The Wilmington Messenger.

ESTABLISHED 1867. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 3. 1894. PRICE 5 CENTS.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

The average weight of the cotton marketed last September was 525.02 pounds, against 516.63 for September of last year——The two sons of Mrs. Glennan, of Washington City, are forcibly kidnapped by four men in the dead of night. Mrs. Glennan was Miss Sue Rayner, of Raleigh——Four deaths from cholera at Cognac, France, are announced——Secretary Carlisle and Commissioner Miller file their answer to the suit for compelling the payment of the sugar bounty for 1894——The Locust Point tin works at Baltimore close down——The Czar goes to Livadia——The Emperor of China will probably be deposed——The Japanese troops meet no resistance——Cholera has broken out in Constantinople——In Alabama a negro assaults a white girl and when she screams shoots her fatally. Armed men are searching for the brute——The Chinese Legation at Washington put no faith in the rumors of the probable dethronement of the Emperor——Japanese troops arrive at a point near the Russian frontier——The stockholders of the Southern Railway company authorize the officers to place a mortgage of $120,000,000 on that road and $4,500,000 on the former East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia road——The Fall River spinners remain firm——England's relations with France are supposed to be strained——Dr. Glennan makes a different statement from his wife. He brings a suit for divorce——The minority delegates to the New York constitutional convention issue an address to the people——The Farmers' National congress is in session at Parkersburg, W. Va.——Debs opens the campaign in Milwaukee——A guaranteed burglar proof safe is blown to atoms in an Iowa town and much of the money and valuable papers are destroyed in the wreck——Many Chinese think the Japanese will capture Pekin——The fight over the anti-foreign feeling is increasing in Pekin——Rev. W. C. Norman is elected president of Greensboro Female college——Mr. B. F. Grave, of Mt. Airy, dies of acute indigestion——The Louisville and Nashville road lost $1,247,000 in its South Carolina railroad transaction——It is said Charles Parsons has disposed of the North Carolina and Georgia railroad——Phil. Armour offers the Jekyl Island club $1,000,000 for their club house and island——An express train on the Pennsylvania road runs into a powder wagon——The election in Jacksonville, Fla., resulted in quite a tangle——Dr. Oertel dies of cholera in Hamburg from experimenting with the river water——The South Carolina Republicans will not nominate a State ticket——The Federal Circuit Court of Appeals decides the cases of Robinson, receiver vs. Hall and Insurance company vs. Margaret Conroley——The Lexow committee yesterday showed up a disgraceful record on the part of New York policemen——The Japanese will put 100,000 more troops in Corea, to crush the Chinese there and march on Pekin——The Olympic club, of New Orleans declares Fitzsimmons the champion of the world——Corbett says in next July, he will for one week fight all comers.

Death of B. F. Graves.

[Special to the Messenger.]

MT. AIRY, N. C., Oct. 2.—Mr. B. F. Graves, eldest son of Judge B. F. Graves, died this morning at 3:15 o'clock of acute indigestion and sympathetic affections. No young man in this part of North Carolina was more highly esteemed and none will be more sadly missed.

Rev. W. C. Norman President of Greensboro College.

[Special to the Messenger.]

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 2.—At Greensboro to-day the Rev. W. C. Norman, of Wilmington, was unanimously elected president of Greensboro Female college.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

Superintendent of the Income Tax Appointed — Secretary Carlisle's Answer in the Sugar Bounty Case — Of Interest to Mariners.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Secretary Carlisle to-day appointed Wm. N. Pugh, of Ohio, formerly commissioner of customs, superintendent of the income tax division of the treasury. The office pays $4,000 per year.

Edward B. Whitney, Assistant Attorney General of the United States, to day filed the answer of John G. Carlisle, Secretary of the Treasury, and Jos. Miller, commissioner of internal revenue, to the application of the Miles Planting and Manufacturing company, for an injunction to compel them to show cause why the Treasury Department should not pay the bounty on sugar production, provided by the McKinley Tariff bill, for the year 1894. One of the points made in the answer is as follows: "They aver that as they are advised and believe there is no law of the United States requiring or authorizing them to perform any of the acts asked for in the prayer of said petition, and no appropriation under which they are authorized to incur expenses therefor, and no funds in the treasury available for any such purpose."

