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The Wilmington Messenger.

ESTABLISHED 1867. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, MAY 8, 1894. PRICE 5 CENTS.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

Ernest Williams, in the penitentiary for life made a clever escape Saturday night.——The naval board to investigate the alleged armor plate frauds have gone to Homestead.——The Williamston municipal election between the reform and the anti-reform parties was the closest and most exciting ever held in that town.——Five hundred Alabama strikers destroy much property at mines where the workmen had refuesd to go out.——Disquiting rumors from ports of South America and Central America have caused Secretary Herbert to order several men-of-war to these localities.——Cases involving the validity of the last Dispensary law and the question of prohibition or free liquor were argued before the South Carolina Supreme court yesterday and the decision will be announced to-day.——Richard Croker announces that he will give up the active work of organization of Tamany Hall, but will not resign the leadership.——The State National bank, of Wachita, Kans., has suspended.——Anarchists who in public speeches in London advise the killing of Gladstone and Salisbury are mobbed by their hearers.——The University of North Carolina again defeats the Richmond college boys.——Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender tells the Pope that he cannot counsel his followers to abandon his own cause in Spain.——There was serious rioting in Vienna yesterday, caused by strikers trying to prevent laborers working.——An invitation is extended to all Confederate veterans and organizations to attend the unveiling of the Confederate soldiers' and sailors' monument in Richmond on the 30th inst.——More earthquake shocks are felt in Greece.——The striking miners at Whitewell, Tenn., have been ordered to take their tools from the mines and vacate the premises. They threaten to blow up the dynamos if convicts are put to work in the mines.——Employes of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad ask the Federal court for an injunction against threatened reduction of wages by the receivers.——Nothing of interest was done in the General Conference of the Methodist Church yesterday. The commission of the last General Conference on the revision of Chaps. 7 and 8 of the Decipline relating to trials was presented and made the special order for Wednesday.——The Abbott-Bowen fight at New Orleans was declared a draw. The Griffo-Murphy fight at Boston was won by Griffo in the eighth round.——Senator Jones yesterday presented in executive session the amendments to the Tariff bill agreed upon by the Democratic Senators, known as the Compromise committee. They number 400 and make a measure differing greatly from either the Wilson bill or the Senate Finance committee bill. A number of articles, chiefly agricultural products, have been taken from the free list. The duty on rice is reduced. The tax on leaf tobacco is raised. The changes in the cotton and woollen schedules have been numerous and in some cases material. Coal, iron ore, lead ore and lumber were not touched. The iron and glass schedules were overhauled and many changes made.——Col. Breckinridge spoke at Paris yesterday to 5,000 people. His speech was bolder than the one at Lexington. His denunciation of the press, the ministerial union and his foes generally was a brilliant piece of denunciatory and dramatic oratory. Mr. Evan Settle, his opponent, then spoke and gave the colonel some hard thrusts. Arguments in the Coxey trial began yesterday but the court adjourned before they were completed.

Williamston Municipal Election.

[Special to the Messenger.]

WILLIAMSTON, N. C., May 7.—The municipal election here to-day was very exciting and close. There were no politics. The issue was reform. Perhaps it was the closest and most exciting election ever held in this town. The anti-reform ticket elected Mayor A. H. Smith by four votes. The reform ticket elected all the commissioners by an average majority of fifteen. The following were elected; Wheeler Martin, Eli Gurganus, J. D. Leggett, W. A. Ellison, Benj. Spruill.

Clever Escape of a Convict.

[Special to the Messenger.]

RALEIGH, May 7.—Ernest Williams, colored, from Mecklenburg, serving a life sentence for burglary in the penitentiary has made a clever escape. He was the prison barber and shaved the guards in a certain room. He had succeeded in making a key to the door of this room and Saturday night he unlocked the door got out in the courtyard, climbed up a water spout and upon the great stone wall, thence upon the wooden stockade and reached the woods. It is the first escape of the kind ever made there.

Destruction of Property by Strikers.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 7.—A mob numbering from 100 to 500 went to Horse Creek at midnight last night and blew up the boilers and machinery at Price's mines and fired one 100 shots. No one was hurt. They then went to the Victor mines, where several freight cars were blown up and others were wrecked. The sheriff and a strong posse hurried to the scene, but the mob had disappeared. The miners at Horse Creek all along refused to strike and received many threats in consequence. The mob is supposed to have been composed of parties who made these threats.

