# The Wilmington Messenger.

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## TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

THE STATE.

The nomination of H. P. Chatham has been confirmed by the senate.—The Episcopal convention of North Carolina decides that a residence of six months in the state is necessary to give a vote for a bishop; the convention will put a canvasser in the field for the Thompson orphanage—The disocesan council of the King's Daughters meets in Raleigh today—The State Pharmaceutical Association elects officers for the ensuing year; the next meeting is to be held at Charlotte.

DOMESTIC.

Rainey withdraws from the senatorial race in Florida—Senator Tillman stirred up the senate yesterday by calling attention to charges that while the tariff bill was before the senate committee senators were dealing in sugar trust stocks, and demanding an investigation—Mr. Simpson has another tilt with the speaker over the appointment of committees and is several times called to order—The tobacco trade of Richmond, Va., passes resolutions, opposing the increase of tax on tobacco, as contemplated in the tariff bill—There was a violent outbreak of Cuban sentiment about the national capitol yesterday when it leaked out that the result of investigation of consular reports from Cuba, heretofore kept secret in the state department, by a sub-committee of the senate foreign relations committee, disclosed the fact that the condition of affairs in Cuba were worse even than the newspaper reports made them; it showed that hundreds of American citizens are in a starving condition and that deaths of Americans from starvation are daily reported; the report of the sub-committee shows that the Spanish army is not as effective as it was a year ago—It is not all fair sailing with the Western Railroad Association—The New York police raid the offices of the International Stock and Grain Company on charge of running a bucket shop—The American Bible Society last year sent to foreign countries 101,354 copies of the Bible.

FOREIGN.

The Spanish claim to have captured the last stronghold of the insurgents in the Philippine Islands—There is fighting in Havana province—The parliamentary bimetallic committee hold a meeting—Rev. Mr. Sjoblom, who has just returned from the Congo country gives a horrible account of the barbarities praticed upon the natives—The porte will not grant an armistice until its army occupies Domokos—The inaction of the Turkish army is due to Russia's intervention.

**Episcopal Convention of North Carolina.**

(Sepcial to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., May 13.—The Episcopal diocesion convention reaffirms the amendment to the constitution requiring six months residence in the state in order to vote for a bishop. It decides to send a canvasser over the state in the interest of the Thompson orphanage, and also decides to hold a provincial council at Salisbury next October. Tonight's session was mainly devoted to the report of the newly created board of trustees of St. Mary's school here.

The fourth annual meeting of the diocesan council of King's Daughters will be held here tomorrow.

**Officers of Pharmaceutical Society.**

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., May 13.—The State Pharmaceutical Association adjourned here this afternoon. Its new officers are: John P. Stedman, of Oxford, president; W. M. Yearby, J. B. Smith and J. I. Johnson, vice presidents; H. R. Horne, secretary; A. J. Cook, treasurer. Its next meeting is at Charlotte.

**The Sons of Veterans at Nashville.**

Colonel W. J. Woodward has received the following letter touching a matter of interest to George Davis Camp No. 1, Sons of Veterans, of this city:

Nashville, Tenn., May 7.

Colonel W. J. Woodward, Wilmington, N. C.:

Dear Colonel: Your letter of the 1st to Mr. Sanford Duncan has been referred to the writer for reply.

Up to the present time there has been a woeful neglect of the interests of the sons of confederate soldiers in connection with the great reunion, but there has been recently organized a new bivouac known as the Joe Johnston Bivouac, of which the writer has the honor of being secretary.

This Bivouac has already determined to invite all organized bodies of Sons of Veterans to visit the city during the reunion, and will provide for them without cost suitable quarters for an encampment, and is now perfecting arrangements whereby the cost of meals will be reduced to the minimum.

In a short while we will be glad to write you full particulars stating where the encampment will be located, whether in tnts or in buildings and what paraphranalia it will be necessary to bring with you, and at the same time will make known the arrangements made for meals, so that you can approximately guess at what will be the cost of the trip.

Aside from these more practical matters, we beg to extend to all the camps of Sons of Veterans the heartiest of welcomes if favored with their presence. We will endeavor to show you that Nashville is capable of holding its own among the entertaining world.

The centennial has already exceeded our anticipations and our city is in better trim than at any time in its existence. Therefore a trip this time will, we know, prove pleasureable in the extreme. Your truly,

W. H. CLARKE, Sec.,
Joe Johnston Bivouac Sons of Confederate Veterans.

**The Number of Colored Baptist.**

Charleston, W. Va., May 10.

