The Wilmington Messenger.

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TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

THE STATE.

In the Goldsboro election the democrats elect the mayor and six aldermen; the republicans elect three aldermen, who are negroes.——W. M. Russ is elected mayor of Raleigh by a majority of 661; the democrats also elect nine out of the twelve aldermen; Mayor Russ was given an ovation last night.——A negro man is killed by a Southern train at Durham.——From December 1st to May 1st, 189,728 tons of fertilizers were sold in this state; the price thereof was $4,268,880.——It is decided not to hold a special meeting of the Farmers' Alliance; only nine counties voted therefor.——Captain John S. Lockhart, a prominent citizen of Durham, died yesterday.——The municipal elections passed off quietly yesterday, with the exception of a few fights at Chapel Hill and earthquake shocks at Elkin and Winston; Springs, independent, was elected at Charlotte; Sanford elects republican board of aldermen; otherwise the democrats were successful.

DOMESTIC.

The Florida legislature takes another ineffectual ballot for senator.——Pulaski, Va., was shaken by an earthquake yesterday; no damage was done.——The republicans of the senate finance committee grant Senator Jones an increase of duty on oranges and lemons and on borax and soda, and a duty on hides; he will vote to take the bill out of committee; the bill will not be given to the public until introduced in the senate.——Dr. H. Holbrook Curtis, of New York, succeeds in photographing the tones of the human voice.——Senator Pritchard and Judge Ewart see the president in the interest of H. A. Gudger, applicant for the Brazilian mission.——It is said J. E. Boyd will be appointed solicitor of internal revenue.——W. A. Vandercook & Co., of California, wine dealers, bring suit to enjoin the dispensary officials of South Carolina interfering with their business in that state; the suit grows out of the recent seizure of a car load of wine recently shipped to that state on order of parties for their individual use.——The president recommends to congress an appropriatio for the heirs of the three Italians lynched in Louisiana last year.——The senate in executive session discussed the arbitration treaty yesterday; it will be voted on tomorrow.——The secretary of the treasury calls for the resignation of Supervising Architect Aiken on the ground that he is not sufficiently experienced to hold such a responsible position.——Senator Earle, of South Carolina, is very ill at Greenville, S. C.——Several points in Virginia experienced earthquake shocks yesterday; at several points in the southwestern part of that state there was snow.——Pittsburg suffered a $3,500,000 fire Sunday night.

FOREIGN.

A majority of the inhabitants of Volo have gone to Athens; Greek, Italian, French and British warships are in the harbor and the town is patroled by 200 French soldiers.——The Greek treasury of Thessaly, 100 chests of money, is put on a Greek warship at Volo for transportation to Athens.——Rumors conflict as to the existence of a Greek-Turkish armistice.——One of the greatest mistakes made by the Greeks was the desultory bombardment of Prevesa.——The Greek government has recalled Colonel Vassos from command in Crete. Our ambassador to the court of St. James yesterday had an audience with Queen Victoria and presented his credentials; specials courtesies were shown him and Mrs. Hay.——At Birmingham, last night, Larry Burns was knocked out by Harry Greenfield.——The government announces in the house of commons that Germany has made no proposals to "punish Greece."——Five anarchists are to be executed at Barcelona today; two of the men were married yesterday to female prisoners.

Supervising Architect Aiken Asked to Resign.

Washington, May 3.—The resignation of W. M. Aiken, supervising architect of the treasury, has been asked for by Secretary Gage. This request has been anticipated for a week or more. Although no official statement in regard to the matter has yet been made by the secretary of the treasury, it has been known that Mr. Aiken's work has not been altogether satisfactory to Mr. Gage, and hence his determination to make a change. Mr. Aiken is comparatively a young man and it is alleged has not had sufficient experience in his profession to justify his retention in an office that should be filled only by men of the highest standing and widest experience as architects and builders. Millions of dollars are expended by the governmnet each year in the construction of buildings, which, Mr. Gage holds, should be models of their kind and the expression of the best architectural thought of the age. Who will succeed Mr. Aiken is not known. The place is now under civil service rules, but it is believed that the civil service commission would readily agree to some modification of the regulations by which the best available talent in the country could be secured through an examination to be conducted by a board of architects of national reputation, in which the amount of high class work done by the applicant would largely determine his rating. No definite plan, however, has yet been formulated and may not be for some weeks. Mr. Aiken declined today to make any statement in regard to the matter. The compensation of the government architect is $4,500 per annum.

Battery A, Light Artillery, U. S. Army.

This is one of the most thoroughly organized and crack batteries of the United States army, and upon all occasions of pomp and splendor is the first called upon to represent that famous branch of our country's armed force.

