TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

The Democratic rally in Raleigh yes terday was a great success except for the disappointment at the failure of Messrs. Daniel. Oates and Hoke Smith to attend. Speeches were made by Messrs, Ransom, Chauncey Black, Gardner, Mansur and Jarvis -- Capt. Capers was acquitted of the charge of criminal libel at Darlington yesterday .-- Caswell Ellis, who graduated at the State university last June, gets a \$400 scholarship in Clark university-Thirty-two law students from the university will apply for ličense----Wyatt Perry is on trial in Wake county for killing Tom Bailey a year ago --- All the Apache Indian prisoners at Mount Vernon barracks, Ala. are to be sent to Fort Sill, I. T .- Mardrawn - J. M. White, of the New York Cotton Exchange, is - dead - Henry Sanford resigns as president of the Adams Express company and is suc ceeded by T. C. Wier, of Cincinnati-Wilson Woodley, one of the conspirators in the Grant murder, is hanged at Montgomery, Ala .- The tobacco men of this and other countries will make the handsom est display at the Atlanta exposition ever made of that industry. The exposition will erect a separate building for them-By the collapse of a platform seventy-five people at Akron, Ohio, fall a distance of thirty-five feet. One has already died and several others are likely to die-The South Carolina

Supreme court, it is said, has decided the Dispensary law constitutional. The opinion has not yet been made public. -The Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd fellows yesterday took up and passed he proposed law as to admission of women-Will Myers, who murdered Crowley-near: Atlanta, left plain proof of his guilt in that city-Three men are shot at Zeigler, Ala., in a quarrel over politics Secretary Carlisle accepts Mr. O'Rourke's resignation. The latter talks freely about the affair-All gambling houses in Chicago are closed by an order of the mayor - Dr. McIntosh, the co-respondent in a divorce suit, is killed by J. Jenkins, the plaintiff. The parties stand high in social life in Sherella, Ark, Ilamiiton Brown Shoe company strikers tive engineer, formerly from Raleigh, commits suicide in Atlanta-The situation at Bluefields remains unchanged The Nicaraguan commissioners refuse to let the two Americans land and have a trial at that city. Secretary Gresham has instructed our Minister to Nicaragua to see that they are given a fair trial - All the ready made clothes workers in Boston strike and that industry is at a standstill.

A SCHOLARSHIP GAINED

By Mr. Caswell Ellis in Clark University - Thirty-Two University Law Students Apply for License - Wyatt Perry of Trial for Murder.

Clark university, Worcester, Mass., and

Thirty-two law students from the university arrived this afternoon to stand examination, among them being N. L. Smith, H. Staton, A. B. Andrews, * Jr., R. S. Grady, J. S. Peschau and C.

Wyatt Perry, the white man who a year ago murdered Tom Bailey, also white, in this county and who was recently captured, was arraigned to-day. Two daughters of the murdered man were the chief witnesses against him and testified that on the night after the quarrel Perry went to Bailey's house, called him to the door and, saying I have come to kill you or be killed, cut Bailey's throat. The dying man got his shot gun and shot at Perry as the latter fled.

of the State against Capt. John P. Capers, of Columbia, for criminal libel was tried in the Court of Sessions here to-day. The jury were out about thirty minutes and returned with a verdict of not guilty. Acting Solicitor R. O. Purdy of Sunter, assisted by W. I. Clayton of This case was brought about by the pubfication of a letter from Capt. Capers in claimed that certain defamatory matter against the character of Dr. J. O. Byrd

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 20 -The The report of the co. amittee appointed to locate and erect a building as headquarters, in Baltimore, was postponed indefinitely. The laws requiring a canton tax

A Past Grand Masters and Past Grand for each jurisdiction. A special committee was appointed to

investigate the alleged misappropriation of funds donated to the Fargo sufferers. The temporary bond of \$10,000 each made by the Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer is to be made permanent after

Legislation on the admission of women to the order through the Rebekah Lodge can, e up next. The new legislation admits all Odd Fellows and wives and all white vomen over 18 years of age who "believe in the Ruler of the Universe."

