

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

DOMESTIC. Virginia republicans go to Washington and register a kick against Committee-man Bowden controlling the patronage of that state.—Senator Jones has a long conference with the republicans of the senate finance committee and the latter feel easier as to the success of their attempt to railroad the tariff bill through the committee.—North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia naval reserves will unite in the encampment this summer.—The senate committee is still investigating the working of the civil service; Public Printer Palmer testified before the committee that it hindered the proper and economical conduct of his department.—President McKinley receives the new Chinese minister.—Among the distinguished foreigners arriving at New York are the delegates from China to the international postal convention.—The Tennessee centennial was formally opened yesterday; the machinery started by President McKinley from the White House in Washington.—Senator Earle, of South Carolina, is quietly picked by Macon, Ga., is taken in by the gold-brick swindle to the tune of \$11,000.—There were 2,000 persons in the social and May day parade in New York last night.—Cleveland (Ohio) authorities will allow no Sunday base ball playing.—Another boat of the past week which was taken by twenty-one men in it, seventeen had perished; the others kept themselves alive on the flesh and blood of a dog they took into the boat.

FOREIGN. A violent earthquake shock is felt in Lima.—Twenty-six more anarchists are condemned to death for participation in the bomb throwing in Barcelona June 7th last.—Captain Murphy, of the Laurada, is arrested in Kingston, Jamaica, on a charge of filibustering.—The events of the past week have further tended to alienate the sympathy of Western Europe for Greece.—German army officers rendered the day valuable assistance in the war with Greece.—The German emperor sends to the sultan a message expressing appreciation of the manner in which the campaign was conducted against the Greeks.—It is generally supposed that M. Ralli is aiming at something higher than the Greek premiership.—The result of the meeting of the Russian czar and the Austrian emperor is awaited by Europe with intense interest; it is believed that an agreement covering the entire question of the future of Eastern Europe, entirely ignoring England, as not having any interest in the question, has been reached.—The Britishers are jubilant over the new Canadian tariff bill.—The Austrian ambassador says Western Europe will not allow Greece to have Crete as a carapond, and if she does not soon come to her senses she will be brought to thereto; the same powers will see to it that England does not disturb the peace of South Africa.—The Spaniards recapture the port of Banas.—Greece will recall Colonel Vassos from Crete.

The Spaniards Capture the Port of Banas. Havana, via Key West, May 1.—The port of Banas, in Santiago de Cuba, held by General Canales, was recaptured by the Spaniards on the 29th. The Cubans ever since the Laurada landed Rollof's expedition, has been recovered by the Spanish fleet. The Spanish forces under General Gomez Ruberte and Admiral Navarro. The Spanish forces combined at Nipe, and General Gomez Ruberte formed his forces, including 5,000 navy and 1,300 infantry, commanded respectively by General Canales, Colonels Nunez and Lieutenant Colonel Ayala, accompanied by his chief of staff, Lieutenant Colonel Kidekan, a native Cuban. Both columns boarded the Spanish fleet under the command of Admiral Navarro. This fleet was composed of the flagship Laguarda and the Reina Victoria, the cedes, Nueva Espana, Magallanes, Vasco Nunez de Balboa, Galicia and Ligera and, protected by the heavy iron masonry of a very heavy fire from the insurgents' musketry at Ramon peninsula of Banas, losing during the removal of the troops one killed and several wounded. While the marine forces in the armed boats were sent to reconnoitre at the entrance of the port of Banas, they succeeded in removing three wire cables and one torpedo. The Nueva Espana was the first boat to enter the port of Banas. The Ligera followed with Admiral Navarro, General Ruberte and his adjutants on board. The Spanish columns then advanced, protected by the Reina Victoria, España, which bombarded the insurgents' heights, ultimately capturing the Cuban fortifications with a loss of only forty men.

