The Wilmington Messenger.

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TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

The king of Greece takes his departure from London.

The king and queen of England will go to the continent in March.

Denmark agrees to sell her West Indie islands to the United States.

The house will not vote on the impeachment resolutions until Monday.

Sixty-eight soldiers are guarding the four prisoners in the Asheville jail.

General French captures a Boer convoy of fifty wagons and fifteen carts.

Mrs. Nation reaches Chicago and last night lectured to a very small crowd.

The head camp jurisdiction L. Woodmen of the World, convenes at Norfolk, Va.

The widow of Commodore M. F. Maury died in Richmond, Va., yesterday.

The steamship Mobile, Mobile for Bremen, December 28th, is twenty days over due.

The effect of the revenue law has been to paralyze the cigarette business in Porto Rico.

There are reports of friction between the French and the German army commanders in China.

Madrid is on the verge of a tumult, which may result in a revolution throughout Spain.

On Thursday the ceremony of crowning King Edward will be performed in the house of lords.

Wireless telegraphy is now in operation between the Isle of Wight and the main land, 200 miles.

This fever season in South Africa is especially disastrous. There are many deaths among the British.

The vessel which was recently lost on the New Foundland coast is thought to be the British steamer Lucerne.

A student at the Baptist female university at Raleigh develops a case of smallpox caught from one of the servants.

Nearly the entire plant of the Rochester (Pa) tumbler works was burned yesterday. Six hundred men are thrown out of work.

Captain Carter's attorneys file a motion for his release on bond pending the appeal of his habeas corpus case to the federal supreme court.

The Spanish courts order the Jesuits to surrender the daughter of Senora Ubao, who was induced to take the veil without her mother's conseit.

The American vessel Seawitch is burned in Manila harbor, supposed to have been set on fire by one of her crew, ten of whom have been put under arrest.

The Philippine commission make a tour by rail to Bacolor. They are received all along the route by Filipinos with friendly greetings and great rejoicing.

The trial of Dr. Kennedy, the Staten island dentist, for the murder of Dolly Reynolds, has begun. Melville, the chief witness for the defendant, is in Florida.

The democratic legislative caucus decides to put the public printing in the hands of the council of state with the attorney general as commissioner of printing.

The Virginia legislature repeals the act chartering the Richmond and Washington Air Line railway and authorizing the sale of the state's interest in the Fredericksburg railroad.

The Chinese emperor has given to those marked for execution by the foreign envoys a choice of methods of suicide. It is thought, however that Tung Fu Hsiang will object to choosing either.

IMPEACHMENT RESOLUTION.

To be Voted on in the House Next Monday.

(Suecial to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., February 12.—It is learned from an inside source that the vote on the impeachment of Judges Furches and Douglas will not be taken in the house until Monday.

Governor Aycock says he has no doubt the militia on duty at the jail in Asheville can stand off any mob and prevent a lynching; that sixty-eight soldiers are on duty.

The Blackwell Durham Tobacco Company to be Sold.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., February 12.—The clerk of the United States circuit court here today, received the mandate of the circuit court of appeals in the case of Arentz, of St. Louis, against the Blackwell Durham Tobacco Company, of Durham, affirming the decree for sale of that company's name, plant and property, March 23rd, at not less than $4,000,000.

Decrease in Porto Rican Cigarette Trade.

San Juan, de Porto Rico, February 12—The effect of the revenue law is that cigarette orders have decreased. The Porto Rican American Tobacco Company is closing up, discharging 150 employes. It is reported that others will shortly follow its example and shut down temporarily until dealers' stocks will be consumed. Then they will run at half force. As the demand has permenently lessened the output will probably be smaller, proportionately.

For the weakness and prostration following grippe there is nothing so prompt and effective as One Minute Cough Cure. This preparation is highly endorsed as an unfailing remedy for all throat and lung troubles and its early use prevents consumption. It was made to cure quickly. R. R. Bellamy.

