The Wilmington Messenger.

ESTABLISHED 1867. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1897. PRICE 5 CENTS.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

THE STATE.

Senator Pritchard arrives in Raleigh; his object is to try to reconcile the differences between the republicans and populists; he claims that the republicans will continue to co-operate with populists, but it is not their province to settle the differences among the latter——The fight between Butler and Pritchard is more intense than ever; the former is trying to force the republicans to decide which faction they will co-operate with, while Pritchard is trying to force Butler to draw the line between the two factions——The populists were demanding yesterday that the republicans should decide at their caucus last night between the two factions——Tom Watson telegraphs a friend in Raleigh that Butler is a "despicable character"——A telegram from Representative Lusk from Monroe says Judge Norwood is drunk there——The case of Broughton against Young, from Wake county, has been set for a hearing by the committee on next Friday——It is said the populists of Pitt county condemn the course of Harry Skinner——The governor and Mrs. Russell leave for Chapel Hill——Governor Russell makes requisition on the governor of South Carolina for a Syrian wanted in Wilmington for seduction under promise of marriage——The republican caucus last night answered the populists that they were ready to co-operate with all populists, but it was not their province to settle the differences in the populists ranks——Pritchard left for Washington last night——A partial agreement has been made among the legislators for a division of the legislative offices; the enrolling clerk fell to the populists and they appoint A. L. Swinson, who turns out to be a red hot anti-Butler man, then republicans choose as assistant enrolling clerks two negroes; Swinson said he would have no negroes in his office and the republicans appoint a committee to wait on him today and tell him he must accept these clerks or stand the consequences.——The populist leaders appoint a committee to confer with the republicans and see what arrangements can be made.

DOMESTIC

Four persons are burned to death in the burning of their residence near Belleville, Mich——The house elections committee is still unable to decide the Watson-Black contest——The Windsor hotel at Fort Smith, Ark., is burned, and one of the guests perishes in the flames; the other guests escape in their night clothes——Chairman Jones of the democratic national committee telegraphs the chairman of the Idaho state committee in the interest of harmony among the free silverites in the election for a senator——The Wisconsin legislature elects John C. Spooner to succeed Senator Vilas——The grand jury in New York indict Seeley, Rich and Phipps for the famous performance at Sherry's——The funeral of the late Minister Willis took place yesterday——The cruiser Oregon reaches Acapulco, making the journey of 1,850 miles, without stopping, from San Francisco, since the 16th inst.——Secretary Herbert will send one war ship to attend the Mardi Gras at New Orleans and another to Mobile——Under a resolution, the senate judiciary committee reports that whether the president's signature is necessary to a resolution of congress depends on the substance and not the form of the document——Queen Liliuokalani gives a reception which many leading ladies of Washington society attend——The carpet store of John & James Dobson, of Philadelphia, is damaged by fire to the extent of $75,000——The New York senate adopts a resolution advocating our government recognizing the independence of Cuba——In a row in a Gypsy camp near Dublin, Ga., one person is killed and another wounded——Philadelphia had a $1,500,000 fire yesterday; the block bounded by Thirteenth, Juniper, Market and Filbert streets was burned, most of the buildings being a total loss; the big store of John Wanamaker was saved only after the greatest exertions——The thermometer at Birmingham, Ala., is down below freezing, with three inches of sleet on the ground.

A FEAREUL CONFLAGRATION.

An Entire Block in the Center of Philadelphia Burned—Firemen Coated with Ice While Fighting the Fire—The Loss $1-500,000 the Entire Fire Department Called Out.

Philadelphia, January 26.—The fire which started at 6:45 o'clock this morning from an over-heated oven in the basement of the six-story iron building, Nos. 1309 to 1317 Market street, burned over the block bounded by Thirteenth, Juniper, Market and Filbert streets, destroyed or gutted sixty buildings and consumed property valued at $1,500,000. Many small store-keepers lost their all and several thousand working people were thrown out of employment. The damaged buildings were generally fully insured.

The fire was the worst that has been experienced in Philadelphia in a generation. The scene of the distruction was located in the very heart of the city. Many of the properties destroyed, especially on Thirteenth, Juniper and Silver streets, the latter a small thoroughfare running between Market and Filbert streets, were small old-fashioned dwelling houses and, aside from the loss to their tenants, their destruction will probably be to the ultimate good, if newer and more modern buildings are erected on their sites.