Lieutenant O'Brien Not to be Tried. Atlanta, Ga., May 1.—Colonel Francis L. Guenther, president of the sensational Romeny court-martial, tonight received orders from the war department instructing the thirteen members of the court to return to their respective posts upon the conclusion of the Romeny trial. This is construed to mean that after considering the charges filed against Lieutenant O'Brien the case has not been considered of a nature to justify an investigation, especially at this time, when the whole army is astir over the sensational developments before the court now in session here.

More Bank Officers Indicted. Chicago, May 1.—The grand jury tonight returned indictments against five men connected with the recent failure of the defunct Globe Savings bank. The men indicted are Charles W. Spalding, president of the bank and ex-president of the state university of Illinois; A. D. Avrie, vice president of the bank; Charles E. Churchill, cashier; W. R. Ervin, assistant cashier, and Allison Harlan, one of the directors. There are twenty-nine indictments in all.

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GREEKS STILL FIGHTING.

AN ACCOUNT OF GREEK VICTORY AT VELESTINO.

Greek Fleet Bombarding the Turkish Coast.—A Conference of the Powers at Paris Proposed.—Greek Parliament Talks of Carrying on the War.—Revolutionary Placards in Bulgaria.—The Greeks Still Retreating.—Attitude of New Greek Ministry.

Athens, May 1.—The government has received dispatches from Pharsalos giving details of the battle between the Turks and Greeks at Velestino. The Turkish force numbered 8,000, of which 600 were cavalry. The Turks charged with their cavalry, but were met by the Evzones, posted on a hill. An entire Turkish regiment was decimated. Four Turkish squadrons, which attempted to charge, were received with a combined rifle and shrapnel fire which mowed down several hundred. Fifty Greeks were killed and a major and five subalterns wounded. A detachment of Turkish cavalry attempted to turn the flank of the Greeks, but were repulsed after a heavy cannonading.

A dispatch from Santa Maura, Capital of the island of that name, off the west coast of Greece, announces that the Greek gunboat flotilla, in the gulf of Arta has bombarded the Turkish coast near Nicopolis and Santa Petras. The Turks fled the dispatch adds.

Paris, May 1.—All the powers, including Germany and Austria, have agreed that the moment is opportune to intervene between Greece and Turkey. They are now discussing the conditions of intervention and appear about to reach an understanding.

London, May 1.—It is stated semi-officially that the Marquis of Salisbury has proposed a conference of the powers at Paris in order to discuss the means of terminating the war between Greece and Turkey. The indications are that the proposition will not be favorably considered by the powers.

Paris, May 1.—Dispatches received here state that M. Ralli, the new premier of Greece, has intimated willingness to have the powers mediate in the dispute between Greece and Turkey. It is further stated that Turkey has signified her willingness to accept a war indemnity guaranteed by a temporary surrender of the Greek fleet.

Washington, May 1.—The Turkish legation here received the following telegram from Constantinople tonight: "Marshal Edham Pasha telegraphs that after a fight which took place at one hour's distance from Velestino, our troops took possession of three fortresses and of three intrenchments. Hefzi Pasha, commander-in-chief of the Ottoman forces at Espirus, also announced that the Hellenes who were located at Karava-Seria, not being able to resist the attacks of our troops were that the summits commanding the pass of Macon were also have been taken by our troops."

Athens, May 1.—6:30 p. m.—The legislative chamber finally secured a quorum and held a sitting this afternoon, great crowds surrounding the building. The public galleries were thronged. The new ministers were seated on the government bench. M. Ralli, the new premier, without delay addressed the house. He said the first care of the government would be to re-organize the army. Without a reorganization of the military forces it would be impossible to carry on the war and conclude an honorable peace. Happily the army, which was worthy of a better fate, maintained its spirit unimpaired. The country might rely upon it with confidence. He besought the legislative chamber and the nation to co-operate with the government. Meanwhile the cabinet asked the chamber to agree to an adjournment.

M. Dolyannis, who recently retired from the post of premier, said that there was no need of a vote in the chamber regarding this subject. There could be no possible objection to an adjournment. In the name of his party, he desired to say that all the members of the party would give their secret support to the new cabinet as long as the Turks occupied an inch of Greek territory. The main subject of their solicitude would be to devise ways and means to drive the enemy from the country.