To The Wilmington Messenger, Wilmington, N. C.:

Mr. Editor: Please allow me space in the interesting columns of your up-to-date paper to make the following corrections: In your issue of the 7th instant, under the head, "Baptists of North Carolina," Rev. J. D. Hufham, D. D., gave as the number of colored Baptists 110,000, whereas, according to the latest statistics of the associations and the state convention, there are 150,000 cobored Baptists in the state, while there are many churches that do not represent in either the state convention nor in our association, and are not included in the 150,000. Thus there are at least 165,000 negro Baptists in North Carolina. Most respectfully yours, for counting all the sheep,

L. T. CHRISTMAS,
Member of the Board of Managers, Baptist State Convention, N. C.

**Strawberry Shipments.**

The truckers are very busy just now shipping berries to the northern markets. Daily shipments from this place are from seven hundred to one thousand crates.

The shipments last week along the Wilmington and Weldon railroad were about eighty thousand crates, the net proceeds were at least three dollars per crate, making a total of two hundred and forty thousand dollars which will be put into circulation as the result of one day's shipment.—Pender Star.


**An Opportunity You Now Have**

of testing the curative effects of Ely's Cream Balm, the most positive Cure for Catarrh know. Ask your druggist for a 10 cent trial size or send 10 cents, we will mail it. Full size 50 cents.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

My son was afflicted with catarrh. I induced him to try Ely's Cream Balm and the disagreeable catarrhal smell all left him. He appears as well as any one. J. C. Olmstead, Arcola, Ill.


## IN THE SENATE.

### THE PROCEEDINGS OF UNUSUAL ANIMATION FOR THIS BODY.

**Senator Tillman Throws a Bombshell Among Them by Demanding Investigation of Charges of Dealing in Sugar Trust Stocks by Senators—Debate on the Chapman Contempt Resolution—A Preliminary Skirmish on the Tariff Bill—The Morgan Resolution Goes Over.**

Washington, May 13.—The resolution relative to bringing Chapman to the bar of the senate was taken up as soon as the routine business was out of the way and Senator Allen said he desired to present some additional facts bearing on the subject. He said the senate should, in justice to itself, take this matter in hand and deal with it promptly. He could understand the anxiety of Chapman to shield those around him from the consequences of the sentence. "But as the representatives of seventy million people," he proceeded "we cannot afford to permit Mr. Chapman, the representative of a powerful organization which, it has been charged, exercises great influence over this body, to go unwhipped."

Senator Hoar moved to refer the resolution to the committee on privileges and elections.

Senator Daniel proposed a modification of the resolution so that all reference to executive clemency be struck out, leaving the resolution to require Chapman to appear before the senate and purge himself of contempt.

Senator Pettus, democrat, of Alabama, urged that the investigation be opened afresh, requiring witnesses to appear and testify instead of punishing them for past misdeeds.

Senator Chandler asked why, if a petition was being circulated in the senate for the pardon of Chapman and seantors were being importuned to sign it, it was not proper to consider a resolution on the subject. Was it necessary, he asked, that a petition in remonstrance be prepared.

When Senator Tillman endeavored to question Senator Chandler, the latter suggested that the South Carolina senator observe the rule of sitting down during the reply.

"When you play ball you always stand up," said Senator Tillman, amid laughter.

Senator Chandler went on to say that if there were any senators who had engaged in speculation of sugar stock—which God forbid is the case—then four years have obliterated the evidence. The old investigation had failed; the tree had fallen and it ought to lie. It would be a preposterous proposition, he said, after the tribulations of the committee, of the courts and of the newspaper press, that the witness, Chapman, should be pardoned. He could not conceive that any executive should grant such a pardon.

Senator Tillman was then recognized for a speech which caused a distinct sensation on the floor and in the galleries. "It seems to me" said he "that we are not after Chapman; the original investigation was not intended to punish Chapman, but to discover whether any senator on this floor had been guilty of using his official position to make money by speculating in stocks which were influenced by his action as a senator on the committee which reported the tariff bill. It is not worth while to try to cover up this matter with bandinage and flippancy. The senator from New Hampshire will excuse me. I do not intend that as any reflection upon his language, but it does appear to me that he treated it rather flippantly.

