WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, MAY 1, 1894.

TELEGRAPPIC SUMMARY.

The Attorney General of Illinois pronounces the American Tobacco trust | dangerous and gigantic trust and will bring suit against it and 200 leading business men of Chicago as its agents. -Mr. Frank Hatton, editor of the Washington Post, died at 4:30 o'clock last afternoon. - Trouble on the Norfolk and Western railroad has been averted by the company restoring the 10 per cent, cut in wages to train men. No decision has yet been made as to the location of the next Sate Guard encampment.---Mr. L. T. Myers has resigned as general superintendent of the Seaboard Air Line system .- The new company of the Fourth regiment at Elkin is armed, -Gen. Cotten, Grand Master of Masons, goes to Oxford to turn the asylum over to Mr. Lawrence, the new superintendent, --- Strawberries are being injured by the drought -A number of employes at the Seaboard Air Line shops at Raleigh will be dropped from the rolls .- A boiler explosion at Williamston kills one man and wounds many others, three fatally. Carelessness of the engineer was the cause -The negro Lawrence Speller has been indicted at Staunton, Va., for the murder of Lottie Rowe and has been arraigned. The case will be called for trial to-day .--- At Tallulah, La., the court yesterday allowed four of the men in jail, charged with the Boyce assassination, to plead guilty of manslaughter and they were sent to the penitentiary. The others were discharged. - Coxey and his army have reached Washington and put up their tent in Brightwood

the Capitol to day and will camp on the Capitol grounds to-night. .- The miners in two of the mines at Coal Creek, Tenn., strike. - There is probability of a case of lynching at Hick's Wharf, Va. — The India mints who want to help get the question settled will not be forened to the coinage of are entitled to know whether or not this will not be fopened to the coinage of rupees .- By the earthquakes in Greece 400 persons are killed and 20,000 renon St. Annie river above Quebec. Six square miles slip into the river. Many houses were destroyed and persons killed. -Senator Stockbridge, of Michigan, died in Chicago yesterday.

park. No admission fee is charged, but

all who enter are requested to make con-

tribution. The receipts Sunday amounted

to \$700. Coxey says he will march to

A FEARFUL EXPLOSION Of Saw Mill Boilers at Williamston-The Building Wrecked-One Man Killed-Many Wounded-Carelessness of the Engineer.

[Special to the Messenger.] WILLIAMSTON, N. C., April 30 .- This morning at 7 o'clock our town was thrown into a fever of excitement by a terrific explosion. Some thought it an this bill and fix it up and then present it earthquake, others a falling meteor, while others would not venture an opinion. The explosion was found to be the boilers of a shingle and lumber mill, owned by Messrs. Robertson and Godwin, located on the river near the wharf front of Main street. It was indeed a

Excitement ran high, and in a remarkable short space of time hundreds had gathered upon the scene and willing hands, both white and colored, went to work manfully removing the debris and taking out the unfortunates. Some of them were cut and mangled almost beyond recognition. Ten were taken out who had been caught by falling timbers, etc. One of these, Isaac Bright, was dead. Three others will probably die. They were all carried to Mr. S. R. Biggs' drug store, which was made a temporary hospital where both of our doctors, Harrell and Knight, were kept busy for over three hours dressing their wounds. They were then carried to their respective homes. Some ten to fifteen men in the building were slightly injured, but not

oms, while the other was thrown thirty yards from his bed. A portion of one of different directions, while flying lumber went in all directions. To stand and of the Treasury as published in the newslook at the scene now one can hardly see how any of those in the building escaped alive.

papers was merely conjectural as to what might happen. He wished to make no question of veracity with the Senator from Rhode Island; but his in-

All of the unfortunates were colored men and women, except one, and some of them very good citizens. The women had gone there to carry breakfast

man allowed the water to get below in one of the boilers. Some think he was drunk, Mr. Robertson, the manager, says it was carelessness but he is not disposed to think him drunk, although he was drunk yesterday.