This wonderful subject is one of the many interesting animated pictures that will be shown in the perfected Edison Projectoscope by the Edison Projectoscope Company at the opera house during their special engagement in our city, which begins tomorrow evening, and continues, matinee and night daily, during the sitting of the Southern Baptist convention. Among other famous subjects that will be exhibited will be the inauguration of President McKinley, showing this great man taking the oath of office surrounded by thousands of his countrymen. This picture is so realistic one can almost hear the cheers of the assembled multitude.

No one should fail to take advantage of this opportunity to see the most wonderful invention of the age, which is alone an education that is far reaching. Prices will be 10, 20 and 30 cents. Reserved seats are on sale at Gerken's, beginning this morning.

Burke-Stinson.

Mr. J. T. Burke, of this city, returned last night from Golston where he had been to attend the marriage of his brother, Mr. J. W. Burke and Miss Fannie W. Stinson, daughter of Mrs. Mary Stinson. The wedding took place Sunday evening at 8:30 o'clock at the residence of the bride's mother. Miss Lula Stinson, sister of the bride, was maid of honor and Mr. J. T. Burke, brother of the groom, best man. Mr. and Mrs. Burke will reside at Mr. Burke's home near Golston.

SENATOR TILLMAN

THROWS SOME LIFE INTO THE SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

He Vigorously Attacks a Proposition of Senator Morgan and a Heated Colloquy Follows—Senator Morgan Again Fails to Get a Vote on His Cuban Resolution—The Issue Raised Over Appointment of House Committees—The Speaker Sustained.

SENATE.

Washington, May 3.—Among the bills introduced was one by Senator Chandler for the issue of certificates of indebtedness up to $50,000,000 to meet deficiencies in the revenue. The bill was referred to the finance committee.

The Vest resolution, directing the committee on commerce to investigate and report on the cause of the Mississippi floods was favorably reported from the committee on contingent expenses.

The Cuban resolution was called up by Senator Morgan, who asked for a vote.

Senator Hale remarked that he had just returned after an extended absence and desired some time to prepare the remarks he would submit. He assured Senator Morgan that there was no purpose to delay the resolution for the mere sake of delay.

Senator Morgan endeavored to have a day fixed for the vote, but there was objection. The Alabama senator said he had evidence in his possession showing that under the present policy of General Weyler, which he declared to be one of starvation, the people in the interior of the island are starving and naked—literally starving to death. It resulted, he said, from the orders herding the country people in the towns. Before the senator from Maine was ready to speak hundreds of people would starve to death. Twice we had sent supplies to the starving people of India, but if supplies were sent to these Cubans they would be intercepted by our ships or else stopped at Cuban ports because intended for the relief of the insurgents. Senator Morgan declared that 200 Americans were among those starving at Matanzas. Under such circumstances, if senators desired delay, they must accept the responsibility, but he could not, in the sight of God, bear such a responsibility for a single day. In view of the statement made, he could not object to delay, although it meant, he said, that men would be subjected to starvation and death in the meantime.

Senator Hale replied briefly, saying he differed from Senator Morgan as to the condition prevailing in Cuba; and, whatever the condition were, they could not be improved by the resolution now offered, but would be intensified.

The resolution went over.

A joint resolution by Senator Chandler was agreed to without division, making immediately available $50,000 for purposes of the international postal congress about to assemble here.

At 12:45 o'clock p. m. the senate went into executive session on motion of Senator Davis, of Minnesota.

The open session was resumed at 2 o'clock, and the bill known as the free homestead bill was taken up. The bill releases settlers on public lands acquired from Indians from the payments now required by law, and also gives free homesteads on lands now occupied. An amendment was offered by Senator Morgan giving all public lands, not taken up by homestead entry on a certain date, to the several states and territories for educational purposes. Senator Morgan's proposition aroused much opposition. The debate was enlivened by a sharp exchange between Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, and Senator Morgan.

Senator Tillman advanced down the middle aisle until abreast of Senator Morgan, and then, in his characteristic, explosive style, with index finger aimed at the Alabama senator, began firing a volley of questions on the justice of giving all the government lands to land stats, thus depriving the other states of federal aid to education.

"Don't you suppose," said Senator Tillman, "that we have as many poor children needing education as you have, and, as a matter of decency, do you propose to gobble up all these lands?"

"I am not a gobbler," returned Senator Morgan; "so that the rules applying to gobblers do not apply to me."

Senator Tillman insisted that the Morgan proposition meant that one class of states was to gobble up all the lands. He added that his state already had done much for Senator Morgan's state, peopling it and redeeming it from the Indians.