"There are today in the newspapers of this country, charges floating about and being sent broadcast, signed by correspondents in the gallery to the effect that last week, when the new tariff bill was reported with a change in the sugar schedule, three senators had speculated in sugar stock. We have another stench on our hands and instead of it being a differential in favor of the trust of a third of a cent, as that was, it is now two-thirds in favor of the trust.

"There are two correspondents who have, over their own signatures, charged that senators have speculated within the last week and made money. Now if you want to investigate, you have a new reason to investigate. If you intend to get at the true inwardness of the matter, to get at the truth and to punish those who are guilty say so, and do so, or else hush. That is the whole sum and substance of it. We do not want Chapman. We want Havemeyer. We want the man who bought your men, if they were bought. That is what we are here for; and now let the senator who has moved to refer the matter and who loves the dignity of the senate as much as any other man, take the resolution to his committee and bring back a measure here that will mean something. We can now make those men who have charged that senators have speculated say where they got the information or we can punish them for contempt. We can call on Havemeyer and the sugar trust grandees and make them answer or put them in jail for contempt. Either investigate so as to find the truth and punish the criminal or hush."

As Senator Tillman closed there was no applause but for a moment there was a stir in the galleries which promised something of a demonstration. The debate promptly proceeded, however, again branching into legal channels, Senators Hoar, Chandler and Allen taking part.

Senator Gray, chairman of the sugar investigating committee, said he agreed with the sentor from South Carolina (Tillman) that what the senate was concerned in was not the contempt of Chapman, but the ascertainment of facts relative to speculation in sugar stocks.

At the request of Senator Allen, Senator Hoar changed his motion so as to have the resolution referred to the committee on the judiciary instead of the committee on privileges and elections. The motion as amended was agreed to.

The Morgan Cuban resolution came up at 2 o'clock, but went over until Monday at the request of Senator Morgan, who stated that the request was made for reasons of public duty and under circumstnces which he was not at liberty to state fully.

Senator Gallinger introduced a resolution for the appropriation of $50,000 for the relief of suffering Americans in Cuba. The resolution went to the committee on foreign relations.

Late in the day Senator Aldrich, in charge of the tariff bill announced that he would not call it up next Tuesday as contemplated, but on the following Thursday, when a statement would be made, the regular debate to be begun not later than Monday, May 24th.

This was the signal for a tariff discussion of over an hour. It was a free and easy discussion, with considerable pleasantry and some personality. Senator Lindsey spoke at some length criticising the wool feature of the bill.

The senate adjourned to Monday.

**The Porte Not Ready for an Armistice.**

Constantinople, May 13.—The foreign ambassadors held another conference today, after which Baron de Calice, the Austro-Hungarian ambassador, called upon Tewefik Pasha, the Turkish minister of foreign affairs, and renewed the proposal of an armistice which was presented yesterday. It is the opinion generally in Turkish circles that until the occupation of Domokos, which is momentarily expected, the porte will not grant an armistice.


**TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.**

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


## BASE BALL.

**Only Four National League Games Played Yesterday—All Atlantic League Games Postponed—University of Virginia Defeats Cornell.**

Louisville, May 13.—The Phillies and Colonels played a great game today, the former winning out in the twelfth inning on three singles and Billy Nash being hit by a pitched ball, which forced the winning run across the plate. Jimmy Stafford made his first appearance in a Louisville uniform and played great ball. The score:

| | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Louisville | 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 | 12 | 4 | |
| Philadelp'a | 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1—3 | 10 | 2 | |

Batteries: Hill and Wilson; Taylor and Clements. Umpire Sheridan; time 2:30.

Cincinnati, May 13.—The Reds defeated the Giants easily in an uninteresting game today. Both Dammann and Doheny were wild. Dammann sent nine men to base on balls. The score:

| | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cincinnati | 0 3 0 2 0 0 2 0 *—7 | 7 | 3 | |
| New York | 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2—3 | 5 | 2 | |

Batteries: Dammann and Peitz; Doheny and Wilson. Umpires Emslie and O'Day; time 2:00

Pittsburg, May 13.—The Washingtons hit Killen as they pleased, while Pittsburg failed to connect with McJames when they should and made five errors. There is no more to tell. The score:

| | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburg | 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 1—4 | 8 | 5 | |
| Washington | 0 0 1 2 1 1 0 1 1—7 | 14 | 1 | |

Batteries: Killen and Sugden; McJames and McGuire. Umpire Lynch; time 1:55.

