Still Going!

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY. Three decomposed bodies are found in the main reservoir in Seattle-The bill abolishing capital punishment is defeated in the New York assembly-The Postal telegraph company will water its stock \$5,000,-000 - Three hundred negroes leave Memphis for Savannah to take steamer for Liberia-Senator Shoup is re-elected from Idaho-Gen. Wagner Swayne, president of the Episcopal Missionary society, makes a statement about the defalcations of the secretary and the treasurer-About \$25,-000,000 of the new bonds are ready for de livery -- The National bank of Texarkana closes its doors --- Of the 178 financial measures before the Senate of the last Congress 131 remain unacted upon-The Vesuvius returns to port after being at sea destroying wrecks on the North Carolina coast. She will soon resume this work - Henry F. Wing, cashier of a National bank of Worchester, Mass., commits suicide-Martin J. Connolly of Brooklyn, has his brain drained. He was suffering from an absess -The British steamer Maparina, sugar laden, arrives at Boston with fire in her cargo -The recall of our consul general at Hayana, is demanded by the Spanish and Cuban authorities -- Many Republicans say they will not vote for Otho Wilson for railway commissioner-Republicans hold on to two of the code commissionerships-The penitentiary patronage is to be evenly divided-Six thousand negroes in the western States are preparing to go to Liberia -Fire breaks out on the Government transport Fern, on her way from Philudelphia to Boston, while she has 400 pounds of powder on board-Father O'Doherty, of Haverhill, Mass., receives an anonymous letter, saying that his church will be blown up with dynamite Sunday next and he will

Union Central Life Insurance company, of Cincinnati, mysteriously disappears -- The steamer Istrain arrives at Norfolk from Liverpool after being out forty-three days. Her captain gives a thrilling account of his trip. His coal gave out and he had to burn every piece of wood he could take from the steamer, and reached Bermuda; with the trial the State yesterday concluded its evidenocand the testimony of the defense was begun-The schooner George-L. Dickinson left Clarke's Cove for Norfolk January reached Norfolk yesterday, after a perilous voyage, and having rescued the crew from the sinking schooner John W. Moore-The State Department has received no intimation from the Spanish Minister of dissatisfaction with our consul general at Havana -The Bay Line steamer Danville, collides with the steamer St. Marys near Baltimore. It was miraculous that no serious damage was done -- It was rumored in Raleigh last night that Kitchin had been taken down as penitentiary manager and a man named Reinhardt substituted. Poor Buck Kitchin.

be shot - Mexican bankers are refusing

drafts on New York because they are uneasy

about our currency situation-Rev. John

Owen Bache, the New York manager of the

RALEIGH, March 8, 12:45, a. m .- There is a preer story current to-night that Kitchin has been deposed as manager of the penitentiary and that a man named Reinhardtis slated for that place. This is more than strange, if true, after the action of last night's Populist caucus. The Missionary Society Defalcation.

[Special to the Messenger.]

New York, March 7.-Gen. Wagner Swayne, president of the American Protestant Episcopal Church Missionary society, made the following official statement this afternoon concerning the dispensing by that society with the services of Henry A. Oakley as treasurer and the Rey. William A Newbold, as assistant treasurer and secre-"I was present at the meeting of the exec-

favor of the resolution terminating the rela tions of the treasurer, Mr.Oakley, and of the general secretary, Mr. Newbold, with the society. The action of the committee wa unanimous. With quite full knowledge o the facts, I deem it to have been as to each of the persons referred to, just and mild and necessary. The ground for the committee' action was, as to each of them, a separate accountability for moneys with which the other was not involved. Action was taken only after repeated and solicitous conference with each of them, ex tending over a considerable period, and with every opportunity and invitation t each of them to relieve himself and th committee from the sorrowful conclusion t driven by the facts. After the report of the ib-committee on finance had been read. written attempt at exculpation on the part of Mr. Newbold was also read to the con mittee, and he fact was disclosed that Mr Oakley had already made a partial restitu tion. Enough remained as to each of them to make the action taken, in the judgment of those present, unavoidable,

The Goodman Trial.

RICHMOND, Va., March 7. A Charlotts ville special to the Despatch says. The Goodman trial was resumed and the prisoner came into court early this morning. The court for the first time. He looks to be about 80 years of age. The brother of Mrs. Goodman, Capt. Thomas Gentry, has been a regular attendant upon the trial, sitting most of the time by the prisoner. The wife of the prisoner, his two daughters, and baby were also present to day.