Mr. Warren, the white man, escaped with a slight scald and few scratches. Mr. Robertson, the manager, was at he boiler only about three minutes before the accident and was called out of the bur ding to measure some lumber. But for this he would have gone with

MR. L. T. MYER'S RESIGNS.

The Office of General Man'ager to Re main Vacant-The New Superintendent of the Oxford Asy'lum to be installed - Strawberries suffering From

the Drought. (Special to the Messenger.)

RALEIGH, April 30 .- Mr. L. T. Myers has resigned as superintendent of the Seaboard Air Line, There are intimations that the office may remain vacant. The new company of the Fourth regiment at Elkin was armed to day.

Gen. Cotten, Grand Master of Masons, was here this evening on his way to Oxford where he will to-morrow supervise the turning over of the orphan asylum by Rev. Dr. Black, the retiring superintendent, to Mr. Lawrence, the new one. Reports to-day state that the drought

It is thought that a number of the employes at the shops of the Seaboard Air Line here will be dropped from the rolls this week.

It is thought that a number of the employes at the shops of the Seaboard bill had not been treated in other Tariff bills had been treated. It had not been souther to coming to Chicago from Washington April 2nd.

ANGRY SENATORS.

DECIDEDLY UNPARLIAMEN-TARY LANGUAGE.

Senator Voorhees Crasses Swords With Senator Sherman-Senator Turpie's Vicious Attack Upon Senator Aldrich, Charging Malicious Falsehood-The Latter's Significant Reply. SENATE.

Washington, April 30.—Senator Wolcott promptly brought on the tariff discussion in the morning hour by asking Senator Harris "if it is not fair to us that he should inform us whether or not this is the bill on which we shall be called upon to vote? Here is a bill reported by the Finance committee. Every section must be dependent and inter-dependent on other sections. If you cut off revenue by changing the duty on one article, you alter the whole scope and harmony of your bill. If this bill is to be the bill on which your party is to stand; if this bill is to furnish you the revenue for which alone you institute a tariff, with a possible incidental protection, is it not extremely unfair to us to ask us now to vote on the bill, having in your mind the knowledge that committee admendments will be offered that will entirely change its scope and character? It has been widely and openly asserted that the income tax provision is to be emasculated, or changed; that the sugar trust is to receive an additional differential, giving it in all about ic a pound; that specific duties are to be restored for ad valorem; that the lead trust is to receive from 11 to 2 cents additional, and that then, with the income tax cut out, the bill is to go through booming. It is not fair to us that we should be called upon to vote for section after section, if the knowledge rests within the heart of the Finance committee, or any member of it, that there are changes ontemplated. I understood the Senator from Tennessee the other day to deny indignantly that there were to be any changes. I do think that those of us

Senator Harris-I stated to the Senate on Saturday, and I am ready to re-state it here and now, and all times, that I am Vienna.—A fearful landslide occurs ready to compromise conflicting opinion, and am willing to make modifications where they are absolutely necessary in order to pass the bill. Exactly what those amendments are to be I am not prepared to tell the Senate. I am now prepared to tell the Senator that whenever the Finance committee shall have determined on any specific amendment I shall insist upon its being reported to the Senate, printed and laid on the table, so that every Senator can scrutinize it and be prepared to express his judgment

is the bill on which we are to be called

Senator Wolcott-Is it fair then for edge resting in their breast that there are to be amendments offered, to present this bill for us to vote on by sections? Is it not the only fair and the only upright thing for the committee to take back

Senator Teller joined in Senator Wol cott's suggestion and Senator Aldrich said that it was evident that the majority of the Finance committee was as far from agreement as to the terms of the bill as it was three months ago. It was due to the country and to the Senate to know what bill the Senate was to be

Senator Harris-House bill No. 4864 is the bill which the Senate is asked to

Senator Aldrich was about to read the Carlisle interview published this morning, but was cut off by a demand from Senator Allen for a vote upon the pending question-a motion to take up the

