The Wilmington Messenger.

ESTABLISHED 1867. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1894. PRICE 5 CENTS.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

The Supreme court justices file decisions in a number of cases——Governor Flower appoints ex-Senator Linson a commissioner to take testimony in the charges against District Attorney Fellows—— The Hawaiian Government is in possession of evidence of quite a strong conspiracy to put the Queen back on the throne, but it is not believed any hostile expedition can be sent out from San Francisco——Princess Bismarck is dead ——Violent earthquake shocks were felt in several Italian cities yesterday morning—— The situation at Mosquito Reservation, Nicaragua, is becoming serious. England refuses to recognize the Government at Bluefields. Receipt of this information at Washington has caused the cruiser Columbia to be ordered to Bluefields. Orders to be issued to get the South Atlantic squadron in readiness as rapidly as possible. Our navy will soon have several other vessels on the Nicaraguan coast ——At Waterbury, Conn., 120 pounds of fulminate of mercury exploded in a powder factory. One man is blown to atoms and much damage done to buildings——Miss Stevenson is improving steadily——The treasury received $27,000,000 in gold yesterday in payment of the new bonds——The syndicate are selling the bonds at 119 and to-day the price will be raised to 119½——Fire and water damaged 850 bales of cotton in the hold of the steamer Colonia, New Orleans for Havre——The Massachusetts Cotton company will go into the milling business at the South——A man who attempts to bribe a judge in Jersey City is sent to jail to await the action of the grand jury——The South Carolina Legislature met and organized yesterday—E. C. Hastings, a milkman, kills E. P. Hillyard, a lawyer, in the latter's office in Chicago——Dr. Pope begins his contest of the late Gubernatorial election before the Legislature of South Carolina——An examination into the papers, checkbooks and accounts of Frederick Baker fails to disclose any connection between him and the Shoe and Leather bank. The examination, though, is not yet completed ——China sends an envoy to Japan, presumably to discuss terms of peace——Nearly the entire business portion of Athens, Ga., is burned——Leading Republican Congressmen, in reply to questions by the *Manufacturers' Record*, say there will be no attempt by Congress to pass a Force bill National Election law or sectional legislature——The birth place of Washington will be marked by a tall granite shaft——The judge trying the strikers in San Francisco refuses to subpœna President Cleveland as witness for the defense——Two California military companies are ordered out of service for having refused to fire upon strikers during the railroad strike——The Congressional committee concludes the taking of evidence on the matter of charges against Federal Judge Ricks, of Cleveland, Ohio.——The free silver men of all parties are holding a conference in St. Louis——More bicycle records were broken yesterday——The great bicycle tournament begins in New York.

Supreme Court Decisions.

(Special to the Messenger.)

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 27.—The Supreme court to-day filed the following opinions: Medlin vs. Buford, from New Hanover county, new trial; Burgwyn vs. Daniel, from Northampton, affirmed; Dixon vs. Trust Company, from New Hanover, affirmed; Nash vs. Ferrabow, Scarlett vs. Norwood, from Orange, Harris vs. Fisher, from Randolph, affirmed; Fleming vs. Railway, from Pitt, new trial; Welch vs. Cheek, from Randolph, new trial; State vs. Malloy, from Randolph, no error; Hill vs. Davis, from Surry, reversed; Call vs. Wilkesboro, from Wilkes, affirmed; Morton vs. Manufacturing Company, from Guilford, affirmed.

IN CLOSE QUARTERS.

Judge Ricks Under Rigid Examination by the Congressional Committee.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, Nov. 27.—Under a most searching cross examination by Chairman Bailey of the Congressional sub-committee Judge A. J. Ricks hesitated this afternoon and finally pleaded ignorance of the law regulating the collection of fees, the misappropriation of which he is charged with. There was consternation among the six coroporation lawyers who are defending the judge, and a lively tilt between Mr. Bailey and Judge Stevenson Burke followed in which the latter came out second best.

Miss Minnie Lillis, who was employed by Judge Ricks to make the record in the Birdsell cases testified that she had signed a voucher for $300 for work done by herself in making the records in the cases, when as a matter of fact she had received $153 for the work. She was paid $30 a month by Judge Ricks and the work on the Birdsell cases occupied about five months. This was after Judge Ricks had been elevated to the bench, and after the time he was allowed by law to collect the fees as clerk.

"Judge Ricks, you may take the witness stand," said Mr. Bailey. "Will you please state to me your understanding of the law relating to your compensation as clerk?"

"The law authorizes the retention by the clerk of $3,500 a year and office expenses, the rest of the fees collected given to the Government," answered Judge Ricks.

"In case the fees collected fall short of $3,500 can the clerk collect the deficiency from the Government?"

"He cannot."

"Under what theory, Judge Ricks, could a man earn a fee as clerk after he had been made judge?"

