Senators, and hearing them in a spirit of compromising conflicting opinions on this and all other important questions about which we chance to differ. I do not choose, at this time, to go into the details of this bill; but I have been ready from the beginning, and am still ready, to compromise conflicting opinions with brother Democrats, and would be even willing to compromise conflicting opinions with my friend from Maine if he evinced a determination to come to a reform of the most vicious and outrageous tariff act that ever afflicted the coun-

Senator Hale-I will ask the Senator one square question. The provisions of this bill touching sugar are carefully worked out. It had the scrutiny of the Finance committee and It take it that the Senator from Tennessee agrees in it

Senator Harris-I assented to it as member of the Finance committee. Senator Hale-And the Senator is championing the bill with the provision in it. Now, what will be the position of the Senator when he is asked to vote for an amendment, which is clearly not in the interest of the sugar growers in Louisiana or Nebraska, but is in the interest of the refiner and so changes the schedule that the refiner gets a great advantage? Will the Senator vote for it who is president of the Davis Monument

of aiding and benefitting the sugar re- | did occur was this: finers or the sugar trust as the Senator from Maine or any man in this Chamber, or outside of it. But if to make such concessions was an indispensable necessity to pass a bill to reduce taxation and place, the constitutions of a number of act, I would glory in accepting them.

Senator Hale-That tells the whole matter what offensive provisions may be | constitution, it was the opinion of emithe Senator will vote for every one of them, for the sake of getting the bill committee was discharged from further through. He has stated in a few words and much better than I could, all that I the legal difficulties in the way. There was seeking to bring before the Senate was no reference to the fact that Mrs. and the country.

Senator Harris-They are so much less objectionable than the policy of the Senator from Maine, and his McKinley act that I can scarcely imagine a proposition that I would not maintain as preferable to it, and if I had to decide between continuing the McKinley act in force or substituting it with something at least better—although not so much better as I desired—I would vote for the latter. I hope the Senator from Maine

understands my position on the question. Senator Hale-I do. I do thoroughly. argument against fixing the time for the | insolence. act to take effect before it had been thoroughly considered and amended, declared that Republican Senators never

Senator Stewart, Populist, of Nevada, read a short speech on the gold standard, and Senator Dolph, Republican, of purposes only. In case of sale, the price oregon, delivered the sixth installment is to be not less than 50 per cent. of the of his speech against the Tariff bill,

After eulogies on the late Representative Lilley, of Pennsylvania, the Senate at 3:45 o'clock p. m. adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Army Appropriation bill was taken up in the House to-day and general debate thereon exhausted. It was for amendments when a point of no quorum was raised by Mr. Baker, Republican, of New Hampshire; the lack of a quorum being officially demon-

At 3:55 o'clock the House adjourned until 12 o'clock Monday. The provisions in the bill, as reported by the committee, requiring that educational institutions to which officers are detailed as military instructors shall provide them quarters without expense to the Government and limiting the number of major generals in the army to two, one of whom shall have the rank

The Southern Congress.

striken out by instruction of the com-

WASHINGTON, April 28 .- A Southern industrial congress will assemble in Augusta, Ga., on the 30th of May. It will be composed of delegates appointed bill). Then he had read a recent inter- by their Chief Executives, to which also will be invited by the Governor of Georgia the Governors from all the Southern States. Reduced hotel and railroad rates have been arranged for all delegates. The Governors will be the guests of the city and their cars will be transported from their respective State capitals. The congress will assemble to discuss methods for the material advancement of the Southern States. Addresses of welcome will be made by United States Senator Walsh, Governor Northen, and Mayor Alexander of Augusta. A special car will bring a number of distinguished gentlemen from Washington, who will be invited to Augusta as the guests of this congress.

Among the papers to be read and the writers are: "The importance of diversified industries to the South's prosperity" -Dr. J. C. Welling; "Malaria-Its influence on Southern industries and its treatment"-Dr. J. S. Billings; "The importance of a better understanding of the South's climatology"-Dr. Joseph M. Toner: "The future Southernor"-Professor Otis T. Mason: "Southern cities and how to build them"-Mr. B. H. Warner; "Our little girls and how to teach them"-Hon, W. B. Powell, all of Washington.