Formerly only the wives of Odd Fellows were adn, itted,

The ladies had there time of pleasure this afternoon, being taken as the guests of the local Rebekah Lodge (Florence, No. 32) for a drive over the Government road to Missionary Ridge and DeLong's place where a Bohemian luncheon was

The Last of the Grant Murderers.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 20.-Wilson Woodley was hanged here to-day. He was one of the conspirators in the Grant murder near Montgomery last spring. There were seven negroes in the conspiracy. One escaped, one was lynched, two were sent to the penitentiary for life and three, including the one hanged today, were executed here in the jail. Thus ends the celebrated Grant murder

THE DEMOCRATIC RALLY

RED LETIER DAY FOR NORTH CAROLINA DEMOCRACY.

Meeting of the Clubs-Senator Ran-Fsom's Eloquent Speech - Messrs. Black, Gardner and Mansur on the Issues and Party

Record - Senator Jarvis Electrifies the People With His Eloquence

[Special to the Messenger.] RALEIGH. Sept. 20. There was splendid weather to-day and

the Democrats account it as a good omen, for it was the ... for their convention of clubs. The attendance was not as large as was expected. Not nearly so many came from the east as were ex. pected. Durham sent the largest delegation, headed by a band. Fully half the counties were represented by delegates. Quite a number of persons from the country came in, and Swift Creek township, this county, sent a mounted delegation. The distinguished gentlemen who a tariff pie as we wanted, yea, nine-tenths came from a distance were the recipients

Senator Ransom began speaking at the Academy of Music just before noon. He was introduced by B. F. Aycock, Esq., He faced quite a large audience. He was in good voice, after his long speech at Smithfield yesterday, and was well received. His speech was mainly a review of what the Democratic party had done. He dwelt at length on the repeal of the election law. He rejoiced at the restoration of the South to all her rights, and at the fact that her ballot boxes are all her own, and that A. W. Shaffer, late supervisor of elections, can send out no more warrants of arrest. He went on to speak of the financial reforms the present administration had accomplished. He said the new tariff would effect a saving of \$50 to each farmer on his year's purchases. The audience burst into applause when in the course of his speech Senator Ransom alluded to Ex-Governor Holt as considered by the people of the State as its wisest financier. There was more applause when the Senator said his fight was not against Democrats, but against Republi-

Senator Ransom spoke two hours and then Col. Carr called the club convention

Governor Carr made an address of

W. W. Kitchin was made temporary hairman and B. C. Beckwith secretary. After a brief speech Mr. Kitchin introduced Hon, Chas. H. Mansur, who

The convention then adjourned until There is disappointment at the failure of Senator Daniel, Governor Oates and

Secretary Hoke Smith to come. The number of visitors to the club meeting from other points was about 400. At the night session the audience was a fine one, ladies attending in large numbers. The permanent organization was effected, Francis D. Winston being made chairman and B. C. Beck with sec-

The platform adopted is that of the last State Democratic convention. resolution was unanimously adopted enorsing the Nicaragua canal, which was o earnestly favored by ex-Governor Black in his address. Mr. Lawrence Gardiner followed Mr. Black and was in turn followed by Senator Jarvis.

[By Southern Press 1 RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 20 .- This mornog there arrived on the Atlanta special e following gentlemen, who came here for the purpose of attending the meeting f the State Democratic Association of lubs, which met here to-day in the Academy of Music. Hon. Chauncey F. Black, Lawrence Gardner, Charles H. Mansur and Josephus Daniels The day was ushered in by the march-

ng of the clubs behind national music. At 11 o'clock the exercises were opened by a speech by Senator Ransom, who, lowever, was preceded by Col. Julian S. Carr, president, in a short, graceful opening of the programme, which was loquent and elaborate, setting forth the lemands upon the Southern people for them to remain with the Democratic

Senator Ransom was followed by charles H. Mansur, whose effort had a nost happy and wholesome effect upon the audience. Prominent citizens said hat it would be of incalculable good in he State and urged the speaker to give nis services later in the campaign, Mansur's speech was chiefly devoted to a detailed and studied defense of the Tariff bill and he closed with a warm allusion o his life-long sympathy with the South and with a beautiful tribute to its peoole. He said in part:

It gives me great pleasure to address a State meeting of Democratic clubs in the State of North Carolina. If order was Heaven's first law, in politics a perfect politcal organization is the safest way to Demoeratic victory and success.

