The Messenger.

New Advertisements.

Just Received—Special.
Partner Wanted—Special.
Colds—Munyon's Remedies.
J. Schmid—Practical Tailor.
Large Bananas—Brown & Whitted.

Weather Conditions.

(Reported by C. M. Strong, Local Forecaster.)

U. S. Weather Bureau Office.
February 11th—8 a. m.

A storm of considerable energy, central over northern Alabama, is causing cloudiness and rain over the south, Tennessee and lower Ohio valleys, and snow over the Middle states, the Lakes, western Ohio and upper Mississippi valley.

A high barometer area is moving off eastward over the New England states, causing colder, fair weather. The barometer is rising slowly over the southwest, with fair weather reported.

Southerly gales are reported from the east Florida coast and the central Gulf coast.

LOCAL FORECAST.

To 12 o'clock (mdt) Friday—Threatening, and occasional rain; warmer; easterly, shifting to southerly winds.

FOR THE STATE.

Washington forecast to 12 o'clock (mdt) Friday—Threatening, and occasional rains; warmer; easterly, shifting to southerly winds.

TEMEPRATURE.

1896—8 a. m., 44 degrees; 8 p. m., 47 degrees; highest, 56 degrees; lowest, 41 degrees.

1897—8 a. m., 48 degrees; 8 p. m., 46 degrees; highest, 52 degrees; lowest, 46 degrees.

Miniature Almanac—Sun rises 6:53 a. m.; sun sets 5:39 p. m.; high water at Southport 3:50 a. m.; high water at Wilmington 5:37 a. m.

Moon's Phases—New moon, 1st, 3:06 p. m.; first quarter, 9th, 2:17 p. m.; full moon, 17th, 5:03 a. m.; last quarter 23rd, 10:35 p. m.

PITHY LOCALS.

On the third page will be found the full text of the committee's substitute for the bill to annual the lease of the North Carolina railroad to the Southern. This is the bill now before the legislature.

The committe in charge of the recent presentation of the Scottish Reformation wish to return thanks to the ladies and gentlemen who so kindly assisted them in their entertainment; also the Wilmington Light Infantry, Naval Reserves and Knights of Pythias.

"Just tell them that you saw me," and other popular songs at Phonograph Parlor, 103 Market street. 1t.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. O. F. Justice, of Sneed's Ferry, is here.

Mr. C. J. Rogers, of Rose Hill, is at The Orton.

Mr. H. W. Hood, of Southport, was in the city yesterday.

Sheriff Shade G. Wooten, of Bladen, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. W. E. Manson, of Raleigh, arrived in the city last evening.

Mr. James Battle, of Nichols, S. C., was here on business yesterday.

Mr. J. A. Cavenaugh, of Long Creek, came down to the city last evening.

Mr. B. Winchester, of Mt. Airy, was among last night's arrivals at The Orton.

Mr. R. W. Rivenbark, of South Washington, called on our wholesale houses yesterday.

Any tendency to premature baldness may be promptly checked by the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. Don't delay till the scalp is bare and the hair-roots destroyed. If you would realize the best results, begin at once with this invaluable preparation.

Firemens' Relief Fund Again in Peril

Chief of the Fire Department Martin Newman put out again for Raleigh last night upon receipt of telegrams to the effect that the act establishing the firemen's relief fund is again imperiled. The committee, it is stated, has favorably reported a substitute for the former bill, the bill now reported providing that the relief fund now in the hands of the two firemen's associations amounting to $5,500 be refunded to the state treasury and that hereafter the state auditor shall pay all claims of the firemen through the state treasurer.

This second move on the firemen's relief fund does not meet the approval of the volunteer firemen, and we hope that the general assembly will reject the new bill and allow the appropriations for the relief of the firemen to stand as heretofore.

President Valentine Howe, of the colored association, will also leave for Raleigh this morning upon receipt of letters and telegrams asking him to go to the rescue.

By using Hall's Hair Renewer, gray, faded, or discolored hair assumes the natural color of youth, and grows luxuriant and strong, pleasing everybody.

Death of Major W. C. Fergus

The friends of Major Washington C. Fergus will regret to learn of his death on Wednesday afternoon at his home on Masonboro Sound. He died from a stroke of paralysis.

Major Fergus was aged 66 years and was born in Wilmington in 1831. He was one of the originators of the Wilmington Light Infantry, and was made first lieutenant of that company at its organization in 1853. He was also third captain of the company. On account of his death the flag of the W. L. I. was placed at half mast yesterday.

Major Fergus was living in Alabama when the civil war broke out and enlisted in the confederate service as major of the Forty-second Alabama regiment. He served gallantly during the war, and after the strife was over he came back to New Hanover county and has since resided here.