The question had more the form of a direct accusation than a query, as it embodied the exact charges against the judge.

Judge Ricks answered in a voice that was scarcely audible that a judge could only collect fees that he had earned as a clerk.

"But," interrupted Mr. Bailey, "here we have a case where a fee was ordered or collected while you were clerk. The testimony that has been submitted to the committee shows that the records for which you received fees in these various cases, were made after you became judge."

"I simply charged myself with fees while clerk which I collected as judge."

"How could you charge yourself with fees not earned?"

"I could charge myself with fees earned but not collected."

"Yes, but here you were in the anomalous position of collecting as judge fees that you had not earned as clerk. The Ohio statutes are very clear as to the clerks fees in these cases. They state that no fees may be charged for final record until the work is actually performed."

"It is the custom to collect fees in such cases after leaving the office, and I thought it was right."

"Customs makes law, Your Honor," suggested Judge Burke.

"Not when the custom is contrary to the statutes," retorted Mr. Bailey sharply. The evidence all being in at 5 o'clock the committee adjourned after allowing Judge Ricks' attorney fifteen days in which to file explanation of the various charges and briefs with the committee in Washington. The committee left for Washington to-night.

Damage by Fire to a Cargo of Cotton

LONDON, Nov. 27.—An examination of the cargo of the French steamer Colonia, Capt. Lequeux, at Havre from New Orleans, in the forehold of which fire was discovered when she was seven days at sea, shows that 250 bales of cotton were damaged by the flames and 600 by water.

Bucklens Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum Fever Sores Tetter, Chapped Hands Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to be perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Bob't R Bellamy.

PSESIDENT CLEVELAND

STILL UNABLE TO ATTEND A CABINET MEETING.

His Rheumatic Foot Giving Him Trouble—The Department of State Still Without Official Notice of the Armenian Massacres—Washington's Birth-Place to be Markcd by a Granite Shaft.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The Cabinet meeting was to day postponed for the third time, owing to the absence of the President. His physician says that, while the President is much better, his rheumatic foot worries him considerably, and he thought it more prudent to have the President remain at Woodley than to come to the White house to-day. Although the President does not venture out, he attends regularly to all matters of business brought to his attention from Cabinet officers by Secretary Thurber. Most of his time, however, is devoted to the preparation of his message to Congress, which he expects to have ready to lay before the two Houses when they assemble on Monday next.

Admiral Carpenter cabled to the Navy Department this morning from Chee Foo that the Baltimore would leave at once for Nagasaki It is presumed that the admiral found nothing requiring a telegraphic report at Port Arthur, where he went last Saturday and that the ship is sent to Nagasaki for coal. She has been in Korean and Chinese waters, away from a coal station for nearly two months and her bunkers were probably empty.

The Department of State is still without official information of the alleged Armenian massacres in Turkey, and, in the absence of despatches on the subject from Minister Terrell, is disposed to consider the accounts received by Armenians in this country as highly exaggerated. Minister Terrell has always proved an exceptionably active diplomatic officer and it is regarded as improbable that he should neglect to inform the Department of such wholesale slaughter of Christians as has been reported. Besides, two American consular officers of long experience and demonstrated reliability are near the scenes of the alleged outrages. Officials of the department, while conceding that there may have been atrocities on a much smaller scale than represented, are confident that no American interests have been jeopardized, and that being the case, this Government, they consider, is not called upon as yet to take any active interest in the matter.

The cruiser Marblehead reached Kingston, Jamaica, to-day from Cartagena. She will remain only long enough to take on a supply of coal and then steam direct for Hampton Roads. The Columbia will remain in the West Indies until joined by other vessels of the North Atlantic squadron in January.

Some years ago Congress delegated to the Secretary of State the duty of selecting the most appropriate means of marking Washington's birth place at Wakefield, Va., seventy-five miles below this city on the Potomac river, and $11,000 was appropriated for the purpose. The monument has been delayed, owing to the bad facilities for the transportation of materials, but the completion of a wharf by the Government near the site supplies this want and proposals will be opened on the 15th proximo. Secretary Gresham has decided that a shaft of American granite, high enough to be plainly visible from passing vessels, a distance of about five miles, would be the most suitable structure, but its exact design and inscriptions have not yet been determined on.

To Build a Cotton Mill at the South.