Britishers Dying of Fever in South Africa.

Lorenzo Marques, February 12.—The fever season here is exceptionally disastrous. Many deaths of prominent British subjects have occurred. The majority belonged to the Imperial railroad administrative staff and had to be removed to a hospital ship in batches. Patients from Komatipoort are arriving daily. The hospital ship is now filled to its capacity.

Marine Disasters.

London, February 12.—The British steamer Spartan Prince, from New York January 9th, for Naples, Genoa, etc., is ashore at Ceuta, opposite Gibraltar, at the entrance to the Mediterranean sea. She has had her engine room penetrated on the starboard side by her bumping on the shore and her after hold is leaking.

St. Johns, N. F., February 12.—It is now feared that the steamer wrecked near Bacailieu, a small island northeast of Avalon peninsula, on the southeast of New Foundland, is the British steamer Lucerne, Captain Reid, which sailed from Ardrossan January 24th, for St. Johns, N. F., coal laden.

Besides her own crew of twenty-five men, the Lucerne had on board seven members of the crew of the British brig Emulator, of St. Johns, recently abandoned in mid-ocean, and two passengers.

Recent experiments show that all classes of foods may be completely digested by a preparation called Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, which absolutely digests what you eat. As it is the only combination of all the natural digestants ever devised the demand for it has become enormous. R. R. Bellamy.

Call for CARDENAS CIGARS. Cuban hand workmanship; a delightful blend of mild and fragrant Havana tobaccos. It is Impossible to find a better Cigar for the money. Price 5c.

IN THE LEGISLATURE.

BILL FOR REVOKING INSURANCE COMPANIES' LICENSE NOW A LAW.

THE DIVORCE LAW AMENDMENT.

House Bill Taken Up in the Senate, With Committee Amendments, Discussed and Made Special Order for Friday—House Passes Bill for Defense of State Officers Indicted in Federal Court—House Tables State Fertilizer Plant Bill.

SENATE.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, February 12.—Bills were introduced as follows:

By senator Vann, to prevent hunting on lands of another in Pasquotank county. By senator Wood, to protect cities and towns; by senator Miller, of Pamlico, to establish the stock law in portions of Pamlico county.

The house bill to secure the passing of fish in the Cape Fear and Northeast rivers passed its final reading.

The senate bill to change the name of Saul's Cross Roads to Eureka, passed its third reading.

The senate bill to amend the charter of the Salisbury and Fayetteville Coast Line Railroad passed its third reading.

The senate bill regulating the licensing pharmacists passed its third reading.

House bill to extend the time for registering grants and correcting certain drafts in registration passed its final reading.

House bill revoking the license of any insurance company which removes a case from the state courts to the United States court, and amending the Craig law so it shall apply to insurance companies, passed its final reading.

Senate bill regulating the road law in Anson county, passed its third reading.

The house bill regarding divorce was taken up. The senate committee offered amendments providing that three years abandonment of either, or rape or attempt to commit rape by the husband shall be cause for divorce.

Senator Henderson thought there was no objection to the amendment regarding rape.

Senators Webb and Ward wanted the amendments to stand together.

Senaor Aycock said: "Vote them all down and pass the house bill, going back to the old Bible standard and stopping this continued divorce business.

Senator Justice, presiding, ruled the amendments could be separated. The bill was made a special order for next Friday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Bills were introduced as follows: By Mr. Gattis, to incorporate the Dunn Telephone Company; by Mr. Carraway, to allow Kinston to issue bonds; also to amend the charter of Kinston; by Mr. Rountree, to amend Chapter 49, laws of 1897; by Mr. Russell, to incorporate Lincoln hospital.

The bill passed its final reading to allow Harnett county to levy a special tax to build a bridge across Cape Fear river.

The bill authorizing the governor to provide for the defense and expenses of state officers indicted in federal courts was taken up.