The motion was agreed to and Tariff bill was taken up. Senator Aldrich referred to Senator Voorhees' statement last Saturday that he (Aldrich) had uttered an untruth in saying that some 800 amendments had been agreed to in conference between the Secretary of the Treasury and some Democratic members of the Finance

Senator Voorhees disclaimed any intention of personal offense. He had merely wanted to convey to the Senate and to the country the fact that the Senator was talking on false information, as he was now. When the Senator from Rhode Island stated the other day that there were 200 or 300 amendments agreed upon, he (Voorhees) said that the statement was not true, and he repeated now that it was not true—not one word of it. "Doubtless," Senator Voorhees added, there were amendments in contemplation, but the statement of the Secretary formant had informed him falsely, and if, after that, he make the assertion again, he would do it on his own responsibility."

Senator Aldrich-I am informed and believe that at this very moment in the neighborhood of 300 amendments have been practically agreed upon between the high contracting parties which will change completely the character of the pending measure. Now what I desire to impress upon the Senate and the country is the fact that to-day, three months after the passage of the bill in the House of Representatives, the official organs of the majority of this body are no nearer in conclusion as to the charac-ter of the bill than they were three

Senator Mills characterized the discussion started by the other side as a pyrotechnical display from the enemy, got up for the amusement of the ground-lings and of those in the pit, He declared that the rules of the Senate ough to be changed and then the bill of the

majority would pass promptly. Senator Voorhees quoted from the record a few passages in Senator Sherman's sech of igot Saturday, comprising the senten "This bill has never been considered by Committee on Finance and produced the journal of the com-mittee showing that the bill had been reported to the full committee on March sth-Senator Sherman being present that it remained subject to con by the committee until March 90th it was actually considered by the committee for twelve days, or ten days excluding Sundays; and that amendments had been offered by Senators Sher and Morrill, discussed and some of agreed to. He added that his res Ohio prevented him from charact

statement was substantially true, be-cause any attempt to change what had been agraed upon in advance by the ma-jority of the committee, was so utterly useless that the minority should have seles that the minority should

him as the circumstances would wa the recklessness and carelessness av

tence, with an opportunity for friendly suggestion and discussion. Senator Morrill, another minority

made a statement to the like effect. Senator Voorhees read the journel of the Finance committee from the 8th to the 27th of March to prove the correctness of his assertion in contradiction to enator Sherman's statement, and added. with strong emphasis: "Whatever may be floating in the air, the income tax will stay in this bill. I have made all the concessions to trusts and to great protected industries that I shall make. I have gone to the limit. I see what is in the newspapers as well as others. There will be amendments. I am ready to make amendments of a certain character-for example, to the administrative features of the measure. I would be willing even to adopt amendments to the administra-tive features of the income tax. But as to interfering with its vitality, its substance and its force, I never intend to yield. As to conceding further to the Sugar trust, or anything on the subject of sugar, I never intend to go a hair farther. If I am overruled by my own party I will go with my party, unless there be something in it so flagrant and outrageous that it would not be preferable to the existing law. In other words, as long as the measure before us is an improvement on the monstrous system of injustice now on the statute books, I will embrace it. But as to making further concessions for the benefit of trusts, or of any other kind of protection in the direction indicated in the papers of the country, it may as well be known now as at any other time that I shall not be a

Senator Chandler inquired of Senator Harris when he could have the oppor tunity of making some remarks which he had kept bottled up since last Wed-nesday, and was told that the obstacle was the fact that the floor had been held for the last two weeks by Senators Quay and Dolph who "farmed it out." He hoped that that condition of things would not survive to-day.