Cleveland, May 13.—Nichols was very effective in today's game and only four hits were made off his delivery, two of them by Sockalexis. Both teams fielded well, and the game was exciting from the start. The score:

| | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cleveland | 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1 | 4 | 0 | |
| Boston | 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 1—4 | 8 | 1 | |

ATLANTIC LEAGUE.

At Richmond—Richmond-Paterson, no game—rain.

At Norfolk—Norfolk-Newark, no game—rain.

At Hartford—Hartford-Reading, no game—rain.

At Philadelphia—Athletics-Lancaster, no game—rain.

COLLEGE GAMES.

Ithica, N. Y., May 13.—The University of Virginia outclassed Cornell today on a muddy field. The Virginia won in the fifth when Collier sent the leather over the club house for a three bagger, bringing in two runs and then scoring himself on Bole's wild pitch. The score:

| | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cornell | 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0—4 | 13 | 4 | |
| Virginia | 0 0 0 2 3 0 0 2 *—7 | 8 | 1 | |

**Telegraphic Sparks.**

The official trial trip of the gunboat Nashville has again been postponed.

The tipple at the Pinkney, Tenn., Ore mines falls, killing seven men and badly wounding several others.

E. A. White, Belvidere, N. C., files application for position of deputy auditor for the interior department.

The senate has confirmed the nomination of H. P. Cheatham, of North Carolina, to be recorder of deeds in the District of Columbia.

In the house of commons the bill to prevent the importation of goods manufactured in foreign prisons passed the second reading.

Broker Elverton R. Chapman, the recalcitrant witness before the senate investigating committee, will leave for Washington today and place himself in the hands of his counsel, ex-Judge Wilson.

**Greece Sends More Troops to the Front**

Athens, May 13.—Midnight.—According to dispatches just received here, the Greek forces are beseiging Nicopolis and Prevesa.

London, May 14.—The Athens correspondent of The Daily Mail says that the government continues to send men to the frontier and is purchasing large quantities of war material.

**The Ward-Kunkel Marriage.**

The Baltimore American of May 6th, gives the following account of the marriage of Miss Teresa Mary Kunkel to Mr. Peter J. Ward. The bride is a siter of Misses Mary R. and Teresa Kunkel, and a niece of Colonel F. W. Kerchner, of this city:

Miss Teresa Mary Kunkel, daughter of John N. Kunkel, an extensive wagon builder of South Baltimore, residing at 514 Hanover street, and Mr. Peter Joseph Ward, of Philadelphia, were married yesterday morning in Holy Cross church with most elaborate ceremonies, over which Cardinal Gibbons presided. The ceremony was performed during a solemn nupital mass, with all its attending splendor and elegance. The officers of the mass were: Celebrant, Rev. Charles C. Damer, pastor of Holy Cross; deacon, Rev. Charles Trinkhaus; sub-deacon, Rev. Joseph Oden'hal; master of ceremonies, Rev. Engelbert Boll, and censer-bearer, Rev. Joseph Jordan. In the sanctuary Cardinal Gibbons occupied a throne erected for the occasion, and was surrounded by the following clergy: Rev. H. G. Dirkes, Rev. Thomas Walsh, Rev. Joseph Fredcete, Rev. George Goebel, Rev. Oscar Bellerose and Rev. D. D. Torpet. The ceremony, as is the custom, was performed at various parts of the mass, concluding with a special blessing by the Cardinal, assisted by Rev. Alphouse L. Magnien, of St. Mary's Seminary, and Rev. Henry N. Nagengast, of Holy Cross.

The sanctuary and altar presented a scene of unusual magnificence. The altar was banked with calla lilies and potted plants, and lighted with hundreds of small tapers, while seated about the sanctuary were fifty altar boys, dressed in red cassocks and lace surplices, the acolytes wearing the white and purple cassocks. The bride was escorted to the altar by her father, and was there met by the prospective groom and his best man, Mr. J. Frederick Kerchner. She wore a white taffeta silk gown, trimmed with point lace and mousseline de sole, and over this, gracefully draped, was a tulle veil caught at the hair with a spray of lilies-of-the-valley. As the bridal party came down the aisle at the conclusion of the ceremony, Miss Catherine Kunkel handed the bride a huge bunch of white carnations. The ushers were Messrs. William F. Kunkel, John J. Kerchner and Frank A. Hessler. The music during the mass was particularly fine, the parts having been selected from Gounod's and Mercadante's compositions. The singing was by the choir of St. Ignatius' church, the soloists being A. F. Barley, Edward Nolen, Miss L. S. Bridge and Mrs. I. W. Jarvis. Mr. Frank L. Bopp was the organist. A wedding breakfast was served by Harris after the ceremony at the home of the bride's father. Mr. and Mrs. Ward left in the afternoon for a trip north, and will make their home in Philadelphia.