Mr. Winston said in the light of recent occurrences he deemed it unnecessary to say why the bill should pass. It had the unanimous approval of the democratic caucus and was intended to protect officers of the state from political persecution in United States courts for pretended violations of the Fourteenth amendment.

Senator Ebbs said he did not wish to provoke a political discussion, but he made a republican campaign speech; he said the bill was for the purpose of protecting men who in the open daylight violated the law and brought a stain on the fair name of North Carolina.

Mr. Connor asked Mr. Ebbs if it was not the custom of the United States to defend its officers who were prosecuted in the state courts.

Mr. Ebbs said "Yes, but it was not the custom of the state courts and should not be."

Mr. Connor said he was exceedingly sorry that the conditions in North Carolina were such that there was a necessity for this bill. It was the duty of North Carolina to send her representatives to stand by the side of her officers who were indicted in the federal courts and see that they had justice. It was never dreamed by the fathers that officers of a sovereign state should be dragged before the federal court and charged with crime. "I am glad from my heart to vote for this bill. It is to defeat an effort to destroy the power of the sovereign state and to intimidate and overcome her citizens."

Mr. Blythe, republican, opposed the bill.

Mr. Morgan said he had been hauled up before a United States commissioner and knew something about how it felt.

Mr. Craig said the first maxim of law was that officers were presumed to have done their duty and as long as they were charged with crime for having done their duty to the state, the state should stand by them. These republican gentlemen here would see state officers suffer for us and desert them in their hour of trial. No people whose name was worth preserving have ever deserted their officers and citizens when prosecuted or outraged for performance of an official duty.

Mr. Green said in Wilkes county he was employed to prosecute two revenue officers for assaulting a citizen with a gun and the United States district attorney and judge defended these men in the federal court, took cases out of the state court and gave them their discharge. These indictments in federal courts are for political purposes alone, and the people of North Carolina to the last man and their last dollar should stand by these citizens and see that they have justice. (Applause.)

Mr. Duncan, populist, of Sampson, opposed the bill.

Mr. Yarboro said these prosecutions in federal courts were a shame and a disgrace and the state ought to defend to the last extremity those of her officers who were being indicted by wholesale for partisan purposes.

Mr. Graham said this bill was to see that justice was done to all citizens of North Carolina. He related an instance where a revenue officer cowardly murdered a negro. The case was taken from the state courts, tried in a federal court and the murderer was defended by the United States district attorney. The man went Scot free. He was heartily in favor of the bill.

Mr. Curtis, in the course of his speech was called to order by Mr. Ebbs on the ground that he was making a political speech.

The speaker ruled the point well taken.

The bill then passed its second and third readings. The democrats all voted "Aye;" the republicans and populists "No."

Section 1 of the bill provides that whenever any person is prosecuted in any of the federal courts in this state for any act committed by him in performance of any duty imposed on him by the laws of the state it shall be the duty of the attorney general of the state to enter an appearance in the name of the state and defend him in such prosecution.

Section 2 authorizes the governor to pay recurring costs and expenses of such officers and persons so indicted.

Section 4 authorizes the governor to issue warrants on the treasurer for such costs and expenses.

Mr. McLean's bill to authorize the department of agriculture to establish or purchase plants for the manufacture of fertilizers came up as a special order.

Mr. McLean, in advocating the bill, said he was going to put to the test the sincerity of members of the house who were always arguing in favor of the one dollar fellows. The bill was in the interest of the farmers of the state and was being fought by the worst trust that ever took a hand in our affairs. I have visited the Agricultural and Mechanical college and it did my heart good to see these young men standing there getting qualified to run the farms and factories and machines of North Carolina without having to send north for them. Farmers have not demanded and do not demand their rights. We have sixteen fertilizer factories in the state and a combination of corporations in Virginia, Tennessee, Maryland and South Carolina, and these have all combined on price and have raised the price from two to three dollars a ton to the farmer. The best place in the world for convicts is in this kind of work.