The Griffo-Murphy Fight.

BOSTON, May 7.—The much-talked-of Griffo-Murphy fight came off to-night at the Casino. At the end of the eighth round Griffo was awarded the decision, amid scenes of wild confusion and disorder. It was a Murphy crowd throughout the contest. When the decision was announced by the referee, Murphy, who was just as fresh as when he entered the rign, threw up both hands and made an attempt to speak to the audience, claiming the decision was unfair. He was hustled off the stage.

The Spanish Pretender and the Pope.

ROME, May 6.—Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, has intimated to the Pope that, while he is devoted and obedient to him, he cannot counsel his followers to abandon his own cause in Spain, which is that of reclaiming his legitimate rights, which claim is similar to that of the Pope for the restoration of temporal power. This declaration, which challenges the Pope's present attitude towards the reigning dynasty in Spain, has produced a deep impression at the Vatican. A large part of the Spanish clergy follow Don Carlos.

THE COMPROMISE BILL.

NUMEROUS AMENDMENTS TO THE TARIFF BILL.

Senator Jones Reports Them as the Work of the Democratic Compromise Committee — The Bill Greatly Changed From the Wilson or Senate Bill—Some of the Changes Proposed.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—During the executive session to-day Senator Jones presented the amendments to the Tariff bill which have been considered and agreed to by the Democratic Senators, known as the Compromise committee. There are over 400 of them and it makes a new bill, or a measure greatly differing from the Wilson bill and from the Senate bill in any form in which it has been presented. The amendments hereto presented by Senator Vest and reported from the Finance committee are endorsed by the Compromise committee.

There is a general increase in the bill and in some schedules the increases are very marked. Many of the changes are unimportant and consist of a restoration of the House duties which the Senate had decreased. A number of articles have been taken from the free list, chief among these being agricultural products.

Probably as the result of the criticism that the bill has been drawn on sectional lines, the committee has reduced the duty on rice.

Another exceedingly important amendment is that relative to leaf tobacco, in which there is a very material increase in the rates of duty.

The chemical schedule, against which the Republicans have levelled some of their arguments, has been reconstructed in many particulars and here, as in the other schedules, the change is noted from ad valorem to specific duties, to say nothing of the increase in the rates.

The iron and glass schedules have been overhauled and changes demanded by manufacturers have been made, some of them not so much in the nature of increases as in the way of reclassification and the equalization of duties.

The rumors that have been floating about for some days of the mysterious influences at work in regard to the woollen and cotton schedules appear to have had some ground, for the changes in these lines have been numerous and in some cases very material.

Coal, iron ore, lead ore and lumber were not touched. The lead trust was not the gainer by these amendments for there was not an increase on duty in lead products.

Nothing was done with whiskey, but if all the rumors in connection with that article be true it is very likely that a vigorous fight will be made to put the tax on whiskey back to $1.00 a gallon as when the bill came from the House.

The tobacco schedule is changed to read as follows: "Wrapper tobacco, unstemmed, imported in any bale, box, package or in bulk, $1.50 per pound; if stemmed $2.25 per pound. [The House and the Senate bills were $1 and $1.25 respectively on above articles.] Filler tobacco, unstemmed, imported in any bale, box, package or in bulk, 35 cents per pound; if stemmed 50 cents per pound [no change in rates, but the following proviso is added:] Provided that the the term wrapper tobacco, wherever used in this act, shall be taken to mean that quality of leaf tobacco known commercially as wrapper tobacco; provided further, that if any leaf tobacco imported in any bale, box, package, or in bulk shall be the growth of different countries, or shall differ in quality and value, save as provided in the succeeding provision, then the entire contents of such bale, box, package, or in bulk shall be subject to the same duty as wrapper tobacco; provided, further, that if any bale, box, package or bulk leaf tobacco of uniform quality contains exceeding 15 per centum thereof of leaves suitable in color, fineness of texture and size for wrappers for cigars, then the entire contents of such box, package, bale or bulk shall be subject to the same duty as if all were wrapper tobacco; provided further, that collectors shall not permit entry to be made, except under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the treasury of any leaf tobacco imported in any bale, box, package or in bulk, unless the invoices covering the same shall specify in detail the character of the leaf tobacco in such bale, box, package or in bulk, whether wrapper, or filler tobacco, quebrado or self-working bales, as the case may be. Snuff and snuff flour, manufactured of tobacco, ground, dry or damp, and pickled, scented, or otherwise, of all descriptions, 50 cents per pound." [Senate and House bills were 40 cents.]