Death of Mrs. B. H. Marshall

We are pained to chronicle the death of Mrs. Mattie Willis Marshall, the beloved wife of Mr. B. H. Marshall, and daughter of the late Mr. Henry B. Willis, which sad event occurred rather suddenly yesterady morning between 6 and 7 o'clock. The deceased lady has been sick quite a while with laryngitis, finally resulting in heart trouble.

Mr. Marshall and the deceased were happily married on the 15th of last September, and in this early and sad severing of the marital ties, he has the deep sympathy of his numerous friends and acquaintances.

The funeral will take place this morning at 11 o'clock from the residence on MacRae street, between Mulberry and Walnut streets.

THE DROSS NECK MURDER.

THE VICTIM WAS CHARLES JONES, A SAILOR.

Ben Smith, Colored, Arrested for the Crime—He Says He Struck Jones in Self Defense—Dan Parker Also Implicated. Testimony at the Coroner's Inquest Yesterday

The brutal murder of the sailor in the disreputable quarter of the city known as Dross Neck, on Wednesday night, chronicled in The Messenger, shocked our citizens when they opened their paper and read the circumstances yesterday morning. The murdered man turns out to have been a seaman on the American brig M. C. Haskell, Captain A. E. Wingfield, now unloading phosphate rock at the Navassa guano factory, five miles up the river from the city. His shipmates were first apprised of the tragedy through The Messenger and three of them went to the city hall yesterday morning and identified the body.

PROBABLY MURDERED FOR HIS MONEY.

We learn from them that the crew of the brig was paid off Wednesday afternoon through Mr. A. S. Heide, the deceased receiving $46.50. His shipmates believe he was murdered for his money and the officers of the law also incline to that belief. Only $2.25 were found in the dead man's pockets. No letters were found on his person, but when Coroner Jacobs was notified of the murder he secured the ill-fated sailors papers, and found that his home is at 216 Saranack street, Philadelphia. He telegraphed to that address but at last accounts had received no answer.

THE VICTIM OF TRAGEDY.

It is learned that the murdered man was born at Blythe, England, February 2, 1859, so that he was 38 years of age on the 2nd inst. His height is five feet five inches, his eyes are blue and his complexion and hair are light. He was a well developed, muscular man, and his shipmates state that was a very agreeable and peaceably disposed person, one fault being that he would drink at times. He came to America when a boy and his papers show that he has done service as a seaman on quite a number of American vessels. He has been accustomed to serving on vessels on the great lakes during the summer and serving on vessels trading to the south during the winter. He came here on the brig M. C. Haskell which arrived in port last Sunday afternoon with a cargo of phosphate rock for the Navassa guano factory. He shipped four months ago at Portland, Me., where the Haskell belongs. From Portland the brig went to Porto Rico and thence to Puerto Gordo, Fla., where she loaded with phosphate rock for Wilmington.

THE MURDER FERRETED OUT.

While the Haskell is discharging her cargo at the Navassa guano works, Jones and some of the crew came to the city and were boarding with Mrs. C. Christiansen, on the southeast corner of Front and Dock streets. After receiving his pay, Jones began to drink, and was last seen Wednesday evening when some of his shipmates state that they left him on Nutt street under the influence of liquor. Yesterday morning Deputy Sheriff J. P. Flynn learned that he was in company on Wednesday night with Alice Sampson and Sing James, two colored women who live together in Dross Neck. Deputy Sheriff Flynn was informed that a woman in Alice Simpson's house had been heard during the fatal encounter to holler out, "Don't hit him so hard, Ben Smith, you'l kill him." He followed this clue and found that it was Alice Sampson who made that remark.

ARREST OF THE MURDERER.

Upon receiving information that Ben Smith was the probable murderer of Jones, Justice R. H. Bunting sent out Deputy Sheriff Flynn and Deputy Sheriff W. W. King to investigate, work up the case and arrest the guilty or suspected parties. They went over to Dross Neck and arrested Alice Sampson and Sing James and put them in jail. Smith could not be found but about 10 o'clock yesterday morning while continuing the search, Deputy Sheriff King found him on Second street, beyond Chadbourn's hill, a few squares north of where the murder was committed. Officer King was on his horse and when Smith saw him coming he tried to get away. He was overhauled, however, and was arrested. He feigned great surprise when arrested, he denied that his name was Ben Smith, denied that he lived in Dross Neck, denied that he was in Dross Neck Wednesday night and denied any knowledge of the killing. He played injured innocence to great perfection but he was carried to jail and locked up. He had 61 cents in his pockets when arrested.

Information having been secured that Jack Ridley, colored, also knew something of the murder, Deputy Sheriff Flynn arrested him and lodged him in jail. It was learned also that Bud Nixon, colored, was an eye witness to the murder and he was hunted up and put in jail to be held as a witness.

Great credit is due Justice Bunting and Deputies Sheriffs King and Flynn for their excellent work in tracing up and arrested the suspected parties.