"If so," replied Senator Morgan, with a touch of sarcasm, "I am willing to vote to return to South Carolina all the people she ever gave to Alabama."

"I have never heard it insinuated they were not respectable people," said Senator Tillman.

"Respectable and poor," observed Senator Morgan.

"Yes, poor, God knows," continued Senator Tillman, "and because we are poor we protest against your stealing what they have left."

For the first time Senator Morgan showed some signs of irritation, and turning to the presiding officer, Senator Mantle being temporarily in the chair, he protested against the use of the words "God" and "stealing." Without waiting for the ruling of the chair the colloquy proceeded.

Senator Morgan said it was not surprising to hear "stealing" from a senator who had proposed to relieve his state from the facilities on liquor.

"We have made the liquor laws of South Carolina so as to benefit the poor, educate the children, reduce drunkenness one-half and shut up every barroom in the state," responded Senator Tillman. He added that he would later discuss the South Carolina liquor law, showing how it could well be applied to other states.

Senator Morgan, somewhat ruffled, said he would not have entered upon this subject if he had known it would lead the senator (Tillman) into such an intoxicating strain. He insisted, he said, on the orderly conduct of the senate, and he was not to be taken off his feet by intrusions.

"There was no purpose to take the senator off his feet," asserted Senator Tillman.

"I have been here a long time," continued Senator Morgan, "and this is the first time a senator has attempted to take me off my feet by remarks personally offensive, even though uttered in a spirt of levity or badinage."

After Senator Morgan had discussed the merits of his amendment, Senator Tillman secured the floor and disclaimed any purpose to speak flippantly of or discourteously to Senator Morgan or to take him off his feet.

This closed the incident, which had been followed with much interest by senators and spectators.

Senator Morgan finally withdrew his amendment in order not to embarrass the bill.

An agreement was then reached that a final vote on the bill be taken at 3 o'clock p. m. tomorrow.

The senate at 3:10 p. m. adjourned.

HOUSE OF REURESENTATIVES.

"The issue was made" as Speaker Reed put it in the house today, on the speaker's policy of postponing the appointment of committees.

Mr. Simpson, of Kansas, brought it on by another attack upon the speaker, which moved Mr. Reed to challenge him to propose a resolution instructing the speaker to appoint the committees.

After a lively debate, participated in by the leaders on both sides, the house by a vote of 124 to 52, refused to direct the speaker to name the committees.

There was an ineffectual attempt by Mr. Bailey, of Texas, to secure an agreement for the consideration of the Nelson bankruptcy bill on May 10th. It was then that Mr. Simpson, of Kansas, rose to a question of personal privilege and sent to the clerk's desk to be read an extract from The New York Mail and Express accusing him of being an obstruction and predicting that he would be pulverized under the speaker's trip-hammer. There was a stack of newspaper clippings on Mr. Simpson's desk, which, it appeared, he was determined to have read, but Mr. Dingley protested that Mr. Simpson had not raised any question of privilege.

Speaker Reed said that it would be an unsatisfactory doctrine that a member could consume the time of the house with innumerable newspaper clippings, and incidentally remarked that it was evident the newspaper attacks "do not impair the gentleman's usefulness."

This comment seemed to anger the Kansan, who began to declare loudly that he was not obstructing legislation and that he proposed to show who was obstructing it. Again Mr. Dingley sought to cut him off and Mr. Simpson characterized the Maine leader as "one of the dependents of plutocracy" who was "hastening to defend the interests of his friends."

Mr. Reed warned the Kansan that he could not defend himself by attacking another, to which Mr. Simpson replied that he must defend himself however he could. He was proceeding to assert that the speaker obstructed legislation by refusing to appoint the committees, when Mr. Reed threw down the gauntlet to him.

"If the gentleman will present to the house a proposition that the speaker has been derelict in duty in not appointing the committees," said the speaker, seeming for the first time this session to be angered by Mr. Simpson's attack, "or if he will even put it in the shape of a request that the chair appoint the committees, and the house sustains his contention, the chair will appoint the committees." Mr. Reed said that since the matter had taken such form, he would put it to the house whether Mr. Simpson had raised any question of personal provilege. The house decided by a vote of 37 to 94 that Mr. Simpson had not, whereupon Mr. Simpson subsided. The democrats who follow Mr. Bailey voted with the republicans on this question.

While Mr. Dingley's motion was pending Mr. Lewis, a new democratic member from Washington, rose to announce that "in response to the kindly suggestion of the speaker" he would present a resolution for the appointment of the committees. The resolution was cut off, however, by the vote on Mr. Dingley's motion which was carried.

The house was then about to adjourn when Mr. Dingley and other republicans began to inquire for the resolution.