Secretary Morton, Assistant Secretary f Agriculture, Dr. Dabney and Hon. Gardner Hubbard of Boston, will be invited to address the congress upon any subjects agreeable to them. Secretary Hoke Smith with others will join the

Invitations have been extended to Governor Fishback of Arkansas, whi called together the Richmond conference of Southern Governors, to read a paper on "Inter-State co-operation in Southern immigration;" to Hon. M. T. Bryan of Tennessee, on "Exceptions to Southern immigration;" to Gen. John C. Winder of Virginia, on "Southern transportation; to United States Senator Jarvis of North Carolina, on Obstacles to Southern progress; to Governor Carr, of North Carolina, on "The revil of the agricultural interests of the South" and 'The propriety of Southern exhibits at Northern agricultural fairs." Southern mining, manufacturing and sanitation will also engage the attention of this

Governor Stone, of Missouri, who was olicited by his associates, the Governors of the Southern States to draft the address issued by them in Richmond last April, has written that he desires to at-

The Cold Shoulder Not Given Mrs.

Dayis. RICHMOND, Va., April 28.—The dele gates from the Confederate camps here to the re-union of the United Coufederate Veterans at Birmingham returned to-day. They indignantly deny the statement made in a Birmingham special despatch to a New York paper that the committee appointed at the New Orleans meeting to secure a pension for Mrs. Jefferson Davis recommended that on the theory that it reduces taxation? association, said that the report was as Senator Harris—I am as little in favor far from the truth as possible. What

The committee, in making their report, pensions to any persons not residents of the State, and in other States where this story. The Senator has let it all out. No | prohibition was not expressed in the inserted in this bill at different points, | nent lawyers that an appropriation could consideration of the subject because of Davis resided in New York and there is not the slightest foundation for the report that the reunion gave her the "cold shoulder."

An Anarchist Sentenced to Death. Paris, April 28.-Emil Henry, the Anarchist on trial for throwing the bomb into the cafe of the Hotel Terminus which did so much damage, was to-day found guilty and sentenced to death. When the sentence was pronounced he shouted: "Comrades courage, vive anarchie." His demeanor during the two Senator Sherman, in the course of an days of the trial was one of cool, cinical

For a Park at Charlotte.

WASHINGTON, April 28.-Mr. Alexanwould allow the bill to pass until every der, of North Carolina, offered in the word and clause was subjected to their House to-day a bill authorizing the Secder, of North Carolina, offered in the retary of the Treasury to lease or sell part of the United States mint property at Charlotte, N. C., to the city for park appraised value of the property.

GEN. COXEY'S ARMY.

THE HORRIBLE CONDITION OF THE MEN.

considered a short time by paragraphs | Many of Them Covered With Filth and Vermin-Only a Few of Them Union Workmen-Fears of an Epidemic - Making Arrangements for Parade and Speaking on Capitol Steps.

> WASHINGTON, April 28 .- The Coxey party now at Rockville, Md., eight miles from the District line, numbers about 400 men, including the Philadelphia contingent, which was awaiting the arrival of Coxey's men at the Rockville fair | word grounds. Another party also occupied the fair grounds when Coxey reached the place, but they were chiefly cast off from the Coxey band who had exercised their rights as American citizens and determined to come to Washington in spite the three Kingdoms at home. This of Coxey and Browne. The army is makes it perfectly patent that the Govscheduled to reach Brightwood Driving ernment have decided upon a new depark, just inside the line of the District | parture, so far as the Irish question is of Columbia, about five miles from the outskirts of the city, at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon. The park includes a half mile race track, is enclosed by a high fence and is admirably adopted in this respect for Coxey's purpose of charging an admission fee and putting his party on exhibition. The people who own the park also own the street railroad line from the city to Brightwood, A heavy influx of travel over the road will set in to-morrow and that accounts for the over to Coxey as a camping ground.