At this point in the proceedings, Senator Turple rose and in a voice quivering with passion, attacked Senator Aldrich, charging him with having put forward "three lies, gross palpable; three lies basely born; three lies of inconceivable mendacity-that there were 300 amendments to be offered by the Finance committee, that the bill has never been considered by the committee; and that it was not the bill which would be finally presented for action." There had been, Senator Turpie went on, denials of Senator Aldrich's statements by four Senators. He (Turpie) believed the greater number and disbelieved the lesser num-Who, he asked, was the father and author of all these reports with reference to these fictions? Who claimed the paternity of them? The honorable Senator from Rhode Island was equal to such paternity. That Senator might claim the fatherhood of many more such fables.

such fictions, such falsehoods. The only notice which Senator Aldrich took of this bitter attack upon him was a quiet remark that he did not suppose that the Senator from Indiana represented anybody but himself, and that under other circumstances and conditions that the Senator would not have

made the speech he has just made. Senator Quay then took the floor and delivered the third installment of his speech against the Tariff bill-assisted by Senator Gallinger in the reading of statistics. He was asked by Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, at 5 o'clock p. m. whether he would conclude to-day, and replied that he would not. Senator Quay went on for a few

minutes longer; and than yielded for a motion to go into executive session, On that motion there was no quorum voting. The roll was called and forty-five Senators-two more than a quorumresponded.

Then the question on going into exe-

cutive was voted on again, with a similar result as before; and for an hour there were alternative roll calls and rotes by yeas and nays. Finally, Senator Harris, tired of this ruitless waste of time, agreed to move an adjournment. He gave notice that if the Senate should be left without a quorum again he would move that the

ergeant-at-arms be directed to compel the attendance of absentees, and Senator Cockrell, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations added that he would introduce a resolution directing the sergeant-at-arms to put in force the provision of law for deductions from the Finally, at 5:50 o'clock, the Senate ad-

journed till noon to-morrow, that hour being fixed to allow Senators to attend the funeral of the wife of Senator Morgan, of Alabama. The tariff bill occupied nearly seven hours of the time of the Senate to-day.

The House, immediately after Army Appropriation bill and passed it without any important amendment either of appropriation or of legislation. The Agricultural Appropriation bill was then reported from the Committee on Agricultural and the House adjourned

The San's Cotton Review.

until to-morrow.

NEW YORK, April 30 .- The Sun's cotton review says: It could hardly be said that there were any new features in the cotton market to-day. The same depressing features which have brought about the recent decline were still observable and still operative. Depressions at home and abroad, dullness of trade, and discouragement among the bulls caused further liquidation, and increased the confidence of the bears. The market showed depression all day. The drygoods trade seemed to be in a rather less ravoyable condition. The speculation is dull and the sales of the actual cot-

ton are disappointingly small. One firm said: "What this market requires is that there shall be buyers for the newspaper men in his tent afterwards summer months, or that there shall be a and told them that the army would rebetter demand for the unsold cotton out of the present grop, otherwise, it means the carrying over of, a large stock, and that means that notices will be tendered each month as they mature, and there will be no one to take the cotton. On the Capitol grounds. We are going to the other hand, present prices are below carry this thing through to the end. speculatively, and the American crop promises to approximate, for some years to come, perhaps, between 7,000,000 bales. We mention there seems to be 8,000,000 bales. We mention because there seems to be gronable analogy between the

price for wheat and the price of n. The bears; on the contrary, arhat cotton should go lower because he price of wheat has declined so maally. One thing is certain, that more unfavorable erop conditions are neces-sary to stimulate prices, but as any one of these or all of them may develop when expected, it does not seem con-servative to be selling the market down at present figures, as the majority seem to be doing in the two future markets of this country, as well as at Liverpool, and yet the market has very little support."

Death of Senator Stockbride. Chicage, April 30.—Francis Browne Stockbridge, United States Senator from Michigan, died in this city to-night a few AT WASHINGTON.

THE COXEYITES PITCH CAMP IN BRIGHTWOOD.

Forlorn Condition of the Men-Inci dents of Their Arrival -Heavy Gate Receipts - Almost a Mutiny in the Army-To March to the Capitol To-Day-Hungry Men Begged For Food. [Washington Post April 30th.]

