The Wilmington Messenger.

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Remember the 6 | Remember the 6

RED CROSS SOCIETY

Called on to Furnish Proper Food for Our Sick Soldiers in Porto Rico.

SURGEON SEAMAN'S STATEMENT.

He Could Secure Nothing but Common Army Rations for the Sick---No Other Food Taken to the Island by Those in Authority---Suffering Among the Sick on this Account Relieved by the Red Cross Society---Lieutenant Hill Tells of the Debarkation of the Troops at Santiago---Garcia's Attitude.

Washington, October 14.—Dr. Louis S. Seaman was the principal witness before the war investigating commission today. He complained that the commissary supplies furnished the troops in Porto Rico were unsuited to the demands of a tropical climate and they were especially unfit for hospital use. He said the sick were fed only with the army rations. He failed to secure any change of diet for his patients, notwithstanding he made frequent demands upon the quartermaster of the regiment and upon the surgeon of the corps. He was told that no such food was issued to any regiment in that service and that it would be of no use to make a formal requisition in writing. However, the men in the hospitals did not suffer, because the Red Cross Society furnished the desired assistance.

Dr. Seaman said that he had been in charge of 200 convalescents on the Obdam returning from Ponce. The ship was supplied with army travel rations, which, while plentiful and good of the kind, were not suitable to invalids. He refused to give this food to his patients, and appealed for a different variety to the Red Cross and National Aid Society and had been supplied with them with what he desired. As a consequence all the patients except one gained weight and strength during the voyage. He made no formal requisition to the government authorities for different rations and because of the willingness of the Red Cross to furnish what he considered better food.

When Governor Beaver pressed the witness to explain why there was no requisition made for condensed milk and tea, he replied that Chief Surgeon Snowden had told him they could not be had.

Returning to his stay in Porto Rico, Dr. Seaman said there had been universal complaint at the hospitals of a deficiency of suitable supplies. There were times when the Red Cross Society did not have these. While there was no shortage of the regular rations, he thought many men had suffered for want of proper food. He had been told repeatedly that the 60 cents a day ration for the sick could not be furnished on Porto Rico. It was not even supplied to the general military hospital.

Dr. Conner urged Dr. Seaman for a statement as to whether he had made a written requisition for the commutation of supplies by the army department. The latter replied he had not done so, but insisted that his reason for this failure was found in the fact that he was constantly informed that no such exchange could be made. He said he had only six hours in which to supply the Obdam and he had secured from the commissary only the regular travel rations, but he made no formal demand for other suitable foods for the sick. He said in reply to a question, that he did not know that the commissary at Ponce had on hand a $250,000 or any other sum for supplying delicacies to the sick, he only knew that they were not supplied.

In reply to questions by Dr. Conner, Surgeon Seaman said that while he was in Porto Rico the hospitals were overcrowded. The cots were within six inches of each other. When he left there were between 3,000 and 4,000 sick out of an army of 10,000.

Dr. Seaman grew somewhat irascible under Dr. Conner's questioning and in reply to an inquiry, insisted upon putting a question to his questioner. When Dr. Conner attempted to repeat the question, Dr. Seaman said he had given his reply and would not answer again, adding: "The questions put to me here are of a character calculated to place me in the false position of accusing the medical department of the army of maladministration. Such is not the case. I regard the conduct of this department by Dr. Sternberg as above reproach and whatever fault there was in another department."

After some pretty sharp cross-firing Dr. Conner declared that he would ask no more questions of the witness.

Senator Beaver told Dr. Seaman that the question would be put to him that was not proper, but he (Governor Beaver) would insist upon his answering "and if he did not do so he must take the consequences."

Governor Beaver then asked as to the conduct of the quartermasters serving with him in his vicinity. Dr. Seaman declined to answer, saying that he understood he was expected to appear before the war department after getting through with this board, "and," he said, "I do not want to criticise my superior officers while I wear the shoulder straps of an army officer." He continued by saying that he had been so much misrepresented by the press in the last twenty-four hours that he did not wish to further commit himself. He then detailed the circumstances leading to the representations concerning his views in the newspapers. He said he had authorized no interview since he landed and not the article in a New York paper purporting to be an account of a conversation between himself and his superior officer in New York with a reporter of that paper overheard. He also denied having read the article before it was printed as had been represented. He concluded his testimony and he was followed by Lieutenant F. K. Hill, of the navy.