Capt. Wilde, naval secretary of the light house board, has ordered light ship No. 54 to be anchored in the main ship channel, Boston harbor. A red light will be displayed which can be seen at sea eleven and one-half miles.

The training ship Portsmouth arrived at Funchal, Madeira, this morning, less than a day after the Essex, her sister-ship, had left that port for Hampton Roads.

A Powder Wagon Struck by a Train.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2.—The passengers on board of the New York and Washington express train on the Pennsylvania road, due in this city at 10:23 o'clock this morning, had a remarkable escape from serious injury and perhaps death. The train struck one of the Dupont powder wagons near Gordon Heights, killed one of the horses, seriously and perhaps fatally injured the driver, and scattered one pound cans of power in various directions without an explosion. It seems miraculous that the powder did not explode, in which event the train would probably have been wrecked.

A White Girl Killed by Her Assailant

DOTHAN, Ala., Oct. 2.—While on her way to school yesterday Miss Lena Cadle, aged 16 years, was attacked by an unknown negro, who attempted to assault her. When she screamed he shot her and ran. The bullet entered her breast, producing a fatal wound. Armed men are searching for the negro and if caught he will be lynched.

ON TO PEKIN.

THE JAPANESE TO MARCH ON CHINA'S CAPITAL.

To Throw a Hundred Thousand More Troops into Corea and Crush the Chinese Forces—The Emperor of China to be Dethroned —The Anti-Foreign Sentiment Increasing— On the Russian Frontier.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—A special cable to the *Herald* from Shanghai says: The Emperor of China will very likely be dethroned in favor of Prince Kung's son, who will treat with the Japanese.

Li Hung Chang has been superseded in the command by Gen. Sang Tsing, of the province of Nunan.

Li Hung Chang retires disgusted to Pao Ting Foo, capital of the province of Chi Li. His alleged defection to the Japanese is only canvassed consequent to the recall of Prince Kung. Twenty thousand Hunan soldiers are gathered around Shan Hai Kwan the terminus of the great wall where it forms the boundary between the provinces of Chi Li and Shing King. Li Hung Chang's army is distrusted.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The correspondent in Tokio of the Central News agency telegraphs that the Japanese are moving north from Ping Yang. They report that they have not sighted the enemy, but have found a large quantity of arms and ammunition which had been abandoned by the Chinese, many of whom had been killed by the Coreans. All the villages and farm buildings from Lusan, on the route of the troops have been burned and the cultivated land has been laid waste.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Officials of the Chinese Legation were very incredulous to-day of the reports from Shanghai that the Chinese Emperor was about to be deposed and his place occupied by a son of Prince Kung. If any such *coup d' etat* is contemplated no intimation of it has come here. On the contrary, all official communications show that the viceroy is still conducting affairs.

TIN TSEIN, Oct. 2.—It is officially announced that 5,000 Japanese troops have arrived close to Passiet bay, near the Russian frontier.

Previous to this announcement it was reported here that a Japanese fleet had been sighted on September 28th, ten miles from Shan Hai Kwan, 200 miles from Pekin.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—A Central News dispatch from Shanghai says: Many influential Chinese have given expression to a seeling of certainty that the Japanese will succeed in capturing Pekin. The fright over the anti-foreign feeling is increasing in the Chinese capital.

Many of the Chinese residents of Moukden are removing their treasure from that city as rapidly as possible.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The *Times* publishes letters from Yokohama bearing date of August 24th, stating that Japan is preparing to increase her army in Corea to 100,000 men. The intentions of the Government, as proclaimed by the native press, are to crush the Chinese army in Corea and march on Pekin, where a claim for a large indemnity will be made and the cession of the island of Formosa demanded.

A letter dated September 1st. says that the despatch of troops continues, but their destination is unknown, except that 100,000 men have left to fight the Chinese somewhere. The Japanese believe that they will be in a position to dictate terms to China before the end of the year and also that they will possess the horded millions at Moukden belonging to the Chinese imperial family. Japan is calling out the second reserve to supplement the denuded garrisons.