**Died.**

Just as we go to press we learn that Mr. John W. Murray, one of our most highly respected and best citizens, died at his home near South Washington Tuesday night. He was about 80 years of age.—Pender Star of yesterday.


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## AMERICANS STARVING.

### GHASTLY FACTS TAKEN FROM OFFICIAL RECORDS.

**Horrible State of Affairs in Cuba, Shown by Reports of our Representatives, Heretofore Held From the Public by the State Department—The Condition Worse Than Reported by the Newspapers—A Stir About the Capitol Over the Revelation.**

Washington, May 13.—There was a sudden and violent outbreak of Cuban sentiment at the capitol and during the early hours the drift of opinion was strongly toward speedy and radical action by both congress and the executive, but, later, there was somewhat of a reaction upon its becoming known that the president, while keenly alive to the situation and anxious to learn everything possible that could guide his conduct of our Cuban and Spanish relations, felt that further information was necessary and that for the immediate present the question was not one of recognition of the belligerency or independence of the Cuban insurgents, but of relief of American citizens destitute and helpless in the towns of the Queen of the Antilles.

The senate foreign relations committee, it should be stated, while agreeing with the necessity for the relief of the suffering Americans, is favorable to more radical measures and a number of its members are earnestly desirous of instant action by the executive in aid of the insurgents, but have not succeeded in converting the administration to their views that present action is appropriate and imperative. The event of the day was a report to their colleagues by the sub-committee of the foreign relations committee, which yesterday examined the state department Cuban reports. This statement, though not given to the public, was so far disclosed in character as to give rise to a good deal of excited comment among senators and members. The report, based upon facts presented by the United States consuls in Cuba, it is said, brings out in strong relief the destitution which exists, not only among the Cubans, but among the Americans and pacificos now on the island, who were driven from their farms and into the towns by Weyler's orders and thereby prevented from supporting themselves.

For several days past the subject matter of this report has been under discussion quietly among a few of the friends of Cuba in congress and they have lost no opportunity of impressing upon the president their convictions that it is his duty, as the chief executive, to delay no longer in taking active steps to terminate the present condition of affairs in Cuba. These representations, however, have not been sufficient to induce hasty action. The president is moving steadily and with all speed that safety and sound judgment warrant in the collection of facts touching the conditions that exist upon the island today. To this end, Mr. Calhoun is now in Cuba, officially on another mission, but also charged with the observation of the conditions that prevail. When he has reported to the president and the latter has gathered what he regards as sufficient store of information, based on facts that cannot be questioned, he will be ready either to take himself or to suggest to congress such action as those facts warrant. Meanwhile he has under earnest consideration the best means of affording relief to Americans suffering as a result of the conditions on the island.

Today the president saw by appointment, Mr. Edwin T. Atkyns, of Boston, who is largely interested in Cuban sugar plantations. Mr. Atkyns was in Washington on personal business which brought him in contact with Secretary Long, an old friend. To further Mr. Atkyns' business, the secretary took him to the White house and presented him to the president. The latter, learning that Mr. Atkyns had just returned from Cuba, began to chat with his visitor as to the state of affairs as thy revealed themselves to a business man, and Mr. Atkyns gave him a faithful picture of the economic conditions that prevailed in Havana and in other portions of the island when he left. His story was so interesting that the president summoned Judge Day, assistant secretary of state, across to the White house to hear it. Mr. Atkyns had very little to say about the military situation in Cuba, and what he did utter in that connection did not indicate any leaning on his part toward either the Spanish or the insurgent side.