M. Philaretes said that the prince ought to be recalled from the frontier. The crown prince was evidently too fatigued to lead the army. This remark was followed by applause from the galleries.

A motion to adjourn was adopted. The general assent being given, M. Delyannis approached M. Ralli at the conclusion of the session, the ex-premier and the new premier shaking hands.

Sofia, Bulgaria, May 1.—Anarchist and revolutionary placards, signed by the Macedonian socialist revolutionary party were posted throughout this city during the night. The printer of the placards has been arrested.

London, May 1.—A special dispatch from Athens announces that the Greek army in Epirus has retreated in thorough order to Arta, where it is awaiting reinforcements.

by way of Kunuzades. Edham Pasha also sent a telegram announcing that after a serious fight at Velestino the Turks had captured three forts and four entrenched positions, the Greeks retreating to Volo.

Athens, May 1.—Special dispatches received from the frontier announce officially the evacuation by the Greeks of Filiplidia and the subsequent occupation of the town by the Turks. It is stated that before the resignation of the Delyannis cabinet an informal proposal, looking to a 'three days' armistice, was made through the French, British and Russian ministers. No reply has as yet been received, the powers evidently awaiting for an official request.

Paris, May 1.—Telegrams received from Athens state that the new ministry acknowledge that it will be impossible for Greece to continue the war with an empty purse and with discouraged troops.

Athens, May 1.—A dispatch from Arta says that 5,000 Greeks under Colonel Balastaris are again attacking Penelope. The German cruiser Augusta Victoria has arrived at Phaleron.

MORE OF THE VAILLANT'S CREW.

Seventeen Out of Twenty-One in a Small Boat Perish.—The Four Preserve Life With the Flesh and Blood of a Dog.

St. Johns, N. F., May 1.—The French brigantine Amadee, Captain Fortin, from St. Malo, arrived at St. Pierre tonight, bringing four more survivors of the lost brigantine Vaillant, which foundered as the result of striking an iceberg off the Grand banks on the night of April 14th. These four were the only survivors of twenty-one men who left the sinking Vaillant in a ship's life boat, seventeen having perished as a result of exposure and frost bites. The four survivors claim to have kept themselves alive by eating the flesh and drinking the blood of a dog belonging to the brigantine Vaillant. This dog, they say, they took with them when they left the ship. They were absolutely without water, provisions, oars, sails and proper clothing when they left the brigantine. They said that they only had time to jump from their berths into the life boat, and that no opportunity was afforded them to make even slight provisions against the cold.

The seventeen men who died suffered excruciating torment. The survivors seem to have been very weak. Two of them will lose all of their limbs and the other two will lose their feet as a result of the frost bites. The men were engaged in a struggle on board the ship for places in the boats, some thirty of the crew going down with the wreck. A somewhat similar fight occurred on board the life boat, the men quarrelling about the division of the flesh of the dog, which was killed on the morning of the 15th. The dog had already perished. Three died the next day, six the next and four the day previous to their rescue.

The survivors rescued from the life boat by the Amadee assert that none of the bodies were mutilated and that in this case no cannibalism was attempted. The condition of the four men previously rescued continues unchanged. The circumstances surrounding this latest rescue are such as to induce the friends of the missing members of the crew to believe that other boats may yet be picked up.

Change in Raleigh Tribune Staff.

(Special to The Messenger.) Raleigh, N. C., May 1.—The board of directors of The Raleigh Tribune met today. Mr. Hayward was elected editor. Mr. Kenyon retired as business manager and disposed of his interest. Mr. Meesler succeeding him as manager. This has straightened out a hitch which has existed for three weeks and during which Editor Hayward has done no work on the paper.

Another Gold Brick Swindle.

Atlanta, Ga., May 1.—A special from Macon, Ga., to The Constitution says a swindler from the north reached Macon a few days ago and soon after his arrival met by appointment Phil Jackson, one of Georgia's wealthiest planters. A few days ago Jackson was summoned to Macon by a letter which was not regarded as of any importance. Greece is already reduced to military and financial extremities, and further efforts must soon be abandoned. The Greeks will await a decisive encounter at Pharsalos and they are then expected to appeal to the powers.