Old men for counsel, and young men for wisdom fully accepted in this era of time. By a combination of circumstances, foreseen and unforeseen, a condition of lethargy prevails in the Democratic party not waranted by anything done by the great majority of its trusted representatives. It is the mission of your organization of clubs in this State to dispel this lethargy. No censure can attach to the action of the House of Representatives, of President Cleveland, or of the great majority of the Democratic Senators of the United States. Thirty years of continuous ascendency in legislation by the Republicans had so entrenched them in ower, as to almost make their condition

mpregnable. When, without forecast, March 4, 1893, it was found that the Democratic party had control of the Senate as well as of the House of Representatives, the political responsibilities changed from the Republican to the Democratic party, and the too, so far as many Senators were concerned, without their Democratic constituencies having |

until this time one-half unrepresented in the Senate, thereby giving the organization and control to the Democracy.

The mission of the Democratic party under the Chicago platform of 1892 was to repeal the Force bill, reform the McKinley tariff, to hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and to the coinage of both gold and silver without discriminating against either metal or charge for mintage; that the dellar unit of coinage of both metals must be of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value, so as

vigorous legislative action ever known in any civized country, put ourselves in an at-titude of undying enmity against the es and trusts of the times, organized under the operation of protective and prohibitive tariffs for the oppression of the people; we have greatly reduced the price of the necessaries of life to the common, the plain people of the land. It is now possible to live much cheaper than it was. We have kept our pledges in regard to public economy, and reduced appropriations over \$28,-000,000 for the current fiscal year; and for

the first time in twenty-five years have shifted a part of the burdens of taxation from consumption to wealth, by passing an income tax law of 2 per cent. upon all incomes of over \$4,000, and by making Federal securities taxable have added \$500,000,-000 to the taxable wealth of the States. I maintain that in all things we have met the Chicago platform of '92 in every respect, unless it be in tariff reform. Uron this last issue, for eight years the Democratic party has staked its hope for ascendency in

the nation. Upon this issue, it has gone to the country as the one thing dominant over all others. Upon this issue in 1890 and 1892 its victories were remarkable and unchallenged. Why, then, this lethargy in the ranks of the Democratic party to which I have already adverted? For thirty years the Democracy, in the way of legislation, did nothing, and the political and legal policy of the United States was dictated, dominated and enforced making: and, forsooth, because in one year of legislation we got only five-sixths of such of such a pie, and failed on the other tenth many of our voters must be disgruntled all

home and permit the Government of the country to drift back into the hands of our Republican enemies. Had five or six of our Democratic Senators, elected years ago upon other issues. been equally zealous, as a rule, with the Democratic Senators of the South, in the cause of tariff reform, the Wilson bill to-day would be a law. It is wise; is it just; is common sense, because of the opposition of a few Senators, for the Democratic masses

to hold the party responsible for their

hat they have not the ability to govern and

control the country, and turn and assail their own party, and, if we take the exam-

These three things—the repeal of the Force bill, the repeal of the McKinley tariff, and the enactment of an income tax the only way under the constitution by which wealth can be reached, taxed and made to pay a part of the burdens of Government—should immortalize our Demidence of all men who believe in the ascendence of Democratic principles. Mr. Mansur than proceeded to discuss at ength the Senate tariff bill and the justice of an income tax.