Speaker Reed again invited consideration of the resolution, saying "the chair thinks it desirable, in justice to himself and to the house, that the country should know that opportunity has been given for the consideration of the subject."

Opportunity being thus given, Mr. Lewis presented his resolution directing the speaker to appoint the committees.

Mr. Lewis expressed regret if the resolution should not be in harmony with any part of the party to which he was allied. Speaking only for himself, he believed it to be the duty of congress to give the country the relief it demanded.

After he had finished his speech Mr. Lewis attempted to shift the conduct of the resolution to Mr. Bailey by yielding to him the control of the time, but Mr. Bailey declined to take control and attacked the resolution in a speech which was frequently applauded by the republicans. "I am heartily sick and tired of exhibiting to the country the dissensions and divisions that unfortunately exist in the democratic party," He began. "It would seem that the minority might, without friction, unite on some policy. When we see our great opponent united on all great questions, sometimes against its judgment, and turn to see our own side hopelessly divided on a mere question of parliamentary procedure, it is a pitiful sight we present to the country." He had striven in every way an honorable man could to prevent dissensions, Mr. Bailey continued. He related how the democrats had fought over the method of considering sixteen amendments to the Indian appropriation, when it had afterward developed the amendments were of so little importance that there had been a division on only three of them. If the democrats thought the republicans would report good bills, continued Mr. Bailey, they should urge them to get to work, if not it was midsummer madness to goad them to action. Prosperity was what every one wanted; if the republicans gave prosperity they would be given a vote of confidence, if they did not, a return to bimetallism was assured.

A substitute was presented by Mr. Fleming, democrat, of Georgia, for the resolution, reciting that under the rules already adopted it was the speaker's duty to appoint the committees within a reasonable time unless otherwise ordered by the house.

The only speech made for the republicans was by Mr. Dingley. He did not believe it was wise at this extraordinary session to enter upon general legislation or do more than take up such incidental matters as might arise, connected with the revenue. The country desired to avoid such discussions as the democrats had indulged in today. To make the issue clear, Mr. Dingley offered a substitute amendment for the resolution which was:

"Resolved, That the speaker be directed to immediately appoint the committees of the house."

The Dingley substitute was adopted and the vote on the resolution as amended was taken by roll call, and resulted—ayes, 52; nays, 124.

The vote was chiefly interesting because displaying the division in the democratic ranks and that division was nearly equal, 33 voting against the resolution under Mr. Bailey's leadership and 32 with Mr. Lewis for it. The only republican who voted for the resolution was Mr. Low, of New York. All of the populists and fusionists voted for the resolution and the silver republicans refrained from voting.

Mr. Cannon called up the senate resolution to appropriate $50,000 for the expenses of the congress of the universal postal union, which convenes in Washington this week and it was adopted.

At 3:28 o'clock p. m. the house adjourned until Thursday.

Pittsburg's Conflagration.

Pittsbur, Pa., May 3.—The origin of the fire which destroyed $3,500,000 worth of merchandise and property, last night, is a mystery. The flames broke out about midnight in the wholesale grocery building of T. C. Jenkins & Co., and burned with great fury until 4 o'clock this morning. The insurance will probably amount to $1,500,000. The burnt section extends from Fifth street to Cecil alley on Pennsylvania avenue and from Cecil alley to Fifth street on Liberty street, covering an area of several acres.

One fireman was killed and a number injured by falling walls. The dead man is George Atkinson, of No. 15 Engine Company.

The fire completely destroyed two of the greatest mercantile houses of Pittsburg the wholesale grocery establishment of Thomas C. Jenkins and the retail store of Joseph Horne & Co. About 200 insurance companies, scattered all over the country, held policies on the stock of the last named concern.

Nominations by the President.

Washington, May 3.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate: Robert F. Patterson, of Tennessee, to be consul general to Calcutta, India; Stanton Sickles, of New York, to be secretary of legation at Madrid.

THE WAR IN GREECE.

FOREIGN WARSHIPS AT GREEK PORT OF VOLO.

The Town Patrolled by French Sailors—The Treasury of Thessaly Placed on a Warship—Conflicting Rumors as to an Armistice—Turks Approaching Volo—The Greeks Entrenched—Fatal Mistake of the Greeks in Bombardment of Prevesa—Colonel Vassos Recalled.

Volo, May 3.—4:20 p. m.—A majority of the inhabitants have migrated from this port to Athens and the island of Euboea. The town is calmer, owing to the arrival of the Greek squadron and French, British and Italian warships. Two hundred French sailors are patrolling the streets in order to re-assure the inhabitants.