The State concluded its direct examination and the testimony for the defense was begun. The defense will rely largely on the claim made by Capt, Goodman that Col Parsons made a motion as if to draw a pistol before Goodman used his weapon. They will also try to show that there was ample time to have removed the pistol from the body of Parsons before it was prepared for

Mrs. Parsons and her two daughters and their friend, Mrs. Camilla J. Dodge, arrived from Natural Bridge yesterday, They have not yet been in court, and it is not known yet whether they will testify or not. The prisoner was paler to-day than on any former day since the trial began. His face wore an anxious expression, showing that the strain upon him must be terrible. Once he was seen to put his head down and inhale from a bottle and put his hands to his head as if suffering from a severe headache. His wife also showed an increase of solicitude by her manner, and her eyes were frequently turned in sadness towards her un-It is now believed that the evidence will be concluded Saturday evening, and that the case will reach the jury Wednesday

Washington, March 7.—A cablegram to the Navy Department from Admiral Carpenter announces that the Yorktown left Che Foo to-day for Chemulpo, Korea, where follows: "In case of vacancy by death, rethere has been no American vessel since signation or otherwise, the remaining memthe Charleston left there a month ago to assist refugee missionaries on the Shangtung promontory. Since the departure of the Japanese troops from that vicinity the missionaries have probably left the ships and

resumed their residence ashore.

The Raleigh left Admiral Meade's fleet at Trinidad this morning to take the Atlanta's place at Colon, the latter vessel having gone to Bocas del Toro yesterday under special orders to watch the revolutionary movement under the notorious Mexican bandit, Garza, near the Costa Rican border. It appears that Garza has drifted down to the sthmus to help the Colombian revolution-

the introduction of Buckingham's Dye, with colors natural brown or black.

PASSES SECOND READING; THIRD READING TO-DAY.

Mr. McClammy Asserts Ignorance o its Effects-Raleigh Charter Bill Passes the House-Confederate Monument Bill - Salaries of Penitentiary Superintendent and Code Commissioners

Reduced. SENATE. [Forty-ninth Day.] RALEIGH, March 7.- The Senate was called

to order at 10 o'clock by Lieutenant Governor Doughton. Prayer was offered by Rev. John Ammons of the Senate. The following bills passed their third

reading: To incorporate the Carolina Railroad and Lumber company; to submit the question of bond issue to the voters of Elizabeth City; to incorporate the Southport and Western Railroad company; to amend the charter of Newbern. Senator Fowler arose to a question of per

sonal privilege and said certain Senators had been undertaking to create the impres sion that he was under obligations to the railroads because he had accepted a free pass to the Newbern fair. He said such attempts did him injustice. He condemned the pass business, and said he had introduced more bills than any other Senator that were objectionable to the railroads and had advocated their passage to the best o his ability. He said the men who criticised him for accepting a pass had voted on the side of the railroads every time.

The bill passed its third reading to amend the charter of the Charlotte and Mecklen-

burg railway. The bill regarding the State fair, letting it go alternately to Charlotte and Raleigh, was placed upon its second reading. Senator Mewborne offered an amendment to include Newbern-lost. The bill was, so amended as to let the fair

remain at Raleigh and to allow Mecklenburg county and Charlotte to purchase the fair grounds, and as amended passed its third reading. The bill to amend the charter of Raleigh was placed upon its third reading. Senator Dowd offered an amendment

require the voters to be residents of the city for sixty days-lost. The bill passed its third reading without amendment by a vote of 27 to 15. Populist Senators Fowler, Forbes, Bellamy, Hoover, Lindsay, Shaw, Stephens, Westmoreland, and Carver, Republican, voted with the Democrats, against the bill.

The following bills passed their third reading: To incorporate the Carolina and Cennessee Railroad company; to incorporate Elizabethtown, Blader county; to incorporate Peachland. Anson county; to establish stock law in Colby township, Bladen county; amend section 2831 of The Code protection of fish; to increase the pay of jurors in Pender county;

to allow sale of timber trees for par-tition; to incorporate the Norfolk and Camlen railroad company; to amend section 1002 of The Code. Senator Hoover introduced a resolution to nvestigate the case of Mrs. Pattie D. B. Ar-

The following bills passed third reading To repeal chapter 135, private laws of 1891 to amend section 212 of The Code; to amend the charter of Rockingham, Richmond county; to put Kirby R. Pope, of Anson county, on the second-class pension roll; to create the township of Pearces Mills, Cumberland county; to reduce salaries of trus tees of the Agricultural and Mechanical col lege of the colored race from \$4 to \$3 per diem, and preventing the trustees from holding any office in the gift of the trustees.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. At 10 o'clock the House met, Speaker Walser presiding, and Rev. T. W. Babb An unfavorable report was made on th ill to punish boycotting by railways, and favorable report on the Senate bill to estab-