While there were a number of minor casualties among the firemen, no one was seriously hurt, but one death is chargable to the fire. John A. Feit, a bookkeeper in the employ of a business firm in the vicinity, dropped dead from heart disease produced by the excitement attending the fire.

The building at Nos. 1309 to 1317 Market street was occupied on the upper floors by the umbrella manufactory of Hirsh Bros. They also occupied the lower floor of No. 1309 as a salesroom. Dennett's eating cafe occupied two other rooms on the ground floor and the western room of the building 1317 Market street was occupied by Hanscom Bros., grocers. The Hanscom Bros., used the basement of their store as a bakery, and in this basement two bakers were at work this morning. Their furnace was over-heated; a little spark flew out; a blaze followed and almost in an instant the two workmen were stretched half conscious on the floor by the overpowering smoke. The smoke curled its way up through the floor and a porter at work sweeping out the room dashed into the street calling fire. A policeman at the corner rung in an alarm and then went back to the building to investigate the fire. Some ones bethought themselves of the two bakers and two young men employed in the establishment bravely descended through the smoke and dragged the half suffocated men out.

A strong wind from the west fanned the fire and carried burning brands of destruction to the roofs of the surrounding houses. The firemen worked under the most discouraging conditions. The hosemen and laddermen taking their lives in their hands as they crawled cautiously up the ice-coated rungs of their ladders, dragging after them their lines of hose which were incased in a solid covering of ice. The streets around the fire were coated with ice and neither men or horses could maintain their footing except by the exercise of the greatest caution. The firemen's rubber coats stiffened around them and frequently some benumbed man was borne away by his comrades and hurried to the hospital by the waiting ambulances.

The firemen feared that the great Wanamaker establishment would go and they watched it like hawks. Mr Wanamaker himself had arrived early, and dismissing the greater number of his 3,500 employes, marshaled under his own direction the fire force of the store. These men went on the low roof of the Market street front and they actually quenched the burning brands that fell there.

THE LEGISLATURE.

THE BIGGEST DAY'S WORK YET DONE BY OUR LEGISLATORS.

To Regulate Pilotage on the Cape Fear—Motions to Repeal Divorce Law—To Prescribe Liabilities of Railroads—To Make Estates Pay Debts—To Make Ten Hours a Day's Work—Seats for Female Employees—The State Debt—To Extend Pension Roll.

(Special to The Messenger.)

SENATE.

Raleigh, N. C., January 26.—The senate met at noon.

Bills and resolutions were introduced as follows:

By Senator Parker, of Randolph, to amend the charter of the Asheboro and Montgomery railroad.

By Senator Lyon, to amend the charter of Durham.

By Senator Cannon, to reduce present rates of pilotage on Cape Fear bar and river.

By Senator Moye, to incorporate the Bank of Greenville.

By Senator Person, colored, to pension all ex-slaves who did service for the confederacy; also to suppress lynchings and to recover damages for lynching.

By Senator Parker, of Randolph, to pay a judgment against the university.

By Senator Butler, requiring county commissioners to appoint the time and place for all sales under process of law. The resolution was adopted inviting Roy Stone to address the general assembly.

The bill passed its third reading relative to the reduction of salaries and fees. It calls for a joint committee of five to make salaries and fees conform to prices of farm products.

The bill came up to make two years desertion a legal ground for divorce and to give either party the right to remarry.

Senator Butler offered a substitute to repeal the entire chapter 277, laws of 1885.

Senator Scales supported the substitute, saying he did not wish to see North Carolina become a Dakota or an Oklahoma.

The hour of adjournment having arrived, the matter went over until tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The house met at 10 o'clock.

The following bills and resolutions were introduced:

By Mr. Hartness, to prescribe the liabilities of railways by providing that any employe of a railway who is injured or the representative of any person killed in a railway accident during his service, by the negligence or incompetency of any other employe or by any defect in machinery, shall be entitled to maintain an action against such railway, and that any contract or agreement, expressed or implied, made by any employe of a railway to waive the benefit of the above shall be null and void.

By Mr. Lusk, to allow administrators, executors, guardians, assignees and fiduciaries to charge premiums paid security companies to the estates, the sum not to exceed ½ per cent. per annum on the amount of such bonds.