As stated in The Messenger yesterday morning, the injured man died while being taken to the city hall in a wagon, about 1 o'clock yesterday morning. His body was placed in the reception room of the guard house, and remained there til yesterday morning, when it was removed to the undertaker's. Hundreds of people went to see the dead man.

THE INQUEST.

Coroner David Jacobs was notified of the homicide yesterday morning and he summoned the following jury, composed of three white and three colored men, to hold an inquest: W. C. VonGlahn, M. B. Shrier, F. P. Howland, W. W. Howe, colored, Ellis Patrick, colored, and Joseph McNeill, colored. Mr. VonGlahn was made foreman of the jury and Mr. Shrier secretary. The coroner had the body of the murdered man removed from the city hall to the undertaking establishment of D. C. Evans, on Second street between Princess and Chestnut streets, where the jury viewed the body. The jury then adjourned to meet at 3 o'clock p. m., at the court house.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the jury met at the court house to hold the inquest. Three or four hundred men and women, most of whom were colored, occupied the seats and stood within the bar, manifesting the most intense interest in the proceedings.

THE DEAD MAN IDENTIFIED.

The first witness called and sworn was Gus Carson who testified:

I know the body of the dead man as that of Charles Jones wwho came here with me on the brig Haskell. I last saw him February 10th at 5 p. m. He was a little intoxicated.

STORY OF THE POLICE.

Policeman Lewis Geyer, colored, was sworn and testified as follows:

I am a policeman of the city of Wilmington, and last night my self and my partner, Policeman Joseph Sharp, (colored), were on our beat on Fourth street between Brunswick and Hanover streets. We were between Fourth street bridge and Hanover street at 11:45 p. m., when John Albritton (colored), came to us and said a sailor had been struck and hurt and was lying in "Dross Neck," on Second street between Brunswick and Hanover streets. We went down there immediately (the distance being about two square) and found the man lying on the street unconscious. We tried to find out who had hurt him. He was bloody and his head looked as if it had been crushed in. Moses Broomfield whose house is next door, told us that he was awakened by hearing a man hollering, "murder! murder! and heard a lick struck. Broomfield told us that he ran to his door and saw the sailor down and saw men disappearing in the darkness. We tried to find out who struck the man but we could not find out who did it. My partner then went to the barrel factory and telephoned the circumstances to Captain R. M. Capps, at the city hall, and he sent a wagon after the injured man. We put the man in the wagon and carried him to the city hall. Captain Capps sent my partner and myself for Dr. A. H. Harriss (the city physician), but somebody told us he was sick and could not go. We then went to the hall and reported to Captain Capps and he said it was all we could do and told us to return to our beat. I don't know whether the man was dead or not when we got him to the city hall. Some said he was alive and others said he was dead. Broomfield's house is next door to where we found the man. When we got to the man a sailor had turned him over on his back. He said he was lying on his face. He was bloody and his face and eyes were full of sand. His head was mashed in and he was unconscious.

Policeman Sharp said his testimony would be the same as that of Policeman Geyer's.

HEARD THE ATTACK ON THE SAILOR.

John Albritton, a young colored man about 24 years old, was the next witness called. He testified as follows:

I was lying in bed half asleep, on Second street between Brunswick and Hanover streets, when I heard somebody come running by hollering "stop! stop! stop! murder! murder!" I threw the cover off my head and roused myself. I heard a man holler "murder" again, and heard licks falling. Moses Bromfield got up and went to the door and said "stop, don't you do that!" Then the fellows broke and run. Mose Broomfield hollered at them, "That's wrong the way you done that man, whoever he is." Mose said to me, "Why don't you get up and see what's the matter." I then heard the man hollering "oh! oh! oh!" I said I wasn't going out there myself. Mose said: "If you lie down there with this man lying out here killed they will say we murdered him. They'll come here and arrest this whole house." I then got up, put on my clothes and went off to get a policeman. The officers asked me who did it and I told them I didn't know. I went with Policeman Sharp to the barrel factory and he telephoned to the city hall. After I went back to the man with the officers, we found him lying on the right hand side of Second street, between Brunswick and Hanover streets. He was lying there hollering when I got out of bed. I heard the fellows run; heard their feet when they were running away. There appeared to be two of them. Mose and I stay in the same house.

THE MAN HOLLERED MURDER.

Moses Broomfield was sworn and said he would testify to the same fact told by John Albritton. He said John heard the row first. When I heard it I jumped up and went to the back door. I first heard the licks of a stick and heard the man hollering "murder." I was then inside the house and hit on the wall with my hand and said "stop that! stop that!" I then heard somebody running away and I hurried to the door to see who it was. The men were running towards Brunswick street, but I got up in a fright and did not recognize them. At first it sounded to me like two men runing. It was cloudy and there was a dim moonlight. The man I saw running was a spare made man. I heard the man on the ground moaning and I told Albritton to go for an officer. I put out for Fourth street to get a policeman but Albritton got to them before I did. The occurrence was between 11 and 12 o'clock, as far as I could judge; I had no timepiece. When I got out of the house I saw the man lying on the ground about eight or ten feet from my door. The man was lying between the two houses—my house and Alice Sampson's. I live in the third house from the corner of Second and Brunswick streets. Myself, John Albritton and his three sisters and two other girls live in the house.