The conditions of peace which Greece will have to accept are stated to be most probable as follows: "The Greeks will be allowed to retain their present frontiers, provided the island of Crete is immediately evacuated."

Twenty-Six Anarchists Condemned to Death.

Barcelona, May 1.—Twenty-six anarchists, in addition to those already sentenced, have been condemned to death for complicity in the bomb outrage of June 1st last, the feast of Corpus Christi, when a dynamite bomb was thrown into the midst of a procession which was on its way to the church of Santa Maria del Mar, killing a dozen persons and wounding about fifty others, some of whom have since died from the injuries received upon that occasion.

Mrs. Sheridan Not to be Married.

Washington, May 1.—General Rucker, when asked today as to whether there was any foundation for the published report to the effect that Mrs. Phillip H. Sheridan and Mr. Marshall Field, of Chicago, were engaged to be married, said that it was absolutely without foundation. He added that the story was a pure invention and caused extreme annoyance to his daughter.

Weekly Bank Statement.

New York, May 1.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Reserve, decrease \$340,275; loans, increase \$256,706; legal tenders, decrease \$7,900; deposits, increase \$2,079,100; circulation, decrease \$370,100. The banks now hold \$48,915,625 in excess of legal requirements.

Captain Murphy of the Laurada Arrested.

Kingston, Jamaica, May 1.—Captain Edward Murphy, formerly of the American steamer Laurada, was arrested at Port Antonio on his arrival there from New York, by order of the Jamaica government, on two charges of filibustering. He will be tried Thursday next.

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THE SITUATION IN EUROPE.

WESTERN EUROPE IN SYMPATHY WITH THE TURKS.

Due Partly to Conduct of Greek Troops. Emperor William Congratulates the Sultan.—German Officers Give Valuable Assistance to the Turks.—Critical Position of King George.—Result of Meeting of the Czar and Austrian Emperor Awaited With Intense Interest.

(Copyrighted by the Associated Press.) London, May 1.—The events of the past week have served to further alienate sympathy from the Greeks. The story from Larissa of the fearful stampede to and from that city after the fighting at Tyrnavos is the sensation of the day. The fact that the Greek officers were equally affected with the privates by the panic is regarded as proof that the Greeks are utterly demoralized and incapable of withstanding the steady advance of the Turks. The reports of the fighting at Velestino come from the Greek side and are not thought to be as important as they are represented.

Edham Pasha, the Turkish commander-in-chief, is evidently preparing an extensive plan to attack Pharsalos and the appearance of the Turkish cavalry in the direction of Domokos, about ten miles south of Pharsalos, indicates that it is the intention of Edham Pasha to turn the Greek flank. It is suspected that the fighting at Velestino was intended by the Turkish general to divert attention and occupy General Smolenski, the Greek commander there, while overwhelming forces are thrown on Pharsalos.

It is stated today that the German ambassador at Constantinople, Baron Sauma von Goltzsch, was on Wednesday last the bearer of a message to the sultan, expressing Emperor William's appreciation of the manner in which Edham Pasha had conducted the war against Greece. General Grumbkoff, the German officer who re-organized the Turkish artillery, has, however, received instructions to return to Constantinople from Ellassona, to which place General Grumbkoff was sent to inspect and report upon the Turkish army and munitions. The active part General Grumbkoff has taken in the campaign, especially in the occupation of Larissa, is much commented upon, since he and a number of other German officers in the Ottoman service are still on the active list of the German army.

An interesting fact in connection with Edham Pasha is that prior to the war he was regarded by the Greeks as being a Philhellene, for when military governor of Uskubb, he showed himself so kindly disposed towards them and rendered such valuable service to the Greeks that the Greek government decorated him with the cross of Commander of the Order of Our Saviour.