Disgraceful Record of New York Policemen.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The Lexow committee was called to order at 11 o'clock to-day and Mr. Goff said that he proposed to introduce evidence to-day which was of great importance both to the committee and the citizens of New York city. The testimony will be considered in three lights, said Mr. Goff. First, with regard to the policemen as a disturber of the peace, and a danger to the safety of the citizens of this city. Second, that the police force is above the ordinary laws of the State, and it will be shown that a policeman who commits a felonious offence may get off with a few days' fine and reprimand from a police court. A policeman can brain a citizen with his club and all the punishment he receives will be a small fine, whereas an ordinary citizen if he committed the same offence, would be sent to Sing Sing; and third, that the perjury which has been committed by policemen during the recent trials at headquarters is unmeasurable and unparalleled, and in fact, as one of the commissioners put it, the air of the court room at police headquarters was blue with perjury.

Lawyer Moss, of the Parkhurst's society, here produced a big volume of records of police trials at headquarters which he said he himself had prepared.

"It appears," said he, "that a majority of the officers on the force have had convictions recorded against them, and that in cases for which, if tried in criminal courts, the penalty would be heavy, the policeman is let off with a small fine. There has been no serious punishment by captains previous to the appointment of this commission. There are now on the force ninety policemen who have been convicted since January, 1891, of assaulting citizens in a brutal manner. For the past three years there have been 11,000 trials of policemen and I now offer this volume as evidence."

Mr. Moss' report shows that from January 1, 1891, to May, 1894, there having been 109 convictions of police officers and that ninety-two of these officers are still on the force and sixteen have retired. The offences charged were oppression, neglect of duty, indecent exposure, burglary, attempted rape and similar charges.

In addition to the 109 cases there were twenty-two cases of not such serious nature. For instance, an officer was fined ten days' pay for carelessly handling his pistol and killing a citizen. Then there were two cases of tampering with registry books on voting day. There were fifty-six cases that were still pending and sixty-five cases up to May 1st.

A number of witnesses then told of brutal clubbings by the police, most of them without cause.

The examination of policemen who had been tried and convicted for various offences took up the remainder of the day's session.

The Return of the Champions.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 2.—The reception which the Baltimore base ball club, champions of the United States, received on its return home to night surpassed anything of the kind ever attempted in this city. And not alone to the city of Baltimore was the enthusiasm confined, but adjoining cities and States were largely represented in the throng. The trip from early morning, when the train entered Maryland until it arrived at Camden station this evening, was one triumphal march. It closed in a blaze of glory.

BLOWN TO ATOMS.

A Burglar Proof Safe Wrecked by Crooks—The Paper Money Torn to Pieces—The Vault of the Bank a Wreck.

BURLINGTON, Ia., Oct. 2.—A guaranteed burglar proof safe in the fire proof vaults of the State bank at Mediapolis, this county, was blown almost to atoms yesterday morning by a tremendous charge of nitro glycerine. The crackmen forced the vault locks without difficulty. The safe contained $5,000 in gold coin, $800 in paper currency, $400 in silver coin, and $2,600 in school district bonds, payable to bearer. The paper money was torn into bits and the coin was battered and bent and scattered to the four winds. Nineteen of the bonds have been recovered intact, the rest being destroyed or stolen. Fifteen hundred dollars in the battered coin was recovered. It is presumed the burglars got the rest. The interior of the vault looks as though it had passed through a bombardment. A ton of scrap metal lies upon the floor and is imbedded in the walls and ceiling. The boxes were riddled by flying pieces of metal and $131,000 worth of mortgage deeds are almost destroyed. The bank estimated its lost at $4,000. At a meeting of the directors it was voted to make this good out of the surplus. Three hours after the discovery of the robbery the bank was transacting regular business.

The robbers made their escape on a stolen handcar, which was abandoned in the ditch, two miles north of Burlington. The robbed bank is chartered by the State and has a capital of $25,000. It is the impression that local desperadoes under the leadership of some more experienced person had the job in hand. Part of a band of amateur crooks are in jail for store breaking and it is believed those at liberty assisted in the safe wrecking.

AN ELECTION TANGLE.

Threats of Fraud in the Florida Election—No Votes Cast in Some of the Wards of Jacksonville.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 2.—The State and county election held in this city to-day resulted in a tangle which it will probably take the courts to straighten out. The fight was between two factions of the Democratic party and bid fair to be a close one. Early this morning, in consequence of fraud having been threatened by the faction holding the inspector appointing power, three deputy sheriffs walked into each polling place and signified their intention of remaining. The inspectors all over the city thereupon closed the voting booths, awaiting instructions from the leaders. A compromise was effected in several of the outlying wards in a short time and voting was resumed, but in the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth, three of the most popular wards in the city, not a vote was cast, owing to a failure to agree upon any arrangements. In consequence of this tangle, out of a qualified vote of 5,000 in Duval county only a small proportion was polled.