Adjournment took place until 8 o'clock,

when the academy was packed to overflowing. marks in a witty vein saying: "I am a Democrat from Pennsylvania," which brought down the house. "The reputation of Pennsylvania is none of the best, said he, "in this part of the world."

The speaker continued, saying:

l ask your brief indulgence upon a ques qua canal It has received wide and intelli ent attention in this great section of our al benefits of the enterprise would accrue But it has been too much neglected else where, and the grain States of the West, the wine, fruit and lumber States of the Pacific, their generation, thank you for putting it to the front, and respond with all their power can capital and under American control. The South is Democratic. She has never een other than Democratic, and she never mains even tolerably true to herself. Her proper destiny is in the keeping of that his-toric and patriotic party. That party alone guarantees home rule with its unspeakable blessings. That party alone remits to you the preservation in your own way of the eace and good order of your own society That party alone offers you the fair promise of the future, as it has accorded you you only security in the past. And if the old the Democracy of the North, on the other side, have every reasonable incentive, not only to insure you the liberty of working extend to you every just aid and encourage ment in your endeavors. Each atom of achieved by the South, is an addition to our common strength in the union. It is for that interested reason, if for no other, that you must probably look to the Democratic party, as a party, to carry to final success any great and statesmanlike plan requiring the consent of the Federal overnment, for the enrichment of these States. The minds of our Republican friends may be fairly convinced. Real patriots and real statesmen among them; may perceive the advantages of a given measure to the whole Union and give their manful assent makes principally for the benefit of the South, the newspapers and the lower grade of their politicians take an appeal to the have been cultivating for years for purely partisan purposes, and the party, as a party stance, joined with Gen. McClellan-as two illustrious American soldiers might well the most important of all American enterprises. Senator Sherman may join to-day with Senator Morgan, as all American Sencan interest. But when the pinch comes there will be found a long interval on the line of battle between those wise Republican party. That measure which builds up the South and adds to her commercial and political importance, must unfortunately. as matters stand, be carried by Democratic votes in Congress, supported by loyal Dem-

ocratic constituencies, animated by a fra-ternal feeling for you and yours. If the South has been solid in the past, she has additional and infinitely greater reasons for eing more solid in the future. This canal question is the question of rise ever undertaken by man. It is one of the gravest subjects ever presented for the surpassed it, either in economic or political importance. To you, to the South, it comes

been called upon to instruct their Senators upon the changed condition of affairs. The prospect or hope of Democratic control of the United States Senate, did not enter into the Presidential campaign of 1892, and, not until February, 1893, three months after the election, was it known that Wyoming, Montana, and Washington would remain until this time one-half unrepresented in the Senate, thereby giving the organization capital; other routes are surrounded by international complications. This route alone is practicable. This route is in American hands. This route our people and our Government may have, if they will, with no power on earth, but our neighboring republic, to consult. Shall it be? Shall the opportunity lapse? Shall it be said that the great republic shrank and faltered, when the invitation to take her own was actually pushed upon her, when there was a chance of coinage of both metals must be of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value, so as thereby to give to the country a safe and sound money and currency; also demanding the repeal of the Sherman act of 1890, and legislation to restrict and abolish trusts and monopolies.

We have repealed the Force bill; we have restored the freedom of elections; we have repealed the purchasing clause of the Sherman act of 1890; we have, by the most intrinsic and exchangeable value, so as thereby to give to the country a safe and sound many have, if they will, with no power on earth, but our neighboring republic, to consult. Shall it be? Shall the opportunity lapse? Shall it be said that the gratitude of the Democratic party and of the Southern people. I allude to Senator the invitation to take her own was actually pushed upon her, when there was a chance to turn the commerce of more than half the world to her own shores and its profits to teen miles of actual canalization should be required to bring the waters of the At-

chance to vindicate the Monroe doctrine for all time, when there was a chance to cover the struggling republics to the southward with our friendly power, and to make of the United States, to say the least, the England