AN EYE WITNESS OF THE MURDER.

"Bud" Nixon, a young colored man about 20 years of age, was sworn and testified:

They call me "Bud Nixon" but my night name is Cyrus Russ. Last night at twenty minutes after 11 o'clock I left the corner of Fifth and Brunswick streets. I was coming on down Brunswick street and at the corner of Second and Brunswick streets I met a boy called Dan Parker, who was standing on the corner. I was smoking a sigarette, and he asked me to let him smoke it. I stopped and while standing there I said to Parker: "What's that door doing open and what is that white man doing in there?" I asked him what white fellow that was lying across the bed. The boy told me the man had drawn a razor on a fellow named Ben Smith. At that time Ben Smith came across the street with a stick in his hand. It was a good sized stick and looked like a piece of scantling. He made Parker go in the house and run the white fellow out. The house was the one Dan lived in and is where Alice Sampson and Sing James live. When the man came out of the house I saw Ben Smith strike him once and the white man ran towards Second street. He ran around between the two houses. Then he fell and I saw Ben Smith strike him twice after he fell and he hollered murder. I told Ben Smith not to hit him any more. Then Ben and Dan ran towards Second street. I know Ben Smith personaly but he is no associate of mine. We are good friends. We never have had any disagreement. There is no bad feeling between us. When he struck the man I was on the sidewalk about six or eight feet from them. Dan and Ben told me he tried to cut Ben with a razor. The man was in Alice Sampson's house. He was lying across the bed and was not disorderly or making any fuss. Dan Parker took a stick with him when he went into the house to run the man out. When the man came out of the house Ben Smith struck him on the head with a stick. The man offered no resistance and was not making any fuss. He was lying on the bed when Dan Parker went in to run him out. When Dan roused him up he fumbled in his pocket but I saw no razor. Dan had a stick. I never saw him use it, but I saw the man come out. Then Ben struck him on the head and he stumbled and fell. Alice Sampson at whose house this occurred lives on Second street between Brunswick and Bladen streets. I didn't help Ben to strike the man. I did not see the man have a razor when Ben Smith was striking him.

Dan Parker was caled to testify but it was stated that he had not been arrested, but that a warrant was uot for him.

The jury then decided it advisable to take a recess till 10 o'clock this morning.

THE POST MORTEM.

Drs. J. C. Shepard and W. D. McMillan performed an autopsy on the remains of the murdered man yesterday afternoon. They found that his skull had been fractured and that he died from crebral hemorrhage. There was a contused wound on the top of his head, and a cut in the scalp apparently done by a knife.

TALK WITH THE MURDERER.

A Messenger reporter called at the jail last evening and had a talk with Ben Smith, the accused murderer. He acknowledged that he struck Jones one lick with a stick and stated that Jones attacked him with a razor. He also said that Ben Parker struck Jones with a stick three times. Smith states that Jones was drinking and also tried to cut Parker with a razor.

GENERAL CRAIGHILL.

Resolutions Adopted Yesterday Afternoon at the Joint Meeting of the Chamber of Commerce and Produce Exchange

Pursuant to the adjournment of the joint meeting of the Chamber of Commerce and Produce Exchange on Wednesday, those bodies met yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce.

In the absence of President Oscar Pearsall, of the Produce Exchange, President James H. Chadbourn, Jr., of the Chamber of Commerce, presided.

Colonel John L. Cantwell, the secretary, was present and read the minutes of Wednesday's meeting.

The report of the special committee appointed with reference to the retirement of General Wm. P. Craighill, chief of the corps of engineers, U. S. A. was called for, whereupon Colonel James G. Burr, chairman of the committee, presented as their report the following resolutions:

The committee appointed at the joint meeting of the Chamber of Commerce and the Produce exchange, held on the 10th instant to prepare resolutions in regard to the retirement from active service of General William P. Craighill, late chief of the engineer corps, United States army, beg leave to submit the following:

Resolved, That not only this body, but our citizens generally, deeply regret the retirement of one who has been so long connected with us in official and personal intercourse and who has given such unmistakable evidence of his great interest in our commercial and material prosperity in the success of our river and bar improvements, who has freely given his time and his talents to the completion of a system of engineering developments which challenges the admiration of all under whose observation they have come, and the success of which is the best evidence of the wisdom and judgment that marked their conception. The city of Wilmington and the state of North Carolina may well realize the obligations he has placed upon them, for to one he has opened up a seaport which compares favorably with any on our southern coast, and to the other a commercial emporium through which the products of the world may be scattered throughout the state, increasing so greatly the prosperity and developing in so high a degree the resources of the commonwealth.