After five weeks of almost continual tramping over nearly 600 miles of country, after fording rivers, climbing mountains, and facing every variety of weather from sleet and snow to summer sun, the Coxev army vesterday reached the District of Columbia and reared the walls of its canvass home on the green infield of the Brightwood Driving park. It was a very different entry from that

expected by half the country a few

weeks ago. A great crowd filed down the old Rockville turnpike, with cheering and music and waving hats, but the Coxey army was the least part of the demonstration. There was a crowd of 3,000. The army was but a scant 300. Instead of the whole police force, the District National Guard, and all of the regulars from the surrounding country massed for a struggle with a host 150, 000 strong, a solitary mounted policeman, waiting at the District line, rode down the pike at the head of the procession. the sole representative of the municipal authority. A sergeant of the force stood by the roadside, but he boarded an elec-

tric car and came in ahead, leaving the army" to the mercy of Patrolman Hess. The army itself was a weary and footsore company of 336 beings, scarcely to be distinguished at first glance from the

veriest tramp.

The little company soon set up its tab ernacle in the Driving park, and all through the afternoon and evening was the center of attraction to thousands of curious visitors, most of them from the very working class the army was supposed to represent It was a rough weary, and it must be admitted dirty. collection of men, who were "down on their luck," and who belonged to the class who always have the "world agin' 'em." But none the less it was a strangely number and disbelieved the lesser num-ber, or rather the lesser unit—the dimin-collection of ordinary "bums" out for a holiday jaunt. The majority of them were men who had faced hardship and suffering enough to cast a glamor of romance and heroism over their performance in the mellow light of history 100

On looking at the army, with all its

dirt, coarseness and uncouth speech, it would be hard to dignify their suffering as a sacrifice for a principle, but they had certainly gone through experiences that would stagger the ordinary tramp. An advance guard of about thirty-five men, commanded by Marshal Broderick, arrived at the park soon after 10 o'clock. They brought with them the tent wagon, drawn by two stout and sleek-looking horses. They set to work at once and set up a wall of canvas inclosing a space on the greensward about a hundred feet ong and perhaps about seventy wide. On the inside of one of the canvas strips was the announcement, painted in large black letters: "He Is Alive." The canvas had formerly been used to shelter bearded ladies, tattood men, fat men. skeletons, and other freaks, and the lettering had not been obliterated or changed to suit the present aggregation. On the outside, at the entrance to the inclosure, a rudely constructed canvas sign was affixed, notifying the public

these grounds, but all persons are expected to contribute 25 cents or as much is they can for the good of the cause. All penniless permitted free.

"CARL BROWNE." This notice was afterward transferred to the gate at the entrance to the park. there being obviously no use for it inside. since those who came early got in without contributing and the later ones did so at the gate. By this ingenious method they evaded the law, which requires a

WASHINGTON, April 30,-There was almost a mutiny in the Commonweal camp at Brightwood to-day. Coxey and Browne registered at the National hotel, where they spent the night comfortably. But the rank and file slept on the ground in the open air or in such shelter as they could find in the Driving park, and this morning they were stiff with cold as well as hungry. Nothing had been provided for breakfast and they had nothing to eat until 1:30 o'clock. There was a great deal of growling and some threats and some of the men started out foraging on their own hook. Men were begging from door to door at private dwellings in Washington this evening,

representing themselves to be members of Coxey's command. Early in the afternoon some provisions arrived from the city and after the men had been fed Browne arrived with additional supplies. He explained that the delay was due to the fact that he and Coxey had trusted to the local Commonwealers to feed the men. "We were ousy all day attending to other matters' he said, "trying to get a place in town for you boys, so that you can go about the city and in the Capitol and wherever you please. We think you will behave yourselves. As Shakespeare says, 'all's well that ends well' and so as this has ended well I hope there wont be any more trouble. Pass the word around the boys and tell them they'll get their meals regular hereafter.'