The cigar paragraph is amended to read as follows:

"Cigars, cigarettes, cheroots of all kinds $4 per pound and 25 per cent. ad valorem, and paper cigars and cigarettes including wrappers shall be subject to the same duties as are herein imposed upon cigars."

The duty on cigars in the House and Senate bills was $3 per pound and 25 per cent. ad valorem.

Rice, free of outer hull, is ⅛ of a cent. per pound. House and Senate bills were 1 cent. Paddy or rice having outer hull, is ⅛c per pound. House and Senate bills were ¼c per pound.

The sugar schedule is:

"On and after January 1st, 1895, there shall be levied, collected and paid on all sugars not above No. 16, Dutch standard in color, and on all tank bottoms, syrups of cane juice or of beet juice, melada, concentrated melada, concret and concentrated molasses, a duty of 40 per centum ad volorem and upon all sugars above No. 16, Dutch standard in color, there shall be levied, collected, and paid a duty of ⅛ cent per pound in addition to the said duty of 40 per centum ad valorem, and all sugars, tank bottoms, syrups of cane juice or of beet juice, melada concentrated malada, concrete or concentrated molasses, which are imported from or are the product of any country which at the time the same are exported therefrom, pays, directly or indirectly, a bounty on the export thereof, shall pay a duty of 1-10 cent per pound in addition to the foregoing rates; provided, that nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to abrogate or in any manner impair or effect the provisions of the treaty of commercial reciprocity concluded between the United States and the King of the Hawaiian islands on the thirtieth day of January, 1875, or the provisions of any act of Congress heretofore passed for the execution of the same. That on and after January 1st, 1895, there shall be levied, collected and paid on molasses, testing 40 degrees or less by the polariscope, and containing more than 20 per cent. of moisture, and on molasses testing more than 40 degrees and not above 56 degrees polariscope, a duty of 2 cents per gallon; of testing above 56 degrees polariscope a duty of 4 cents per gallon."

More Earthquakes in Greece.

ATHENS, May 7.—Another severe shock of earthquake was felt here and in the Attalanta district to-day. Passengers on board the steamer traversing the straits state that they distinctly saw the earth trembling to such an extent as to cause part of the fortifications of Chalcis to fall.

BRECKINRIDGE AT PARIS.

Five Thousand People to Hear Him —His Brilliant and Dramatic Oratory—Home Thrusts From His Opponent.

PARIS, Ky., May 7.—Five thousand people crowded around the court house of this little city to-day to here Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge speak. He had come upon the invitation of 400 of his followers who were the first to send him a cheering word during his recent trial. Of this immense audience fully 3,000 crowded into the court house and took in every word he said, while the others, like an animated wall, got as close as they could and cheered wildly at every opportunity.

Col. Breckinridge arrived from Lexington with some 600 others early in the morning and, without straining the truth in the slightest, it must be said he was accorded an ovation. His speech was much the same as that delivered at Lexington on Saturday, but was much bolder, showing plainly that he feels encouraged and more certain of his footing. His attack upon the press and the ministerial union of Lexington, which is fighting him, as well as of his foes generally, was the most brilliant and dramatic display of denunciatory oratory ever heard in the Ashland district.

At the conclusion of Col. Breckinridge's speech, he introduced Hon. Evan Settle, who, with Hon. W. C. Owens, is opposing him. Mr. Settle was deliberate, keen, and caustic. He began by saying that he had lots of sins and might confess them if he just had a cue as to which was most likely to draw the people to him. In view of this doubt he was at a serious disadvantage. This reference to the colonel excited him noticeably. Then gliding smoothly along for a time, Mr. Settle returned to the colonel and dealt him several blows that made him wince.

"I come to you unheralded," he said, "hampered by youth and the lack of an illustrious name. But, sirs, I would rather be one of an obscure, but honest family than have the distinction of bearing unworthily the name of a distinguished ancestry."

The excitement during his delivery of this and other pointed references to the Breckinridge scandal was intense, and though the audience was largely against him, there were many anti-Breckinridge men present who made themselves heard.