Lieutenant Hill was an officer on the warship Iowa, when the army landed near Santiago and was in charge of the debarkation of the troops at Baiquiri. He said the navy supplied eleven launches and fifty-two small boats for the landing, but the army brought only one lighter. He gave the details of the landing which, he said, consumed four days. The army was entirely unprepared to land, and Lieutenant Hill said that as he viewed the matter the army could have been unable to land and unable to subsist ashore without the aid of the navy. He had a great deal of trouble was experienced with the captains of the transports who had refused to go nearer the shore and who had secured an order to them from Major General Shafter. Lieutenant Hill said he was no wharf, but that he had understood that they talked of building one on which to land General Shafter.

"Personally" asked a member of the commission.

"Yes."

"Had they no docks?"

"Yes, but they were not strong enough."

The personal allusion to the avoirdupois of the commander of the Santiago campaign created a general laugh.

The commission will devote tomorrow to preparation for its southern tour and will hold no session.

ATTITUDE OF GARCIA TOWARD AMERICA.

Havana, October 14.—Cosme de la Torriente, aide-de-camp and secretary of General Calixto Garcia, is quoted in an interview as saying that the general has not accepted any post from General Lawton or any other American official; that it is not true he is making a tour of the eastern part of Cuba, advising the disbanding of the Cuban army and that there is no truth in the statement that Garcia is going to the United States for the purpose of endeavoring to raise a loan, which he has no authority to do.

The aide-de-camp and secretary further asserts that Garcia has not denied the legality of the actual revolutionary government of Cuba, nor has he accepted the supremacy of the United States, but, it appears, Garcia has unofficially expressed the opinion that the present Cuban government, owing to lack of members and personnel, could not be considered legal, as a quorum was impossible, and, therefore, its actions are unconstitutional.

General Garcia, it seems from what his secretary says, in all questions of authority at the present moment, only recognizes the general-in-chief of the Cuban army, though he recognizes the "transitory government of the United States as a consequence of intervention," and being commanded by the revolutionary government to accept it and to co-operate with the American army, at Santiago he obeyed orders.

Further, General Garcia is alleged to advocate the "closest union between the Spaniards and Cubans on the island, forgetting the past and uniting in every effort looking to the establishment of independence."

These statements are considered among the Spaniards here as indicating Garcia's real attitude toward the United States and the future of Cuba.

Lieutenant Colonel Clous emphatically denies the published statement that 10,000 Cubans will co-operate with the American troops in the preservation of order after the evacuation of the island by the Spaniards. The American officer also denies that Matanzas will be occupied by the Cubans when the Spanish forces leave that place.

FEARFUL LOSS OF LIFE

By the Foundering of the Steamer Mobegan in the English Channel

London, October 14.—The Atlantic Transport Company's steamer Mohegan, formerly the Cleopatra, of the Wilson and Furness-Leyland Line, which left London for New York yesterday with fifty passengers and a crew of 150, is ashore off the Lizard, between Manacles and the Lowlands.

According to a dispatch just received from Falmouth, out of the 200 persons constituting the passengers and crew of the Mohegan, only thirty have been saved. A coast guard message reports that the passengers are "drowning like rats."

Another account says: "Bodies are washing ashore, one being a lady lashed to a plank, with both legs severed."

Particulars as to the disaster are very difficult to obtain. It appears that when the Mohegan struck, a gale was blowing and the sea was running high. Life boats put off from the Lizard and from Falmouth, one returning filled with passengers. Several were drowned, however, it is reported, on the passage of the life boat to the shore. Another life boat saved six persons.

The coast at this point is extremely dangerous and has been the scene of numerous wrecks. Some years ago there was a movement set on foot to get a light ship placed there, but it failed.