Mr. Ewart, chairman of the Committee or Privileges and Elections, made a report in the election contest of Flake against Robinson, from Anson, in favor of Robinson Democrat, the sitting member. By consent, Mr. Wooten introduced a bil to amend the charter of Kinston; Mr. Lusk, a bill to abolish the present board of direc-

tors of the blind institution at Raleigh and create a board of eleven trustees The bill to appropriate \$65,245 for main-tenance of the North Carolina insane asylum at Raleigh, \$4,590, for payment of debts and accounts; \$6,000 for connection with the city water works; \$800 for new pumps

and repairs to the gas plant, was taken up. Williams said that the cost of \$1,00 for the fire alarm connection was excessive that he would give bond to do the work for Mr. Monroe said that Mr. Williams woul be given the contract at those figures. Mr. Bachanan offered an amendment r

Mr. Flack offered an amendment to re luce the total appropriation \$5,000. Mr. Monroe said that the figures for the fire alarm had been gone over by Senator Grant, an expert. The amendment to reduce the appropria ion \$8,000 was adopted, and the bill passed

Mr. White, of Bladen, on the third reading noved to strike out the amendment jus adopted. He demended that the year and noes be called. Mr. Monroe said there would be 100 additional patients his year and that the appropriation asked for was only \$1,000 more

than the last one. The vote on Mr. White's 40; noes, 50. The bill then passed its third reading.

The bill for the support of the State hos

pital at Morganton passed its second reading without reading. A call for its reading was nade on the third reading. Mr. Monroe spoke in support, saying the ocrease was only \$4,000 a year, and that

said there were 140 more patients than there were two years ago. Mr. Lusk said he was one of the committee which visited the hospital, and he fully concurred in Mr. Monroe sremarks as to the plendid management of the hospital. He said it was impossible to manage an institu-

tion better. He said that 200 more patients could now be provided for. There is a new building, the walls of which are up, built out of the savings of the past two years, and out of the direct tax fund. There are applications on file for the admission of 140 persons, who are in jails and who need the care this noble institution gives. He said that it was charged that the fusionists would cripple the asy-lums and the schools, and that the lie must be given to this by a liberal policy. The bill passed its third reading without a

dissenting vote. The bill came up to let the qualified voters of Cumberland vote as to whether the stock law shall stand Mr. Ewart said that Clerk John McDuffie told him there was much opposition to the bill. The amendment and the bill both

went to the table. The hill to amend the charter of Wil mington came up.
Mr. French offered the following amend ments which were adopted Amend section 1 by striking out all after

the word "Wilmington" in fourth line down the vacancies. Amend section 2 by insert-

ing after the words "harbor master" the words "clerks of the various markets." Amend section 3 by striking out \$600 and inserting; \$1,000. Amend section 5 by striking out \$600 and inserting \$1,000. All work of a permanent nature upon streets. such as paving, grading or claying or placing shells upon the same shall be advertised in like manner as is now done for material and the same shall be awarded to the lowest

responsible bidder.

Add as section 9 making section 9 section 10, and section 10 section 11. "That all salaries and fees of all city officers and employees, except the salary of the clerk of the board of audit and finance, shall be fixed by There is no excuse for any man to ap- the concurrent action of the board of alder pear in society with a grizzly beard since men and the police board, unless otherwise the introduction of Ruckingham's Dra

city of Wilmington on the 28th day of regular election to be held on the 4th Thursday in March 1897, and until their successors thereto elected shall be duly quali-

Mr. Ray said McClammy was absent and that he wanted to give him a chance to be heard, and asked that the bill be informally passed over.
Mr. French said that Mr. McClammy was to offer the last amendment; that it was a At this moment Mr. McClammy came in and Mr. French called on him to say

whether this were true. Mr. McClammy said that while he posed any change in the charter of Wilmington, yet Senator Rice's bill did not make such radical changes as did other pro-posed bills. He said that he did not favor any change. He spoke of the good government which the Democrats had since 1871 given the people of Wilmington. declared his opposition to the bill and had always opposed any change in the city's

Mr. Lineback asked what will be effect on the city if the bill passes.

Mr. McClammy said that he did not know what would be the effect. Mr. French said the bill conceded more to

the vanquished than any measure he had

ever known. He called on Mr. Hileman to

speak, and the latter said that the matter had been considered in the Populist caucus and it had been agreed in it to support the Mr. French said the whole matter had been agreed on in caucus. He called the revious question on the second reading of

The vote was—ayes, 60; noes, 39. Mr. French moyed to suspend the rules and put the bill on its third reading. This failed by two votes. He then moved that the bill be made the special order for tomorrow at noon.

The House took up the contested election case of Morphew against Crawford, from McDowell, and decided in favor of Crawford. Then it took up the case of Person and Garrett against Howard and Baker, from Edgecombe, and found in favor of the latter, who are Democrats. In the case of Person against Tomlinson, from Wilson, the report was that the latter should retain his seat. These reports were all made by Mr.