Governor Mitchell yesterday ordered Adjt. Gen. Houston to this city and all day the State troops were held under arms at their quarters, but were not needed. The main issues of the factional fight were a railroad commission and the alleged attempt of railroad corporations to capture the Legislature, and nowhere has the bitterness grown to such intensity as in Duval county. Throughout the State Liddon, for Supreme court justice, has met with practically no opposition. The Populists cast a very small vote for their ticket.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.

Opinions Handed Down in Several Cases From This District.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 2.—The October term of United States Circuit Court of Appeals commenced here to-day with Chief Justice Fuller, Circuit Judges Goff and Simonton and District Judges Morris, of Maryland, and Hughes, of Virginia, sitting.

Opinions were handed down in the following cases:

Robinson, receiver of the First National bank, of Wilmington, N. C., vs. Hall and others: from the Circuit court of the Eastern district of North Carolina; reversed.

Richmond and Danville Railroad company vs. J. S. Finley; error to the Circuit court of the Western district of North Carolina; reversed.

Mutual Life Insurance company of New York vs. Margaret Conoley; error to the Circuit court of the Eastern district of North Carolina; affirmed.

B. Frank Neally vs. Steamship Michigan; appeal from the District court of South Carolina; affirmed.

Another Cyclone.

PAWNEE CITY, Neb., Oct. 2.—A cyclone visited the southeast section of this county shortly before midnight last night. The house of John Nelson, near here, was completely demolished and members of the family, six in number, were blown into the field. A daughter of Nelson, 9 years old, had a board driven into her skull. She will die. The direction of the wind was northeast. It covered a limited area but leveled everything in its path, missing the towns and devastating the country district. Reports reach here of several barns and outbuildings being destroyed but no further loss of life is known.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 2.—A terrible cyclone struck this city at 7:30 o'clock this evening and almost devastated the business portion of the city. Several people are known to have been killed and injured. The main portion of the business centre is practically in ruins and the amount of damage is incalculable. The total property loss will probably approximate $500,000.

Increased Weight of Cotton Bales.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 2.—The total average weight of the 534,223 bales of the cotton crop, embracing port receipts and overland for the month ending September 30th is 525.02 pounds, against 516.63 pounds per bale last year. The detailed averages are: Texas 553.63, increase over last year of 3.39 pounds; Louisiana 532.16, increase of 28.59; Alabama 520, same last year; Georgia 507.03, increase of .98; South Carolina 513, increase of 8; North Carolina 508, increase of 105.05; Virginia 485, decrease of 18.50; Tennessee, etc., including Memphis, St. Louis and Overland 507.60, increase of 117.03. The net increase for the whole, compared with the close of September last year is 85.08.

The Farmers' National Congress.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Oct. 2.—The Farmers' National congress, composed of delegates from forty States, began its annual session here to-day and will be in session the remainder of the week. About 200 delegates were present at the opening session and many others will arrive during the day. The preliminary organization was formed this afternoon and Governor McCorkle, of W. Va., delivered the address of welcome. Thursday's session will be held on historic Blannehasset island.

CHILDREN KIDNAPPED.

SENSATIONAL AFFAIR IN WASHINGTON SOCIETY.

The Two Sons of Mrs. A. H. Glennan, nee Sue Rayner, Forcibly Taken From Her Bedroom at Night by Four Men—Conflicting Statements as to the Affair—A Divorce Suit Instituted by Dr. Glennan.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—A sensational incident in which an official of the Government prominently figures, engages the attention of the public authorities in Washington. The two children of Dr. and Mrs. A. H. Glennan were forcibly taken from their mother's home at 1 o'clock this morning by four men, and Mrs. Glennan claims that her husband was one of them.

Dr. Glennan is a surgeon of the marine hospital service. Three years ago he sued his wife for divorce. According to Mrs. Glennan, she defeated the suit in two courts and the case was finally settled by a decision that Dr. Glennan should pay his wife $75 a month alimony and that she should retain possession of their two boys.