A dispatch from Falmouth says the Mohegan foundered and was probably blown ashore by the heavy east wind soon after her machinery was disabled.

All the Falmouth tugs went out, but none were able to approach the vessel.

Later.—A life boat has landed thirty of the Mohegan's passengers and returned for more. One lady died after she had been brought ashore.

It is reported that the position of the Mohegan is serious and that assistance is urgently needed.

London, October 15.—Only thirty-one have been saved. This intelligence was forwarded from the coast guard by telephone to Falmouth. The coast guards are watching for bodies and wreckage.

Receipts and Exports of Cotton

The receipts of cotton here yesterday were 3,847 bales against 2,684 bales the corresponding day of October last year. The market closed firm at 4¾ cents for middling against 5⅞ cents the corresponding day last year.

The receipts of cotton at this port for the week ending yesterday were 24,277 bales compared to 21,097 bales the corresponding week in October 1897.

The receipts since September 1st have been 89,867 bales against 106,273 bales the corresponding period last year.

The exports this season begining September 1, have been 51,881 bales, of which 49,321 bales have been shipped to foreign ports, and 2,563 bales at home ports. The exports for the same period last year were 63,793 bales of which 60,510 bales were shipped to foreign ports and 3,285 bales to home ports.

Sergeant Graham Returns Today

Sergeant "Coxey" Graham, of Company A (Charlotte Hornet's Nest Riflemen) First regiment of North Carolina Volunteers, expects to take his departure today to rejoin his company at camp at Jacksonville, Fla. We all hate to see the sergeant go, especially as his stay has been such a short one and up to this time we hadn't seen him for several years.

Circus A-Coming

Yesterday fences, walls, etc., were bedecked with large brilliant colored posters, portraying many acts of daring, skill and mirth in the saw dust ring, and announcing the approach of John H. Spark's Railroad Shows. This large tent show will be seen in this city next Friday and Saturday.

Spark's circus is said to be first-class and superior in quality to many of the very large aggregations. You can bet that the people of Wilmington will hail its coming with delight.

Remember the 6

PROGRESSIVE WINSTON

What a Live Lot of Business Men Working Together for Their Town Can Accomplish—Cigarette Machines Being Manufactured and Shipped All Over the World—Glenn Stirring Up the West About Negro Domination in the East

(Correspondence of The Messenger.)

Winston, N. C., October 14, 1898.

Editor Messenger:

Winston was stirred up to its greatest depths last night by a fervid and eloquent address of over two hours in length by the Hon. R. B. Glenn. He spoke with all the energy which a thorough knowledge of the political situation of the state could have inspired. Glenn is one of the greatest heralds of the people in this campaign, warning them against the calamities of the threatened negro domination and arousing their enthusiasm for white supremacy. He has burned into the hearts of the people of his section the conviction that the state of affairs existing in Wilmington, New Bern, Greenville, and other towns of eastern North Carolina should be stopped, for the good name of our state and the happiness, prosperity and self-respect of the people in coming years.

Indeed, it is hard to realize how seriously the people of this section of the state are contemplating the lessons presented to them by the negro-ridden towns. And it is having a telling effect. If ever a time existed when the newspapers of the state exerted a power, wide, strong and effective, it is now. Of them, The Messenger, fired as it is by a most energetic purpose, which every one appreciates, is behind no other in its burning messages as to the political needs of our good old state. And we have a state that is capable of being in the foremost rank of the sisterhood in regard to material prosperity, political stamina and general intelligence and advancement. Let all the sources of influence stop not their efforts till the purpose of our people are formed as that of one strong man loving his state and earnestly, honestly seeking its welfare.