Mr. Ewart rose to a question of personal privilege on an editorial in to-day's Caucaian charging his Elections committee with not treating Populists fairly, but showing partiality to Republican contestants. He aucasian, whether for what he had done or what he would not agree to do, he could not say. He denounced the article as a lie, as false and as black as the gates of hell. He attacked the editor of the Caucasian and said that the attack was unwarranted him or force him to do anything contrary to his views of right and justice. the Populists on the committee had stood by him always in the decisions. At noon the bill to appropriate \$10,000 to complete the Confederate monument came up as a special order.

A minority report against the bill, signed y Messrs Hileman and Bryan and one other was read: also a letter from Marion Roberts' post Grand Army of the Republic, arging that the bill pass. Mr. Bryan said the old soldiers of Chatham protested against the bill. Mr. Ewart offered an amendment that the noney appropriated under the terms of this

each gallon of whiskey or brandy made in Mr. Leinback spoke eloquently in support of the bill, and described pathetically nis return from the war and his brother' leath at Sharpsburg. He declared that he could not vote against the bill, yet was as nuch in favor of educating the children as

bill should be raised by taxation 5 cents on

any man in the State. Mr. Hunter said his grounds for voting in this matter were different from those of others. His father had fought for the stars and stripes. His father was a member of a Frand Army of the Republic post. He said ne had no animosity towards Confederate soldiers. He voted against the bill from no such feeling. Mr. Campbell sent up an amendment to

Mr. Ewart's amendment that all the funds raised over and above \$10,000 be applied to the public schools. Mr. Ewart said he would accept this. It vas voted down by the House, however. Mr. Lusk said he opposed most earnestly any such thing as raising a fund from a whiskey tax to build a monument to the lorious dead of the Confederacy.

Mr. Ewart's amendment was then voted down overwhelmingly. Mr. Hileman spoke in opposition to the bill, saying the condition of the treasury would not permit an appropriation. Mr. Lusk then made an eloquent and forceful speech in support of the bill, and was generally applanded. He was greatly ffected and there were tears in his eyes. He said that in future years the people who to the memory of our fathers." He appealed to his fusion friends to stand by him. He

said the Democrats would vote solidly for it. [Special to the Messenger.] RALEIGH, March 7-The Senate in the afternoon passed the following bills: To provide for the completion of the colonial records; to incorporate Honey Hill, Colum- Battling With a Fire on a Gover

The bill to prevent preference of creditors by insolvent debtors and to require pro rata payment of debts of insolvents, passed its

second reading. The House in the afternoon continued the debate on the Confederate monument bill. Messrs Smith, of Gates, Woodward, Smith. of Stanley, and others spoke ably in sup-

port of the bill. . Mr. Ewart sent up an amendment that the money be appropriated from the direct tax fund now in the treasury. Mr. Hileman made a motion to table this, and the Speaker stated if this were done it

would table the bill. The vote was-ayes, 45; noes, 61. There was great applause on the floor and in the galleries when the vote was announced. The question then was on Mr. Ewart's Mr. Peebles said the House had passed

the bill to give the direct tax fund to the Mr. Bryan said that the bill had not passed the Senate, but that the Committee on Edu-

cation there had reported it unfavorably. He urged that the appropriation be made Mr. Ewart said as there was some doubt as to the direct tax bill in the Senate he

would withdraw his amendment. The vote was taken on the bill on its second reading and Mr. Hileman demanded the yeas and nays." The vote was-ayes, 60; Mr. Hileman moved that the House take

a recess until to-night. Mr. Lusk moved that the rules be suspended and the bill be put on its third read-

Mr. Lineback moved to table Mr. Hileman's motion, and Mr. Hileman demanded the yeas and nays. The vote was ayes, 53; noes, 41.

Mr. Lusk moved that the rules be suspended and the bill put upon its third Mr. Ewart insisted that the hour for ad journment had come, so the House ad-

[Special to the Messenger.]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 7 .- At the Senate night session bitls passed third reading to establish stock law in Cross Creek township. Cumberland county; for relief of the State deaf - mute institution at Morganton; to incorporate the Southport Terminal Improvement company; to regulate fishing in Cape Fear river; to allow unincorporated insurance companies to do business in the State by depositing \$20,000 with the Secretary of State; to abolish the free ferry on Pée Dee river; to regulate catching of oys

The bill to amend the Constitution by making the wilful violation of election laws by registrars and judges of election a felony Amend by adding to section 8 the following: "That the persons who may be in The bill passed reducing the salary

office as mayor and aldermen of the said of the superintendent of the peni tentiary to \$2,000; to amend the charter of Newbern; to appoint township tax collectors in Halifax; to extend the time of organizing the Carolina Manufacturing company; to extend the time for organizing the North Carolina investment com. pany; to incorporate the Guardian, Security, Trust and Deposit company of Wilmington; to appropriate \$100,000 for the support and repairs of the Morganton asylum; to amend the charter of the Aberdeen and West End