The name of Craighill will be connected for all time with our bar and river improvements, and posterity will hold in grateful remembrance the work completed under his direction and supervision and will delight to honor the accomplished engineer, the chivalric gentleman, the true and warm friend of our city by the sea.

Resolved, That we tender him in his retirement our earnest hope for health and prosperity, to which is added the desire of our people that he would visit them at any time most convenient to himself so that they may extend to him their personal and cordial good wishes, and the hospitalities of the old Cape Fear.

Mr. C. H. Robinson moved to adopt the resolutions and made remarks upon them and spoke in appreciative terms of the ability and work of General Craighill and the timeliness of the resolutions. He also took occasion to speak in commendatory terms of the joint efforts of the Chamber of Commerce and the Produce Exchange, both in the past and now, touching important public interests and the welfare of our city. In this connection, by way of refreshing the minds of all as to the efficient work heretofore accomplished by joint action of the two bodies, he called upon the secretary to read the minutes of a joint meeting held June 2, 1879.

The minutes as read showed that that joint meeting seventeen years ag was called to render acknowledgements to the late Mr. Henry Nutt, who was so untiring and full of public spirit in his efforts in behalf of the improvement of the Cape Fear bar. That meeting was called to order by Mr. C. H. Robinson who read the request for the meeting. The late Mr. A. H. Van Bokkelin was elected chairman of the meeting, and the following committee of well known citizens was appointed to draft resolutions expressing the sense of the meeting, touching the purpose for which it was called and as to the river and harbor improvements in general, viz: Messrs. Alexander Sprunt Dr. A. J. DeRosset, Edward Kidder, F. W. Kerchner and C. H. Robinson. The resolutions drafted by the committee were adopted, and are to be found in the minutes of the meeting. On a page preceding those minutes a page is devoted to this inscription:

The New Inlet Mouth
of the
Cape Fear River, Closed
Saturday, June 14, 1879.

COLONEL WM. P. CRAIGHILL,
Chief Engineer.
HENRY BACON,
Engineer in Charge.

Mr. Robinson in his remarks alluded to the great work of closing new inlet, and it is significant that that joint meeting seventeen years ago is followed by a joint meeting now, in view of the fact that then there was a depth of from 10 to 12 feet on our bar, whereas now the improvements then on foot have resulted in a possible depth of 20 feet. In his remarks he also alluded to several prominent citizens who were faithful workers in behalf of our bar improvement, most of whom have passed away, viz: Messrs. Henry Nutt, A. H. VonBokkelin and Donald MacRae. Among those now living who were then instrumental in this great work for Wilmington's commerce, he spoke of Mr. James H. Chadbourn who yet takes a lively interest in our river and harbor improvements. In conclusion Mr. Robinson urged the continuance of the joint action of the two bodies, as capable of the most effective work in the interest and up building of Wilmington.

The resolutions submitted by Colonel Burr were then unanimously adopted, and on motion it was ordered that they be engrossed by an expert penman and forwarded to General Craighill.

The meeting then adjourned.

Hargrave-Herring

Colonel Jesse Hargrave, of Laurel Hill, N. C., and Mrs. Kathleen Hyams Herring, of this city, were united in marriage yesterday at 2:30 p. m. at the residence of Mrs. M. F. Powers, on Princess street. The Rev. Dr. Robert strange officiated. The bride wore a gown of handsome brown broadcloth, stylishly trimmed in cream brocaded satin and gold braid.

The bridal party left on the 3:20 p. m. train on the Seaboard Air Line for a trip to New Orleans. They will return to Charlotte and will make that city their future home.

Reduced Rates By Rail

The Seaboard Air Line authorizes a rate of one fare for the round trip to New Orleans on account of the mardi grass. Tickets will be on sale February 26th, 27th, 28th and March 1st, good reutrning fifteen days from date of sale. Rate from Wilmington $25,000.

The Seaboard Air Line authorizes a rate of one first class fare for the round trip to Washington, D. C., on account of the inauguration of President McKinley. Tickets will be on sale March 1st, 2nd and 3rd, limited for return till March 8th. Rate from Wilmington $11.95.

COLDS

Munyon's Cold Cure cures colds in the head, colds on the lungs, old colds, new colds and obstinate colds, and all forms of grip. Stops sneezing, discharges from the nose and eeyes, prevents catarrh, diphtheria, pneumonia and all throat and lung troubles. These pleasant little pellets are absolutely harmless, have saved thousands of lives and prevented much sickness. Price, 25c.

MUNYON'S

Improved Homoeopathic Home Remedy Company put up a separate cure for each disease. At all druggists, mostly 25 cents. Guide to Health free. Personal letters to Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

Greece Determined to Aid the Cretans.