There was not a murmur of dissent and so the proposed mutiny was dissipated. Browne gave audience to the main at Brightwood park to-night and tol there to-morrow morning, "We don't know where we'll stay to-morrow night" he said. "Perhaps we'll camp in the Capitol grounds. We are going to Haven't we done everything I said we

"Alf except having 100,000 men to form the parade" some one said. "I did not say we'd have 100,000 men in line," answered Browne, "I said there would be 100,000 people with us in Washington. And so there will be, but they won't be in line. I know the people. They sympathize with us, but they won't join in the procession to the Capitol. But we will have 100,000 people along the route. Trains are bringing in thousands of people, and there'll be 100,-800 strangers in Washington to-morrow

Browne said that the band and bag-gage wagons and all the camping para-TWO STATUES OF VANCE hernalia would appear in the demon-

stration to-morrow. He was asked what he proposed to do if the District authori-ties decided that the parade was in violation of the law, and he answered that the army had as much right to march to the

Capitol as any one else had, and they proposed to do so with the band playing and flags flying.

Nearly all of the foragers returned to camp in time for supper. The route from the camp to the city has been changed. The parade will come in by the Fourteenth street road to Mt. Pleasant, a suburb of the city, thence via Fourteenth street proper to Danagalassis. Pennsylvania avenue to the Capitol grounds. At this point the body will turn into First street, up B street to Delaware avenue, Northeast, which will place them on the northeast border of

the grounds. Here it is proposed to dis-band and enter as individuals unless permission is subsequently granted them to go in as a body. Browne and Coxey spent a large part of the day seeking a location within the city for their camp. An enclosed square of vacant lots southeast of the Capitol has been offered them and if they can obtain permission from the city authorities they will doubtless occupy it, although it affords no shelter except that from the winds by the fence. The sani-

ience to the prospective throngs of visit-ors and to the base of supplies. To evade a city ordinance which imexhibitions charging admission fees, no stated charge was made to the crowd that visited Brightwood yesterday, but a lusty lunged Commonwealer stood at a table at the entrance and announced vociferously that contributions were solicited. In this way \$700 were realized and knowledge of this fact intensified the dissatisfaction at camp this morning against Browne's desertion to the luxuries of the city while the men hungered.

A GIGANTIC LANDSLIDE. ix Equare Miles of Land Slide Inte

St. Anne's River Above Quebec-Loss of Lafe and Destruction of Property.

QUEBEC, April 30 .- About 8:30 o'clock Friday night the inhabitants of the village of St. Albans, situated some fifty miles from here in Port Neuf county, heard a terrific noise, resembling the commencing to vibrate, a panic er Farmers ran out of their dwellings to give way beneath them. At the upper end of the yillage, some three miles from the parish church, is a curve formed by the river St. Anne, and close to the curve is a water fall 150 feet high, The ground forming the right hand side of the fall gave way, burying the pulpwood mill, which was situated underneath, and blocking the course of the stream. The stream, which was very rapid on account of the melting snow over the mountains and adjacent valley. spread over the adjoining farms and caused the undermined embankment toslide into the river, filling it up. Several houses along the river bank were carried into the river. One of them was occupied by a family named Gaulhire, numbering four persons, all of whom perished. Smoke was seen to ascend from under the ruins showing what an awful death the occupants must have met. The ground which slid into the river measured about six square miles, whole farms being destroyed and their stocks and farm produce. The old bed of the St. Anne river is now levelled and the river runs miles from where

it coursed before. Three bridges were carried away People in the neighborhood of the scene of the disaster are still terror-stricken. The oldest inhabitants never witnessed or heard of such a thing before, although several land slides have occurred in the neighborhood during the last years. The rush of waters in the Laurentian chain of mountains is tremendous during the spring time, owing to the melting snow, and it is thought by scientific men that the ground had been honeycombed by the water, owing to the fact that the lower strata of soil formation is mostly clay. Large tracts of land, with trees and vegetation, have been shifted without the least disturbances. The St. Lawrence at Quebec is covered with wreckage and carcasses of animals. Market boats were unable to come down Saturday, from adjacent parishes, owing to the amount of wreckage floating on the stream. The losses are estimated at \$500,000.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30. - Philadelphia, 5; Boston, 6. Batteries-Weyhing and Clement; Nichols and Ryan. CINCINNATI, April 80.-Cincinnati, 6; Pittsburg, 15. Batteries - Chamberlain

and Murphy; Nicol, Gumbert, Sugden ST. Louis, April 80,-St. Louis-Cleveland game postponed-rain. NEW YORK, April 30 .- New York, 6; Baltimore, 10. Batteries - Westervelt. German and Doyle; Mullane and Robin-