do not fit this grand theme. The strongest mind—the imagination Miltonian—would fail at this time, with the facts and figures of this day alone before it, to conceive the tremendous and far reaching consequences of the construction of this canal under the complete and overshadowing protection of the American Government. Such a mind, raising itself above all present disturbing con-siderations, may see, within ten years at most, the wheat and wine and fruits and lumber of our Pacific States pouring east ward through that American thoroughfare. It may see the meats, the corn and all the products of field and farm and forest of the West rolling down the Mississippi and its mighty affluents, the Missouri and the Ohio, into the Gulf, and through the same thoroughfare, to the Orient and to all the countries, American or otherwise, washed by the Pacific Ocean. It may see our At-lantic coastwise trade extended without limit and the fabrics and tools and machines and the innumerable products of Northern and Eastern shops and factories on their way to markets now practically closed to them, and, above and beyond all, affording peace and security to the trade of Asia, Europe and America, and guaranteeing po-litical freedom to the hemisphere, which the Almighty has confided to our care, the great Northern republic, standing guard with her vast unquestioned power, as of right she should. If England sits at Gibraitar, in the Mediterranean, and at the mouths of the Suez with her fortresses and fleets, dealong the line, and declare that the Democlaring that civilization requires her guardianship of that cut-off between Europe and India, why, let every true republican and ev-ery honest American ask himself, shall not Nicaragua? Why shall not our guns, it need be, be planted at the termini on the two oceans? And why, further still, shall not we, taking a long look ahead, as our great commercial rival ever does, acquire by peaceful, not to say natural means, still other positions in the wide seas on either side commanding the approaches, not to this only, but to all canals and inter-oceanic railways completed or projected upon that isthmus? Commerce follows certain paths across the seas. There are positions, which more or less command them, and which if occupied

n time may save a world of trouble. One of these is Hawaii. What American of us all would surrender Pearl Harbor, the slight interest we already have there? why not receive Hawaii herself? stretches her clean republican hands to us, and implores admission to our sisterhood. Hawaii once American, the flag of the union, sustained by our soldiers and our fleets, would cover with its gentle protection, not our own commerce only, but that of a large part of the world on its peaceful way across the Pacific. Hawaii is coming and i s not in the heart of any Democrat to say

her nay. The end is inevitable. Her incorporation is but a question of time. On the other side, in the Carribean Sea are Take a chart and look military and naval stations there would in sure the peaceful occupation and use of the canal for a time. If we take up this enterprise, as a national one, we must expect to follow it to legitimate conclusions and to be prepared to defend it at every step.

Why should we pause? We can have no patience with those, if there remain any, who would question the power of the Federal Government in the premises. No man ives, who is a stricter strict constructionist of the constitution, than I am. I am as strict as Jefferson himself. No possible gain in wealth, or power, or splendor would, in my judgement, justify the assumption of a single ungranted power, for that is the straight road to political perdition, and upon it there is no haulting place. But there is itary power covers the right to construct the canal and the right to protect it by any means that may be necessary. If we have the right to hold and defend our Pacific States, we have a clear right to construct this canal to double the efficiency of our fleets, for that is precisely what it does at a stroke. If we have a right to our country at all, we have a right to guard it by every means, which God and nature have put in our hands and this is one of the most ob vious. If Jefferson could buy Louisiana, if Polk could acquire California, if Jackson could propose to take Florida because it was mere annoyance, then, well may their followers, the modern Democracy, in full possession, as they are now, and as we hope they will be after 1896, of all the political departments of the Federal Government, construct the Nicaragua canal, hold it, and acquire Hawaii in the Pacific and a similar station in the Carribean sea to stand the eternal sentinels of the great republic over