Your correspondent is now a resident of Winston-Salem, and, outside of political questions has learned how an enterprising, loyal, practical body of business men may advance the interests of their community. Co-operation and public spirit may make unlimited possibilities. The business men of Winston work together; and, while as a rule, each is intensely interested in his own business enterprise, the instances are very rare when any new business enterprise or some new object of public importance has not, or will not receive all needed support and co-operation. This fact has made Winston a town of great progressiveness in the past and large possibilities for the future. Just the other night the Chamber of Commerce voted a subscription of $250 for the purpose of gaining facts, and making a survey, and otherwise in order to induce the Southern railway to construct a railway from Reidsville to Kernersville which would be very desirable for the interests in Winston. The same meeting took many other active steps for the welfare of the town. Your correspondent attended the meeting, and learned there that among other comparatively new enterprises, there is a cigarette machine factory here that ships its machines all over the world—to Chili, South Africa, etc., having shipped thirty machines to Japan alone. There is a manufacturer here that ships saw mills and coffee machinery all over the West Indies, Central America and Mexico; and has found a customer in Sumatra. One of the largest wagon factories in the south is here; and the tobacco industry covers a vast territory of trade. And that is not all that is here.

It is my earnest wish that Wilmington will soon become the great seaport of the trade of the state; the citizens of that city co-operating to that end. It is an evident fact that Wilmington, not only in that particular, but in many others, possesses of development and enterprise inferior to no other town in the state. JAH.

THE GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY

Charter for a New Railroad in Eastern North Carolina—Confusion as to Fusion—Plans for Reorganization of State Guard

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., October 14.—Articles of incorporation have been filed with the secretary of state for the Great Eastern Railroad Company. The road will extend 130 miles through Johnston, Wayne, Green, Pitt, Beaufort and Hyde and form a junction with the Southern railway at either Goldsboro or Selma. The capital stock is $650,000. Following are the directors: J. D. McCormick and I. N. Allen, of New York; J. W. Lynch, of Kinston; J. H. McCleary, of Suffolk; George W. Suggs and Josiah Exum, of Snow Hill. Among the stockholders are Swift Galloway, J. E. Grimsley, A. D. Warren, S. L. Hargrove, James T. Suggs, J. R. Dail, W. J. Jordan, W. R. Edwards, George W. Lindsay, R. S. Wynne, J. H. Harper, J. H. Beaman, J. W. B. Couch, John D. Grimsley, W. H. Dail, J. H. Cobb, E. H. Suss, R. D. L. Dixon, C. D. Sauls, J. J. Potter, L. V. Morvill and B. J. Moore.

A populist state committeeman says there is hitch as to four or five judicial districts and that an effort is being made to settle this by telegraph.

Republican State Chairman Holton declines to give the names of the fusion nominees for judges and solicitors and says the ticket will not be announced until election day.

Theoplius White, populist from the First district, says that if the republicans do not take Meekins down as candidate for solicitor the populists will put up Leary as a candidate. Leary is here. Meekins refuses to withdraw. Both republican and populist conference committees asked him to withdraw.

The fusionists are so much at sea as to this business that in a speech today Edward W. Pou, democratic candidate for solicitor in this district, offered $5 to any populist (who could tell him who he (the populist,) intended to vote for for judges and solicitors.

The plans for the reorganization of the state guard was completed today, but will not be made public until November 1st. It provides for three divisions of the state, each having a regiment of ten companies with three officers and sixty men each. The counties comprising each district are named.

Remember the 6

NO NEGRO EX-CONVICTS

Allowed to Drive Out White Miners.

GOVERNOR TANNER FIRM

In the Position He Has Taken as to the Labor Troubles at Virden—Troops Ordered to Allow No Negro Miners to be Landed—Probability of Conflict with Federal Authority—The Negroes Smuggled out of the State—Excitement Intense.

Virden, Ill., October 14.—Rumors have been flying fast today, and not even the best informed had any definite idea as to what would develop during the night. Reports that another train load of negroes was on its way here kept the excitement at a high tension, but the militia are in complete possession of the stockade and are closely guarding the railroad property.

The coroner's jury heard a large number of witnesses today, but did not conclude its work. The inquest will last till Monday or Tuesday. Warrants were sworn out today before the local magistrate by an officer of the miners' union, charging President Lewis, Manager Lukens and others with "conspiracy to murder," but on advice of the military officers in charge here they were not served. This action, however, caused Colonel Young to refuse to allow several guards who had been employed by the coal company to depart for their homes in Chicago, as he thought they might be needed as witnesses.