BOSTON, Nov. 27.—A special meeting of the stockholders of the Massachusetts Cotton company voted to rescind the action taken at the special meeting on August 16th, by which it was decided to increase the capital stock from $1,800,000 to $2,400,000. It was then unanimously voted to authorize the directors to build a mill in the South which shall be leased to a separate organization. The amount of the new stock of the Massachusetts company subscribed for by the stockholders has not been large enough to enable the company to build a new mill in the South with its own funds. The directors, therefore, propose to accomplish the same result in another way. They recommend that a company with a capital of $600,000 be organized under the laws of Massachusetts for the purpose of building a mill of 40,000 spindles in one of the Southern States, the mill when built to be let to and operated by the Massachusetts Cotton company, the privilege of subscribing for the stock in the new company to be offered to the shareholders of the Massachusetts Cotton company. It is proposed that the new company shall lease all its property to the Massachusetts Cotton company for a term of 100 years, and that at any time after ten years from the date of lease the Massachusetts Cotton company shall have the right to purchase the whole or a part of the property of the new company.

Dr. Pope's Contest.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 27.—Dr. Sampson Pope, who ran against John Gary Evans in the recent election, is making a contest in the Legislature. He to-day presented to the Senate a petition and protest, which was referred to the committee on privileges and elections. His petition sets forth that the election for Governor was not a legal one and not held under and in accordance with the Constitution of South Carolina, but was an illegal one, held under the provision of the act of 1882, whose registration provisions are in direct violation of certain sections of the State and of the Federal Constitution.

The petition alleges that the constitutional provision of section 31 of article 1, requiring that all elections shall be free and open, was forcibly, grossly and shamelessly violated in the interest of John Gary Evans, depriving thousands of voters of their right to select their public servants.

The petition further alleges that but for these defrauds Dr. Pope would have had a large majority of the votes cast. The request is made that this contest of election of Governor be made by legal procedure, stating that the petitioner stands ready to prove his allegations by competent and credible witnesses.

The Bicycle Tournament.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The great five days' international bicycle tournament began at Madison Square Garden to-day. Over 900 individual entries has been received for the various amateur events, both class A and B, and for the professional competitions. Perhaps the greatest interest was felt in the latter to-night as they brought the world-beater, Arthur A. Zimmerman, and the American champion, Harry C. Wheeler, back to their native heath after unnumbered European conquests, and presented "Zim" to his countrymen for the first time as a rider for sordid gold. Yerhei, Edwards, Colombo, Guerry and Lesna, the champions respectively of Germany, England, Italy, France and Switzerland, likewise appeared, making their American debutes in this brilliant style.

The ten lap track, a temporary wooden creation with dangerous corners and slippery banking, proved unsafe and tricky and there were numerous, though not serious tumbles. The great Zimmerman himself had a spill in his first race, one of the afternoon trial heats, falling heavily just as he started to spurt away from the field on the seventh lap. But he was unhurt, and being allowed to ride in another heat, won handily after a hard fight with Peter Berlo.

The summary is as follows:

One mile novice—won by A. M. McIntyre, Riverside Wheelmen; time 2:39 3-5.

One mile, 2:15 class (B)—won by Nat Butler, Cambridgeport; time 2:24 2-5.

Half mile, class A—won by W. A. Barbeau, Riverside Wheelmen; time 1:15.

Three mile race, lap race, class B—won by Nat Butler, Cambridgeport; time 7:28 1-5.

Five miles, scratch, class A—won by W. A. Barbeau, Riverside Wheelmen; time 14:45 2 5.

One mile, scratch, professional—won by A. A. Zimmerman, Harry Wheeler 2nd; Wm. Martin 3rd. Time 2:23 1-5.

Half mile heats, class B—won by X. C. M. Murphy, Brooklyn; time 1:10 2-5.

Five mile, scratch, prosessional, won by A. A. Zimmerman, Alex. Verhein 2nd; Wm. Martin 3rd. Time 13:09 4-5.

THE BANK SWINDLE.

The Mystery of the Robbery Still Unsettled—Frederick Baker's Papers Examined, but no Information Gained.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—President Crane, of the National Shoe and Leather bank, said this afternoon that action would be brought against the estate of the dead lawyer, Frederick Baker, and that the investigation made by the bank officers and Counsellor Bishop goes to show that the bank will be able to recover the greater part, certainly $200,000, of the $354,000 that Baker and Seeley stole.

Herbert S. Ogden, who since yesterday has been counsel for the family of Baker, issued the family statement to-day:

"Frederick R. Baker came to me yesterday and employed me as counsel. He asked me what he ought to do under the present circumstances, and I told him in my opinion the honest thing was to assist the Shoe and Leather bank in every way possible. Then it was agreed upon by the officers of the bank, the officers of the Park Safe Deposit company, and myself, that we meet and open the safe deposit box yesterday. Mr. Baker voluntarily afforded all assistance in his power for the examination of his father's books, papers and effects. We found nothing in the vault that threw the remotest light on any of his father's transactions with the bank. Yesterday evening Mr. Baker, Mr. Bishop, counsel for the bank, and myself, met up town by agreement to see if any light could be thrown on the matter. We made an appointment to meet here to-day to go through his father's check-books and papers. Mr. Bishop, Frederick R. Baker and myself, worked all the morning and up to this time we have not found a scrap of paper that in anyway, shape or manner shows any connection between the bank in question and Frederick Baker, who it is alleged, drew sums of money from that bank. We have not as yet made an exhaustive examination. There was also not a scrap of paper to show that the deceased had any connection with Samuel C. Seeley."