The kidnapping occurred at a boarding house, No. 810 Twelfth street, where Mrs. Glennan resides. She was awakened at 1 o'clock this morning by hearing a door burst open. Four men entered her apartments and took from her side the eldest boy, Arthur. The other child, Kenneth, was taken from his bed in another room. Mrs. Glennan shrieked for help as she saw her children being taken from the house, and begged the men, one of whom, according to her story, was Dr. Glennan, not to rob her of her boys. The children, in their night gowns, were carried out of the house and each was placed in a carriage in charge of two of the men. The carriages were driven rapidly away before the neighborhood was fairly aroused.

Mrs. Glennan is an attractive woman. She was Miss Susie Rayner, daughter of J. Kenneth Rayner, ex-Congressman from North Carolina and Solicitor of the Treasury under President Arthur.

Dr. Glennan to-day filed a suit for divorce from his wife, Susan R. Glennan. The bill of complaint states that they were married here at St. Matthew's church, April 28, 1881, by the Rev. Father F. E. Boyle and that as the result of such union two children, Arthur W. and Kenneth R. were born to them June 7, 1883 and August 4, 1884, respectively. He alleges that his wife's conduct toward him and with other men became of such a character that while they were temporary residing at Port Townsend, Wash., about August 1, 1889, a separation took place, he leaving for Stephenville, Texas, since which time he and his wife have not lived together as man and wife.

Dr. Glennan then charges that during the summer and early fall of the present year his wife formed an unlawful intimacy with one Arthur L. Silling, and committed adultery with him in Virginia at Edinboro, and at other places in that State, unknown to complainant. He further charges that Mrs. Glennan repeatedly, during last month, at Harper's Ferry and other places in that State, and also at various times, to the complainant unknown, in this district, and specifically at No. 810, Twelfth street, this city, on the night of October 1, 1894, as well as at various other times last month at that address, and at other times and places, committed adultery with other men to the complainant unknown.

Dr. Glennan came to Washington, and last night, accompanied by four men, entered the boarding house on Twelfth street and proceeded to the third story. Two doors were broken in without any developments. It is stated that one of the Glennan boys was asked by his father to point out his mother's room. The door the child indicated was burst open and Mrs. Glennan and Silling were found together. Dr. Glennan and the others said that they fully recognized Silling, although he attempted to prevent it by covering his head with the bed clothes. Dr. Glennan then took his children from the house and then left the city, carrying them out of the jurisdiction. Two years ago Dr. Glennan sued his wife for divorce on the same grounds, the co-respondent being Surgeon F. M. Magruder, of the marine hospital office. The charges in the case, however, were not proven.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The *Sun's* cotton review says: Cotton declined 2 to 4 points on near months, but recovered this and advanced 16 to 18 points, closing very steady with sales of 180,700 bales, Liverpool declined 1-32d on the spot and 3 to 3½ points for further delivery, but rallied, and futures closed only 1 to 1½ points lower than yesterday and steady. Private Liverpool cables were more bullish. Manchester was quiet and yarns were irregular. New Orleans declined 3 points, but recovered this and advanced 17 to 18 points. Spot cotton here was quiet and unchanged, with middling uplands 6½c. Sales were 145 bales for spinning. Port receipts today were 16,000 bales, against 28,944 this day last week, 87,499 this day last year, 28,797 in 1891, and 88,874 in 1890. The port receipts for the week are estimated at 250,000 bales against 200,594 last week, 220,759 this week last year and 298,252 for this week in 1891. Thus far this week the port receipts are 131,836 bales, against 169,487 thus far last week. Exports from the ports to-day were 11,020 bales to Great Britain and 19,639 to the Continent. New Orleans receipts were 6,000 to 7,000 bales against 9,031 on the same day last week and 11,575 last year.

To-day's features: Prices suddenly took an upward turn, owing to a rally in Liverpool and considerable activity there both in spot cotton and futures. There was also a good deal of covering here for local and Southern account. The port receipts were liberal. Houston received a large quantity and spot prices at the South were generally lower. Some of the interior towns, however, did not receive very much cotton and the estimate of receipts at New Orleans to-morrow was bullish. In some parts of the South the weather was cool, and cooler weather was predicted. The market here had been oversold and a rally was considered only natural. Europe did very little on either side of the market. The dispatches from Boston were bullish.

Cholera in France and Constantinople.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—A letter was received at the marine hospital service from Vice United States Consul Tallock, at Cognac, France announcing four deaths there from cholera. This is the first announcement of cholera at Cognac.