Six ex-guards from St. Louis, who came up on the train carrying the blacks Wednesday and who are more or less seriously wounded, were allowed to leave for home after a consultation, participated in by Colonel Young, Manager Lukens, Coroner Hart, Police Magistrate Roberts and Attorney Patton. Three of the men were so badly injured that it was necessary to carry them to the train.

General Manager Lukens, of the Chicago-Virden Coal Company, today made a statement, denying the charge that the company is not willing to pay its miners living wages. He claimed that some of the men were making over $6 a day.

Colonel Young's Illinois cavalry today relieved Battery B, of guard duty in the city. Colonel Young is ranking officer and will be in command of all troops here. All trains with freight or passengers stopping here are carefully searched for negroes. Two hundred members of the First cavalry and Third infantry under Colonel Young are here today and 175 more are expected. These, with the men in the Galesburg battery and Elgin company of the Sons of Veterans, will give Colonel Young a force of over 500 men.

TO ALLOW NO NEGROES TO LAND.

Pana, Ill., October 14.—A telegram was received today from Virden saying that in all probability Operator Lukens, of the Chicago-Virden Coal Company, would attempt to land at Pana the imported negroes who after a bloody riot, were shut out at Virden. A conference was immediately held by telephone between Captain Harris, commanding the militia here, and Adjutant General Reese and Governor Tanner, of Springfield. The conference resulted in the governor ordering Captain Harris to immediately put on a guard at each of the coal mines and at the approaches of each railroad into Pana and under no circumstances to permit any imported negroes to land in Pana.

Captain Harris, after conference with the miners' president, Carven, ordered the miners to get their guns and be in readiness to assist him in preventing the negroes from landing. The miners readily complied with his request.

COMPLICATIONS WITH FEDERAL AUTHORITY.

Chicago, October 14.—Complications which threaten to assume greater proportions than the clash between federal and state authority during the railway strike under Altgeld's administration promise to grow out of Governor Tanner's action in refusing to allow the Alton road to unload negro miners at Virden. General Solicitor Brown, of the Chicago and Alton, left for Springfield today as the result of a conference between the officials of the road. Steps will be taken by the Alton to secure legal redress for the alleged lawless seizure of the train by the governor. The officials of the Alton make no attempt to conceal their anger and cast the blame upon the governor for interfering with a common carrier which has authority to operate as such under state and laws.

Springfield, Ill., October 14.—Governor Tanner today sent cavalry troops D and B, of Springfield and Bloomington, and Company F, of the Macomb Sons of Veterans regiment, to Pana to replace the troops recalled from there Wednesday and sent to Virden.

The colored miners taken from the train here Wednesday are still herded at the city hall and fed by public charity.

Proceedings are expected in the United States court by mine operators to restrain Governor Tanner and the militia from interfering with colored men who want to work.

Springfield, October 14.—While over 2,000 miners were lined up in the street near the Church of the Immaculate Conception ready to follow the remains of their deceased companion, Edward Welsh, who was killed in the riot at Virden Wednesday, to the cemetery, the 1[illegible] imported negroes from Alton were secretly smuggled out of the city and sent to St. Louis.

Remember the 6

REVOLUTION IMMINENT

Paris Again in Danger of the Commune.

A DESPERATE EFFORT

Of the General Staff to Prevent Its Downfall—A Conspiracy of High Army Officials Against Certain Officials Discovered—A Coup Planned for Today—The Discovery—The Bonaparte and Orleans Pretenders Interested in the Movements.

London, October 14.—The situation in Paris is regarded in well informed circles here as being more serious than at any time since the commune.

Paris, October 14.—It is announced here this morning that a military plot against the government has been discovered. The Rappel, The Aurore and the Petite Republique Francaise publish almost identical stories on the subject. It appears that the plot was discovered by a general, holding an important position. The plotters were to have taken action on Saturday, during the absence of the minister of war, General Chanoine. It further appears that when the government was warned of the plot the ministers were not surprised, having already obtained information regarding the conspiracy.