When questioned regarding Frederick Baker's estate, the lawyer said:

"In my estimation Baker's whole estate will consist of equities in various pieces of property, aggregating not more than $60,000. All the property that he held was heavily mortgaged and I believe that the total of all the equities left by him to his family or held by his family before his death will not exceed this. Now, assuming—mind, I myself by no means even assume this—that Frederick Baker was one of the two men who robbed the Shoe and Leather bank of $354,000 there is no possible way in which the disposition of either one-half or one-third of that amount by Mr. Baker can be shown."

When questioned as to whether he believed Frederick Baker was the man who was Seeley's accomplice the lawyer became non-committal. "We are working now to find the truth," he said. "In my opinion there were more than two men concerned in that robbery. The men who did it had accomplices."

"If it is shown that the Frederick Baker who robbed the bank is the Frederick Baker whose family you represent will your clients make reparation to the bank?" was asked.

"I shall so advise," was the reply.

Lawyer Bishop was reticent when asked about the examination. That nothing of note was found in the check books he admitted, but said that the examination was not through with.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The *Sun's* cotton review says: Cotton advanced 6 to 9 points, lost this and declined 3 to 4 points, closing easy, with sales 277,000 bales. New Orleans advanced 9 points, but lost this and declined 3 to 4. One hundred and thirty-one members of the New York Cotton Exchange guessed at the crop. The highest was 10,250,000 and the lowest 8,400,000; the average was 9,249,838 bales. Liverpool advanced 1-16d on the spot and 5 to 6 points on futures, closing steady, with spot sales of 10,000 bales In Manchester yarns were dearer, but buyers refused to pay the advance were steady. Exports from the ports were 6,600 bales to Great Britain, and 29,402 to the Continent. Spot cotton here was quiet and unchanged, with no sales. Port receipts were 65,933 bales, against 69,633 this day last week and 59,426 last year; thus far this week, 191,951 against 188,370 for the same time last week. New Orleans estimated receipts for to-morrow at 13,000 to 14,000 bales, against 16,066 on the same day last week, and 10,310 last year. An early advance was due to a decidedly bullish despatch from Liverpool, as well as local and continental buying, but later on there was considerable realizing and prices gave way. Delivery notices will be issued December 28th on December contracts.

A Terrific Explosion.

WATERBURY, Conn., Nov. 27.—At 7:30 o'clock this morning the city was shaken from end to end by the explosion of 120 pounds of fulminate of mercury in a powder house of the Waterbury Brass company. John Kelly, aged 46 years, a powder maker, who was in the building, was blown to pieces. The fulminate was used by the company in the manufacture of primers for cartridges and was made in a small building situated 1,000 feet from the main factory in a vacant lot isolated by a bend in the Manhan river. It was within a short distance of the centre of the city and the explosion destroyed several thousand dollars worth of glass, including a number of large plate glass windows on Bank street. Most of the glass in the factories of the brass company and nearly every pane in the New York and New England railroad station was destroyed. Some other minor damage to the station is reported. Only the lower part of Kelly's body was found, a hand and small scattered pieces of flesh. The head has not been recovered and was probably blown to pieces. He went to the factory to get some fulminate and was alone. No one knows the cause of the accident.

The South Carolina Legislature.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 27.—The South Carolina Legislature met to day and organized by the re-election of Speaker Jones in the House. Dr. Samson Pope, late independent candidate for Governor, who was also clerk of the Senate, was succeeded by ex-Senator Hemphill. Governor Tillman's last message as Governor will be read to-morrow. No business of importance was transacted to-day.

Representative Earle, of Greenville, has drafted a bill which he will introduce, imposing a fine of $50 upon telegraph companies for failure to deliver any message within a reasonable time. The fine when imposed will go to the recipient of the delayed message. This bill is not intended to prevent the recipient from entering suit for damages.

The session will be an important one. A United States Senator is to be chosen to succeed Senator Butler. Provisions will have to be made for holding a constitutional convention and a lively fight will be made on it, and two circuit judges will be chosen.

A Lawyer Killed by a Client.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—E. C. Hastings, a milkman, who lived at 307 Flourney street, shot and killed E. P. Hillyard, a lawyer, in the latter's office on the eighth floor of the Rookery on La Salle street this morning. The murderer told the excited crowd which gathered over the body of Hillyard that the lawyer had robbed him for ten years and he could stand it no longer. When Hastings entered the office of his victim there was a brief conversation about a note which Hillyard said he did not owe Hasting. Then the bullet was fired into the body of the lawyer, who died in half an hour. Hastings calmly faced the crowd until taken to the Harrison street police station.