> The bill establishing the code commission was placed upon its third reading. Senator Paddison offered an amendment reducing the salary of the commissioners from \$2,000 to \$1,500 and the salary of the

clerk to \$750, this being the same as the Democratic commission received. Senator Moody, of Haywood, opposed the amendment. He said, as a lawyer, he regarded the present code as almost worth-

Senator Fowler said the present was arranged by three the most eminent lawyers in the State, who received \$1,500 each. He saw no reason for increasing the salary. It was not in the line of reform or economy. Benator Dowd offered an amendment to make the salary \$1,000. He said from what he heard \$500 would be plenty for some of

Senator Paddison's amendment was adopted. It requires the commissioners to pay their traveling expenses. Senator Dowd's amendment to reduce salary was lost, and the bill as amended

passed its third reading. The 6 per cent. supplementary bill, providing that 6 per cent. bill shall not apply to suits for usury now pending was tabled. At the night session of the House, there was some discussion of a bill which makes an appropriation of \$1 for every \$1 raised by the people of Winston for a colored normal school. It passed.

A substitute or compromise bill, regulating building and loan associations, was said that he had fallen under the ban of the taken up. It was prepared after discussions before the committee by foreign and home associations.

Mr. McCall favored the bill. Mr. McCalammy offered an amendment, providing that the premiums charged shall not exceed 6 per cent-lost. Mr. Ray spoke in support of the bill, which he said was drawn in the interest of home

associations. Mr. Ewart said that the profits of these ssociations did not come from usurious inerest. The bill settles a case now in the Supreme court, on which that court has di-

The bill passed-ayes, 57; noes, 22. Mr. Ewart made a motion to suspend suspend the rules and put the bill on its third reading, which was lost. Bills passed final reading to allow Rich mond county to levy a special tax; to amend

the charter of the Brunswick Bridge and Ferry company; to incorporate Manchester; to change the name of Elm City to Toisnot to incorporate the Farmers' Life association of North Carolina; for the relief of Wilson graded school. The bill to provide for the support of the penitentiary came up. It appropriates \$14,188 to pay the debt due at the end of

for 1895, and \$25,000 for contingent fund An amendment was offered to strike out the contingent appropriation for 1896. This Liverpool advanced \(\frac{1}{2} \) to 1 point for future was lost and the bill passed its second and

1894; \$35,000 to supplement the resources

third readings. Mr Henderson moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill passed its third

Mr Ewart moved to table this motion. Many Republicans voted no. Mr Ray voted no and declared he hoped he bill would fail to pass. All the Democrats voted no Mr Henderson and his crowd were put

hole and saw their dilemma. Mr. Ewart said they had just as well tu the convicts loose on the State. Mr French came to the rescue of of the House by moving to adjourn. This prevailed and the bill was left hang-

A FIGHT FOR LIFE.

ment Transport on Which is Stored Four Hundred Pounds of Powder.

Boston, Mass., March 7.-Fire started on board of the United States transport Fern during her trip from Philadelphia to the Boston navy yard, where she arrived last night, and it was only by many hours of hard fighting on the part of the officers and crew that the flames were kept from the magazine, where 400 pounds of powder was

Tuesday night the Fern was off Highland light, near Cape Cod, when at 10 o'clock The fire spread with such rapidity that in a few minutes after the alarm was given the cabin was a mass of flames. Almost all of the crew were in their bunks in the forward part of the vessel. All hands were called and a systematic fight against the flames was begun. The stiff head breeze that was blowing, augmented by the motion of the vessel, caused a heavy draft through the cabin, and the flames continued to spread The powder magazine, in which was stored 400 pounds of smokeless powder, was sit

uated directly below the cabin. Lieutenant Commander Bicknell and bifficers realized that it was a fight for their again and again, but rallied each time in the face of the fierce flame. A heavy sea was running, and the rocking of the vessel added to the difficulty of fighting the fire The fire burned through the upper deck many feet into the air. It was several hours before the flames were under control and almost every one of the officers and crew was more or less scorched by the fire.

Fire in Hold of a Sugar-Laden Vessel Boston, Mass., March 7.-Fire was discovered last night in the main hold of the British steamer Naparima, Captain Gruchy, which arrived here yesterday afternoon from Cardenas and Matanzas, and anchored in the stream. A stream of water was directed into the held and the tug boat William H. Gallison got a line of hose on poard and pumped water into the vessel' hold for over two hours, when the fire was extinguished. The damage is not known at present, but it is thought that the cargo of sugar is seriously injured by water, while the damage to the yessel is thought to be smiths and other craftsmen. One-half are light. Her cargo is valued at \$125,000.