The two Washington detectives who oined the Coxey army at Cumberland have made their report to the chief of police. They say that the army is mostly composed of a disreputable crowd of "bums" and "hobos" numbering 275. The detectives say that about forty of the men have labor union cards, but the rest would not work if they could get it and those belonging to labor unions were of a kind that never stick to a job longer than two weeks. One of the officers says: "The army is in a badly disorganized state. All along the line they have been kicking, first at their food and then at their leaders. Coxey and Browne ride fine horses, eat good food and have comfortable beds, while the poor Commonwealers must content themselves with walking, eating hardtack and coffee and sleeping where best they can. The men are so dirty, some of them, that they are afraid of their own reflection in

a glass. Many of them are covered with vermin, and, take them all in all, they are the most forlorn set of men that ever walked through the Maryland hills. At every stopping place these unfortunates have been exhibited by Browne and Coxey, and the revenue derived has been a considerable one. The leaders have kept this money and have not expended a cent for the comfort of

their miserable followers.' Osmond, one of Coxey's lieutents, arrived in town to-day to arrange with Redstone, the local Commonweal agent, for a route to the Capitol and for the meeting on the Capitol steps. He and Redstone saw several Populist Congress-

Residents of what is known as "the county," that part of Washington outside of the city limits, are holding meetings to devise means for protection while the Coxey army is in the vicinity of their homes, and it was decided to ask the commissioners for police aid in so doing. Thomas Blagden, who resides near Brightwood park, where Coxey proposes to camp, has had an interview with Dr. Hammett, the health officer of the District, in which he represented that the water supply at the park was insufficient for so large a crowd of men and that the conditions there were such that sickness is likely result. Dr. Hammett said to day that he

would visit the camp Monday with a number of regular inspectors and private their lack of members by being noisy physicians who have volunteered for service, to decide whether the sanitary laws have been violated. "In the event | Welsh Radicals favor the bill in general, that any contagious disease appears in camp," said Dr. Hammett, "it will be neccessary to quarantine the entire crowd and to isolate any person or persons afflicted with disease.

Leonard Vanharken, alias "Windy," the Commonweal bugler, and Tom Murphy, whom Coxey dismissed from the army, were arraigned in the police court to-day for begging on the streets and sent to the workhouse for thirty days. This makes four of the Coxeyites landed in the workhouse thus far.

A sergeant of police was placed on duty at the White House to-day, making the total force of police there now twenty-two. Fifteen policemen will be on duty in and about the White House every night and seven in the day, in addition to the ushers and messengers, who are authorized to act as police

The local Coxeyites established new headquarters to-day in a large storehouse at No. 638 D street, a central locality where stores for the support of the army will be received. Several barrels of provisions have been contributed.
Citizen Redstone says he has secured a
tent that will hold 1,500 people, and he
will send it to Brightwood park to be used for Coxey meetings. He says that Coxey's circus tent, of which so much has been heard, will hold 7,000 people.

The number of menthat will appear in good roads demonstration on Tuesday, if it be allowed to take place, is purely problematical. Undoubtedly the Coxeyites will be joined by unemployed men, but whether this re-enforcement will be great or small cannot be stated. The efforts of the local Coxeyites to organize a body of marchers have apparently been unsuccessful. Those who have seen the Coxeyites are firm in their belief that one look at them will be enough and is to be not less than 50 per cent. of the that no decent laboring man will be willing to march with them.

CHANGE OF AIRIGIT SIEIS

Lord Rosebery Preparing to Abandon Irish Home Rule-Bidding for the Liberal Unionist Vote.