Mr. McKeithan favored the bill.

Mr. Zachary said the convicts should be put on public roads.

Mr. Smith offered an amendment providing for a plant in the state prison for use of the state farm.

The bill failed to pass—38 to 48.

The following bills passed their final reading: To allow Johnston county to work convicts on public roads; to amend the charter of the Carolina and North Western Railroad Company; to amend the charter of Laurinburg; to establish a school district in Robeson county.

SOLICITOR MOTT.

A Committee Appointed to Investigate Charges Against Him.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, February 12.—members of the house from the Ninth judicial district met and created a committee to investigate any and all charges against Solicitor Marshall L. Mott. The following compose the committee: Whitaker, of Forsyth, chairman; Sheets, Petree, Brown and Marshall. Each member of the committee was directed to write to his county and get from the clerk of the court and others all possible information and report it today. All replies not being in, the meeting was postponed until Thursday. Chairman Whitaker said one charge was that Mott was addicted to morphine, but that R. B. Glenn, who is here, states that Mott took morphine only by a physician's advice to relieve him of intense pain after a sugical operation. Whitaker said: "It may be that no evidence against him will be found. If so we will drop the matter. If we find any evidence we will give Mott an opportunity to be heard. If the matter should turn out seriously, we would prefer to give him an opportunity to resign rather than impeach him."

Petree, of the committee, said the reports to him and Sheets showed no complaints by the clerks or people.

The following are appointed the house branch of the committee to have North Carolina roster of confederate troops preserved: "Hoey, Whitaker, of Forsyth, Russell.

The state charters the Charlotte Carpet Manufacturing Company, capital $50,000.

The commissioner of Agriculture is out after a severe attack of grippe. Dr. Kirby, superintendent of the insane asylum, is very sick with the same disease.

Next Monday afternoon the board of public buildings and grounds will elect a keeper of the capitol.

Millions of people are familiar with DeWitt's Little Early Risers and those who use them find them to be famous little liver pills. Never gripe. R. R. Bellamy.

A CHOICE OF SUICIDE METHODS.

Submitted to the Proscribed Chinese Tung Fu Hsiang Will Refuse Either.

Pekin, February 12.—Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang have received a long dispatch from the court, which they have not disclosed to the foreign envoys. It is understood to contain, in addition to the recent celebrated reform decree, an account of how Emperor Kwang Su has sent a choice of methods of suicide to all those named for punishment by the envoys, closing with the inquiry whether Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang think the envoys will be satisfied.

It is understood that the Chinese plenipotentiaries in their reply to their court said that the foreign envoys could not object strongly to an accomplished fact, but that they would probably insist upon the sentence of execution being published throughout the empire and possibly upon the heads of those condemned being exhibited at various points.

It is very seriously doubted in Chinese circles here that General Tung Fu Helang will agree to commit suicide. The army worships him. He has absolute control of the Mohammedans and is believed to be one himself. He refuses to allow the disbandment of 5,000 men and the emperor ordered him far from the court. To attempt this execution it is thought in Chinese circles, might mean civil war.

This morning the foreign envoys met and considered the question of quarters for the legation guards. The matter of indemnities was also mentioned, especially as bearing upon the damage done to the personal property of farmers.

A powerful engine cannot be run with a weak boiler, and we can't keep up the strain of an active life with a weak stomach; neither can we stop the human machine to make repairs. If the stomach cannot digest enough food to keep the body strong, such a preparation as Kodol Dyspepsia Cure should be used. It digests what you eat and it simply can't help but do you good. R. R. Bellamy.

Wireless Telegraphy.

London, February 12.—Professor John A. Fleming, lecturing at Liverpool yesterday, said he had Signor Marconi's permission to announce that on the first day of the reign of King Edward VII, Marconi sent wireless messages between St. Catherines, Isle of Wight, and The Lizard, 200 miles. Perfect communication between the two points has since been established.