Washington, April 30.—Washington, 10; Brooklyn, 15. Batteries—Egan, Mer-cer, McGuire and Dugdale; Gastright, Daub and Dailey. LOUISVILLE, April 30.—Louisville, 8

Chicago, 2. Batteries—Stratton, Kilroy and Earle; McGill and Kilroy. RICHMOND, April 30.—The game of ball to-day between Richmond and Lynchburg was a veritable spring match. The home team were the victors by a score of 42 to 8. The game was called after the eighth inning on account of darkness.

MACON, April 30.—Macon, 6; New Orleans, 4. Batteries-Kerwin and Hoover; Braum and Schabel

CHARLESTON, April 30.—Charleston, 13; Nashville, 5. Batteries—McFarland and Zahner: Moran and Stallings. SAVANNAH, April 30.-Savannah, 10: Mobile, 8. Batteries-Cain and Jantzen; Knorr and Trost.

ATLANTA, April 30.—Atlanta, 0; Mem-Mason and Bolan.

Death of Col. Frank Hatton WASHINGTON, April 80.—Col. Frank Hatton, editor of the Washington Post, died at 4:30 o'clnck this afternoon. He was born in Cambridge, Ohio, April 28, 1846. He began his journalistic career in the office of the Cadiz, Ohio, Republican, while he was still a boy. Upon the breaking out of the late war, he enlisted in the Ninety-eighth Ohio infantry; was commissioned as a lieutenant in 1864; served throughout the war, coming out as a colonel,

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



IT IS PROPOSED TO PLACE ONE IN STATUARY HALL.

Charged With the Murder of His Father-Negroes Preferring the Democratic to the Populist Party-State Press Meeting Postponed-Decision on a New Point by the Supreme Court.

MESSENGER BUREAU. RALEIGH, April 30. There is a decidedly strong effort to get up a game of base ball between Wake Forest and the University of North Carolina teams. The former team has challenged the latter.

Nicholson, the old white man who was taken to Webster for trial for the murder of his son, has died. There are suspicions of foul play, so sudden was Nicholson's death. One of his sons is also charged with the murder.

The American Baptist home mission society will make many improvements tary conditions are unfavorable also, at Shaw university, colored, here. The The purpose of this is obvious. Convenbuildings will be repainted and repaired. The pharmacy building will be enlarged and the old family mansion of the Barposes a license fee of \$5.00 per day upon ringers, now used as the president's home, will be torn down and a new and larger one will be erected in its stead. It is now proposed to have two bronze statues of Senator Vance cast, one to be placed in the Capitol square here, the other in statuary hall at Washington. George H. White, colored, is to be the Republican nominee for Congress in the

Second district, it is stated. Some of the negroes have begun to attack the idea of fusion of Republicans and Populists and say that as between Populists and Democrats they will vote for the latter every time,

Two convicts have arrived at the peni tentiary from Cleveland county. One is Lawson Howard, colored, who gets twenty years for murder; the other is a white man named Etters, who murdered a physician on a highway and gets fifteen ears for his crime.

The State university's summer school of geology will have its headquarters the coming summer at King's Mountain. The date of the meeting of the State roll of thunder in the distance. The soil | Press association has been so changed as mencement of the State Normal and Industrial school. The trustees of the avoid being buried under the ruins, as latter school met in session to-day. State they believed the ground was going to Superintendent of Public Instruction Scarborough is attending the meeting. The date of the commencement of the State Agricultural and Mechanical college is June 20th. There are eight graduates this year.