A brief cablegram received at the State Department from United States Consul General Short at Constantinople announces the outbreak of Cholera there.

The Czar Goes to Greece.

VIENNA, Oct. 2.—The Czar yesterday passed the frontier station at Zholdonowo on his way to Livadia. The train on which he traveled made a stop of ten minutes at the station, during which the Czar appeared at a window of his car. He did not appear ill, but members of his entourage said he suffered intense pain.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

Stocks and Bonds in New York—The Grain and Provision Markets of Chicago.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—American Sugar was the overshadowing feature of the railway and miscellaneous share speculation to-day, the stock having been traded in to the extent of 106,200 shares in a total of 199,059 for the entire list. The stock was heavy almost from start to finish, there having been only a light rally of ⅜ per cent. late in the day, which was subsequently lost. The price opened at 86¼ to 86⅝ and gradually settled down to 83¼, closing at the lowest point. Considerable investment stock came out and the bears assisted the downward movement to the best of their ability. The impression is that the insiders are willing to see the stock sell lower; certainly, they are doing nothing to stem the decline. The old reports that the refining business is poor and that the companies cannot live under the present tariff were again circulated. In direct contrast with the heaviness of Sugar, the general list displayed a little more firmness and at times showed a disposition to advance. This is the result of the heavy oversold condition of the market. Many of the leading issues command premiums ranging from 1-256 per cent. in the case of Rhode Island to 1 16 per cent. in the case of New York Central. These shares are not relished by the small bears and some of them took advantage of the break in Sugar to cover. Besides, the company on the short side is becoming unwieldy, and there is a fear that a bold movement by the bull leaders might lead to disastrous results, in the ranks of the smaller shorts at least, if it did not spread further. Louisville and Nashville was rather weak on rumors that the report to be presented at the annual meeting in Louisville to-morrow will be unfavorable. The stock fell from 55¼ to 55 to 55¼. Chicago Gas was in better demand and the shorts showed signs of nervousness. The stock at one time sold up 1¼ per cent. to 71¼, but, later, receded to 70½ to 70¾. Speculation closed about steady. Net changes show advances of ⅛ to ¾ per cent. in Atchison, Burlington, Chicago Gas, Northwestern, Rock Island, Manhattan, Missouri Pacific and Western Union and declines of ⅛ to ¾ per cent. in General Electric, Lead and Louisville and Nashville. Sugar dropped 3⅜ and Jersey Central rose 2½ per cent. Railway and miscellaneous bonds were higher. The sales of listed stocks aggregated 93,000 shares; unlisted 116,000.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Wheat holders had a hard time of it to-day. There was nothing but disappointment for them in the market from the beginning until the end of the session and at the close they had a loss from yesterday's close of 1⅛c on the December option to figure on. The bull crowd that attracted attention during the latter end of last week had sold out yesterday, beyond a doubt, and with the support taken away there was nothing to sustain prices except the buying by shorts, who covered when and how they wished. The weakest portion of the session was during the last hour. The close was at the inside. December resting at 52⅜c with the loss above stated. The opening was at 53⅜c and these two prices marked the range. Cash wheat was weak, sales averaging ½c under those of yesterday.

A prominent trader in the corn market ventured the remark to-day that the local crowd for some time past have been trying to lift themselves by their own boot straps and were to-day finding out the futility of the experiment. There was nothing but discouragement to be found. The cash demand was still conspicuous by its absence. May corn opened from 50⅝ to 50½c, declined to 49⅝c, closing at 49½ to 49⅝, 1⅜c under yesterday. Cash corn was weak and ⅜c lower.

With everything else on the floor directed downward, there was little hope for oats. Elevator people were probably the best sellers, while the demand was of the most indifferent character. Prices were weak, May closing ⅜c under yesterday. Cash oats sold at steady prices, the nominal close being weak with the futures.

The product bulls were no better off than their brethren in grain. Scalpers and packers vied with each other in their efforts to sell out. There was a decrease in stocks of provisions, but it did not count when opposed to the large receipts of hogs, large estimates for to-morrow and a decline in prices at the yards. The weakness in corn was also having a legitimate effect in this pit. The close was at the lowest prices of the day, January pork showing a loss of 45 to 47½c from yesterday, January lard 32½c and January ribs 25 to 27½c.