To Increase Her Navy. LONDON, March 7-The increase of naval budget is due the size of the ship building programme for the fiscal year. This programme calls for four first class. four second-class and two third-class boats, twenty torpedo boats and torpedo destroyers.

ANOTHER JOINT CAUCUS. The Odor of the Flesh Pots Draws all Fusionists to Caucus Hall-Republicans Hold a High Hand.

[Special to the Messenger.]

RALEIGH, March 7.-Your correspondent is assured by some Republicans that, though Otho Wilson gets the railway commissionership, they will never vote for him. It was decided at separate caucuses last night that there should be a joint caucus to-night. It is the first joint caucus in over a fortnight. So the lion and the lamb have lain down together. The lamb is of course inside of the lion. While it was decided at caucuses last night to adjourn next Tuesday, yet some members say to-day adjournment

may not be until Wednesday. To-night's caucus was for the ratification of the division of offices. The Republicans carried the day in the matter of code commissioners and hold on to two of them. It is said that the last code cost \$25,000 and the question is raised as to what necessity there is now for this large expenditure.

The Republicans get the second position at the penitentiary, and this goes to Underwood, of Nash county. The fusionists are to evenly divide the patronage of the peni tentiary and of the Atlantic and North Carolina railway. While Senator Grant or Duncan of Beaufort is to be made president of that railway, yet the change will not be made until next September when the regular annual meeting is held. Senator Grant so informs me. The bill regrading this road provided for an election of the State proxy and equalizes the stock so the State will have the same representation as a private individual. This of course is to put the road in the hands of the State proxy, who it was arranged, should be selected by to night's caucus.

Senator Grant assures me that the University Appropriation bill will pass without any trouble, and also the Normal and Industrial School Appropriation bill. The State board of education to-day made

nominations to fill vacancies which will occur in March of next year of trustees of the Normal and Industrial school. The board sent to the Senate these names: John Graham, Populist, from the Second district; Senator J. E. Fowler, Populist, from the Third district and J. O. Wilcox, Repubican, from the Eighth district.

The Committee on Magistrates, of which Ewart is chairman, to-day had a final hearing on its lists Some changes will be made to-morrow, when the lists will be madé It is found that the railway commission

has power to deal with boycotts by railways and for this reason the Boycott bill was unfavorably reported to-day. Abbott and French, both Northern men to-day voted most heartily for the Confed-

erate monument appropriation. Senator Moody, chairman of the Insand Asylum committee, tells me positively that no change of management will be made: that some extreme Republicans desired to break the agreement with the Governor, but that these are completely overslaughed.

The Sun's Cotton Review. NEW YORK, March 7 .- The Sun's cotton

review says: Cotton advanced 5 to 6 roints, 8 to 9 points higher for the day, with sales of 196,800 baler. Bombay receipts this week were 32,000 bales, against 70,006 for the same time last year; thus far this year 345,000, against 568,000 for the same time last year. delivery, and closed quiet; spot sales were 12,000 bales, with prices 1-32d higher. In Manchester cloths were quiet; yarns firm. Port receipts were 16,185 bales, against 27, 949 a week ago, and 7,738 last year; thus far this week 101,628, against 117,266 for the same time last week. In New Orleans futures were higher. The receipts there tomorrow are estimated at 4,000 or 5,000 bales. against 3,193 last Friday and 6,542 last year. The exports were enormous, the total reaching 49,007 bales. The Liverpaol stock afloat to-morrow, it is claimed, will show a large decrease. Receipts at the interior town this week are estimated at 65,000 bales against 27,000 last year and 44,000 in 1892 Port receipts this week are estimated at 120,000 to 130,000 bales, against 92,418 in 1892 They may reach 130,000 if the Port Royal steamer clears. Greek interests of late have bought May and sold August at 10 points difference. Houston receipts were estimated for this week at only 15,000, but they have already reached 21,952, and if the 2,500 bales expected to-morrow come to hand they will be 24,452 for the week. To-day's features were: Many of the Germans were covering partly for Continental account. They did not wait much on the order of their covering, but they covered at once when they saw outside buying orders coming in, and Liverpool stronger