Athens, February 11.—Advices received here from Crete say that a fight occurred at Kastelli in the province of Kissamo yesterday in which 30 Christians and 100 Moslems were killed.

Crowds continue to surround the palace cheering the king in commendation of his majesty's action in sending warships to Crete. The royal yacht Sphakteria accompanied the Creek torpedo flotilla to Crete.

Constantinople, February 11.—The porte has communicated by telegraph with the powers asking their support in the efforts of Turkey to restore order in Crete and the ambassadors are conferring upon the question of exerting concerted pressure upon Greece to compel the recall of the Greek fleet from Cretan waters.

Athens, February 11.—The government has formulated a notification to the powers setting forth that Greece cannot remain a mere spectator of the events which are taking place in Crete and that the ties of race and religion compel her to intervene in behalf of the oppressed and outraged Christians in that island.

In the chamber of deputies last evening Premier del Yannis said that either the porte would be prevented by the powers from sending reinforcements to Crete or would persist in sending them there. In either case, the premier declares, the Greek government had decided to take action promptly and decisively. When Crete demanded a union with the mother country, he said, Greece, should not remain indifferent.

At the conclusion of the remarks of M. del Yannis, the leader of the opposition, assured the premier that the government would have the hearty support of the opposition, which assurance evoked prolonged cheers.

The Crete committee here are making preparations on a large scale to land men and munitions of war upon the shores of Crete, and the first installment of 600 men embarked and sailed last evening.

Assinbey, the Turkish minister, today visited the foreign office and, acting under instructions from his government, made a protest against the dispatch of the Greek torpedo flotilla to Crete. Assinbey was treated with the utmost courtesy, and was informed, so far as diplomacy allowed, of the attitude of Greece on the Cretan question. His protest, however, was, so far as known, productive of no result. The Greek government will not recall the flotilla, and, furthermore, a second flotill will shortly start for Crete.

London, February 11.—The Pall Mall Gazette, commenting upon the Cretan situation, says there is abundant foundation for the belief that the sending of the Greek flotilla to Crete is looked upon by the British government as a matter so serious as to threaten consequence of the greatest import. In view of the fact that the action of Greece was entirely independent and taken without conveying the slightest notion of her intentions to the powers, the Gazette says, Lord Salisbury may be relied upon to take prominent and decisive measures to neutralize its effect.

The Phonograph Parlor at 103 Market street is growing in popular favor every day. White people only. 1t.

The Charleston Blockade.

Charleston, S. C., February 11.—The maneuvers last night of the blockading fleet consisted in search light work until 8:30 o'clock, coupled with considerable gun practice. During the early night the Maine launched a torpedo very successfuly. After 9 o'clock the battleships returned to the positions they occupied Tuesday and the watches for the night were set, while everything was on the alert looking for a possible blockade runner. It was known beyond question that the Vesuvius, the vessel to perform that service, had not arrived off the Carolina coast. Tonight it may be different. The Vesuvius is undoubtedly to make an attempt shortly to enter the harbor and the longer the effort is postponed, the more vigilant become the blockading ships.

The Indiana and the Massachusetts had not joined the fleet this morning, though it is confidently expected that they will do so during the day.

Telegraphic Sparks.

Dan Stuart has announced that the fight between Corbett and Fitzsimmons will take place in Carson City.

At Cleveland, Ohio, fire Wednesday evening destroyed the King and Uhl block, 143 Euclid avenue, causing a loss of $100,000.

Hon. J. R. Tucker's condition is very critical and his end is daily looked for. Pleurisy, followed by intestinal pneumonia and heart trouble are the diagnosis.

Western and central Kansas is experiencing the worst snow storm of the year. The air is filled with flying snow and it is impossible to distinguish anything 100 yards.

At Richmond, Va., Judge J. C. Lamb, of the chancery court, entered a decree appointing Mr. Charles L. Todd receiver for the Gallego mills. Petition was made to the chancery court a week or so ago for the appointment of a receiver.

Two more vessels are ordered to join Admiral Bunce's squadron off Charleston—the armored coast defense ship Puritan, which is ready to sail at once and the Terrior, which will follow in a few days.

A young man in Lowell, Mass., troubled for years with a constant succession of boils on his neck, was completely cured by taking only three bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Another result of the treatment was greatly improved digestion with increased avoirdupois.

What's the Matter With Wilmington? Nothing.

Neither is there anything the matter with Wilmington people—knowing a good thing when they see it.

Our sales of Pianos have been greater than we expected, consequently we were compelled to order a car load yesterday to replace our samples and fill future orders.

Have few left in Fancy Oak, prices ranging from $225 to $342, all Gems, and at a saving of from $100 to $200 on prices usually paid for a first class instrument. One customer who bought a "Kimball" yesterday, called today, saying he would not take twice the amount paid me for his. Such is the verdict of all who test the merits and get our prices on the "Kimball."