Telegraphic Sparks.

BROOKLYN, Nov. 27.—Senator Daniel Bradley, of the Lexow committee said today that he will at the next session of the Legislature have the Lexow committee authorized to go to Brooklyn to make an investigation similar to that in New York city.

Violent Earthquake Shocks.

ROME, Nov. 27.—A violent shock of earthquake, having motions both undulatory and vertical, was felt at Broscia at 6:15 o'clock this morning. The shock was followed by rumbling sounds. Similar shocks were felt at Bologna and Verona. The average duration of the shocks was four seconds.

A WAR CLOUD

RISING OVER THE NICARAGUAN CANAL.

England Refuses to Recognize Nicaragua's Government Over the Mosquito Reservation and Orders a Cruiser to Bluefields—Our Government Orders Vessels there and Hastens Others Into Commission.

PANAMA, Nov. 27.—Advices from Managua indicate a grave situation in the Mosquito Reservation. The British Minister, Mr. Gosling, has notified Nicaragua that Great Britain refuses to recognize the Nicaraguan Government at Bluefields. After an exchange of views Minister Gosling telegraphed to Port Limon for a British warship to come at once to Bluefields. It is reported that the Nicaraguan canal project is at the bottom of the matter and serious trouble is feared.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—As a result of a conference at Woodley to-day between the President and Secretary Gresham, the cruiser Columbia, which has been for several weeks at Kingston, Jamaica, was cabled peremptory orders to proceed at once to Bluefields for the protection of American interests. Mr. Gresham's visit to the President's country home followed immediately upon an interview he had with the Nicaraguan Minister. All the officials acquainted with the affair refuse to divulge the reason of the hurried orders to the Columbia or to confirm the statements from Panama in regard to a refusal of Great Britain to recognize the Nicaraguan Government. Acting Secretary McAdoo said that if it were true that the Columbia had gone to Bluefields, It was probably on a cruise conforming with the established policy of the Government to keep a ship in Central American waters, as the Navy Department had no recent reports from Bluefields indicating trouble there. It is learned, however, on excellent authority that not only the Columbia, but the Marblehead, which arrived at Kingston to-day, will remain at Bluefields continuously this winter and that the Montgomery may be sent there from Mobile and that preliminary orders have been sent to New York to have all the ships in commission in the new Atlantic squadron prepared for a West Indian cruise at the earliest possible moment. In addition to sailing orders for the San Francisco, which was to leave December 15th the Castine's cruise to the South Atlantic which was to commence early next month, will in all probability be interrupted when she reaches the West Indies. Instructions to prepare the Minneapolis for sea at once have also been sent to Navy Department chiefs. There seems to be in fact almost a war scare pervading the navy, brought about by diplomatic rumors to the effect that Great Britain, who several months ago expressed a willingness to recognize the full jurisdictional rights of Nicaragua over the Mosquito coast, had shown a disposition to resent what appears to be the practical annexation of that territory and its complete incorporation as a portion of Nicaragua.

As long as the interior oceanic canal bill seemed under favorable consideration at the last session of Congress Great Britain remained quiescent in the Mosquito controversy, and as a result of conferences which were held at Washington, Lord Rosebery's Cabinet consented to receive a special envoy from Nicaragua, whose mission related solely to the abrogation of the treaty which gave Great Britain a guardianship over the now almost extinct tribe of Mosquito Indians. This envoy, it is understood, has been in London for some time, but when Congress adjourned without acting on the canal bill the reorganization committee of the Canal company went to England in September last to seek money.

Not until to-day was it definitely learned that Great Britain had declined to recognize the legality of the new order of things on the Mosquito coast, and that it had so notified Nicaragua, although such action has been anticipated for several weeks, which accounts for the fact that the Columbia and the Marblehead were not long ago brought home. It may also explain to some extent why the Montgomery was sent South to Mobile, ostensibly to test new descriptions of coal. The near approach of Congress, it is said, gives the President assurances that he will be supported to the fullest extent in preventing foreign interference near the route of the proposed inter-oceanic canal.

MANAGUA, Nov. 27.—The Nicaraguan Government has been informed by the British Minister, Mr. Gosling that Great Britain has refused to recognize Nicaraguan sovereignty over the Mosquito strip, and Mr. Gosling has sent to Port Limon asking that a British warship be sent to Bluefields. In pursuance of instructions, Mr Guzman, the Nicaraguan Minister at Washington advised the United States Government of Great Britain's action, and he was informed that Ambassador Bayard had been instructed to lay the matter before Lord Kimberly.

An Attempt to Bribe a Judge.