At the Spanish legation the news of the developments at the capitol today was received with composure. Of course, the action of the committee could not be openly discussed without violation of the strict etiquet which governs the diplomatic body in its relations to congress, but it was suggested that the fact that the entire attention of the senate for months to come would be engrossed by the tariff bill might have determined the friends of the Cubans to endeavor to secure some sort of action by congress before the tarig debate begins. It is not denied at the legation that suffering exists in Cuba, but such suffering, it was said, is almost always incident to war. It is contended that the Spanish government has done all that it could with the means at hand to alleviate this distress. It was pointed out that Spain has granted permission to the Red Cross Society through Miss Barton to extend its good offices to the destitute in Cuba, and, moreover, will not place any obstacles in the way of any proper charity in the United States which has the same object in view. All that is asked is that the food supplies contributed for the relief of the destitute are not used to maintain the Cuban insurrectionary forces in their resistance to the Spanish government.

The senate committee on foreign relations today considered the report of the sub-committee appointed yesterday to confer with the president and Secretary Sherman. The report, which was prepared by Senators Davis and Foraker, confirms the newspaper reports as to the situation of affairs in the island and even goes farther in depicting the deplorable situation than do most of the newspaper stories. Especial stress is laid upon the condition of American citizens in the island. Of these, it is positively stated that there are hundreds in a starving condition and most wretchedly clothed. Deaths of Americans from starvation are daily reported. They are scattered in all parts of the island and are shown no consideration whatever, because of their American citizenship. They are not allowed to return to their plantations, even to pick berries or to secure the least article of subsistence. They are theoretically under the care of the Spanish army, but the army is without a commissariat.

The report indicates that the Spanish army is not so strong now as it was a year ago, largely on account of the ravages of yellow fever, smallpox and dysentery, while they indicate no diminution of the insurgent forces.

The reports upon which the sub-committee's brief was based were from various consuls, including Consul General Lee. They make no recommendations as to American policy, but merely give the situation as they see it.

**Spanish Success in Philippine Islands.**

Havana, May 13.—Captain General Weyler has received advices from the Spanish minister of war, General Azcarraga, saying the Spaniards have captured the last strongholds of the insurgents at Cavite, Philippine islands and that it is believed the military authorities will soon be able to send back home the sick and disabled soldiers and that no further reinforcements will be required.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

**Mr. Simpson Makes Another Attack on the Speaker—Several Times Called to Order—Indian Appropriation Bill Disposed of With Exception of one Senate Amendment.**

Washington, May 13.—The Indian appropriation bill was disposed of by the house today with the exception of the provision for opening the Utah gilsonite lands, which was postponed until Monday. The conference report which established an Indian warehouse at Omaha, ratifies the lease of the Seneca oil lands and adds one judge to the Indian territory courts was adopted by a vote of 54 to 47.

Nearly two hours were consumed in a parliamentary squabble on the point raised by Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama, that the rule for semi-weekly sessions was in violation of the constitution.

Mr. Simpson endeavored to renew his attack upon the speaker for failing to appoint committees and censured the republicans for not mustering a quorum. He was declaring that there were more democrats and populists than republicans present when the speaker sustained the point that he was out of order. "I have been in doubt whether I had any rights in this house lately," Mr. Simpson shouted, and he was compelled to take his seat under the rule.

Mr. Payne called Mr. Simpson to order and to him the Kansas member said: "The speaker recognizes that you will do his bidding and you will get a good place on a committee all right. I know that there is a good deal of anxiety on that point among the republicans."

This taunt moved Mr. Dingley and Mr. W. A. Stone to call Mr. Simpson to order.

The question whether Mr. Simpson should be permitted to proceed in order was put to the house. Many republicans voted no, while others refrained from voting. By a vote of 80 to 57 he was given the floor. When Mr. Simpson again proceeded, however, the speaker declared his remarks to be out of order and called upon him to desist.

Several democrats protested against Mr. Simpson being taken from the floor. In explanation Mr. Reed said: "The chair submits to the house that criticisms of what the chair did at some time past are not in order, not because the chair is above criticism or above attack, but because the speaker is the speaker of the house and such attacks are not conducive to order. The speaker cannot reply to them except in a fragmentary manner and it is not desirable that reply be made. If any objection is to be made to the speaker's conduct, it can be made at the time and direct."

There was some filibustering after which the house decided that Mr. Simpson could not speak, whereupon he appealed to the chair to be informed "where am I at."

"The chair has never been able to find any one who knows that," was the reply.