LONDON, April 28.-Lord Ros bery policy is finally assuming the semblance of definite shape. The Premier's speech at the meeting of the Liberal club last Tuesday evening forewarns his party and the country that the new course of the Government will be vastly different from that of Mr. Cladstone. This is made perfectly plain in the Premier's utterance on that occasion, when he asked the Unionists whether, apart from the Irish question, it was worth their while to hold aloof from the Liberal party, owing to its copyright of the word "Liberal." If they formerly held aloof from the party in the belief that is foreign policy was null and void, they were not likely, he said, to believe so longer, as the Government was determined to maintain the unity of the empire abroad and the concerned, at least, and this view is generally accepted. In spite of the efforts of the Gladstonian journals to minimize the effect of the Premier's remarks, so far as its wet blanket effect upon the Irish party is concerned, Lord Rosebery's city Liberal club speech is really more dampening than his famous utterances in the House of Lords which required so much explanation that did not explain.

The Premier is engaged to speak in Manchester on May 5th. On May 23d he will speak in Birmingham, and he is announced to speak in other populous centres at various times throughout the summer. The object of this tour of the country is solely with a view of attracting British supporters to the Liberal party to replace the Irish National party. who sooner or later are certain to cut loose from the present Government. Rosebery's avowed attitude toward Home Rule, from which he has never departed, is to settle the Irish question without regard to the Irish vote. Personally he prefers to meet the Unionists half way and effect a broad radical local Government, wholly ignorant of the claims of the Irish to a separate nationality. Just at present he does not dare to disclose his whole plan, and for this reason several of his colleagues in the Cabinet are hostile to anything approaching a compromise, fearing that they themselves may be shelved. Moreover, the narrowness of the Government majority in the House of Commans dictates a policy of laying low and seeking to satisfy all sections of their supporters, This policy, however, will possibly result in a dead lock after the Whitsuntide recess for which the House of Commons will adjourn on May 11th, re-assembling on May 24th.

The Irish, Scotch, Welsh, Temperance and Church disestablishments supporters of the Government, have each insisted upon having equal prominence given to its own particular measure, and the difficulties confronting the Government in their efforts to avoid a clash with these conflicting sections of the Government party are too plainly apparent. All of the measures mentioned, except the local veto bill, have passed their first reading, but it is doubtful, if a single one of them will emerge

from the committee stage.

The committee of bishops, sitting in convention at Canterbury, have raised a battle cry against the disestablishment of the Church in Wales and passed resolutions declaring that the English Church will support their Welsh brethern in this crisis. The Rt. Rev. Alfred G. Edwards, bishop of St. Asaph, and the leader of the established Church in Wales, has made a most vehement and indignant denial of the declaration of Home Secretary Asquith that the sup-porters of the Welsh Church are in a hopeless minority. The Church party in the House of Commons, headed by Sir John Mowbray and Niscount Cranberry are not numerous, but they make up for and persistent and are sure to give the Government a vast deal of trouble. The but they are almost unanimous in their objection to the proposal that the Church funds be given to the parishes.

The McCarthyites have held several meetings recently at which they have discussed the serious question of internal finances and the ever-recurring matter of litigation over the Parnell parish fund. Some of the members of the anti-Parnellite section are becoming anxious regarding the question of money, both for the party and for themselves. If a dissolution should come many of them would be without sinews of war for a campaign; and there are some who even at the present juncture find themselves in an awkward pecuniary dilemma.

BARGAINS.

COOD UNBLEACHING 3c per yard

Shirting Calico 4c per yard.
Checked Homespun 3½c per yard.
Challies 4c per yard.
Best Navy and Black Figured Calico 5c per yd.
Ladies' Shirt Waists 25c and up.
Ladies' Pat Tip Oxfords 45c and up.
Straw Hats, all styles, 10c and up.
Children's Suits 98c and up.
\$5 Jersey Suits only \$3.50.
Laundried Negligee Shirts 50c.
\$12.50 Business Suits \$8.50.
Men's Pat, Leather Oxfords \$1.25. Men's Pat, Leather Oxfords \$1.25. \$5 Tan Bluchers \$3.50. Men's Tan Bluchers \$1.50. World's Fair Series now complete, series 1 to 8, 10c each. No extra charge for postage. Covers or same 50 to 85c each.

FOURTH STREET, NEAR BRIDGE.