Much work is being done at the Confederate cemetery. Many flowers and shrubs have been set out and the walks have all laid with crushed stone. The Supreme court has decided an interesting case. A man standing in this State shot and killed a man in Tennessee. In what State ought he to be tried? The court says in Tennessee. It is the first case of the kind which ever came up in

this State. The cut-worms, usually bad in cool weather in the spring, are now doing an unusually great amount of damage. They are cutting all kinds of vegetables, and also corn. Many persons say they will not set out tobacco plants for fear the worms will cut them down also. Some persons from the North write here that they wish to purchase 40,000 or 50,000 acres of land in the eastern part of the State, for a game and fish preserve. The weather crop report to-day says of the Central district: The week was very favorable for farm work, and planting

has made rapid progress, but it was too cool and dry for crops to come up and grow. Rain is yery much needed every-where. Cotton planting has been finished by many farmers, though some are still planting. Corn is coming up fairly well, but there was a poor stand of early corn and much will be replanted. The acreage of corn is much larger than usual. l'obacco plants are scarce and flies are injuring them. Wheat is looking well everywhere, although needing rain badly. Oats are generally poor. Clover, grass and gardens are not growing fast on account of drought. Rains reported are: Rural Hall, 0.12 inch; Raleigh, 0.06.

End of the Tallulah Tragedy. NEW ORLEANS, April 30 .- A special to the State from the Tallulah says: The closing act in the late ambushing affair was given to-day. The district judge called a special term for the purpose of investigating the case of the prisoners in jail. The district attorney, at the solicitation of citizens, concluded to only proceed against four of the most guilty of these prisoners. They were Evans Smith, Chas. Claxton, Rufus Hawkins and Giles August. They were each indicted on the charge of manslaughter, and being called up to plead, pleaded guilty and were by the judge sentenced each to ten years in the penitentiary at hard labor. The remainder of the gang confined were, on motion of the district atterners, released from custody. There tornery, released from custody. There is no doubt that this ends the most tragic and awful affair that has ever occurred in this parish.

In Danger of Lynching. NORFOLK, Va., April go.—A special to the Virginian from Hicks' Wharf, Va., says: Luther Ferguson, colored, committed an assault on the 5-year-old daughter of C. M. Machen, near this place on Sunday. The citizens organized and started in pursuit of the escaped vil lain. He was captured and safely lodged in jail. There are fears of mob violence. He will likely be brought to

tion and cheap goods, low in price and lower in quality, it is with pleasure we can advertise HE-No Tea as pure, clean and of most excellent flavor. We know of none better. Send for MARTIN GILLET & CO.,



Do You Suffer With Your Eyes?

Then why not consuit me, it is more than probable that I can afford you relief such as Eye Strain, Headache, Granular Byelids, Weak Eyes and Sore Eyes. Being 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. Those who trust this work to uninstructed dealers are criminally careless of the most valuable of all the senses, their sight. DR. M SCHWAB'S Glasses correct all visual imperfection that may exist. Spectacles

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"MAN IS BORN TO SORROW, SPARKS AS THE FLY UPWARD," Wonder if the writer connected in his mind the sparks (children) of the

Anyway, we all admit that they are a great source of trouble, especially in the matter of dress. They are constantly out-growing or out-kicking

We can save you much trouble on their account if you'll let us. We have made the subject of

Boys' Clothing a Study

From the time when they don their first kilt up to the hour when they stand on the threshold of manhood and ask the old man for the last time to put up for a new suit. Scores of styles

IN JUNIOR SUITS,

The charm and beauty of which win the admiration of all who see them. Everybody's idea in a Junior's, supplemented by numbers of striking and original designs made expressly for us.

IN SHORT PANTS SUITS.

Our stock is large enough to fit out almost every boy in Wilmington, and varied enough to suit the taste of his sisters, his cousins and his aunts.

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Economy, with a big E, tells the story of our HAT TRADE. We sell as many hats in a month as the ordinary hat store does in a year. This enables us to buy and sell to better advantage than the hatters, and you get the benefit. All styles and all new shades of SPRING DERBYS.

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