If you intend to buy an instrument inside of the next five years it will pay you to come to 103 Market street and secure one of these bargains now. Out of town customers can be supplied by shipping, direct from factory, thus saving freight.

Write or call early—here for short time only.

C. JELLISON,
Special Agent W. W. Kimball Co.

LA GRIPPE.

Johnson's Chill and Fever Tonic cures colds and la grippe in one day—24 hours.

The dealer gives the money back if it does not cure.

Stronger Every Day.

Steady improvement in health follows the use of Anheuser Busch's Malt-Nutrine—the food drink. It is the greatest of all malt tonics. Appetising and nourishing. At all druggists.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

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

Historic—North Carolina Railroad and Cape Fear River.

Editors Messenger:

Recent publications have brought to my mind some facts that may not be devoid of interest to some of your readers. At the August election of 1848 William S. Ashe, of New Hanover, was elected both to the state senate and to the United States house of representatives. While an ardent democrat, he considered that the purpose for which his party existed was to subserve the real, actual needs of the people, and to this end that it should pursue an enlightened and progressive policy even in disregard of doctrines which former leaders had taught. For instance, he did not hold to the traditions of his party which opposed state aid to public improvements. The legislature of 1848 was a tie in both branches and the influence of progressive democrats like Mr. Dobbin and Mr. Ashe caused it to mark a new era in our history. It is almost impossible for us in our day and generation to conceive of the deplorable condition of the people and of the state at that time. The state treasury was empty; the people too poor to pay even the light taxes of those days; the west without any outlet and very discontented; and no community of interest and no intercourse between the west and the east. But as to these matters I must content myself with a reference to the admirable address delivered a few years ago by General Barringer on the great work of that assembly. Suffice it to say that many patriotic gentlemen felt the need of doing something for the west, and for the upbuilding of the state, bringing the sections closer together; but no road answering the purpose could be built by private citizens alone and adequate state aid seemed utterly impossible.

But Mr. Ashe pursued his own policy. He drew and introduced in the senate a bill chartering the North Carolina railroad and giving two millions of dollars state aid to it. His proposition seemed so tremendous that the other friends of internal improvement gave it no support. They discussed other propositions without, however, making any progress. All their efforts seemed doomed to failure. Eventually in the midst of a very dramatic scene in the house it was agreed to send to the senate and take Mr. Ashe's bill from the senate file and put it before the house as a substitute for all other measures. It failed to pass by a large majority—was reconsidered and brought up later, but failed again by a reduced vote against it. Then the friends of internal improvements hurried to Raleigh in great crowds and by a tremendous outside pressure the bill at last passed the house, and later under great pressure the opposition in the senate was reduced to a tie. Speaker Graves, who had the casting vote, had not declared how he stood. Governor Morehead and many other influential people of Graves' section opposed the bill; but he broke from them and broke the tie in favor of the charter; and the bill passed, and the bells rang out and bonfires were lit and the hundreds of patriots who had flocked to Raleigh went wild with rejoicing.

One of the chief points of that great measure was a provision devised by Mr. Ashe and peculiar to that bill. It pledged the states' stock to secure the bonds issued for the road, and pledged the dividends to pay the interest on the bonds. Thus secured, the bonds sold at 6 per cent. premium, and except a little interest paid before the war the people have paid nothing for this great property, whose money value now appears to be so great.

But as valuable as the North Carolina railroad is as mere property, its influence in bringing about a unification of our people and affording them facilities is a hundredfold more important. For his conception of this work, for its magnitude of design, for his patriotism in disregarding party traditions and for his boldness in proposing state aid to the extent of two millions of dollars under the deplorable circumstances of that period, the people of Wilmington have reason to remember with satisfaction their then senator who so well represented their own enlightened policy.

While the prominence of the North Carolina railroad in the public mind has led to the above reflections, the movement to give some adequate expression to General Craighill of Wilmington's grateful appreciation has recalled another circumstance that may be of interest. It was Mr. Ashe who broke ground in the matter of Cape Fear river improvement.

During the revolutionary war the people of Wilmington placed obstructions in the river to prevent the approach of British cruisers. Subsequently congress undertook to repair the damage to the river entailed by that act of patriotism, and the old jetties were erected to that end. Many years later it was found that the eddies caused by the jettees had resulted in the formation of sand bars, and shoals at the bar were ascribed to the same cause. Congress was asked to remedy the evils that had resulted from its own work. It was on this basis that Mr. Ashe, again in despite of party traditions, obtained the first of that series of federal appropriations under which the harbor has been brought to its present state of excellence. It was during the edministration of Mr. Pierce when congress was democratic and opposed to such appropriations, and indeed before the day of general river and harbor bills.