**Tribulations of the Western Railroads.**

Chicago, May 13.—The executive committee of the Western Passenger Association is making desperate efforts to get all the lines possible as members of the organization. The committee met again today and held a conference with representatives of the Wisconsin Central, Minneapolis and Omaha and the Great Western, urging them to become members of the association. None of the roads joined and they gave varying reasons for their refusal. One road would not join until the others had become members and the others, which were represented by their general passenger agents, said they had not the power to commit their roads to a membership.

The executive officers of the western roads are not any too confident that their "on honor" agreement to maintain rates in territory of the Western Passenger Association is going to have the effect that was intended. Already there has crept into the rate sheet some little demoralization in rates and no effort has been made to stop it. Lumber rates in the northwest have been in a shaky condition for several weeks and nothing has been done to stiffen them and none of the interested roads shows any disposition to take any action in the matter. However, the "on honor" agreement will be kept in effect for some time yet as the roads are not in a position to enter into any other arrangement.

**After the Bucket Shops.**

New York, May 13.—The officers of the International Stock and Grain Company, at No. 53 New street, were raided today by the police, who arrested the proprietors on warrants charging them with technical gambling, in running a bucket shop. The New York Stock Exchange is anxious to put a stop to the bucket shop business and is desirous of furnishing to the United States authorities information regarding recent shady transactions on the "street." This is the outcome of the exposures regarding the operations of the E. S. Dean Company. When the grand jury convened today a number of well known brokers who had been summoned by United States deputy marshals, appeared as witnesses. They were questioned concerning the so-called brokerage firms against which the postal authorities have recently issued fraud orders. Postoffice Inspector Jacobs, who has had charge of the secret investigations, was the principal witness against the bucket shop keepers. It is probable that in the course of the next few days indictments will be filed against them.

**International Bimetallism.**

London, May 13.—There was a meeting here today of the bimetallic parliamentary committee of the house of commons. Apart from the members of parliament there are several prominent bimetallists and well known labor leaders present. Sir William Henry Houldsworth, conservative, who was the delegate of Great Britain to the monetary conference at Brussels in 1892, presided. He referred in his address, upon opening the meeting, to the growth of bimetallic opinion in England and other countries and pointed to the fact that the special commissioners of the United States were now on their way to France to confer with the bimetallists of that country. The chairman also expressed his opinion in strong terms that the prospects of an early international agreement were never more hopeful. The committee decided to closely watch the international negotiations and hold itself ready to actively co-operate in them.

**Fighting in Havana Province.**

Havana, May 13.—Colonel Aguillera, receiving information that the insurgent leaders, Alegandro Rodriguez and Rafael Cardonas, were camped at the Esperanza plantation, near Nueva Paz, Havana province, proceeded to attack the enemy. Lieutenant Colonel Canja, with two squadrons of the Numacia regiment of cavalry, was sent against the insurgents. He charged the enemy at Cangre, killing twenty-three insurgents. At the same time Colonel Aguillera, with a local guerilla force, engaged the insurgents at Aguedita. The enemy left twenty men killed on the field. The troops had three men wounded, according to the official report.

**Ravages of the Bubonic Plague.**

London, May 13.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Bombay says that the bubonic plague is making fearful ravages in the Cutchmandvi district, where there have been 2,000 deaths in a fortnight. Half the population has fled.

## THE CUMNOCK MINE SUITS

### COMPROMISED FOR JUDGMENTS AGGREGATING $8,000.

**The Output of the Mines to be Increased if Reorganization Can be Effect—Inquiry as to Probable Output of Brandy Distilleries—Charged With Attempt to Burn a Woman to Death—The Episcopal Convention of North Carolina—W. R. Kenan, Jr., Returns From Australia.**

Messenger Bureau, Park Hotel.
Raleigh, N. C., May 13.

The nineteen suits for damages against the Cumnock Coal Mining Company, each for $10,000, are to be compromised, for $8,000. Judgments for this amount will be taken and the company will pay a small amount in cash and for the remainder the plaintiffs will run the risk with other creditors of the company. Thus, at the most, they will get only $8,000 instead of $190,000. They must not have had much of a case. Men who go into coal mines take their lives in their hands. The mines are now working as actively as they can under the receivership. They are furnishing about seventy-five tons daily. The Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railway is the largest purchaser. If a reorganization can be effected a large quantity can be mined.