At the present moment interest centres at Athens rather than on the frontier. The position of the Greek royal family is evidently most critical. The change of ministry is an eloquent sign of the weakness of King George, especially his accepting M. Ralli as premier, for the Greek leader when summoned to confer with his majesty, addressed him in an extremely blunt manner. The king replied with dignity, but he was forced to swallow his pride. It is the general impression that M. Ralli is aiming at something higher than the premiership, but his acceptance of that office is held to have placed him in an invidious position. A great victory might make him a popular idol, but a defeat, which is more probable, would cover him with odium and he would be overturned as a false prophet.

The statement that Greece will carry on the war to the last gasp is not regarded as of any importance. Greece is already reduced to military and financial extremities, and further efforts must soon be abandoned. The Greeks will await a decisive encounter at Pharsalos and they are then expected to appeal to the powers.

The conditions of peace which Greece will have to accept are stated to be most probable as follows: "The Greeks will be allowed to retain their present frontiers, provided the island of Crete is immediately evacuated."

"Turkey will be permitted to impose a war indemnity upon Greece." The Turks will doubtless raise some difficulty when they are called upon to return to the status quo, but the pressure of the powers will induce them to consent.

The meeting of the czar and Emperor Francis Joseph is watched with the keenest interest, and it is believed they have arrived at an agreement regarding the future of Turkey and the Balkan states. A section of the continental press asserts that this agreement covers the whole of the future of eastern Europe and is directed against Great Britain, which country is ignored in the agreement as not having any interest in the question, whatever she may think her self. The English newspapers, however, while agreeing that these are Count Mourviev's proposals, are confident that Count Goltzsch is not such a simpleton as to enter into such an agreement, which they claim would mean making Russia the master of Europe.

A Kick Against Chairman Bowden.

Washington, May 1.—A delegation of 100 republicans from the Second congressional district of Virginia, headed by Hon. John S. Wise and Dr. Richard A. Wise, the contesting member of congress, and including Messrs. Marin and Libbey, the delegates to the St. Louis convention, came here today and protested against the recognition of National Committee-man Bowden in the petroge of the state. They made a vigorous attack on Mr. Bowden's followers, characterized them as a disorganized, treacherous and turbulent element, and asked that the patronage of the district be given to Mr. Wise, announcing that they would not compromise with the Bowden faction. In a numerously signed petition they charged fraud in the elections and that the national committee-man had lost caste personally and politically.

A PIKE IN A CARP POND.

So the Austrian Ambassador at Berlin Characterizes Greece—She Must Come to Her Senses or be Brought to Them by Western Europe—England and the Transvaal.

(Copyright by the Associated Press.) Berlin, May 1.—The correspondent in this city of the Associated Press has had an interview with the Austrian ambassador here, Count von Sczlogyeny-Marich, on the eastern question. The ambassador said: "The meeting of the rulers of Austria, Germany, Russia and France were mainly for two purposes, to establish peace in the Orient and to come to a joint understanding as to the steps to be taken in case hostilities break out afresh in the Orient or elsewhere, notably South Africa. The small, turbulent country whose very existence depends upon the great powers, cannot be allowed to act the part of a pike in a carp pond. The powers, however, as well as from the first, act of good will and forbearance for Greece. Turkey will not do more, nor will she be permitted to do more than restore the status quo. Greece is no match for Turkey, and she will have to learn that or suffer therefor."

"The conditions in South Africa, the continental powers have the same peaceful and just aim, to maintain the present status, resting upon international agreements which cannot be broken with impunity by either Great Britain, the Transvaal or Portugal. The facts brought to the notice of the continental powers, such as to show that peace is threatened in South Africa and the emperor of Germany has taken the lead in suggesting other means to neutralize the danger of hostilities. His plans are heartily endorsed by Austria and Russia, with the conditional approval of France. Great Britain will not be permitted to annex the Transvaal or to destroy its independence. The reorganizations of the continental powers will soon be presented to Great Britain, and no doubt they will have the desired effect. It is of political as well as commercial importance to Europe that the present political conditions in South Africa should be maintained."