By Mr. Hodges, to permit fishing with rod or fyke nets in Pamlico and Tar rivers.

By Mr. Person, of Wilson, to incorporate Saratoga, Wilson county.

By Mr. Lusk, to have county commissioners designate a depository to protect the public funds in the hands of public officers.

By Mr. Carter, to provide that no man, woman or child shall be employed in any manufacturing establishment for a longer time than ten hours a day, unless for the purpose of making necessary repairs, this to apply to establishments which employ over five persons, the violation of this act to be a misdemeanor and the penalty a fine of not less than $50.

By Mr. Craven, appropriating a sum for a dormitory for boys at the institution for the white blind.

By Mr. Bryant, to incorporate the Chatham Traction Company.

By Mr. Sutton, of Cumberland, to amend the charter of the Fayetteville and Albemarle railway.

By Mr. Peace, to strike out the provision for two additional justice of the peace.

The house decided to hold no day session tomorrow, but to meet at 8 o'clock tomorrow evening, in order that members may attend the exercises at the university.

The bill to repeal the stock law act for Seventy-first township, Cumberland county, and allow the people to vote in April on the question whether the law shall be put in effect, passed its second and third readings, being warmly pressed by Mr. Sutton, of Cumberland.

The bill to amend the law regarding degrees of homicide was supported by Mr. Sutton, of Cumberland, but failed to pass its second reading.

The bill to amend the charter of Trinity college by taking from the student body certain powers of government and replacing these in the hands of the trustees, passed its readings.

The bill passed allowing joinder in actions for wages; also the bill requiring seats to be furnished for female employes in stores and factories.

It was ably championed by Mr. Dixon, of Cleveland, who said he was reliably informed there were men in this state mean enough to refuse to furnish seats for female employes.

The resolution inviting Roy Stone, of the United States agricultural department to address the legislature the evening of February 5th on the subject of good roads was adopted.

The bill to allow the Cashie and Chowan Railway and Lumber Company to acquire 100,000 acres of land passed its final reading and was ordered enrolled.

The bill to extend until January 1, 1899, the time for settlement of the state debt was passed. It instructs the governor to resist payment of any bonds presented after said date.

The resolution introduced by Mr. Lusk to exclude all lobbyists from the hall of the house caused a spicy debate. The resolution was tabled amid applause.

The bill passed to regulate fees of the sheriff of Cumberland for summoning special venires.

There was quite a debate on the bill to place on the pension roll some veterans who were diseased and whose disease was due to war service, and Mr. Crumpler, who was four times wounded in battle, made eloquent and touching appeals to the house to put on the rolls deserving cases. He said there was a contest between these and regular pensioners and that the latter desired their exclusion from state aid.

Two special pension bills then passed.

The resolution providing that no committee be sent to visit the various state institutions came up.

Mr. Hancock antagonized it, asking how the legislature could be informed as to the institutions unless committees secured information.

Mr. Person, of Wayne, populist, said he introduced the resolution to save money. He said the committees do not investigate these institutions; that at the Goldsboro asylum the committee was wined and dined.

Mr. Lusk wanted to know if this influenced the committee, and Mr. Person said no.

Mr. Brown, populist, said he visited the asylum at Goldsboro two years ago and was not wined and had inspected it from garret to cellar.

Mr. Person said the way to do was to send a man to these institutions at a time when he was unexpected.

The resolution was voted on while Mr. Person cried out "put them on record." It was lost.

The bill passed to pay special venire men $1 for attendance at capital cases, but no mileage, the bill applying to several counties, including Robeson, Moore, Beaufort, Camden and Bertie.

SENATOR TURPIE

Concludes His Speech—Greater Security to Sailor Against Brutality—Bill for a Commission to International Monetary Conference Discussed—Another Bill Passed Over the President's Veto.

SENATE.

Washington, January 26.—In the senate today a very positive denial was given by Senator Frye to the charge of labor associations that the effect of one of the bills, recently reported from the committee on commerce and passed by the senate, would be the restoration of flogging in the merchant marine. On the contrary, he asserted that its effect would be to give greater security to the sailor against the brutality of any master or officer at sea.

Senator Turpie resumed and brought to a conclusion the speech began by him on Monday in favor of the recognition of Cuban independence. He did not, as was expected, attempt to pillory Secretary Olney for denying the right of congress to recognize a new government or a new nation; but confined himself to the argument that Spain had failed, and would fail, to suppress the insurrection, and that it was the right and duty of congress to recognize the independence of the republic of Cuba.