JERSEY CITY, Nov. 27.—Presiding Judge Robert Hudspeth, of the Hudson county Court of Common please in Jersey City, created a sensation this morning when he ascended the bench and announced to the lawyers and reporters present that an attempt had been made to bribe the court. He commanded Edward Wayne to stand before the bar and after telling him that he was accused of the crime, ordered Constable Loch to take him over to the Hudson county jail, and held him on a complaint of bribery. He will be held to await the action of the grand jury. If indicted and convicted he may be sentenced to five years imprisonment and to pay a fine of $1,800.

Wayne's son was recently found guilty of selling policy slips in Jersey City and Judge Hudspeth sentenced him to one year's imprisonment. The sentence had not yet been carried into court this morning when the elder Wayne appeared at the court house and asked to see the judge. The latter was conferring in the private room with Judges Hoffman and Henny, but when Wayne made a Masonic sign and asked for a private audience, the other judges left the room. Wayne then said to the judge: "I am a Mason, judge and so are you. I want you to let up on my boy. If you will suspend sentence on him, it will be worth all the way from $1,000 to $5,000."

"Well," answered Judge Hudspetch, who wanted a witness to this statement, "I'll have to consult one of the other judges on this." He called in Judge Hoffman and in the presence of him Wayne repeated what he said. Judge Hudspeth became so angry that he struck Wayne and immediately ordered his arrest. Later, Judge Hudspeth said publicly that anybody who attempted to bribe a judge or court in Hudson county must suffer the penalty of the law, Mason or no Mason.

China's Envoy to Japan.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The Central News correspondent in Tokio telegraphs: The steamer Lai Yue, formerly Chinese, has arrived at Kobe, flying the German flag. She brings among her passengers Mr. Detring and several other Chinese officials. Mr. Detring has already applied through the Governor of Hiago for an official interview with Count Ito, the Japanese Prime Minister, presumably for the purpose of discussing terms of peace. He brings with him a letter from Li Hung Chang.

Another Record Broken.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 27.—The world's half mile tandem record was broken at Fountain Ferry park this morning when W. A. Rhodes and Pop. O'Connor covered the distance in 55 flat. The world's record was 56 1-5.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

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

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—During the morning hour speculation at the Stock Exchange was practically at a standstill, except for Erie and Northwestern, which were affected by special causes. Erie was pressed for sale on the general belief that the statement for the year would be unfavorable and Northwestern was inclined to weakness, because of sales by professional traders and others who were confident that the dividend would have to be reduced. Subsequent events proved the correctness of both theories. There was a new and commendable departure in the method of making public the Northwestern dividend, the railroad officials having communicated the decision to the chairman of the Stock Exchange, who made a public announcement from the rostrum. Just before 12:30 o'clock p m., the time agreed upon for the announcement, brokers gathered around the chairman and everybody was on the *qui vive* to learn the decision of the directors. The rumor then got afloat that the regular rate had been declared. This started a nervous short into covering and the purchases for this account led to a rise from 96⅝ to 99. Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, St. Paul and other stocks which are heavily oversold also moved up at this time. Many brokers misunderstood the chairman and thinking that the common dividend had been reduced to 1½ per cent. sold the stock. They quickly realized their mistake and bought back their stock. As a result the common recovered to 98. St. Paul, in the meantime, sold down to 58⅜, Rock Island 61½ and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy to 70. The amount of long stock sold after the cut in the Northwestern dividend was given out was a disappointment to the bears, who have been predicting heavy liquidation to follow this action by the directors. This disturbed the shorts, and in the last hour of business a general covering movement set in. Sugar moved up from 87⅞ to 89⅛, Lackawanna from 158 to 160½, Delaware and Hudson from 127½ to 129½, New Jersey Central from 94½ to 95½, Reading from 15⅝ to 16⅛, Manhattan from 105 to 106½, and Big Four from 37½ to 38½. The upward movement was stimulated by reports that the anthracite coal companies had decided to reduce the output for December and restore prices for broken egg, stove, etc. Other favorable factors were heavy receipts of gold by the sub-treasury for the new bond issue, $9,000,000 having been turned in to-day, making the total thus far $20,000,000; the decision of Judge Dundy in the maximum freight rate in favor of the railroads and the more favorable railway returns for the third week of November. Erie was heavy throughout and sold down to 10⅞, with a rally to 11¼. The annual report was very unfavorable, showing a decrease in gross earnings of $2,184,597 and a deficit of $1,167,407. Speculation closed strong with inactive issues anywhere from ½ to 2½ higher than on yesterday. Northwestern gained ⅜ on the day, New York Central lost ⅜, Northern Pacific, preferred, ⅜, and Erie 1⅜ per cent. Railway bonds were irregular. Just previous to the close at the Stock Exchange small lots of money on call lent at 2 per cent. This is the highest rate in months, and the advance is due to the preparations now making to pay for the new Government bond issue. The sales of listed stocks aggregated 124,000 shares; unlisted stocks, 26,000 shares.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—Buyers of wheat indulged in the pleasant occupation of realizing profits to-day, but the price got away from them before the close, although early in the day the decline met with stubborn resistance The Liverpool cables were firm and higher, and the bulls were disposed at the start to press the advantage they had gained yesterday, but the futility of such a course made itself apparent in a very few minutes Until noon fluctuations were irregular, a firm undertone making itself felt, but after the publication of *Bradstreet's* report, which treated only of American stocks, giving an increase east and west of the Rocky mountains of 2,207,000 bushels, the direction was clearly defined, the market having adsolutely no support. Closing continental cables were all higher. Cash wheat was irregular. The close was nominally weaker with the futures.