Base Ball.

Louisville, May 1.—The weather was cold and unfit for ball playing today and seemed to affect the Colonels considerably. Umpire McDermott called the game on account of darkness at the end of the ninth inning. Attendance 1,800. The score: R. H. E. Louisville 10 0 0 0 2 0 2 5 8 4 Chicago 0 1 0 3 1 0 0 0 2 2 Batteries: Hill, Herman and Wilson; Denner and Kittredge. Umpire McDermott. Time 2:00.

St. Louis, May 1.—Soclekaxias, the big medicine man of the Indians, covered himself with glory today. In four times at the bat he made four hits, one three bagger when the bases were full. Attendance 2,500. The score: R. H. E. Cleveland 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 6 3 12 4 St. Louis 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 3 12 4 Batteries: Cuppy and Zimmer; Donaldson and McFarland. Umpire McDonald. Time 2:05.

Cincinnati, May 1.—Cincinnati-Pittsburg postponed—wet grounds.

Philadelphia, May 1.—Philadelphia won from Brooklyn today in a ten-inning game, the latter half of which was played in the rain. The game was exciting and the finish quite exciting. Attendance 9,737. The score: R. H. E. Philadelphia 01 10 0 0 0 0 1 3 10 2 Brooklyn 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 2 3 1 0 Batteries: Taylor and Clements; Kennedy and Grim. Umpire Emslie. Time 1:40.

Washington, May 1.—The Washington Boston game was postponed today on account of wet grounds.

ATLANTIC LEAGUE.

At Hartford— R. H. E. Hartford 0 3 1 0 0 1 1 0 6 10 3 Newark 0 0 1 0 3 0 1 0 5 7 4

At Patterson— R. H. E. Paterson 0 1 3 0 2 1 0 0 8 12 3 Athletic 2 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 3 6 8 3

At Norfolk— Norfolk-Lancaster game postponed—rain.

At Richmond— Richmond-Reading game was postponed—rain.

Activity Among the Cubans.

Havana, May 1.—Passengers on the Matanzas train recently witnessed the crossing of the track of a large force of insurgents. The Cubans are said to have effected the crossing in the vicinity of Pinar del Rio. It is estimated that about 3,000 of the insurgents succeeded in crossing the railroad track. The claim is made that the Cubans were commanded by Castillo and Perico Delgado. It is also reported that the insurgent leader, Rodriguez, acted as escort for the invading forces and, according to some accounts, the insurgent leader, Quintin Banderas, was also in attendance.

Considerable sickness is reported from various sections of the island. In a number of towns smallpox, yellow fever and malaria are said to prevail. Spanish regulars recently set fire to a hut on the western trocha near Mariel. The insurgents had previously placed a dynamite bomb along the line of the trocha not far from the hut. The bomb exploded, killing and wounding several of the Spaniards.

It is reported that Salvador Cisneros, president of the Cuban republic, was recently married to Miss Amoro. The insurgents recently burned a culvert on the western railroad between Algorta and Cayas. Captain General Weyler will devote his attention to military operations in the province of Santa Clara.

It is also asserted that the acceptance of Jose Cepero, the insurgent leader, has been released and expelled from the island.

Greece to Recall Colonel Vassos.

Berlin, May 1.—The Berlin Post announces that Greece has agreed to recall Colonel Vassos from the island of Crete. It is officially announced that Jose Cepero, the insurgent leader, has been released and expelled from the island.

The North German Gazette announces that it has advised from Vienna to the effect that the proposal for mediation between the powers between Greece and Turkey before Greece is compelled to force emanated from England and France.

TAX TITLES TO LAND.

THE MATTER THE SUBJECT OF MUCH DISCUSSION.

Question of Expense of the Penitentiary-Municipal Campaigns—The Satterfield Case Again Goes Over—Press Convention to Meet at Morehead—To Inspect Mines and Mills—Monthly Reception at Executive Mansion—Jealousy of Other Towns Toward Raleigh.