The Rappel says the plot was not in favor of any of the pretenders to the throne of France, who has been talked about for some time, but was only the purpose of changing certain officials of the government without touching the presidency. The premier, M. Brisson, was among those who were not surprised when notified of the plot. He promised to take action in the matter.

The government officials refuse to furnish any information regarding the disclosure of the plot, but it is rumored that it is known that the conspiracy involved Prince Louis Bonaparte, who is a colonel of Russian lancers, and in whose favor, his elder brother, Prince Victor Bonaparte, recently resigned the headship of the imperialist party. It is added that certain political personages headed the premier, important dignitaries, including a cipher dispatch compromising certain military men.

The minister of war has recalled his announced intention of leaving Paris.

The Liberte asserts that the military men alleged to have been concerned in the conspiracy are Generals Boisdeffre and Pellieux. Attempts, it is added, were also made to comprise General Zurlinden, the military governor of Paris, who, for a short time was minister of war, but, it appears, the present minister of war, General Chanoine, refused to countenance it.

According to The Jour, the rumor of the plot arose from a forged letter, purporting to have been sent by General Boisdeffre to General Zurlinden, containing the words: "Let us be ready for Saturday."

The Temps this evening minimizes the affair and says the officials of the ministry of war formally deny that a plot existed.

The Temps suggests that misinterpretation was placed on some of the numerous dispatches now being exchanged between the different garrisons in connection with the present movement of troops, which led to strange reports of plots.

Brussels, October 14.—The Duke of Orleans, accompanied by Comte Sarran Coontes, has arrived here to watch events. The papers here believe the reports of a coup. The Etoile Belge regards it as the last desperate effort of the French general staff to save itself from downfall.

Other papers say that the conspirators have been meeting clandestinely at Versailles and that M. Brisson has intercepted a cipher correspondence pointing to a design to seize fifty prominent Republicans.

He Fooled the Surgeons

All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed, but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest salve in the world to cure Piles, and the best Salve in the World. 25 cents a box. Sold by R. R. Bellamy, Druggist.

Churches Tomorrow

Prayer meeting in the First Baptist church tomorrow at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Calvin S. Blackwell, Ph. D. Sunday School at 3:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday at 8 p. m. Seats free.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. P. H. Hoge, D. D., pastor. Divine service at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Subject of the sermon at the evening service will be the second of the series, "Places Connected with the Life of Our Lord," will be "Nazareth." Sunday school at 4 p. m. Prayer meeting on Thursdays at 8 p. m. Seats free.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, A. D. McIlwaine, pastor. Sabbath services: Preaching by the pastor at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sabbath school at 3:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 p. m. A hearty hand held out to all comers.

Back to Camp Today

Captain Don MacRae and Corporal Charles McD. Davis, of Company K, will leave for Raleigh this morning via the Atlantic Coast Line. They have to report back to Camp Shipp-Bagley in order to perform certain duties incumbent upon the commander of each company.

IMPORTANT EVENTS OF THE DAY.

Dr. Louis S. Seaman Tells the War Commission that Nothing but Army Rations Were Furnished the Sick in Porto Rico and he Had to Depend on the Red Cross Society to get Necessary Food for Them.

Lieutenant Hill Testifies Before the Commission as to the Slack Method in Landing the Troops at Santiago.

Two Men are Hanged on the Same Gallows at Chicago.

A New Railway for Eastern North Carolina has Been Chartered.

North Carolina Fusionists are Still at Outs Over the Selection of Candidates for Solicitors.

The Trans-Atlantic Steamship Mohegan Founders on the "Lizard." Many Persons are Drowned.

The Situation in Paris is More Serious Than at Any Time Since the Commune. A Plot Against the Government has Been Discovered.

Troops for Cuba and Porto Rico will Embark at Charleston and Savannah.

Governor Tanner Orders his Military Commander at Virden to Allow no Negro Laborers to Land There.