The Spinners Still Firm.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Oct. 2.—Another large meeting of mule-spinners was held this morning. The union funds are in excellent condition and the statement surprised a great many members. The report of Saturday's conference with the manufacturers was received and was not commented on. There are two mills running with a full complement of carding and ring spinning help, but the authorities cannot induce the spinners to start on a compromise reduction. The decision arrived at by the union was that the Globe yarn mule-spinners are fighting the same battle as the other spinners and consequently they should not go in on a compromise unless the others went in. The spinners have voted to make preparations for calling on the federation of trades for assistance. Thus far the spinners have made no other move to get money from outside sources.

A Railroad's Heavy Loss.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The annual report to be presented at to-morrow's meeting of the Louisville and Nashville road, it is said, will show that the amount of loss written off on account of the transactions in South Carolina railway bonds was $1,247,000. The loans secured to enable the company to meet this outlay do not mature until February. There are $3,000,000 4 per cent. Louisville and Nashville unified bonds and other marketable securities in the treasury.

A report is current that Charles Parsons has disposed of the control of the North Carolina and Georgia railroad. Mr. Parsons refuses either to confirm or deny the report.

Debs on the Stump.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 2.—Under the auspices of the Federated Trades' council, Eugene V. Debs last night addressed 2,000 people in the West Side Turner hall, the occasion being the opening of the Populist campaign. He said that a labor organization that did not take an active part in politics did not amount to much.

A RAILWAY WRECK.

A FREIGHT TRAIN ON THE C. F. & Y. V. SMASHED UP.

A Colored Brakeman Killed—Special Term of Richmond Court Ordered —A Master Mason's Jewel Found After Being Lost Twenty-Five Years—Political Happenings and Views of Politicians.

MESSENGER BUREAU, RALEIGH, Oct. 2.

Early this morning at Jonesboro a freight train on the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railway was wrecked. Eight cars were smashed and a colored brakeman was killed.

R. H. Battle, Esq., left to-day for Richmond, Va., and will argue the important case against the Cranberry iron mining company.

Governor Carr orders a special term of Richmond Superior court, for civil cases only. Judge Brown is to preside and the term is to begin December 31st.

The remains of Mr. J. C. Brewster were brought here to-day from Morganton and buried. The Masons, the Knights Templar and the Knights of Pythias attended, as did also Gen. Meade post, Grand Army of the Republic, though not in uniform.

Twenty-five years ago Mr. Thomas J. Watts of this city lost a Master Mason's jewel. It has just been found. It had lain all those years in the floor of the city market.

It appears that the whiskey distillers do not join the State Liquor Dealers' association. Efforts were made to induce all to join.

Maj. William Martin, formerly chief clerk of the revenue collector's office here, is made secretary to Chairman Holton of the Republican State Executive committee.

R. W. Haywood, who was the valedictorian of this year's graduating class at Wake Forest college, replaces the late Professor John C. Maske, becoming tutor in the schools of Greek and Latin.

Rev. R. B. Grinnan, missionary of the Southern Presbyterian Church to Japan, is to lecture here Thursday evening.

A very fine crop of corn grown on the Agricultural and Mechanical college farm is now being machine-cut and stored in the big silo. The new barn of the college is one of the largest and best in this section.

Chairman Marion Butler, of the Populist party, was asked the direct question by your correspondent, as to what he thought the fusion majority would be. He said: "I think we will put in 30,000 to 40,000 more votes than the Democrats, and I hope to have 5,000 to 10,000 majority counted." Mr. Butler said he had issued no address to his party, and did not think he would issue one. Said he: "We have got to a place where talk counts for but little, but where we must work." He says he issued a circular in regard to registration of voters, but that this is practically like the one Republican Chairman Holton issued. He says he and Holton showed each other these circulars, and that no changes were made in them.

Chairman Butler spoke of the troubles in the fusion ranks, saying they had been settled in Rockingham, and that they would be pretty well settled in Vance and Franklin. He was asked what he was doing as to Mecklenburg and Wake and said nothing; that he had not been called on to regulate things in these counties.