Messenger Bureau, Park Hotel. Raleigh, N. C., May 1. Governor Russell was yesterday speaking about the maintenance of the convicts and their earning capacity. He remarked that the real trouble was in the penitentiary proper. While the convicts on the farms earn, those in the penitentiary do not. They are nearly all life term prisoners, old or infirm. The manufacture of jail cells, shoes and plug tobacco has at various times been tried and there was always failure. Brick-making is the only industry which has been maintained.

Ex-State Democratic Chairman Poy, of Johnston county, is here and says that in the various towns in that county the democratic administration is so popular that no opposition ticket is named.

The city election here next week promises to be very quiet indeed. There is perfect confidence in democratic success, and that by a handsome majority. The three justices of the supreme court who do not reside here left for home today, to return in September.

Fine rains, which appear to be general, fell last night and today, at exactly the right time for all crops. The drought was beginning to be felt. The supreme court has let another term pass without deciding the case of S. P. Satterfield, the principal clerk of the lower house of the legislature of 1895, who was convicted of fraud in the enrollment of the notorious "assignment act." One of the justices said last week he felt sure this case would be disposed of.

The secretary of the State Press Associations today gave notice to Dr. G. W. Blackall that it would hold its annual convention at Morehead City June 3-10. One of the speakers will attend, and many of them will be accompanied by some lady relative.

The state labor commissioner is arranging to inspect personally the mines and the mills in each county. He proposes to make most of the trips on horseback.

There is a good deal of talk at the moment about the titles to land sold for taxes. Under the act of 1895 title is now absolute in the buyer of land so sold. There was an effort to alter this at the last legislative session, but the state senate declared that if a change was made the whole fabric of the collection of real estate taxes would fall to the ground. Representative Lusk, who it is said, lost several thousand dollars by tax titles, was also deeply interested. It is claimed that syndicates are buying up such lands. Attorneys certainly represented the state treasurer in the opposition to any change of the law. Under the old system, under which such titles were worthless, it is claimed that the state would create out of great sums of money.

Much new machinery is being put in the Pilot cotton mills here and the weaving room is to be enlarged. The secretary of state reports 100 insurance companies as licensed up to today.

It is stated that Governor and Mrs. Russell will give monthly receptions at the executive mansion.

A "woman's exchange" was opened here today. It is for the sale of articles made by women and makes a good beginning.

One of the queer things in this state is the extreme jealousy which some places feel toward Raleigh. A lecturer who was making a tour of the state in aid of a monument here to Senator Vance said he was told people did not care about the matter if the monument was to be at Raleigh. But this jealousy cannot be greater than that between Norfolk and Portsmouth. When the Portsmouth amateurs were here Wednesday night a Norfolk man who was with them said that they were not from Norfolk, but were, all have himself, from Portsmouth and that he was very sorry he was from Norfolk. At this the audience roared with laughter.

For some reason very little talk about the "dispensaries" is now heard. The matter appears to have dropped out of sight.

Dr. Kellog, state secretary of the board of public charities of Connecticut, is here visiting various state institutions.

Governor Russell left for Wilmington today to be absent until Tuesday. His special term of Durham superior court to begin June 21st, is ordered. Judge Timberlake to preside.

Senator Jones in the Camp of the Enemy.

Washington, May 1.—Senator Jones, of Nevada, the independent member of the senate committee on finance, spent several hours with Senators Allison and Aldrich, representing the republican sub-committee on tariff today. He went over the bill with them and suggested changes where he was not satisfied with the existing provisions. No statement of the Nevada senator is to be made. It is understood that it is understood that the republican members feel more certain of his co-operation since today's interview than heretofore. They are indeed quite content with him. He assured them that he was still a protectionist and anxious to support the bill. He said that he would have to insist upon certain concessions to western interests. He submitted a number of amendments providing for slightly reduced rates on third class wools, on citrus fruits, borax, etc., and was assured that these matters would have the committee's best consideration. The committee now believe that, besides his support of the bill, they will have Senator Jones' assistance in getting the bill out of the committee promptly. Senator Jones declines to make a statement for publication.

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