The Greek treasury of Thessaly, comprising 100 chests of money, which has been lying at the French consulate, was transported on board a Greek warship today to be conveyed to Athens.

The Turks are approaching in the direction of Velestino, where 18,000 Greeks are encamped and skillfully entrenched. A detachment of Evzones is guarding the railroad station here. The flag has been hoisted over the hospital.

London, May 3.—A special dispatch from Janina, Epirus, says: "After traveling 200 miles across the country I found the greatest loyalty to the Sultan and hatred of the Greeks everywhere. The Greek prisoners are bitter at the conduct of their officers. They are all well treated by the Turks. Seventy wounded Turks and twenty-two Greeks are in the hospitals here. The sanitation infirmary is excellent. There are only 411 sick men."

Athens, May 3.—Colonel Tosamedos, minister of war, and M. Theotokis, minister of the interior, are said to be favorably impressed with the situation at Pharsalos, both as respects the position of the Greek troops and the plan of defense.

Rumors conflict materially as to the diplomatic attitude of Turkey. According to one report, Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commander in Thessaly, has asked an armistice of five days; according to another, an armistice already exists by the tacit acquescence of both commanders, while a third story describes Edhem Pasha as only awaiting reinforcements for an attack upon Pharsalos, to be followed by an attack upon Volo. It is also said to be probable that Admiral Tamatello is preparing to prevent a possible attempt of the Turks to seize Volo by the coast roads.

London, May 3.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Arta will say tomorrow:

"One of the worst mistakes the Greeks have made has been the casual and intermittent character of the attack upon Prevessa. Its capture was essential, if the Greeks meant business in Epirus. To capture so strong a place by the means adopted was quite impossible and now the opportunity is lost altogether. Instead of desultory firing which enabled the Turks to repair the damage about as fast as it was done, the town should have been attacked with determination by the combined naval and military forces.

"Arta is now deserted, its wretched inhabitants living in the fields behind the town, many of them on the verge of starvation. Nothing is procurable in the way of food, except a scanty and uncertain supply of bread. Women and children are suffering pitiably with cold and hunger and to these tortures is added the dread of a Turkish attack at any moment."

Athens, May 3.—The Greek government has re-called Colonel Vassos from Crete. He will be replaced in command of the Greek forces in th island by Staikos.

Base Ball.

Pittsburg, May 3.—The home team opened the season here today successfully in every respect. Manager Donovan, when he came to the bat was made the recipient of several beautiful presents from admirers. The game was a pretty one throughout. Killen broke the season's record for striking men out, piting eight of his opponents to shame. The score:

		R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	03021100*—	7	10	1
Louisville	00000013 0—	4	8	4

Batteries: Killen and Sugden; Frazer and Wilson. Umpire, Sheridan; time, 1:55.

Brooklyn, May 3.—The regular season was opened in Brooklyn this afternoon with one of the most closely played games of the season. At the end of the eleventh, the game was called on account of darkness. The grounds were in a very bad condition and the game started in with rain. The score:

		R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	00001020000—	3	13	5
Baltimore	00000201000—	3	7	3

Batteries: Payne and Grim; Corbett and Robinson. Umpire Hurst; time, 2:45.

Washington, May 3.—It was a sore band of rooters who left the grounds after today's game. The field was very wet and the cold weather threatened rain which finally came, but not before Umpire Lynch had rightfully forfeited the game to New York. Mercer, who is considered weak in the wet, was pounded for seven runs in the second inning. When it became apparent that the Giants had a good lead, the Senators endeavored to prolong the game so that the rain would become so heavy that five innings could not be finished. This was done in such a clumsy manner that Umpire Lynch forfeited the game. The game was terminated with only two men out in the last inning. Attendance 200. The score:

		R.	H.	E.
Washington	0000—	0	1	3
New York	1701—	9	9	0

Batteries: Mercer, Swaim and Farrell; Seymour and Warner. Umpire, Lynch; time 1:08

Cleveland, May 3.—Cleveland put up an almost faultless game, despite the fact that Childs and McAleer were disabled and could not play. Sockalexis found in Breitnestein a pitcher he could not hit. The score:

		R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	21000201*—	6	10	1
Cincinnati	00000200—	2	5	1

Batteries: Young and Zimmer; Breitenstein and Peitz. Umpire, McDonald; time, 1:45.

Chicago, May 3.—The opening game with St. Louis was postponed on account of wet grounds and cold weather.

Boston, Mass., May 3.—The Boston-Philadelphia game was postponed on account of wet grounds. Two games will be played Wednesday.

ROYAL

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.

Royal Baking Powder Co., New York.

A BIG DISPENSARY SUIT.