Sun's Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, May 6.—The *Sun's* cotton review says: Cotton declined 6 to 7 points and closed quiet and steady, with part of the loss regained. Sales were 98,700 bales. Crop accounts from India of late have been less favorable. Texas crop accounts continued favorable. In some sections of Mississippi there will be a decrease in the acreage. Rain is needed in parts of Alabama. Liverpool declined 3½ to 4 points, closing quiet and steady, with spot sales of 8,000 bales at easier but unchanged prices. Manchester was dull for yarns and dull and irregular for cloths. Bombay receipts for the half week were 26,000 bales, against 37,000 for the same time last year. The receipts at the ports were 3,609 bales, against 7,805 this day last week and 4,589 last year; thus far this week, 8,465. Spot cotton here was steady and unchanged with sales of 301 bales for spinning. Deliveries on contract were 1,100 bales. The Southern spot markets were generally quiet and unchanged. New Orleans receipts tomorrow are estimated at 1,000 to 1,200 bales against 1,425 the same day last week, and 3,766 last year. All the news was bearish, and it cannot excite surprise that prices are declined. Liverpool was lower. Manchester was depressed; there was a failure reported there on Saturday; the South was dull; speculation was sluggish; cotton goods were hard to sell and supplies are plentiful here and abroad. In the meantime the Hatch and Wilson bills still hang over the market. It was a short market. August liquidation was in progress and it broke 7 cents.

All Confederates Invited to Richmond.

RICHMOND, Va., May 7.—The soldiers' and sailors' monument association of Richmond to-day issued the following:

"RICHMOND, Va., May 7, 185.

"The magnificent monument to the private Confederate soldiers and sailors will be unveiled at Richmond, Va., on May 8th 1894.

"The committee find it impossible to obtain the address of every veteran and military organization that they desire to reach. They therefore take this method of extending to all Confederate veterans and organizations and all volunteer military bodies in the Southern States a very cordial invitation to be present at this grand re-union of Confederates.

"Quarters and rations will be provided for all organized bodies who will notify the secretary, Capt. Thomas Ellett, of their intention to be present, with information as to the time of arrival, the route by which they will come, and the number of men they will bring.

"The railroad companies have made reduced rates for the occasion.

(Signed.) R. S. BOSHER,
Chairman Invitation Bommittee."

The Methodist General Conference.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 7.—The session of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to-day was scare two hours long and consisted of little else than the routine business of receiving memorials and resolutions.

A voluminous report was presented by the commission appointed at the last General Conference at St. Louis in 1890 on the revision of Chapters 7 and 8 of the Discipline, relating to trials and appeals. The reading of this report was made a special order for Wednesday. If this report is adopted it will not affect the trials or appeals that may come before this session of the conference.

The remainder of the session was devoted to religious exercises.

To Settle the Dispensary Law.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 7.—The Supreme court to-day heard the Florence injunction and habeas corpus cases, which are designated to kill the dispensary law of 1893, and to settle the question of prohibition or free liquor. The court announced that it would render its decision to-morrow morning. In the habeas corpus case, J. Ellis Brunson seeks to be released from custody. He was arrested for selling liquor. The injunction case is to restrain the city council of Florence from issuing licenses for sale of liquors. The latter case was given the most prominence, but both involved the same questions.

Anarchists Mobbed.

LONDON, May 7.—An Anarchist at a meeting held yesterday near that of the working men of Hyde Park, said that an eight hour day must be obtained even if it should be necessary to kill Gladstone and murder Lord Salisbury. This excited the fire of the crowd and a rush was made for the platform, the crowd being apparently determined to lynch the speaker. He was dragged from the platform and was being very roughly treated, but was finally rescued by the police. Two other Anarchists attempted to make similar speeches, but were similarly treated.

THE CHINESE TREATY.

EFFORTS TO HAVE IT CONSIDERED IN OPEN SESSION.

Resolution for Investigation of Arrest of Coxey, Browne and Jones —To Build a Government Printing Office—Republicans Filibuster Against Limited Debate—Contest for Mr. Enloe's Seat.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—As soon as the blind chaplain of the Senate concluded morning prayer, attention was called by Senator Chandler to the small attendance of Senators. The roll of the Senate was called and after some delay, it was ascertained that there were forty-three Senators present. As that number constitutes a quorum, the journal of Saturday was read and business proceeded with. Senator Allen, Populist, of Nebraska, offered a preamble and resolution reciting that Coxey, Browne and Jones, citizens of the United States, were, on May 1, 1894, on the grounds of the National Capitol, in the city of Washington, assaulted by a police force in the service of the United States and arrested and imprisoned while peaceably entering such grounds, in a quiet and orderly manner; and providing for a select committee of five Senators—no more than two of them to belong to the same political party—to investigate all the facts and circumstances connected with such assault and imprisonment and to make such recommendations as will prevent such outrages hereafter.