The revenue department is making inquiry as to the probable amount of grape and fruit brandy to be made this year. Last year very little was made, save grape brandy, which was principally used in "fortifying" wines.

Governor Russell today found that owing to an engagement to attend the commencement of the state normal and industrial college at Greesboro he will be unable to attend the 20th of May celebration at Charlotte. E. G. Harrell, and Major E. M. Hays, U. S. A., will represent him.

The session of the Episcopal diocesan convention continued today. Bishop Cheshire this morning preached a sermon. This afternoon a reception was given at St. Mary's school in compliment to the convention and to the junior branch of the women's auxiliary to the board of missions, which is also in session.

Rev. J. P. Barrett, of Norfolk, is conducting a special meeting in the Christian church in this city.

A man is in jail here charged with saturating a bed with kerosene and setting it on fire for the purpose of killing a drunken woman who was lying on it. The man charges that the woman thus tried to kill him. The firemen saved the house.

The state association of funeral directors will meet here June 15th to 16th.

The sale of any cattle for food out of the herd at the state experiment farm, or the sale of any milk therefrom is forbidden by the city physician, on account of tuberculosis. The matter has made quite a stir here, as it was proposed to sell the flesh of two cows declared to be uninfected.

A home for aged and infirm Odd Fellows is to be established in this state.

Mr. William R. Kenan, Jr., is visiting his uncle, Colonel Thomas S. Kenan, here. He has just returned from Australia, via London, after a year's absenee. He is engaged in electrical work with a large company and is on a short leave of absence. In a few days he will go to Chicago, where he is assigned to duty. He has made a great success in practical work.

**Barbarities in the Congo State.**

London, May 13.—A representative of the Associated Press today had an interview with Rev. Mr. Sjoblom, of the American Baptist mission in the Upper Congo, who has just returned to London. He said: "When I left in February, matters in the Upper Congo were as bad as ever. The commision which the king of Bellium appointed to inquire into the atrocities commited, the victims being natives, has had a almost no result. The officials are indiposed to act on missionary evidence, and only a few cases of barbarity were punished. The iniquitous rubber traffic continues. When the natives are unable to obtain rubber the state troops burn the villages, murder the natives and cut off their hands, which are afterward smoked and sent to the state officials. Part of the Equatorsville district are in a state of open warfare."

It is understood that the statements of the Rev. Mr. Sjoblom will be made the subject of a question in the house of commons.

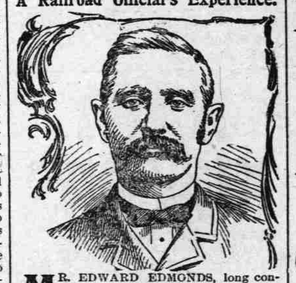

*Quinine and other fever medicines take from 5 to 10 days to cure fever. Johnson's Chill and Fever Tonic cures in ONE DAY.*

**Against the Tariff Policy.**

Vienna, May 13.—At a large conference of Austrian manufacturers, held here today, it was resolved to call upon the government to endeavor to conclude international agreements with European powers with a view of "effectually meeting the common danger to Europe economy arising from the prohibitive tariff policy of the United States."

**Full Details Gladly Given.**

A Railroad Official's Experience.



MR. EDWARD EDMONDS, long connected with railroad construction in Nebraska, writes: "My heart troubled and pained me for 19 years. Shortness of breath was the constant and most common symptom. Intense, excruciating pain, generally followed any severe exertion. Faintness, hunger without any appetite; fluttering that made me clutch my breast, and palpitation that often staggered me as if I would fall, were frequent attacks. Again, everything would turn black if I arose from a stooping posture quickly. Sleepless nights with their prostrating unrest were numerous and I could get no rest day or night. I consulted leading physicians and tried advertised remedies. They gave me no relief. One of Dr. Miles' circulars described my case so exactly that I took Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and I am now a well man. I hope every one troubled with heart disease will try Dr. Miles' remedies. If they will write me personally, I will gladly give them full details of my experience." EDW. EDMONDS.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure
Restores Health.....

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Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on guarantee that first bottle benefits or money refunded.

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No Interest Paid on Deposits.

We are anxious for new business and hope you will join us, as we will do as well for you as any Bank in the State. After a little more than two years business we have paid $6,000 in Dividends, $10,000 to Surplus and $3,000 Undivided Profits. Net Resources $410,000.

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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.

Boys' 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.

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