The Colonel of a Colored South Carolina Regiment is Suspended for Pawning Rifles.

Remember the 6

COURT ADJOURNS TODAY

Yesterday's Session of the Criminal Court Was the Most Interesting of all

The present term of the criminal court will be brought to a close today, but this does not mean that all business has been attended to. Far from it, three capital cases and others being forced to be continued, but court will have to be adjourned as the term will expire by limitation.

The grand jury will today conclude its labors and be discharged. Yesterday afternoon they inspected the county home, jail and court house, and will report to the court the extent of their investigations, together with a record of the work they accomplished the past week.

Yesterday's session of the court was the most interesting of all, embracing trials of several cases, that have been brought plainly before the eyes of the public.

The first was the trial of Ex-Deputy Sheriff Ed. Bryant, colored, charged with assaulting a street car conductor with a pistol. This case is well remembered, Bryant having roundly cursed on a street car one night about 11 o'clock and ended up by abusing one of the conductors and threatening to shoot him, and illustration the sincerity of his assertion by drawing a pistol. The affair was disgraceful and of a most heinous nature, and Herbert McClammy, Esq., who assisted Solicitor Richardson in representing the state, told the jury so in words qualified by no hot adjectives. C. P. Lockey, Esq., and Lawyer W. E. Henderson conducted the case for the defendant.

Shortly after the case went to the jury a verdict of guilty was returned. An extremely mild penalty was then imposed, considering the very aggravated nature of the offence, Bryant was fined $25 and costs, and afterwards the fine was reduced to $20. No doubt, Bryant will be given plenty of time in which to pay the judgment.

There was still another charge against Bryant, that of carrying a concealed weapon. This was just a branch of the other case, it being alleged that Bryant had no right to carry a weapon concealed. Counsel for the defendant admitted that Bryant had a pistol concealed on his person, but established the fact, which the state did not attempt to controvert, that the act was perfectly lawful, Bryant being a deputy sheriff at that time. A verdict of not guilty was ordered entered up by the court.

The negro storebreaker, Charles Morriss, alias Son Charles, was tried for the third time this court. The charge this time was entering and robbing the drug store of Mr. Bernice C. Moore, corner Fourth and Bladen streets, just a week ago today. The accused admitted his guilt, and was sentenced to a term of seven years imprisonment in the penitentiary.

A case of larceny against Joseph Smith was converted into trespass, and the defendant submitted and was fined [illegible] and costs.

Three other cases were tried and in each the state presented most convincing evidence of the defendants's guilt, but the juries, composed of a majority of negroes, took no heed of this absolute testimony and returned a verdict of not guilty.

These cases were against Nathan Hankins, charged with stealing a pump from in front of the Jacobi Hardware Company; John McGill, charged with stealing a pair of pants from a white man named Goldstein; and Andrew Morriss, one of the alleged bicycle thieves, that broke into and robbed the office of G. W. Price, a colored magistrate. The entire trio of defendants were negroes.

The jury in the case against Robert Leonard, colored, who it was alleged conducted the business of stevedore without a license, stayed out all night, either ignorantly or intentionally disregarding the plain evidence in the case and the intelligent charge of Judge Blythe. They were called into court and His Honor instructed them if they believed the evidence (which was not contradicted) the defendant was guilty. Then, and not till then, was a verdict of guilty returned.

Court took a recess at 5:30 o'clock until 9 o'clock this morning.

Ancient Frauds

We have in preparation blood-chilling sketches of some of our citizens who are expected to be brought into prominence before our people in a few days, and as the sketches would be incomplete without we can draw on the Fraud Commission Report for some important facts concerning the part played by them in our state legislature during the reconstruction period, hope some one will lend us a copy of the book. Ours has disappeared in a mysterious manner.

The Telephone Line to Goldsboro

The work of erecting the line of the Inter-State Telephone and Telegraph Company from this city to meet the line now in course of building from Goldsboro, will be commenced Monday. This work should have started a week ago, but Mr. Simmons, superintendent of the company here, was compelled to reject a large shipment of poles. They were not of the right size and new ones, thirty feet long and seven inches diameter at the top had to be ordered.