The resolution was laid over till to-morrow, on objection of Senator Cockrell.

Senator Mitchell, Republican, of Oregon, reminded the presiding officer of the resolution offered by him some weeks ago and laid over till the third of May, requesting the Chinese treaty to be considered in open session. He asked that it be now laid before the Senate.

The resolution was thereupon laid before the Senate by the vice-President and instantly Senator Perkins, of California, was on the floor addressing the chair and stating that the Chinese treaty had already been published by authority of the Senate. He was interrupted with a question of order from Senator Chandler, and with the privileged motion that the resolution be considered in secret session.

Senator Perkins requested Senator Chandler to withdraw his motion so as to afford an opportunity of discussing the resolution in open Senate. He repeated that the treaty had been already published by authority of the Senate.

Senator Chandler's motion was not withdrawn, but was seconded by Senator Manderson, thereupon the Vice President directed that the galleries be cleared and the doors locked. And so, at 11:30 o'clock a. m., the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business—the Chinese treaty being the matter immediately before it.

The Senate remained behind closed doors until 5:40 o'clock p. m., when the doors were re-opened and a conference report was presented on the bill to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors in the District of Columbia. As soon as the report was read, and agreed to, the Senate, on motion of Senator Morgan, proceeded to executive business, but twenty minutes afterwards the "four bells" indicating adjournment, were sounded, and the Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The amended New York and New Jersey Bridge bill was passed under suspension of the rules.

An order was reported from the Committee on Rules, by Mr. Catchings: "That this day be assigned to the consideration of House bill No. 5483, a bill for the erection of a Government printing office; and Senate bill No. 23, a bill for the erection of a hall of records in the city of Washington, this order to continue (subject after to-day to the consideration of general appropriation bills) from day to day until said bills are disposed of."

The order was agreed to without objection.

The House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole and took up the bill for the buildings of a Government printing office.

This bill appropriates $300,000 to buy the square north of the Capitol and adjoining the Baltimore and Ohio railroad station, and authorizes the construction of a substantial and fire-proof building at a cost of not exceeding $1,500,000.

Mr. Bankhead then endeavored to obtain unanimous consent to limit general debate, but was unsuccessful. To overcome this he moved that the committee rise, which was agreed to.

While the House was in session, Mr. Patterson reported from the Committee on Elections its conclusions in the case of P. H. Thrasher, contestant from the Eighth Tennessee district, occupied by Mr. Enloe, in favor of the contestee. The minority of the committee, through Mr. McCall, Republican, of Massachusetts, submitted their views to the contrary.

The Republicans desired that general debate on the Printing Office bill should run to-day, at least, without limit, but Mr. Bankhead declined, and moved that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole for further consideration of the bill, pending which he moved that general debate be restricted to two hours. Thereupon the Republicans manifested a disposition to filibuster, and Mr. Bankhead yielded to the solicitations of his Democratic associates, and modified his motion so as to permit two and a half hours debate to the opponents of the bill, the friends of the bill to take an hour with the option of two and a half hours if desired. This was agreed to and the discussion proceed in Committee of the Whole.

The discussion took in a good many subjects besides a site for a public building in Washington—the Tariff bill, the Silver question, the issue of bonds, etc., and continued until 5:15 o'clock when the committee arose and the House adjourned until to-morrow noon.

Injunction against Reducing Wages.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—A special from Knoxville Tenn., says: Attorneys for the employes of the East Tennessee, Virginia, and Georgia railway system filed in the United States Circuit court here today a bill restraining the receivers of the road from reducing salaries 10 per cent. as was announced for May 1st. The case will be heard before Judge Lurton in Cincinnati, May 15th.

BOSS CROAKER TO RETIRE

From the Active Work of Tammany. —He Will Still be Leader—This Move a Surprise.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Richard Croker, the Tammany Hall leader, made the following statement this morning:

"I do not intend to attend to the active work of the organization any longer. I cannot give that attention to details in future that I have given in the past. The details of the organization must hereafter be attended to by some one else. The executive committee must appoint one or more sub-committees to do the work I have been doing. I have given the organization my time and attention for the last thirty years and I need a rest. My physicians say that I cannot afford, for the sake of my health, to confine myself in doors. Remember, I do not wish to shirk the duties and responsibilities of leadership. I will give to the organization whatever assistance I can render, but I cannot continue doing the work which can be done as well by some one else. I find that when I go away for any length of time, my correspondence accumulates to such an extent that I find it very difficult to overtake it. The executive committee must therefore take some action towards relieving me of this strain. I will put the matter before them at the next meeting."