Between the close of Senator Turpie's speech and the close of the morning hour, there was a period of some forty minutes which was utilized by Senator Chandler in getting consideration for his bill for a commission to an international monetary conference.

Senator White made some jocular remarks on the subject of Senator Wolcott's mission as an envoy to Europe, and intimated that it was merely an effort of the republican party to make the people believe that it was anxious to carry out the pledges made in the St. Louis platform in favor of international bimetallism. He said there would be no objection to the passage of the bill and that the fullest chance would be given to redeem promises, but that the attempt was doomed to certain failure. The commission, he said, if appointed, would never come home, because it would never go abroad; and the republican party feeling that its pledges as to international bimetallism had been carried out, would proceed to relieve the people by the addition of more taxes.

Senator Cannon said that he would vote for the bill although he regarded it as entirely too nebulous and lamentably weak in leaving to the president discretion upon a question concerning which he had (before and during the campaign) preserved the silence of the seven sleepers combined.

Notice was given by Senator Stewart of an amendment to the bill, making it the duty of the secretary of the treasury, one month after the failure and adjournment of the commission, to coin all gold and silver brought to the mint for the benefit of the depositors—the silver into silver standard dollars, and the gold into gold coin.

The bill went over, with notice from Senator Chandler that he would endeavor to have speedy action on it.

The remainder of the day's session was occupied by Senator Daniel in a speech against the Nicaraguan canal bill as being "in fraud of the contract."

The senate then went into executive session and at 5:45 o'clock adjourned until tomorrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Another presidential veto was repudiated by the house today. A bill to restore Jonathan Scott, a veteran of the Fifth Iowa cavalry to the roll from which he was dropped by the bureau in 1894, at the rate of $72 a month for total blindness, failed to receive Mr. Cleveland's approval. Upon recommendation of the committee on invalid pensions, the house, by a vote of 137 to 52, passed the bill over the veto.

Mr. Hitt reported the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, which was placed on the calendar.

The rest of the day was spent in committee of the whole in the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill. There remained thirty of the eighty-one pages of the bill undisposed of when the committee rose, and the house adjourned at 5:10 o'clock.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

CUBAN INDEPENDENCE.

A Resolution in Advocacy Thereof Adopted by the Senate of the State of New York.

Albany, N. Y., January 26.—The senate adopted the following Cuban resolutions:

Whereas, The American people, true to their traditions, believing firmly in the principles of representative government, have watched with keen interest the brave struggle by the Cubans for their freedom and independence, and

Whereas, The principles for which they are fighting are the principles which come nearer the hearts of the American people, and,

Whereas, The commercial interest of the United States, and especially of the state of New York, have suffered severely on account of the unsettled conditions of affairs in the island of Cuba.

Resolved, By the assembly of the state of New York, the senate concurring, That the senators and representatives in congress from this state be urged to give their support to any measure that will bring about an amicable and just settlement of the difficulties existing between Spain and Cuba,

Resolved, That the senate and assembly, representing the people of the state of New York, do hereby express warm sympathy with the Cubans in their efforts to secure home rule, and trust that congress may speedily accord belligerent rights and recognize the independence of Cuba.

Rich, Healthy Blood

that tingles as it circulates. That's the result of taking Anheuser-Busch's Malt Nutrine—the food drink. To be had at all druggists.

BUTLER AND PRITCHARD.

THE HOT FIGHT BETWEEN THEM GROWS FIERCER HOURLY.

Butler Attempts to Force Republicans to Decide Between the Populist Factions—The Caucus Replies Declining to do so—Pritchard Says he Will Stand by the Bolters—Tom Watson's Opinion of Butler—Patching up Division of Offices—Enrolling Clerk Swinson in a Tight Place.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, January 26.—Senator Pritchard arrievd here today to endeavor to reconcile the differences between the populists and republicans.

The populist enrolling clerk of the legislature today received the following telegram from Tom Watson: "I thank you for your information on the senatorial question. Senator Butler is a very despicable character and his crushing defeat will cause no grief in any party."