Wall Street was taking a hand, Liverpool sent buying orders, Greeks were buying near months, at least, even if they sold some of the distant months. The Southern spot markets showed more snap, more ac tivity, and more bouyancy. It is true that the receipts at the ports were heavy, but some think that they are not likely to be quite so heavy as was at one time expected The interior towns will get a big load of cotton this week. But on all sides are redictions of a decrease in the near future. That gun has been tried many a time and oft in the past and has snapped, but the prophets of decreased receipts have decided to "pick the flint and try it again," and with perhaps more effect han at some time in the past. But other bulls will tell you that that sort of thing amounts to very little, anyhow. They want ou to rivet your gaze on the cheapness of the price and the reports from all parts of the South that less cotton is going to be raised, less fertilizer is going to be used, les, acreage devoted to cotton and more to corr oats and other products. They think that, it is a builish platform that is sound in every plank, and that it will win. At any rate, the market of late has been more active at advancing prices. R. Siepenburg & Co., were buying to day and so were Mohr, Haneman & Co., Munn & Co., A. H. Rainey, Robert Moore & Co., Minzesheiner & Co. Greeks were buying partly, it is said against large spot sales as the South to New

the scare among the bears. They climbed Negro Immigrants to Liberia. MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 7-Three hunired negroes arrived in Memphis yesterday on railroads leading from Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas, bound for Africa. To-day they will take trains for Savannah. whence on March 9th they will embark on vessels supplied by the African Steamship company. They are transported by the African Migration society, each having paid \$41, which defrays all expenses of the trip. Six thousand negroes are now paying their fares in advance. The negroes who arrived yesterday are mostly smiths and other craftsmen. One-half are women and children. Though they met yesterday for the first time, they have agreed to form colonies by themselves.

England spinners. The main feature was

LEXINGTON, Va., March 7.—The grand jury has indicted C. M. Figgatt, the fugitive. bank cashier, R. K. Goodwin and Assistant Cashier C. W. Irvine, the last named for using money, knowing the same to be em bezzled and stolen.

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



PORT OF DESTINATION.

Forty-Thr e Days Out From Liverpool - Violent Storms - Beaten Down to Bermuda-Coal Exhausted - Burning Spars, Bulkheals, Hatches and Cirgo-Reaches Bermuda With Last Wood Burn-

NORFOLK. Va., March 7 .- A special to the Landmark from Newport News says: After being out forty-three days, the steamer Istrian steamed up to her pier this morning at 8 o'clock with 2,200 tons of cargo from Liverpool. Capt. Greamer gave your correspondent the following story of his long

"We left Liverpool at midnight on January 24th and had very severe weather coming down the Channel, being obliged to carry our pilot to Waterford island, as it was impossible to land him at the Liverpool pilot station on account of heavy weather. The storm continued until the 27th, when we had it fair till February 2nd, when he again encountered a heavy gale from the northwest, lasting nearly three weeks, it being so severe at times that my ship was obliged to stop and we were at the mercy of the sea. We were then 600 miles from Bermuda on February 10th, for which point we were making, as there were only about days we had no fire at all. If we had kept up steam during this weather and tried to make Bermuda we would never have gotten into port. On the night of the 22d we were again compelled to stop, letting our fires go out again. At midnight on the 23d the ship started again. The wind being in our favor, we set all available sail and put every man breaking up between decks cargo, bulkhead, batting, spars, batches and any available wood. On the morning of the 26th we reached Bermuda with the last stick of wood burned and could not possibly have gone ten miles further.

"Considering the very severe weather the Istrian encountered during this voyage, and the fact of her having to stop during the proves her to be a staunch and seaworthy ressel, notwithstanding what has been pub lished to the contrary. Her cargo is in good condition, and you can see she is none the worst for wear. Her engines are good, and the chief engineer is worthy of praise for the manner in which he handled her.'

Populist Bolting Caucus on the Wil mington Bill. [Correspondence of the Messenger.] RALEIGH, March 7.

Last night after midnight your corre spondent met Col Harry Skinner, just as the | 59c latter, in company with Mr. Marion Butler | \$1 and Maj. W. A. Guthrie, came out of the 98c Populist caucus. Col. Skinner gave me the | 35c votes which he said had prevented the change of the charter Wilmington. He Silk Finished Henrietta, all old the News and Observer reporter the same Yet this bill came up in the House to-day

and the Populists in many cases voted for it. Why the change? Mr. French laughed and said it was not the first time that Skinner had been run over. Capt. Kitchin said today that in the caucus when a vote was aken on the matter there was no real count. That just as the vote was taken there was a motion to adjourn and the crowd swept out. Now this is a queer proceeding. Now then here is a question. Are the Populists "packing" their cacuses? It so seems. What will Col. Skinner say? He was very proud of his work last night. Are not the extreme Populists-the "traders" elbowing out the conservatives.

My Baby

was a living skeleton; the doctor said he was dying of Marasmus and Indigestion. At 13 months he weighed only seven pounds. Nothing strengthened or fattened him. I began using Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites, feeding it to him and rubbing it into his body. He began to fatten and is now a beautiful dimpled boy. The Emulsion seemed to supply the one thing needful.

Mrs. Kenyon Williams, May 21,1894. Cave Springs, Ga. Similar letters from other Don't be persuaded to accept a substitute!