Mr. Croker was emphatic in his statement that he would not resign the leadership. When his statement was repeated to Mayor Gilroy in his office, President Martin of the police board, Corporation Court Counsel Clark and Commissioner of Public Works Daly were standing at his desk. They all looked surprised.

"That's the first I have heard of it." said the mayor.

"Well," said President Martin, "the matter will come before the executive committee. Until it does, I cannot say what action will be taken. We must consider it."

"Yes," added the mayor. "Nothing can be said until it comes before the executive committee. It will then receive due consideration."

Corporation Counsel Clark and Commissioner Daly had nothing to say. The executive committee of Tammany Hall will meet on Thursday.

Base Ball.

RICHMOND, Va., May 7.—The Richmond college "Spiders" were beaten by the University of North Carolina club in a well played game at West End park here this afternoon. Superior batting and fine fielding were the forces that brought victory to the North State athletes. The score was: Richmond college, 3; University of North Carolina, 6.

Batteries—Elly and Johnson; Stevens and Oldham.

SAVANNAH, May 7. — Savannah, 6; Memphis, 13. Batteries — Cain, Duke and Jantzen; Neal, Wadsworth and O'Meara.

ATLANTA, May 7.—Atlanta, 5; Mobile, 12. Batteries—Chard, Boyle and Bolan; Underwood and Trost.

CHARLESTON, May 7.—Charleston, 7; New Orleans, 9. Batteries—McFarland and Fitz; Fanning and Schabel.

PITTSBURG, May 7.—Pittsburg, 6; Cincinnati, 17. Batteries—Knell, Gumbert, Nichols and Sugden; Parrott and Vaughn.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—Philadelphia, 7; Brooklyn, 5. Batteries—Weyhing and Clements; Gastright and Kinslow.

NEW YORK, May 7.—New York, 0; Boston, 1. Batteries—Rusie and Farrell; Nichols and Ryan.

CLEVELAND, May 7. — Cleveland, 7; Chicago, 1. Batteries—Young and Zimmer; McGill and Schriver.

LOUISVILLE, May 7.—Louisville, 6; St. Louis, 8. Batteries—Stratton and Grim; Breitenstein and Peitz.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Washington, 0; Baltimore, 17. Batteries—Esper, Maul and McGuire; Horner, Mullane and Robinson.

MACON, May 7.—Macon, 9; Nashville, 2. Batteries — Kerwin and Hoover; Lookabaugh and Stallings.

Cruisers Ordered to Central American Ports.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Disquieting news from Central America and South America, has caused the Navy Department to assign several ships to localities where American interests may be endangered through prospective hostilities. On occount of the revolution in Salvador, the assignment of the gunboat Bennington to Bering sea has been changed and to-day she was ordered to proceed from San Francisco to the berturbed Central American republic. Orders were issued for the cruiser New York to proceed from Kingston, Jamaica, to Colon and the cruiser Charleston from Montevideo to Callao. The emergency which calls for the presence of the New York at Colon is the Blufields affair and the big cruiser will be kept there pending any serious renewal of the Mosquito coast trouble. The Charleston was originally assigned to the Pacific naval station and left New York for that service soon after the Columbian naval review, but was detained at Rio Janeiro until recently, on account of the Brazilian revolution. Her presence at Callao is not urgent, but reports of dissatisfaction among the people on the west coast have decided the department to send her there as a safeguard.

Rioting in Vienna.

VIENNA, May 7.—There was a serious rioting here to-day upon the part of the striking builders' laborers. A large number of them assembled about the burges plats, and tried to prevent the laborers who were at work from continuing their occupations. The police in trying to disperse the mob were assailed with stones. Finally they charged the rioters, striking with the flat of their words. During the disturbance several men were wounded and seven arrests were made. The rioters were eventually driven away.

To Investigate the Armor Plate Frauds.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Capt. W. T. Thompson, Professor Alger and Lieut. Ackerman, composing the naval board appointed to investigate the alleged armor plate frauds, left Washington tonight for Homestead, Pa., where they will sit to-morrow to hear evidence of the informers and Carnegie employes. The Carnegie company and the informers will each be represented by an attorney.