Interest in what is really the greatest fight between Pritchard and Butler deepened hourly today. Both men are sparring for position. Butler wants to force Pritchard to decide between the majority and the minority populists, while Pritchard wants to force Butler to draw the line between these factions. This is the gist of the whole matter.

Senator Atwater, of the populist majority caucus, said this afternoon that the populists were demanding that the republicans should, at tonight's caucus, answer the request of the populists to know with whom they intended to co-operate, and that no answer at all would be positively construed to mean the republicans favored the minority.

Senator Pritchard's room was crowded today. All the bolting populists called on him, and they had a long conference. A plan of campaign was quickly decided by him. He found the bolters frightened and the republicans uncertain what to do, as Butler's demand had really rattled them. Some republicans did not like Pritchard's hurrying here at this juncture. They feared he and Governor Russell, who favors recognizing the majority populists, might clash.

Senator Pritchard was especially invited to attend the republican caucus and speak. His line of advice is that while the republicans are perfectly willing in future as in the past, to co-operate with all members elected as populists, yet it was no business of the republicans to settle the populist difficulties that have arisen or may arise.

Some republicans say Butler would really be glad to have the republicans recognize the bolters; that he aspires to be leader of the democrats and to unite his faction of the populists with them, but that if he made this attempt half his populists would leave him.

The majority populists announce this evening they are forty-one strong and entirely solid; that three of their number, who were backsliders, have returned, among them being Person, of Wayne.

The republicans say if Butler would leave here they could reconcile the populists; but Butler remains. They add that there will be a row as long as he is here.

Pritchard gave the bolters to understand plainly that he would see no harm came to them and would stand by them. Republicans rallied here today to aid him, while populists came in to help Butler.

Lusk tells me a telegram from Monroe says Judge Norwood is hopelessly drunk there. This settles his fate. His impeachment is certain.

It is learned that Representative Person of Wayne, is a special applicant for the superintendency of the Eastern hospital for the insaue at Goldsboro.

Before the house committee on privileges and elections John Cunningham, member from Person made an admirable speech this afternoon, urging the committee to set the case of Broughton against Young, of Wake county, for a hearing at once. He carried his point and by unanimous vote the committee decided to hear the case next Friday.

The Baptist board of missions met tonight and apportioned $2,000 to missions.

Populist Sheriff Harrington, of Pitt, is here and says the populists in that county are disgusted with the action of the bolters in supporting Pritchard and condemn Harry Skinner most hearty.

The governor and Mrs. Russell left for the university this afternon, escorted by Professor Gore, whose guests they are.

The governor makes a requisition on the governor of South Carolina for a Syrian named Nackley Schahid, who is wanted at Wilmington for seducing a Syrian girl under promise of marriage.

A. B. Youngston, assistant grand chief of the International Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, delivered an address here this evening.

Among today's arrivals are Chairman Clement Manly, President Chadwick, of the Atlantic and North Carolina railway, B. H. Griffin of Goldsboro, Ed. P. McKissick of Asheville, W. D. McIver of Newbern, Frank S. Spruill of Louisburg, Theo. F. Davidson of Asheville, S. F. Craig of Southport.

At the republican caucus tonight, after Senator Pritchard had spoken, a resolution, prepared under his direction, was adopted. Otho Wilson, on behalf of the populists, asked for an answer to their inquiry. The republicans sent the following:

"Replying to your inquiry as to whom we will co-operate with during the present session of the general assembly, we beg to say that we have at all times co-operate with the populist party, and that we are willing to co-operate with all the members of the general assmbly who were elected as populists, and we beg to state that it is not our province to settle matters of controversy that now exist or may have arisen in your party."

This reply also contains the gist of the resolution which was unanimously adopted. The action thus taken by the republicans leaves it for Senator Butler to define the status of the bolting populists.

Senator Pritchard left for Washington late tonight. He thinks he has forced Senator Butler's hand.

It develops that Pritchard, in his speech tonight supporting the resolutions he had prepared, said if it came to the worst and he had to select between two factions of the populists, he would not go back on the minority which, as he put it, had stood up so nobly. He spoke in favor of delay.

One of the members, named Whidbee, wanted an immediate answer given the populists.

It was after 10 o'clock when the reply already referred to was sent to the populist caucus.

Some republicans tell me the answer given really suits the populist majority. When asked why they thought this, they said that at the conference between Senator Grant and Hal. Ayer today a sort of informal plan had been arranged by which the populist majority was to take half of the offices, the other half to be equally divided between the republicans and the populist voters.