'PHONE 118, Car fare paid on all purchases

MANY APPLICATIONS

FOR ADMISSION TO THE UNI-VERSITY SUMMER SCHOOL.

A Fair Grape Crop Predicted-North Carolina Grand Council of Royal Arcanum - Miss Timberlake Dies From Her Burns-Decision on the Lien

for Materials by Judge Hoke.

MESSENGER BUREAU. RALEIGH, April 28, 7

Applications for admission to the university summer school are being rapidly received, and come from all parts of North Carolina as well as from South Carolina, Virginia and other States. The school is for work, not play, and will be

valuable factor in education. The Agricultural Department experts say there will be a fair crop of grapes. but that it will be two to three weeks later than usual.

H. H. C Miller, the Supreme regent of the Royal Arcanum, writes that he will be here next Wednesday to install the officers of the North Carolina Grand Council. There are now 1,500 members of this order in the State.

There is a good deal of talk among the Confederate veterans here about the news of the dropping of Mrs. Jefferson Davis by the veterans at Birmingham. Miss Maggie Timberlake, who some

weeks ago was badly burned at Louisburg, died yesterday. She was 18 years of age and her family is well known. The revenue officers greatly regret the escape of L. J. Johnson, the Harnett county moonshiner, who yesterday escaped in so daring fashion. He is the eader of the moonshiners in that section.

Two convicts from Franklin county, arrived at the penitentiary to-day. Dr. D. W. C. Benbow has purchased, or \$8,300, the Hamburg cotton mill at

In the Superior court here the Antietam Paper company lost its suit against the Chronicle Publishing company. It claimed that it had a claim for material furnished which was superior to Josephus Daniels' mortgage. The jury decided to the contrary. Then ex-Governor Holt put in a claim for \$1,000 lent the Chronicie, and the jury decided that Mr. Daniels' mortgage was superior to this also. Judge Hoke decides that liens for material furnished only apply to permanent materials, and not to such things as

The co-operative cotton mill here is now a certainty. The directors were chosen to-day. The capital of the mill is to be \$100,000.

Efforts will be made to change the date of the meeting of the State Press association so it will not conflict with the laying of the cornerstone of the Confederate monument and the commencement of the State Normal and Industrial school, at which Congressman Bryan, of Nebraska, is to speak. The date of the cornerstone will not be change any more. That was decided at a special meeting yesterday.

SELLING IS BRISK.

UST AS THE FLOWERS OF SPRING are all beautiful, but all different, so of our Fashionable Dress Goods. Maybe one hundred styles and each the pick of the maker's out-put in that grade.

Qualities at the Top, Prices at the Bottom, That's the Idea.

MEW ARRIVALS THIS WEEK. LACES; Embroideries, Percales, Printed Cambrics and Ducks in very neat and pretty patterns, French and Camilla Organdies, Dimities, Fancy Pique, Navy Blue Storm Serge.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Cravats, Four-in-Hand Ties, Half Hose of every description, Undershirts, Drawers, Cheviot Shirts, White Shirts with Pique Bosoms, Percale Shirts, White Unlaundried Shirts 371c, 50c, 75c and \$1; 54-inch Navy Blue, Black and Gray Serge for Gent's Suits. We are also showing a handsome line of Pants Patterns.

IJE OFFER OUR ENTIRE LOT OF W Matting this week at cost by the Roll. We haven't the room to display it. Come and secure a bargain. Fruit of the Loom, Lonsdaleand Hill yard wide Shirting 7c cash for one more week.

BLACK: GOODS.

MHIS SEASON'S CHOICEST OFFERINGS are here displayed. Priestley's Black Silk Warp Henrietta, Black Figured Tamise, Nuns Veiling and Crepon. These are lovely fabrics for Spring and Summer wear. It takes valuable money to buy goods, and the goods should be of value to the buyer. Rigid economy suggests lasting and wearing qualities.

Fennell, Fore & Co. FRONT STREET,

Next Door North of Purcell House. Wilmington, N. C.