In order to get this bill through Mr. Ashe had to persuade his democratic friends to quit their seats, leaving the house in the possession of the whigs. So general was the withdrawal of the democratic members that there was no quorum, and Mr. Ashe had to call some back "to vote against his bill in order to pass it."

But notwithstanding the warm friendship between himself and Mr. Pierce, it required the best endeavors of Mr. Dobbin, then secretary of the navy, along with his own efforts to keep Mr. Pierce from vetoing the bill. Under that bill the work on the Cape Fear began, and it was carried on up to the war by General Woodbury, one of the most capable engineers of the army, who, during the war, I have heard, was offered the command of the federal army, and upon his declining the command he was ordered to the Dry Fortugas—a sort of decent military prison.

Since then plans of greater magnitude have been inaugurated, and to General Craighill is due, for his wonderful success, unbounded gratitude and thanks.

LA GRIPPE.

Johnson's Chill and Fever Tonic cures colds and la grippe in one day—24 hours.

The dealer gives the money back if it does not cure.

Steel Plants to Resume Work

Chicago, February 11.—All the mills of the Illinois Steel Company's works at South Chicago started at full blast yesterday for the first time in many months. Nearly 3,000 men returned to work. Wages all along the line were cut from 10 to 15 per cent.

The Bridgeport works, which employ about 2,500 men, are expected to resume soon with a reduced wage scale similar to that of the South Chicago plant.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $500 TO $800 to go into a paying business. Address PARTNER, care Messenger office. feb 12 3t

JUST RECEIVED, FINE FRESH TOMATOES. Call early if you wish to have a basket. Snap Beans and Tomatoes for sale today. H. E. WARD. feb 12

WANTED—A POSITION WITH A WHOLESALE firm or Traveling Salesman. Address W. P., care of The Messenger. jan 10

OFFICE FOR RENT, 12 BY 18, MULBERRY, 15 steps from Front. Door opens on sidewalk. Large southern windows. Private bath and closet $10. Apply to Y. M. C. A., or Roger Moore. oc 15 tf

VALENTINES, NEW AND FRESH, NOW open. Prices to suit every one. Come and get your choice before they are picked over. GEO. HAAR'S MUSIC HOUSE, 122 Market street. feb 7

EXAMINE OUR SPRING SAMPLES FROM S. N. Wood & Co., New York and Columbia Tailoring Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. All Wool Suit to order $19.75, usually sold for $15.00. Perfect fit guaranteed. T. W. WOOD, Agent, 123 Princess street. feb 7

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS, Stores, Offices and Halls. For Sale—Dwellings, Stores, Vacant Lots; Cash or time payments. Cash advanced on improved city property. Apply to D. O'CONNOR Real Estate Agent, Wilmington N. C. se 26tf

The Ohio on a Boom.

Cincinnati, Ohio, February 11.—The Ohio is now falling from Pittsburg to Portsmouth. The tributaries are also falling.

At Cincinnati it was at a standstill at midnight, registering 44 feet 7 inches, within 5 inches of the danger line.

There is an ice gorge at Evansville, extending from two miles below the city to seven miles above it. The water gauge stood at 34 feet last night and rising two inches an hour.

MARRIED.

HERRING—HARGRAVE—At the residence of Mrs. M. F. Powers, Princess street, Thursday, February 11th, at 2:30 p. m., Mrs. Kathleen Hyams Herring to Col. J. Hargrave, Rev. Dr. Robert Strange officiating.

Charlotte papers requested to copy.

DIED.

MARSHALL—Thursday morning at 6 o'clock, of acute laryngitis and heart disease, Mrs. Mattie Willis Marshall, wife of B. H. Marshall.

Funeral will take place this (Friday) morning at 11 o'clock from the residence on McRae, between Mulberry and Walnut streets.

CATARRH
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LOCAL DISEASE
and is the result of colds and sudden climatic changes.
FOR YOUR PROTECTION
we positively state that this remedy does not contain mercury or any other injurious drug.
ELY'S CREAM BALM
is acknowledged to be the most thorough cure for Nasal Catarrh, Cold in Head and Hay Fever of all remedies. It opens and cleanses the nasal passages, allays pain and inflammation, heals the sores, protects the membrane from colds, restores the senses of taste and smell. A particle is applied directly into the nostrils, is agreeable. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. feb 3 eod

J. SCHMID.
PRACTICAL TAILOR,
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Has just received nearly 1,000 samples of Spring Suitings, all wool, to select from. Suits made to order and satisfaction guaranteed for $20 and upwards. feb 12 3t

Large Bananas,
EXCELLENT FLAVOR,
15 CENTS.
We get them fresh every week. Send us your regular orders.
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CALDER'S TOOTH POWDER,
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LYON'S TOOTH POWDER.
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CARBOLIC MOUTH WASH.
RUBIFOAM.