It was asserted by some of the majority populists that the republicans had themselves made this proposition for a division.

It is also ascertained that at the republican caucus there was a lively time regarding assistant enrolling clerks. It was arranged that the populists were to have the enrolling clerk, and they named A. L. Swinson. They got stuck, too, at least the majority populists say so, for Swinson turns out to be a red-hot anti-Butler man. Populist majority men say Swinson fooled Maxwell, his senator, into thinking he was a straight populist.

It was a part of the populist and republican deal that the assistant enrolling clerks were to be divided, so when the republicans named their portion they put on two negroes, one of them W. H. Quick, of Richmond county. Swinson refused point blank to have any negro clerks in his office. So, tonight, a committee, composed of Cook, Hancock and Dockery, was raised to call on Swinson and notify him he must accept these clerks or stand the consequences. Swinson is in a pickle.

The bolting populists conferred tonight and appointed the following committee to confer with the republicans and see what arrangement can be made: McCaskey, Early, Brown, Bryan, Yarborough, Cannon, Barker and Wakefield.

Supervising Agent G. F. Johnson, of the Sun Life Insurance Company, gave a banquet at the Park hotel tonight to thirty sub-agents and to Drs. Hubert Royster and J. R. Rogers.

Raleigh, N. C., January 27.—2:35 a. m.—At the populist caucus tonight the following was adopted:

Resolved, That if the republican caucus fails to keeps its contract of co-operation between our organization and its organization and fails to give us an affirmative answer to our resolution tomorrowight that we then disclaim all responsibility for any and all legislation that may be passed by the last majority of the legislature composed of the republican members and the bolting populists.

Resolved. That we as individuals will not accept any patronage at the hands of the republicans unless it be offered us by this caucus.

Resolved, That this caucus will not accept or distribute any patronage except is comes under, by virtue of, and in fulfillment of the co-operative contract made last summer as a matter of right.

The yea and nay vote was called on this and it was unanimously adopted. Nearly all not in the caucus were vouched for.

The following communication was sent Chairman Lusk, of the republican caucus:

Whereas, The people's party caucus last Thursday night, January 21st, sent to the republican caucus, then in session, an official communication, notifying said caucus of the republican members of the legislature that the people's party caucus was willing and ready to proceed to carry out co-operation according to the terms, both written and implied, of the contract entered into by the organizations of the respective parties last summer, and that if it is their pleasure to thus proceed to carry out the terms of co-operation on all matters yet undetermined, as they have been carried out by both parties in good faith on matters already determined; that we requested the appointment of a conference committee on the part of their organization to meet and confer with a similar committee on the part of our organization for the purpose of discussing and determining all matters of detail, the same to be reported to the respective caucusses for consideration and action, and,

Whereas, Our caucus has not, up to this hour, been honored with any official answer, but, instead, was given a verbal answer last Thursday night, January 21st, to the effect that our official communication would be considered on Tuesday night, January 26th, and,

Whereas, This caucus tonight, January 26th, by special messenger notified the republican caucus while in session that we would have ready in a very short time an important communication, which would be officially sent from our caucus to theirs, requesting them to remain in session until the same should be read and be considered by them, and

Whereas, Said official communication was sent from our caucus to the republican caucus at 10:30 o'clock p. m. by a special messenger who returned reporting that the republican caucus had adjourned without giving us notice before adjournment, therefore

Resolved by the people's party caucus that the republican caucus be requested to favor us with a decisive answer on tomorrow Wednesday night, January 27th.

Resolved, That this caucus will remain in session on Wednesday night to receive an answer, provided the same is received from the republican caucus before 12 o'clock p. m.

Resolved, That if no decisive answer shall be received from the republican caucus before said time it is the sense of the people's party caucus that the republican caucus has, by its refusal to make answer and failure to proceed further, broken the contract entered into by the two organizations last summer on which co-operation was based and, therefore, further correspondence or negotiation from this caucus concerning this matted should be finally and positively ended.

[Signed.] J. W. ATWATER,
Chairman Populist Party Caucus.