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. -50c. and \$1. SEE THE FATHER,

SEE THE BOY. The father and the boy are both smilng. What makes them smile? Is the

Yes, the father is pleased What pleases him? The father is pleased that the boy has bought such a nice shoe for such a small We can furnish Boys' Shoes, GOOD WEARERS, for \$1 25, \$1.50 and \$2.00. All styles of Footwear at

Geo. R. French & Sons. 108 North Front Street.

Turpentine Tools.

VOU WILL SOON NEED THEM. ORDER

COUNCIL'S through your jobber or factor, who can have them shipped direct and make a fair profit without carrying stock. Prices reduced to meet the general stringency. Shapes and quality has never been approached by other Manufacturers.

The council, Jr.,

GARDEN SEED! GARDEN SEED! ONION SETS, NEW CROP.

LOWEST PRICES.

William H. Green & Co.,

THE STEAMER ISTRIAN Still Going!

Nickel Alarm Clocks at 10 and 15c.

--- These Are the Last w Days of---

Dingelhoef's: Auction.

Half the Best Goods Still on Hand that Must Go to the Highest Bidder.

eighty-five tons of coal on board and we were burning thirty-five tons a day. Up to the 20th we experienced the most severe gales «"LACE SPECIAL.">>>

We won't say much about them, except that they are Pretty, Stylish Goods, very lesirable and marked at very low prices. We will give you details when you call at our

Katz & Polvogt,

60c

31c

31c

-62c

116 Market Street. SOME SPECIALS THIS WEEK.

Ki Ki Wash Silks.

stein's stock.

32-inch Pongee Silk all shades,

32-inch extra quality Japanese

We have cut our entire stock of

colored Silk Velvets uniform

in price with those of Lichten-

Secures you the choice,

1 lot changeable Surah Silk,

Domestics--Linens

Yard wide Lonsdale Shirting.

9-4 Hemmed Bleached Sheets,

all of the imported as the pride

of the Twenty-third street Linen

Bleached Damask, red border,

45-inch Bleached Pillow Casing, 121c

Bleached Sheetings, 10-4

Unbleached "

Oil Red Damask,

Satin Damask,

Bleached Damask,

60c

Its fearless action, tireless ambition-commands confidence of its patrons that shall

rank it the Store of the State. What other store could handle of DRESS GOODS we have. Price. 95c Black and Navy Storm Serge, 50c 46-inch Navy Storm Serge, 56 inch Navy Storm Serge, 54-inch colored Whipcord, \$1.50 40-inch Fancy Cheviots and Plaid Fabrics,

Colored and Black Danish Cloth, 121c Fancy Crepons,

Black Dress Goods disputable, and the bargain is made. 46-inch Silk finished Henrietta, \$1.25 89c Diagonal Stripe Batiste,

Figured Mohair, Fancy Weaves, Silks Slaughtered. Fancy Shirt Waist Silks, Broca-

Satin Striped Batiste,

ded Satins and Taffetas, Heavy Black Satin, " Duchesse, " Gros Grain Silks, 2.00 Extra quality of colored Silk Crapes de Chines, Beautiful line of fancy Shirt Waist and Dress Silks, \$1.25, \$2 Rugs and Mattings.

Moquette Rugs, 18x36, 88c. Moquette Rugs, size 36x72, exquisite colorings and designs, value \$5, sale price \$3.49 Smyrna Rugs, size 36x72, extra heavy quality, value \$5.50, sale price \$2.89. Japanese Rugs, size 36x72, best quality, full size, value \$2.75, sale price \$1.89. 100 Rolls of China Matting, 40 yards to roll, value \$6 per roll, sale price \$3.98. 50 Rolls Cotton Warp Matting worth 35c per yard and \$12.50 per roll, sale price

116 Market Street.

Katz & Polvogt. Katz & Polvogt. 116 Market Street.

The Giles & Murchison Stock OF HARDWARE, TINWARE, &c.,

To Be Sold at a Great Reduction in Prices

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS ASSUMED THE MANAGEMENT OF THE SALE

of the entire stock of the late firm of GILES & MURCHISON, which will be offered at prices which cannot fail to attract the attention of all close buyers, Country merchants will find greatly to their interest to get the list of prices, as goods will be sold cheaper than ever before offered, or probably ever will be again. Retail trade desired and all in want of any goods in our line are earnestly invited to call and avail themselves of the opportunity to fill their wants at unheard of prices. The stock will be kept up to its former high standard and new goods will arrive as often as

J. W. MURCHISON, Agent.

Hardware, Agricultural Tools,

STOVES, TINWARE,

House: Furnishing: Goods.

Agents New York Belting and Packing Co.,

Jones of Binghamton Scales. OWEN F. LOVE & CO.

OPPOSITE THE ORTON.