Some Americans, of a curious kind, who are more or less squeamish about the Clayton Bulwer treaty. But we have suffered enough annoyance from that un-American instrument, negotiated by a Whig administration. It is full time to shake off the body of that death. It ought not to have been made. It is a question whether it is Great Britain, and has been regarded as only pinding upon us. Treaties, at all events, are not everlasting. They may be terminated upon fair notice. Shall the American people be held down, shall their manifest destiny be defeated, shall their energies be pent up forever, shall two continents be condemned to comparative commercial stagnation, shall the Democratic party cower away from a clear duty to itself and to the country, because we dare not brush aside he decayed cobwebs of a dubious and inconsiderate treaty with Great Britain, negoti-ated half a century ago, whose construction and whose very existence are matters of tions as to this, to no power, except our sis-ter republic of Nicaragua, and perhaps Costa Rica. They are as eager as we, for the canal, and have shown by previous negotia-

tions their willingness to put us in complete The advantages of this canal to the world to the United States, and especially to the South are not a subject of discussion. They are conceded and they are incalculable. It would open to us the commerce of Asia and are almost excluded by the tedious, danger-ous and expensive navigation around the Horn. It would give our Atlantic ports, North and South, the advantage of thousands of miles which they do not now enjoy, and it would destroy utterly the practical monopoly of Great Britain. It would bind all the members of this union together for-ever. It would, for all practical purpose double our naval strength. It would be a benefacton to the American people, com-parable only to the acquisition of Louisiana, since it is but the completion and final frui-tion of that acquisition and of all others

lantic and the Pacific into union, with the largest ships passing through from ocean to ocean, seems to threaten us with reproach, ocean, seems to threaten us with reproach, if we fail, when we know that we can so easily and so safely remove the barrier, and in doing this secure great profits from the outlay. I shall be very proud if it shall turn out that I am one of the generation of men who will have the courage to obey this evident duty imposed upon us by the great powers and resources of wealth and strength committed.

to our keeping. If I could serve in the Sen ate for a century, and in every moment could be endued with the wisdom of Solo mon, I could find no opportunity to bless the people of Alabame so greatly as this which is thrust upon me with a command that I do not dare disobey."

Governor Black was followed by Hon, awrence Gardener, who provoked great applause. Comment was freely passed on his striking likeness of Grover Cleveland. He made a rapid review of the Democratic party, pointing to its leaders with a challenge for their equals. He urged the active work of the clubs and ner, the secretary of the national asso-indignantly denied that the conditions ciation of Democratic clubs Comptroller recently existing were in any way chargeable to the Democracy. He urged the clubs to stand together, take counsel with the leaders and keep away from | could not leave Washington. Mr. West political heresies

The meeting was a great success and brought together a great crowd from all parts of the State. Senator Thomas J. Jarvis was the last speaker, and his friends claim that he is

making the effort of his life. Several hundred ladies occupied seats in the Senator Jarvis is making a strong plea for Democracy, taking up in detail each issue before the people, especially on national lines. He is a powerful debater and the Populists and Republicans pres-

ent are wincing and wilting under the nighty blows that he is dealing. The enthusiasm of this hour under the force and eloquence of Jarvis is intense, and the masses, from which he sprung, are cheering to the echo, while his com patriots on the stage are intent upon his

very jesture. Senators Ransom and Jarvis are rival candidates for the United States Senate. and their great speeches to day, Ransom's this morning and Jarvis' to-night, have aroused their respective friends and caused interesting and varied comments.

A GREAT TOBACCO SHOW.

Tobacco Manufacturers to Make Grand Display at the Atlanta Exposition.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 20.-Representatives of many of the greatest tobacco establishments in America assembled today in Atlanta for the purpose of taking preliminary steps toward the inauguration of the most elaborate display at the Atlanta exposition of the tobacco resources of this and other countries ever seen in the world. The tobacco men say that no exposition has ever given this great industry the recognition warranted by the richness of this resource, which ranks second among the staple products of this country. Leading tobacco men have conceived the idea of exhibiting in Atlanta in a separate building the most elaborate display of the tobacco industry that has ever been made, and great enthusiasm characterizes to-day's conference. Representatives were present from such firms as P. Lorillard & Co. of Jersey City, Vetterline Bros. of Phila delphia, Poor & Co. of New York, Hernshein Bros. & Co. of New Orleans, Heineman Bros. of Baltimore, and more than tweaty of the leading tobacco establishments of Virginia, North Carolina

Kentucky and Florida. Fifty representatives of the leading obacco houses of the country were present at to-day's conference with the direcors of the exposition. After a full disussion of the matter, the tobacco men manimously adopted a resolution reu sting the directors of the exposition erect a separate building for the dislay of the world's tobacco industy. They assured the hearty co-operation not only of the firms represented, but of the trade generally to the end of making in Atlanta next year the most elaborate display of the tobacco industry ever had in the history of expositions.