It is plainly alleged by the Democrats that Mr. Butler is seeking to make capital out of the fact that Chairman Pou would not agree to a joint canvass of Ransom and Kitchin and Jarvis and Guthrie. Mr. Pou told Mr. Butler that he would arrange for a joint canvass with him and would have speakers to meet any man he named, and expressed his desire to arrange a joint canvass on proper terms. It is said quite plainly that Chairman Butler wanted the crowds he knew the Senators would draw. It is further declared that the Populists have no crowds at their speakings save at conventions and at court days.

Leading Democrats appear to regard the First district as the most doubtful. As you were informed, the Populists want to make a big effort to capture the Second district. They think since White, Republican, was thrown out, that his friends will not vote for Cheatham and so they hope to catch many of these discontented Republicans. They will try to put up their strongest man in the district.

The Southern Railway Mortgage Authorized.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 2.—The general meeting of the stockholders of the Southern Railway company held here to day, gave the officers authority to execute and deliver a mortgage by the Southern Railway company to the Central Trust company, of New York, as trustee, upon and covering the railroads, properties, privileges and franchises of the said company, to secure an issue of bonds in the aggregate principal sum of $130,000,000, payable July 1, 1904 in gold coin of the United States with interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum., payable semi-annually in like gold coin; and also to authorize the execution and delivery of a mortgage or deed or trust upon parts of the railroad and properties of the former East Tennessee, Virginia and Gerorgia Railway company to secure bonds for the principal sum of $4,500,000, payable September 1, 1938, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding 5 per cent. per annum, principal and interest payable in gold coin.

Of the $120,000,000 issue of first consolidated 5s $78,088,372 13 will be reserved to take up the outstanding mortgage and equipment obligations, and $31,911,627.87, including $6,000,000 for new construction, will be used now and $20,000,000 will be reserved for new construction after 1896, but not more than $2,000,000 will be issued during any one year.

Another Tin Plant Closed.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 2.—Two hundred men in the Locust Point tin works were thrown out of work yesterday and the mill shut down indefinitely. Mr. James E. Ingram, president of the company, offered the men a reduced scale of wages to offset the reduced tariff on tin plate which went into effect yesterday. The submitted schedule called for a 20 per cent reduction and the men refused to accept it.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov'. Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CARPET AND RUG DEPARTMENT

—NOW OPEN AT—

Katz & Polvogt's

116 MARKET STREET,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE BEST EQUIPPED CARPET AND UPHOLSTERY ROOM IN THE State has been opened by us this week. We extend a cordial invitation to our friends and patrons to visit this department.

We cut, lay and fit Carpets and Mattings, thereby saving customers endless trouble and worry. The charges for this work are nominal.

RUGS.

MOQUETTE, INGRAIN, FUR AND SMYRNA

RUGS.

We Guaranfee a Saving of 10 to 15 Per Cent. in This Department.

SPECIALS FOR THE WEEK.

4x4	Ingrain Carpet	39c.
3x4	Brussel Carpet	59c.
25c	Mattings	15c.
30c	Mattings	15c.
$6 Portiers, extra width and length, $3.98 pair.		
$3 Line Curtains, 3 1-2 yards long, special price $1.98.		
75c	Woven Ingrain Rugs	48c.
85c	Smyrna Rugs	59c.
60c	Window Shades	40c.

GRAND FALL OPENING,

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND

THURSDAY EVENINGS 8 to 10 P. M.

We beg to assure all that it will be worth while to be present.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

DRY GOODS

116 MARKET STREET.

School Shoes.

YOU KNOW THAT LIVELY, ENergetic boy of your knocks out his shoes? We've been thinking of him—providing for him and his destructive energy. We haven't forgotten the girls either, but made ample provision to Shoe every boy and girl in town with wear-defying Shoes—and yet Shoes that are comfortable and neat. Shoes for all ages AND FOR ALL POCKETBOOKS. We haven't space to price them, just come in and examine or send the children down to be fitted this week before school begins.

Geo. R. French & Sons

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.

(Successors to Gleaves Hardware Co.)

Will Open October 1st,

In the Building next South of the Postoffice, a New and Complete Line of

Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, Agricultural Implements,

TINWARE, STOVES,

And House Furnishing Goods.

With strict attention to Business, Low Prices and Honest Dealings, we hope to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.,

114 North Front St., Directly Opposite The Orton.

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SCHOOL BOOKS.

—SAVE MONEY BY BUYING YOUR—

SCHOOL BOOKS AND SCHOOL SUPPLIES

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