W. A. Vandercook Brings an Injunction Suit Against the South Carolina Dispensary Officers.

Charleston, S. C., May 3.—A suit was begun here in the United States circuit court today which may result seriously for the dispensary law of South Carolina. The suit is brought by W. A. Vandercook & Co., of California, against Dispensary Commissioner Vance, a number of state liquor constables and all constables or state officials acting under the dispensary law. A perpetual injunction against them is asked by the company, prohibiting them from interfering with the business of the company which may be transacted with any and all individuals of South Carolina who may be its patrons.

The bill of complaint filed today is the result of the recent seizure of a car load of wine shipped by Vandercook & Co. to Mr. J. C. Simonds, of this city. Mr. Simonds is the cashier of the First National bank, of Charleston, and while all of the liquor was consigned to him, the real persons for whom it is intended were a score or more of private citizens. These persons were to receive orders from Mr. Simonds for their respective share of the car load of wine, depositing at the same time in the bank the purchase money, subject to the order of Vandercook & Co. Shortly after the arrival of the liquor here it was seized by the constables and sent to Columbia.

The bill filed today cites all the facts in the case and asks for $5,000 damages. Judge Simonton appointed May 17th as the day for hearing argument on the case.

A FATAL ACCIDENT.

A Negro Killed by a Southern Train—Immense Amount of Fertilizers Sold—No Special Meeting of Farmers' Alliance to be Held.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., May 3.—A negro man was struck by a Southern train at Durham today and cut to pieces. The accident occurred at the same place where Bauer and Norton were injured last year.

Marshal Carroll expects the term of court to begin at Wilmington Wednesday and Judge Purnell, to hold it.

For five months, from December 1st to May 1st, 189,728 tons of commercial fertilizer have been sold in North Carolina, averaging in price at $22.50 per ton. This aggregates $4,268,880. It is by far the largest quantity than ever before.

It is decided that there will be no special meeting of the State Farmers' Alliance this month. Only nine counties consented to have such meeting. The State Alliance has $25,000 invested at Hillsboro. There is a movement to have the meeting somewhat earlier than the usual date.

RALEIGH DEMOCRATIC.

Russ Elected by a Big Majority—Nine Out of Twelve Democratic Aldermen Elected.

(Special to the Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., May 3.—The election was perfectly quiet here. Wm. M. Russ, democrat, was elected mayor, receiving 1,707 votes, against 946 for Frank Stronach, independent. Russ' majority is 661. The democrats elect nine out of twelve aldermen, carrying all the wards save the Fourth. Their victory in the Third, a republican stronghold, was a great one, Russ beating Stronach 107 votes. Russ was given an ovation tonight and made a speech, saying his election and this endorsement of his administration was not due to democratic votes alone, but to respectable votes of other parties also. There are many demonstrations of pleasure at the defeat of the independents.

Death of John S. Lockhart.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Durham, N. C., May 3.—Captain John S. Lockhart died here this morning. He was a gallant confederate soldier, a member of Stonewall Jackson brigade. He was a prominent Mason, and was long connected with the tobacco trade in North Carolina and Virginia. He was a popular member of society, a useful citizen, a consistent member of the Methodist Church, and dies enjoying the love and esteem of the community. He was a brother-in-law of Colonel Julian S. Carr and Captain E. J. Parrish.

STATE MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

Sweeping Democratic Victories—Regular Democrats Elected in All Towns Save Sanford and Charlotte—Earthquake Shocks.

Raleigh, N. C., May 3.—With the exception of one earthquake at Elkin and Winston, and a few scraps at Chapel Hill, the municipal elections throughout the state passed off in an orderly fashion.

The earthquakes shook the towns up a little, but no harm was done.

Democratic tickets were elected in every case as far as the mayors were concerned, three out of nine councilmen in Goldsboro are negroes and three out of five commissioners in Sanford are republicans. The rest of it is a democratic story.

In Salisbury, the democratic majority was greater than that of last election, the mayor being elected by 250 majority.

The chief interest of the people was centered probably in Raleigh and Charlotte. In the latter city the contest was hot, and Springs, independent democrat, got a majority over Weddington, regular democratic nominee, of 414.

The election in Raleigh surprised even the most hopeful of the democrats by the Waterloo met by the so-called independent democratic ticket, headed by Stronach. Stronach was beaten by Russ, democrat, by 661, a democratic gain over two years ago of 348. The democrats elected aldermen in three of the four wards, many negroes going for the regular democratic ticket. In the Fourth ward, which has a registered negro majority of over 300, the republicans elected three negro aldermen by majorities ranging from 80 to 110, though the Third ward changed from republican to democratic. Among the strongest and most effective of the workers for the democrats were several colored preachers, two of whom openly charged their flocks yesterday against the republican combination.