It had been originally contemplated that the tebacco men should undertake themselves to arrange for the erection of their own building, but at to-day's conerence, the exposition directors assured them that they would erect without expense to the tobacco industry, an independent building to be used for this display, provided the assurance was ex-tended that the tobacco men would make a fitting exhibit of this great product. The resolution of the tobacco nen accepts this suggestion, and the poard of directors of the exposition this fternoon ratified it.

THE O'ROURKE AFFAIR.

olitical Grounds for His Retention Urged-The Resignation Accepted -Mr. O'Rourke Talks Freely.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20 .- The demand for Architect O'Rourke's resignation has wakened much interest in New Jersey, and to day Edward Evart Bell, a prominent Democratic politician of that State, called upon Secretary Carlisle and protested against his acceptance of the proffered resignation. Mr. Bell put his objections on political grounds, believing that party interests would suffer by the contemplated action. Secretary Carlisle this afternoon accepted the resignation of O'Rourke and ended an episode that has caused considerable comment of late and given rise to many insinuating rumors.

Mr. O'Rourke talked freely this even-ing. He appeared in excellent humer, and said he had no apologies to make for il would, for a live of the acquisition and of all others of the service of the second of all others of the service of the second of all others of the second of the second of all others of the second of the secon give them consideration, as he felt no to the circus with him and when she refear of the result. The fact that he had fused he drank the drug. He was for put into the specifications of public merly from Raleigh, N. C. of convict labor, should enter into the NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—The death of construction of a public building, had in J. M. White, one of the oldest members the early months of his administration of the Cotton Exchange, was announced this morning. Mr. White was head of the firm of J. M. White & Co.

POLITICAL NEWS.

WHAT IS GOING ON AMONG THE PARTY LEADERS.

Others of the Speakers-Disappointment at the Size of the Crowd and the Non-Arrival of Some of the Orators -Republican Cam-

MESSENGER BUREAU, RALEIGH, Sept. 20. Hon. Hoke Smith did not come, as h

arrive at 1 o'clock p. m. Governor Black was accompanied by Mr. A. A. Arthur, the secretary of the Southern Improvement and Development association, of which Governor

Black is the president. They will remain here some days, and will look into the matter of immigration to North Carolina and the development of properties in this State. They speak very highly of the outlook for this States development.

tive office to-day, among them being Messrs. C. H. Mansur, Black, Geo. L. Morton, Buxton, E. B. Jones, W. S. Chadwick and W. M. Robbins. Ex-Governor Holt arrived to-day from Buffalo Springs, and looks well. The Republicans, their chairman, Mr. Holton, tells me, intend to put in the field as their chief speakers, J. C. Pritchard, H. G. Ewart, E. S. Blackburn, C. A. Reynolds, D. L. Moody, O. H. Dockery, J. E. Boyd, J. C. Dancy, and R. W. Leek, the two lest being colored. Leak, the two last being colored.

joint canvass. Marion Butler says he was not present committee meeting last evening, but that he only went to see Mr. Holton and re-

The Republicans have very little to say in regard to the Connor episode. It may be that no one else will be put up. Mr. Butler says it is all in the hands of his executive committee. This is to mee here at call, perhaps in a fortnight. He declares that the Populists are not bothering themselves about the matter,

A COMPLETE STRIKE.