To-day's trade in corn was simply a repetition of what has taken place any day for a week past. The receipts loomed up and the price fell down. The weakness of the tone of wheat may have had a part in forming the tone, but there was little or no inclination to follow that market on the rallies. Cash corn was ⅛c lower.

Oats were quiet and extremely narrow in their action. The strength and weakness of the surrounding markets were reflected by a hardening or softening of the tone, but fluctuations held within a ⅛c limit.

The strength in produce came forward from the hog market at the yards at the start and wheat communicated weakness later in the day. The close was 17½c under yesterday for January pork, 10c lower for Sanuary ribs.

A STREAM OF GOLD

Pouring Into the Treasury—Heavy Demand for the New Bonds—The Price Advanced to 119 1-2.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—A tremendous stream of gold is pouring into the sub-treasury. At 5 o'clock this afternoon there had been received from the Stewart syndicate $27,000,000 of gold for the day, making $38,000,000 since the allotment was made yesterday, including the $1,000,000 received from the Bank of British North America. The officials at the sub-treasury were still busily engaged at 5 o'clock with members of the bond syndicate who wished to deposit gold. The selling agents of the syndicate were astonished to day at the rush of orders and the inpouring of inquiries. Over $4,000,000 of the bonds were sold to-day at 119, and the price will be advanced to 119½ to-morrow as soon as the remainder of the first $5,000,000 is placed. One block of $500,000 was sold to-day and two blocks of $225,000 each. The purchasers of large blocks were unsuccessful subscribers to the loan. Considerable purchases of the bonds are made by those desirous of escaping the payment of the income tax.

Gardner Wins on a Foul.

BUFFALO, Nov. 27.—It was a great crowd that filled the old Buffalo Athletic club rooms to-night to see the battle between Solly Smith, of California, and Oscar Gardner, of Nebraska, better known as the "Omaha Kid," two feather-weights, who have fought their way Eastward, so their managers say, for the sole purpose of knocking the chip from the shoulder of the colored champion, George Dixon. Prominent among the celebrities present was ex-champion John L. Sullivan.

The article of fight put up by the two lads was of the highest order, and at the end of each round the audience cheered until they were called for the next. At the close of the fifth, when Smith appeared to have a shade the best of the argument, Gardner dropped to his knees to avoid Smith's rushes, and before he had time to rise Smith sprinted over to him and planted a hot one with his left on the Kid's jaw, sending him under the ropes, where he remained unable to move until his seconds assisted him to his corner. A cry of "foul" was heard from all parts of the house, and it was so palpably just that Referee Eckhardt gave the fight to Gardner.

Death of Princess Bismarck.

BERLIN, Nov. 27.—Princess Bismarck died at Varzin at 5 o'clock this morning. Her elder son, Count Herbert Bismarck, arrived at Varzin yesterday evening, in obedience to a summons, and other members of the family are on their way there.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE FATAL LEAP

OF A RAILROAD ENGINEER FROM IMAGINARY DANGER.

A Registered Distillery Signed by Revenue Officer—A Big Kick by Republicans—Mr. Richmond Pearson Interviewed—His Remarkable Innocence and Lack of Information as to Party Plans.

MESSENGER BUREAU, RALEIGH, Nov. 27.

Last night at Colon, on the Raleigh and Augusta Air Line, engineer Alex. Clark met his death in a singular manner. His engine was approaching the station when he saw the headlight of another locomotive ahead. He thought the headlight was on the main line, but it was on a siding. He reversed his locomotive and as its speed was checked he sprang off. He struck a stone and his neck was broken. Death resulted almost instantly. Engineer Clark was only 28 years old, and leaves a wife and three children. He was a son of Mr. A. T. Clark of Laurinburg and was born at the latter place.

The Supreme court to-day took up the docket of appeals from the Tenth district.

Deputy Collector W. C. Troy reports to Collector Simmons the seizure of J. M. Sloan's registered whiskey distillery. Two stills and 500 gallons of whiskey were taken. It is said that Sloan has been removing whiskey without paying tax.

Lieutenant Governor R. A. Doughton, of Alleghany, is here.