The towns embraced in the above summing up are Charlotte, Raleigh, Salisbury, Rockingham, Elkin, Winston, Fayetteville, Greensboro, Sanford, Durham, Oxford and Chapel Hill.

Larry Burns Knocked Out.

Birmingham, England, May 3.—At the Olympic Club this evening, in the match between Larry Burns, of Coheos, New York, and Harry Greenfield, the Englishman for the 126 pound championship, Greenfield won in the eighth round. He floored Burns with a heavy blow on the jaw and the latter did not rise in time.

PHOTOGRAPHS IN COURT.

SUPREME COURT DECIDES THEM ADMISSIBLE EVIDENCE.

Official Inspection of Mines and Mills—Revenue Collections for April—"Moonshining" on the Increase in Eastern Counties. Judges Exempt From Tax on Salaries. Dr. Kilgo's Sermon to Odd Fellows—Only One Criminal on the Hangman's List.

Messenger Bureau, Park Hotel,
Raleigh, N. C., May 3.

There were at the term of the supreme court just ended, 190 cases on appeal. Only four cases go over to next term.

The supreme court holds that photographs are competent evidence in trials for homicide, railway collisions, mill dam suits, etc., though in the peculiar case argued at the last term the photograph was excluded because it was taken two years afterwards and the locality was much changed. The photograph in question was in a case for an accident by falling into a railway cut. It is the first decision in North Carolina that a protograph was admissible as evidence.

In about two-thirds of the cases before the court the judgment of the lower court was sustained. This is the proportion usual in recent years.

The state labor commissioner, who is also mine inspector, began his first work today in the way of inspection. He visits all the mills and mines in Rutherford, Gaston, Cleveland and Mecklenburg counties. These completed he will make up another group of counties.

Only one execution is on the list as to take place, that of Charles Bobo, the negro who murdered another on the race course at New Bern last February.

The state auditor today received the proof of the new abstract of taxables. It is more extensive than usual. He says it is not a "drag net," however.

Twelve of the counties known as the "tobacco counties," are by special act of the legislature given until May to settle their state taxes. The treasurer says these are paying up very well.

The revenue collections in this district for April were as follows: Spirits $14,075, cigars and cigarettes $12,912, snuff $240, tobacco $50,741; total $78,680.

Chief Clerk Womack, of the revenue office, was speaking today regarding illicit distilling in this district, and said that while in 1894 information of various kinds was received daily as to illicit stills, it is now exceedingly hard to get. He says the general information is that east of Raleigh particularly in Wayne, Wilson, Nash and some other counties there is a considerable increase in moonshining, but that there is less of it west of Raleigh. The fact seems to be that the moonshiners have gone east, because the deputy collectors west of here are better posted as to their ways and tricks and are also near the revenue agent's force at Greensboro.

At the penitentiary sixty convicts are found to be available for outside work and will soon be sent away. The Roanoke Rapids Company wants twenty-five.

Yesterday's weather was unusually cool, and a special bulletin hinted at frost. But the temperature was 48 degrees this morning and no damage was done. The rains have been copious, general and extremely beneficial to all crops. A drought had begun, and threatened to be as severe as the one last April.

The state treasurer has a letter from Judge Hoke stating that the latter has paid an income tax on his salary in excess of 1,000 and asking if this were proper. The treasurer informs him that the salary of a judge is exempt.

The new heating plant in the agricultural department's big building was tested this morning. There are ninety radiators. The plant is put in by a Charlotte firm and is excellent.

The weather observer here expresses the opinion that the coming summer will be a cool one.

The Baptists are building a church at the Pilot cotton mill here.

The chapel of the Soldir's Home is nearly completed.

The people of Rutherfordton vote tomorrow on the question of the establishment of a dispensary.

At Metropolitan hall here yesterday afternoon Rev. Dr. John C. Kilgo, president of Trinity college, preached a very powerful sermon before all the Raleigh Odd Fellows. There was also a special song service. The hall was packed with people. The occasion was the I. O. O. F. anniversary celebration.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

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

A Message From the President.