A Bank Suspension.

WICHITA, Kans., May 7.—The State National bank, of this city, suspended to-day. The liabilities are not yet made public. The suspension caused much excitement, as the bank was thought to be one of the soundest in the State.

REFRESHING RAINS

GREATLY BENEFIT CROPS IN THE RALEIGH SECTION.

Death From a Railroad Accident—Improvements at the Confederate Cemetery—Active Work at the Egypt Coal Mines—Blockaders in Trouble—Gross Errors in the World's Fair Book.

MESSENGER BUREAU,
RALEIGH, May 7.

Fine rains have now fallen, with best effect upon all crops and the outlook is very promising.

Allen Hinton, colored, who was so badly injured in an accident last Saturday on the Seaboard Air Line, in this city, died yesterday at the Leonard hospital. He was 60 years old and had for twelve years been an employe of the railway. The accident was caused by a shifting engine pushing two flat cars into a passenger train which was empty. The other man who was hurt is able to walk about.

The Confederate cemetery here is now more attractive and in better order than ever before. Contributions of flowers and shrubs have been numerous and these have been used in beautifying the grounds.

At one time it was the belief that many of the trees would have no leaves by May 10th, whereas in ordinary seasons they are full-grown by that date; but they are now coming out. Hickory trees suffered even more than the oaks, and both trees present a queer sight so late in the season as this.

Active work is now in progress at the Egypt coal mines. The extensive outfit of new and greatly improved machinery and hoisting apparatus is found to work well.

North Carolina is this year without any base ball teams, save the university and college teams. Interest in the game has not abated, but yet it is not at all probable that there will be a State league.

Senator George Gray, of Delaware, who was here recently as one of the escort at Senator Vance's funeral, is to deliver the address at Trinity college at commencement.

Bishop Cheshire yesterday confirmed sixteen persons here at the church of the Good Shepherd.

Considerable hail fell Saturday afternoon and night, but so far as heard from has done no damage.

W. J. Perry is the white man who was injured at Wake Forest by a train Saturday. It was first reported that he was killed. He was drunk and walking on the track as a freight train came along. He attempted to yet off the track, but stumbled and fell and his right arm was cut off. He was in Raleigh Saturday morning. His home is at Forestville.

The State weekly crop report issued to-day is very favorable. The weather has been fine. The report for the Central district says: The planting of crops is nearly done in this section, except some cotton and low land corn. Cotton and corn are coming up pretty well. Corn is being plowed and chopping cotton has begun. Some tobacco has been transplanted. Many report the plants very scarce. Cut worms and bugs are bad in many places, and Irish potatoes are being damaged by bugs. Crimson clover is very fine. Some peanuts are being planted. There are a good many places where it is still very dry. The rains reported are: Rural Hall, 0.28; Big Rock, 0.93; Auburn, 0.02; Laurinburg, 0.03; Saxon, 0.40; Rockingham, 0.15; Louisburg, 0.42; Raleigh, 1.02; Greensboro, 0.15.

The revenue collector has reports of the seizure in New Light township, this county, Saturday afternoon, of the illicit distillery of Nick Ray. Two thousand gallons of beer were seized. Deputy collector Crawford also seized Lonny Brooks' 60-gallon illicit distillery, near Evans, Chatham county. Seven barrels of contraband whiskey were seized from C. T. Ashworth, dealer, at Rockingham.

Mr. John Drew's theatrical company is to appear here May 23rd.

Marshal O. J. Carroll, Rev. Dr. A. M. Simmes and wife, Dr. J. W. Bailey, of the *Biblical Recorder*, and others left today to attend the Southern Baptist convention.

The city has purchased 250 opera chairs for Metropolitan hall.

In the "Book of the Fair" there are some gross errors in illustrations. Cotton shown by this State is credited to West Virginia and to South Carolina whereas this was the only State which exhibited cotton, and a North Carolina model tobacco barn is given as a "cotton pickers' home."

Threats of Striking Miners.

SOUTH PITTSBURG, Tenn., May 7.—The striking miners at Whitewell, having been given notice to take their tools out of the mine and to vacate the property, some of them are leaving the town. In discussing the putting of convicts into the mines, some miners threaten to blow up the dynamos and cut the ropes if this is done. Two hundred convicts have been put into the mines at Tracy City.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Two Stepping Stones

to consumption are ailments we often deem trivial—a cold and a cough. Consumption thus acquired is rightly termed "Consumption from neglect."