Superintendent Leazar of the penitentiary says that in a few days fifty convicts will be sent from the prison to the Roanoke farms. It is the purpose to keep all the large force on the farms during the winter, as there is plenty of work to be done. Prisoners are arriving rapidly at the penitentiary. Four have come in from New Hanover, one from Polk and two from Rowan

Maybe the next Legislature, which proposes to institute so many "reforms" will provide for a reformatory for juvenile criminals. It is needed. Among the convicts from New Hanover is a boy barely ten years of age, who gets four years for larceny.

It is alleged to-day that some of the Republicans are making quite a big "kick" against the Pritchard-Butler Senatorial combination.

Mr. Richmond Pearson, who was thought by your correspondent to be "very near the throne" was seen to-day, and declares that his ignorance of the plans of the fusionists is as that of a child. He went on to say that some time not most, of the Congressmen-elect will be here this week, to be present at the canvass of the vote. He says the majority, on the face of the returns, of the fusion Congressional tickets is 24,023. As to who will be Speaker of the House, Mr. Pearson says Lusk is a strong candidate. Walser and Ewart are talked of, but he does not know whether Ewart will take the place. He did not know that French, of New Hanover, was an aspirant. As to whether the Populists would make a demand for the major part of the offices Mr. Pearson said he had no knowledge, but it was his belief, he declared, that they would take no more than their just dues. He was asked what was the status of Eaves in the fight over the Senatorship and took occasion to remark that Eaves had some devoted and strong friends, who are true-blue Republicans. Mr. Pearson declared that he felt sure eight or nine months ago that the fusionists would get twenty-eight or Senators He was nevertheless, surprised at the result of the vote, particularly as to Congressman Henderson and said the latter's defeat knocked him breathless. Mr. Pearson dreads interviews. He will have to get used to them. He declared that he knew nothing of any conference of fusion leaders here this week, and did not think Butler would be here. He intimated, however, that the Congressmen-elect and some of the other brethern might put their heads together. He thinks all the surmises as to what the Legislature will do are mere idle guesswork until there is a conference and plans are arranged.

To Investigate Charges Against Fellows.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 27.—Governor Flower has appointed ex-Senator John J. Linson, of Kingston, as a commissioner to take testimony in the charges, filed against District Attorney Fellows, of New York city. Mr. Linson has announced that the hearing will begin in New York city on Monday next. The Governor will act on the findings reported to him by Mr. Linson after the testimony is in.

Special Notices.

DO YOU WANT EMPLOYMENT? IF SO write or apply to The Singer M'f'g Co., 115 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Men of good make up will do well to secure employment with this company, for if successful will be promoted to positions of greater trusts and responsibility. J. H HARLEY, Manager. aug 26 till jan 1

PHOTOGRAPHS—FOR BRIGHT, CLEAR and durable Photographs, and at prices according to the times, go to BURNETT, 119½ North side, Market street. nov 27 1w

LOST—WHITE AND LIVER SETTER DOG 6 months old. A Reward will be paid for his return to 213 Ann street. nov 27 3t

THE ELECTRIC BELT THAT C. J. ROGERS is selling in the city is making some wonderful cures. You will do well to secure one. nov 25 3t

A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF FLORIDA Oranges just received. We will lead the market in prices, either retail or by the lot. Those wishing to buy will do well to see us, and we invite correspondence from the surrounding country before placing orders. BROWN & WHITTED. nov 25

ZIMMERMAN WILL SELL YOU WALL paper, Window Shades and Carpet Linig, Etc., cheaper than any other house. Third street, opposite City Hall.

50 BBLS IRISH POTATOES JUST RECEIVED. Fresh Mountain Butter, Chickens, Eggs, &c. R. H. BEERY & CO., 104 South Front street. sep 1

WANTED.—A POSITION IN A FIRST class Drug Store, have had about two years experience; can give good reference. Apply to editor Messenger, Wilmington, N. C. nov 23 1m*

COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER AND ALL round office clerk, desires employment, man of family, best references. Address Box 288, City. nov 22 4t*

BEAUTIFUL PHOTOGRAPHS—I HAVE just received the finest line of photographic accessories and scenery ever brought to Wilmington. To introduce it, cut this out and bring it to me. I will give you 25c for it, provided you take twelve of my best cabinets. U. O. ELLIS, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. oct 21

FRESH MOUNTAIN BUCKWHEAT, Chestnuts, Butter, Apples, Oranges, Bananas, Eggs, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys for Welcome Week. Remember my "B" Sausage is best, received every day. R. E. WARD. nov 18

DR. W. C. GALLOWAY, PERMANENTLY located, practice limited to Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Residence and office Smith Building, on Postoffice Green, between Front and Second streets, Hours 9 a. m. to 12 m., and from 1 to 5 p. m. au 1

JOHN G. STOUT, ARCHIT