Washington, May 3.—President McKinley sent to congress a message concerning the lynching of three Italians at Hahnville, La., on the night of August 8, 1896, named Salvatore Arena, Guisephe Venturella and Lorenzo Saloridono. He recommends an appropriation for the heirs of the persons without admitting the liability of the United States in the premises.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR SALE—ABOUT FOUR HUNDRE bushels Oyster Shells. Any one wanting shells at reasonable price can be supplied by calling at Schooner Augusta at foot of Orange street. R. M. CAPPS. my4 1t*

BROWN DRESS LINEN, NEW RUGS, Table Linens, Wool Dress Goods on sale next week at 18 Market street. J. J. SHEPARD, Prop. my 2

BEDDING PLANTS AT LOW PRICES. Asters, Geraniums, Chrysanthemums, Salvias and others, also 500 Roses, strong plants, three for 25 cents, at MRS. H. REHDER'S. my 2 su tu 3t

THE WILMINGTON STEAM LAUNDRY, Front and Orange, is the only Steam Laundry in the city. No extra charge for short notice work. Laundry collected and delivered. 'Phone 29. HARPER & PENNINGTON. my 2 tf

FOR RENT—A TWO-STORY HOUSE with nine rooms, including Bath Room, on Walnut street, between Fourth and Fifth, No. 406. Possession given at once. Terms reasonable. Apply to J. F. RULFS, corner Fourth and Walnut streets, may 2 su tu

BUY THE NEW HOME MACHINE. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed. Never get out of order. Examine it before you purchase any other. $35.00 on lease. Climax $25.00 on easy payments. Special prices to visitors to the Baptist Convention. T. W. WOOD, Agent, 123 Princess street. apl 29

PAINT. PAINT. IF YOU ARE GOING to Paint get an estimate from C. C. Parker, 213½ Market street, as you will save money by so doing. No money required until satisfaction is given. apl 18 1m

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 28tf

LADIES—YOU CAN GET AT MY STORE Tomatoes, Snapbeans, Garden Peas, Cabbage, Onions, Beets, Asparagus, Butter, Eggs, Chickens, (fine broilers) Sweet Potatoes, Irish Potatoes, Lemons, Apples, Ananas, and Strawberries. Telephone orders special attention. R. G. WARD, 213 Market Street.

THAT PIANO SOUNDS DREADFUL. It's out of tune. Needs Voicing. Action must be regulated. Perhaps a string is broken, or the case marred or scratched and needs polishing. All work attended to personally. Orders may be left at E. Van-Laer's Music House, or at my residence, 413 Orange street. Instruction given on Piano and Church Organ, also in Voice Culture and Harmony. JOHN G. RUSSELL. apl 4 su tu 1m

Beautiful Clothes.

THE LATEST TOUCH THAT TAILORS CAN GIVE THEM. THEY DON'T COST TOO MUCH. READY TO PUT ON WITHOUT A WRINKLE.

WE'D RISK AN EXPERT MISTAKING OUR $15 INDISTINCT STRIPE SUITS FOR TAILOR-TO-MEASURE. YOU'VE SEEN THE BROWNS, OLIVES, GREEN MIXTURES, PLAIDS—THE SWELL COLORINGS OF THE SEASON—WE'VE GOT THEM HERE PLENTY AS PIE AT A FAIR. $10, $12, $15—MAYBE WE'VE GOT AS NICE AS YOU WANT FOR $7.50.

Boy's Clothes. Big Boys' Clothes. Little Boys' Clothes

CERTAINLY THE NICEST WE'VE EVER HAD. THE COLORINGS ARE SO ATTRACTIVE THIS SEASON—GIVES INSPIRATION TO THE MAKER. THE VERY LITTLE FELLOWS HAVE THE FIRST CHANCE—SO MANY FANCY TOUCHES: BRAIDED AT ONE POINT, RIBBON ANOTHER, STITCHING HERE, BUTTON ANOTHER PLACE, BUCKLES ANOTHER. A LITTLE OLDER—MORE CONSERVATIVE; LITTLE OLDER STILL, A LITTLE PLAINER—SO IT IS THROUGH THE WHOLE STOCK.

WE CAN SELL THESE BEAUTIFUL SUITS FROM $1 TO $3 LESS IN PRICE BECAUSE WE PAID THE CASH FOR THEM. $3 FOR A BEAUTIFUL SUIT FOR A LITTLE FELLOW; $5 FOR THE BIGGER ONES.

LIGHT WEIGHT SUMMER GOODS IN PROFUSION. WILL SPEAK ABOUT THEM LATER.

A. DAVID & CO.

CLOTHIERS, HABERDASHERS AND MERCHANT TAILORS.

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THAT'S THE PROPER THING THIS SEASON.

A FABRIC

THAT'S HANDSOME; IN 10 COLORINGS; THAT WASHES PERFECTLY AND REQUIRES NO LINING.

New. Stylish. Fashionable

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Paid in Capital $125,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits $65,000.

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Liberal loans made at lowest rates on approved security. We have always made a specialty of supplying, without postponement, all customers desiring to borrow on good security.

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