Scott's Emulsion

not only stops a cold but it is remarkably successful where the cough has become deep seated.

Scott's Emulsion is the richest of fat-foods yet the easiest fat-food to take. It arrests waste and builds up healthy flesh.

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

GENUINE EYE Testing.

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, Week 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 and Eye Glasses to suit all eyesight. Dr. G. MARCUS, Eye Specialist and graduated Optician, 220 Market street, near South Third street Spectacles and Eye Glasses repaired. This Optical Institute is permanent. ap 29

E. O. G. A. P. A. Y. W. B. S.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF FINE AND ARTISTIC, Medium and Cheap Furniture and House Furnishing Goods in the State of North Carolina.

COMPLETE FURNISHINGS FOR DWELLINGS, HOTELS, BOARDING Houses, Summer Residences, Steamers, Steamboats, Public Buildings and Offices. We can furnish a House from Top to Bottom, and add one o HEYWOOD'S CELEBRATED BABY CARRIAGES with patent Safety Brake and Rubber Tires.

CAR LOAD LOTS! BUYING THE BULK OF OUR GOODS IN Car Load Lots, we are enabled to sell at prices that defy competition and justify our claim as "THE CHEAPEST FURNITURE HOUSE IN NORTH CAROLINA." THE CASH BUYER need go no where else for bargains, WE HAVE THEM, but,

To Meet the Demand of the Times,

We will add the time interest to the cash price, and sell on the following conditions:

$100.00	Purchase,	$20.00	Deposit,	$3.00	Per	Week.	
75.00	"	15.00	"	2.50	"	"	
50.00	"	10.00	"	2.00	"	"	
25.00	"	5.00	"	1.00	"	"	
20.00	"	4.00	"	75c	"	"	
15.00	"	3.00	"	50c	"	"	

And satisfactory arrangements for larger and smaller purchases and monthly payments.

To Contractors and Builders we have added to our stock a full and complete line of FINE AND MEDIUM WOOD MANTELS.

SNEED & CO.

No. 16 South Front St.

The Cheapest Furniture House in North Carolina.

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

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 he ir suits.

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.

HATS.

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.

S. H. FISHBLATE,

KING CLOTHIER.

THREE WAYS.

ONCE UPON A TIME THREE PHILOSOPHERS DETERMINED TO INVESTIGATE the curious creature, the camel. The Englishman went into a great library to find out what had been written about the beast; the German locked himself up in his room, lit his pipe and evolved a conception of the camel from his inner consciousness, the Frenchman took a thousand mile trip to the desert to See it. There are three ways of finding out our low prices on Fashionable Dress Goods, Notions, &c. We recommend the Frenchman's way. Call and SEE our prices.

PURE WHITE SALE THIS WEEK.

India Linen, Victoria Lawn,
English Nainsook, French Nainsook,
Persian Lawn, Soft Finish Cambric,
Indian Dimities, Plaid Muslins,
Laces and Embroideries,
All over Embroideries,
Cambric and Nainsook Tucking,
Crib Spreads, 12-4 Quilts,
Table Linen, Napkins and Doylies.
Checked Muslin, Dotted Swiss Muslin.
Organdies 50 inches wide, Linen Lawn,
Chiffon 44 inches wide, Duck,
Long Cloth, Lonsdale Cambric,
Shirtings, Pillow Casing and Sheetings,
Gents' Shirts, Collars and Cuffs.

Our entire line of Matting at cost by the Roll.

Pretty little ripples, frills and ruffles in unexpected places and odd newnesses of other sorts, lift the Silk Waists of this season to new levels of loveliness, and prices are delightfully little.

Amid all the clacking and cackling, prating and prattling this truth remains. If you have any money to invest in Wool Dress Goods you'll buy ignorantly if you omit to study our stock.

"Bankrupt and closing out sales" are not in it when it comes to Stylish Goods.

FENNELL, FORE & CO.,

ONE PRICE STORE,

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

We Always Have Something New

—IN—

Harness, Buggies, Trunks and Bags,

You can't find their equal in the city. The place is

AT 114 NORTH FRONT ST.

—IN—

Stylish Turnouts for Hire

We have the most Stylish Turnouts and the nicest horses in the city at

124, 126 and 128 PRINCESS ST.

H. L. FENNELL, The Horse Milliner.