In the Wisconsin joint legislative assembly yesterday John C. Spooner was elected United States senator to succeed Senator Vilas. He received every republican vote. The gold democrats voted for General Bragg and the silver democrats for W. C. Silverthorn, their late candidate for governor.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

BUTLER INDIGNANT

AT THE ATTITUDE OF REPUBLICANS TOWARD POPULISTS.

Their Talk of Recognizing This or That Faction Angers Him—Many Populist Arriving—Question of Resumption of Street Car Traffic—The Odds Against Creating an Insurance Department The Move Against the Firemen's Fund Originating in Personal Spite.

Messenger Bureau, Park Hotel.
Raleigh, N. C., January 26.

The legislature has been in session now three weeks and it is quite safe to say that never in that time was so little business done. The senatorial fight and the resulting split of the populist forces are the causes. The republicans have tried and are trying heroic methods to bring the populists together. Some of the latter resent any interference with themselves. When Senator Butler was told at midnight last night that the republican conference committee had decided not to recognize either populist faction he fairly swelled with indignation. "Recognize," cried he. "Recognize. Who asked anybody to recognize. What power have the republicans to say who are populists and who are not?"

Quite a lot of populists have arrived here during the past day or two. The statement was made this morning by ex-Chairman Ayer that the populist caucus would not recede an inch from the position it took when it expelled the bolters. It is learned that three of the latter, McCaskie, Pagan and Harris of Hyde, were present in the majority caucus when the resolutions of expulsion were read. They at once left, before a vote was reached.

The bolters have from day to day talked of issuing an address to the public but have not yet done so.

Nine convicts arrived at the penitentiary today from Cumberland, among them Charlie Johnson, a notorious ex-convict. Three convicts came in yesterday from Durham.

The chamber of commerce, of this city, met this evening to consider the question of resumption of street car traffic here. The burning of the plant and the cars has caused a great deal of public inconvenience, and at a time too when the city is unusually full of strangers.

The cold wave materialized yesterday, but today though one of the coldest of the season, was delightfully bracing. The farmers are killing great numbers of hogs. The winter so far has been very seasonable.

Legislation regarding insurance is now becoming plentiful. The odds are against the creation of an independent department of insurance, though the republicans may take that step as a cut at Cyrus Thompson, secretary of state, because of his aid and comfort to Senator Butler. To a republican now the name of Butler is as aggravating as the flaunting of a red flag before a bull.

This morning in the state treasury there was a full meeting of the house finance committee to hear argument by the volunteer firemen against the bill to take away the money given the firemens' association by the insurance companies under an agreement with the state. The bill was introduced by Person of Wayne, and it is said was on account of his personal feeling against the chief of the Goldsboro fire department. Remarks were made before the committee by Martin Newman, chief of the Wilmington fire department; President James D. McNeill for the white firemen and by President Valentine Howe for the colored firemen. The committee agreed by a vote of six to four to report the bill unfavorably.

The Progressive Farmer, the organ of the farmers' alliance, puts down the populists who voted for Senator Pritchard as "republicans." Republicans deny that they are pledged to recognize these "administration populists," but say they must stand by them and see that no harm comes to them.

Seeley, Rich and Phipps Indicted

New York, January 26.—The grand jury today indicted Herbert F. Seeley, Theodore Rich and James Phipps. The indictment charges a misdemeanor, alleging that the men conspired to procure people to give an indecent performance. Mr. Seeley, was indicted for getting up the dinner and Mr. Rich was accused of assisting him. Phipps is the dramatic agent that secured the performers.

The men will not be arrested, but will be notified to appear in general sessions tomorrow and plead to the indictment and give bail for trial.

District Attorney Olcott stated that the people present at the dinner as guests are not legally responsible and cannot be considered as having violated the law. No effort will be made to secure their indictment.

The Pipe Trust Case

Chattanooga, Tenn., January 26.—The taking of testimony in the United States government vs. the iron pipe trust, was completed today in the United States circuit court, and the hearing will be continued tomorrow. Interest in the outcome of this suit, which was brought under the Sherman anti-trust act of 1890, is very widespread, as the alleged trust embraced in its membership the six largest pipe manufacturing plants west of the Alleghenies, and were allied, it is charged, to maintain prices by a system of bonuses paid pro rata by the firm securing a contract to each of the other members of the pool.

Will Not Perform Miracles But It Will Cure.