l the Ready Made Clothes Workers Strike-That Industry at a

clothing industry of this city was completely paralyzed to-day by a strike of operatives. At an early hour this morning a committee from the United Garment Workers' union, acting upon instructions from the Clothing Trades District council, No. 2, commenced the war by calling out every operative, pressman and baster employed in the shops here. By noon 2,000 were out, and at the close of the day 5,500 clothing workers had joined the strike. The issue of the strike is now clearly defined as being an endeavor to secure the abolition of the lumping and sweating system and the adoption of the week wage system, and the nine-hour a day law

the nine-hour a day law. Although the contractors favor the demands of the operators they claim that, as the wholesalers decline to grant any thing, their hands are tied. Both contractors and manufacturers are surprised at the completeness of the

Early in the day a number of contracmittee was appointed to draw a bill of prices in conformity with the demands of the employes and to present the same

to-morrow morning

will abide by the agreement. The general consensus of opinion is that the operators have struck just the right time, and the manufacturers will have to increase their prices fully 40 per

PITTSBURG, Sept. 20.—Pittsburg, 10; New York, 3. Batteries-Menefee and Mack; Rusie, Clarke, Wilson and Far-

Louisville, Sept. 20.—Louisville, 3; Boston, 4. Batteries—inks and Cote; Nichols and Ganzell.

Suicide of an Engineer. ATLANTA, Sept. 20,-B. D. Smith, a

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Later U.S. G. Report



Arrival of Ex-Governor Black and

paign Speakers.

There was disappointment that some of the speakers for to-day did not arrive on the early train. Ex-Governor Black, the president, and Mr. Laurence Gardciation of Democratic clubs, Comptroller Mansur of the Treasury, arrived early, a well known Washington newspaper man, and Mr. Josephus Daniel also came. It was announced that Senator Daniel and Governor-elect Oates would

There were many callers at the execu-

It is reported to be extremely hard to get the Populist rank and file out to hear Democrats. The Populist and Republican leaders appear to greatly desire a

mained a short while. He tells me he will have his committee headquarters at Goldsboro.

Complete Standstill. Boston, Sept. 20.—The ready made

strike. It was expected by the Traders council that in some shops a few operators would refuse to come out, but the doubtful ones were among the first to leave, and to-night it is confidently asserted that not a contractor within a circuit of five miles can obtain an operator. tors had conferences with the committee of the employes and afterwards the contractors held a meeting lasting five hours. They decided that an effort should be made to induce the manufacturers to increase their prices and a com-

The strikers held a monster mass meet ing in Wells' memorial hall this afternoon and it was the sentiment of the meeting that no one should return to work under the old contract. This evening the Clothing Trades District council are drawing up agreements for the signatures of individual contrac tors, who have pledged themselves to accede to the demands of their employed and who will also give bonds that they

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—Chicago, 20; Phila delphia, 4. Batteries—Abbey and Schriver; Johnson and Buckley. CLEVELAND, Sept. 20 —Cleveland, 14; Washington, 9 Batteries - Wallace,

locomotive engineer out of work, committed suicide here to day by taking laudanum. He asked his landlady to go



W. A. JOHNSON. C. H. FORE.

Johnson & Fore, No. III MARKET STREET,

WILMINGTON, N. C. THE UNDERSIGNED ARE PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE THEIR COPART-

nership, and advise the public of their purpose to visit very early the Northern markets and purchase a complete and Select Stock of

Dry Goods, White Goods, Notions,

Hosiery, Millinery, Fancy Goods, &c. This Stock will be selected with great care by both members of the firm, and we feel confident in assuring our friends and the general public that they will find the most choice and desirable styles of Foreign and Domestic Manufacture in our

OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT will be under a thoroughly competent and artistic Trimmer whose long experience with leading New York Importers has fully qualified her for her work. We ask a share of patronage from buyers, always GUARANTEEING PERFECT SATISFACTION.

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During the next 30 days to close the interest held by the estate of M. M. Katz.

All parties indebted to the firm are kindly requested to pay their accounts,

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SALE LIMITED TO 30 DAYS.

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