Will Bear Watching

Among the arrivals in the city last evening was the grand mogul of the "Big Six," Governor Daniel L. Russell, who came down from Raleigh to spend a few days. He will bear watching.

Cotton for Europe

Messrs. Alexander Sprunt & Son on yesterday cleared the British steamship Belterby, Captain Lillingston, for Bremen, with a cargo of 10,[illegible] bales of cotton, weighing 5,489,694 pounds, valued at $301,934.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Remember the 6 | Remember the 6

The Delight Born of Tea Cultivation

Golden Nuggett, at 10

THE KING GROCER

B. F. KING

Phone 787 Fourth

A Judge of Fur

WHAT MAKES A

THAN ARTISTIC FURNITURE

AUTUMN BRIDES.

New Goods Arriving Daily from the Best Factories in the U

THE SNEED CO

SECOND AND MARKET STREETS

Wilmington, N. C., October

A Well Dressed Boy

is a credit to the store that fits him out. It's the boys that look grimly, neat and stylish—you see them on the street every day. Boys like to have a jacket and pants as possible. And they find that kind at these stores. Some stores can't or don't buy at sometimes at their selling prices. Naturally they can't askings. Our "know how" that gives you economy.

Double-Breasted Suits, 7 to 16 Years. Long Trouser S

Extra fine quality, heavy na[illegible] Young men

viot, made and trimmed

manner; knee pants; no

pay up to $8 these su

when

Our price is $6.

IMPORTED & DOMESTIC

Double-breasted Suits

Cassimeres of the finest

the gamut of Cheviots

$5.00. tailoring

Boys' School Suits and Pan

School Suits don't

"anything will do" to fe

think different Boys

well dressed at

to help you

KNEE PA

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and serviceable mixtures,

ready today.

A. DAVID

Corner

Don't Miss

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is sense

price.

DISPLAY

cts 25, 25, 50, 6

vet Carpets 85c

$1.50.

Window Shades

Smyrna Rugs,

FOUR for

TO BE S

M. H. CUR

107 Princess Sts

Latest Attractions

Finest S

It is Our Pleasure to Announ

FALL AND WINTER STO

IS NOW OPEN FOR THE INSPECTION AND CONSIDERATION OF THOSE WHO SEEKING FIRST CLASS GOODS AT PRICES WITHIN REACH OF ALL. WE RECOMMEND OUR STOCK TO BE WELL ASSORTED AND VERY COMPLETE. LINE OF SEASONABLE GOODS. NO DEPARTMENT HAS BEEN NEGLECTED AND NO CLASS OF CUSTOMERS SLIGHTED IN OUR SELECTIONS AND WE BELIEVE NO BUYER WHO DESIRES BUSINESS CAN LEAVE OUR STORE UNSUITED OR UNSATISFIED. WE EARNESTLY ASK FOR AN OPPORTUNITY TO SHOW OUR GOODS AND PROVE THAT YOU MAY PROVE THE CORRECTNESS OF ALL WE CLAIM.

The Leading Dry Goods and Carpet House of Wilmington.

A. D. BROWN.

SUCCESSOR TO BROWN & RODDICK,

No. 29 North Front Street.

What's the Use Waiting

Till late in the season to buy Winter Clothing, after all the most desirable styles have been sold—when you can find here a handsome line of Ready Made Suits which we have determined to sell at $5.00 and up, instead of waiting till late before reducing price.

We want to be an early determined, and if low prices amount to anything, they certainly go in a hurry.

Our $29 Suits are going at $15; $16.50 Suits at $12.50; $15 Suits at $10; $12.50 Suits at $7.50; $10 Suits at $7.50. Come in and see the values we are offering.

Large variety of

Children's Suits and Extra Pants.

SUITS TO MEASURE AT $25. We want your trade and will certainly interest you in goods and prices, guaranteeing entire satisfaction.

MUNSON & CO