DR. MILES' RESTORATIVE NERVINE cures nervous prostration. Not miraculously, but scientifically, by first removing the germs of disease, and then supplying healthy nerve food, increasing the appetite, helping digestion and strengthening the entire system. Desperate cases require prolonged treatment as shown by that of Mrs. M. B. Reed, of Delta, Iowa, who writes: "As the result of a lightning stroke, the physicians said I had a light stroke of paralysis, my limbs would all draw up. I would have throbbings in my chest that seemed unendurable. For three months I could not sleep and for three weeks did not close my eyes. I prayed for sleep, and felt that if relief did not come I would be dead or insane. I took Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and the second night slept two hours and from that time on my health improved; slowly at first, but steadily and surely. I took in all 40 bottles, and I cannot express how grateful I am, for I am now perfectly well, and have taken no medicine for over four months." Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold by druggists on guarantee that first bottle benefits or money refunded.

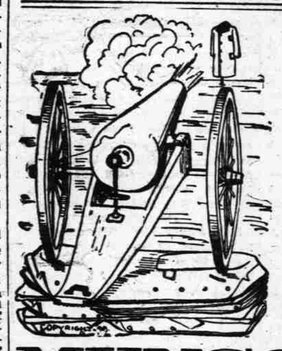
Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health.....

Book on heart and nerves free. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

This Offer

IS GOOD FOR ONLY MARCH AND APRIL 1897. OTHER NOVELTIES WILL FOLLOW. KIRKMAN'S SOAP WRAPPERS ALWAYS VALUABLE.

WAGONS FREE. Boy's Express Wagon for 50 Coupons of Kirkman's Borax Soap. Full particulars will be circulated in every house in Wilmington and in all Grocers. Save Kirkman's Wrappers. The imitation Borax Soap Wrappers are of no value.



"WE ARE LOADED"

Too largely with Ready Made Clothing for Men, Boys and Children, Overcoats all sizes, Furnishing Goods, Imported Cassimeres for Trousers and Suits

Made to Measure

and aim to capture your order with big values at low prices if tremendous reductions will accomplish the end.

Get our prices before purchasing and save money.

MUNSON & CO

These Goods Must Be Sold

What they cost us matters little. We will close out the following lines regardless of cost.

100 CAPS SUITABLE FOR BOYS OR GIRLS,

VALUE 50 CENTS TO $1, YOUR CHOICE AT 25 CENTS.

ANY FELT HAT FOR LADIES OR CHILDREN

At 50 Cents Each.

Capes and Jackets at Actual Cost.

25 PIECES OF FANCY RIBBONS, ALL SILK, REDUCED FROM 50 AND 75 CENTS PER YARD TO 25 CENTS. A COMPLETE STOCK OF LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S MERINO UNDERWEAR ON HAND IN ALL SIZES AND QUALITIES. AT THE RIGHT PRICES.

Johnson & Fore

111 Market Street.

STATEMENT ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, WILMINGTON, N. C.

AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS DECEMBER 17TH, 1896, CONDENSED FROM REPORT TO COMPTROLLER.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$556,687 17	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	15 76	Surplus	45,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. bonds (at par)	50,000 00	Undivided profits	18,728 91—62,728 91
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Circulation	41,970 00
Due from other Banks	157,701 84	Total deposits	719,921 60
Cash on hand	179,815 77—335,517 61		
Total	$952,220 54	Total	$952,220 50

DIRECTORS:

J. W. NORWOOD, C. W. WORTH,
S. P. M'NAIR, W. E. SPRINGER,
D. L. GORE, E. J. POWERS,
SAM'L BEAR, JR., H. L. VOLLERS,
F. L. BRIDGERS, W. C. COKER, JR.,

G. A. NORWOOD, GREENVILLE, S. C.

New York Correspondent, Chemical National Bank.

BUCK'S WHITE ENAMEL

If these goods do not surpasss anything on this market prove it, and we will present you with one of them for your trouble. We know just what we are saving.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Sole Agents

PURCELL BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C.

COAL! COAL!!

Big Stocks. Low Prices.

Egg Coal and Stove Coal.
Chestnut Coal. Furnace Coal.
Tennessee Lump Coal.
Pocahontas Coal

Wood! :-: Wood!!

Oak Wood. Ash Wood.

BLACK - JACK - AND - LIGHT - WOOD.

Send us your orders and you will be promptly served and protected.

J. A. Springer & Co.