Judge for the Filipinos.

St. Johnsberry, Vt., February 12.—Former Lieutenant Governor Henry C. Bales, of this city, today was offered the position of judge in the Philippine Islands, and he will accept the appointment. The salary will be $5,500 per year.

We give no rewards. An offer of this kind is the meanest of deceptions. Test the curative powers of Ely's Cream Balm for the cure of Catarrh, Hay Fever and Cold in the Head and you are sure to continue the treatment. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying, does not produce sneezing. It soothes and heals the membrane. Price 50 cents at druggists or by mail. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

THE SPANISH THRONE TOTTERING.

The Nation on the Verge of a Revolution—Preparations for the Royal Marriage.

Madrid, February 12.—Whispered rumors, which are not supported by tangible facts, say that Madrid is on the verge of a tumult. The government, however, is calmly proceeding to carry out the details for the wedding of the princess of the Austurias to Prince Charles of Bourbon, but the street corners, the clubs and hotel corridors teem with disturbing stories. The new shout, "Long Live the Army!" is the most serious sign. Should it take a real hold of the people, and should the fever reach the army itself the outcome would be threatening. The current talk represents the army as being dissatisfied and as announcing that it does not intend to take up arms against the people so long as their opposition is directed against the Jesuits and the count of Caserata. The feeling against the former is largely political, but a real and deep seated antagonism exists against the former Carlist leader.

Another step in the marriage ceremony occurs at the palace tonight at 11 o'clock when the formal contract will be signed.

The Duke of Sotomayer, the grand chamberlain, has extended an invitation to the ministry to be among the witnesses. Besides the royal party, the ministry and the palace officials and the witnesses, no others will be present. All the parties to the wedding are domiciled in the royal palace. They therefore, are not obliged to expose themselves to the public, the wedding occurring within the chapel of the palace itself at 11 o'clock Thursday morning.

The signing of the civil contract in connection with the wedding at the palace tonight was a simple ceremony and was witnessed by only the members of the royal family, the court officials, the ministry, the count of Caserata and his family and the chosen legal witnesses.

Up to the present the city is perfectly calm. Republican banquets were held yesterday at Saragossa, Pampeluna, Cadiz, Valencia and Malaga.

Senor Pi Margall, leader of the federal republicans, speaking yesterday, said he believed the present movement was the prelude of a grave revolution.

FILIPINOS SING "HAIL COLUMBIA"

Triumphal Tour of the Commission—Establishing Local Rule.

San Fernando, Province of Pampanga, island of Luzon, Philippine Islands, February 12.—Bacolor and all the towns adjacent to the railroad, whose names are historic on account of the fierce battles of the earlier periods of the American occupation, turned out to welcome the United States Philippine commission as it proceeded northward on its first trip to orgnalize provincial governments. At every station, including the hamlets where the train did not stop, there were bursts of music from the native bands and cheers for the "Americoes-Filipinos" commission and "expadido federal." The crowd at Malolos, the former seat of the insurgent government, was smaller, in proportion to the population, than at the villages. At all the stops addresses were delivered by natives, and responses were made by Judge Taft, the president of the commission; Professor Worcester, General Flores, Chief Justice Arelleno, and Dr. Tavera, president of the federal party.

The natives repeatedly declared the people were beginning to understand the purposes of the Americans, adding that the commission's acts showed their promises will be kept. Judge Taft told the people of the towns in Bulacan province that a provincial government will shortly be established there.

The American party alighted at San Fernando, passed under an arch of welcome and was greeted by the military and hundreds of children waving American flags and singing: "Hail Columbia."

The entire American party was then driven to Bacolor, capital of the province of Pampanga, where they will be cordjally entertained tomorrow and until applying the provincial government to Pampanga. There will be a public discussion of the law enacted.

General Grant has received information that a band of Tarlac insurgents is approaching for the purpose of harassing the people of Bacolor. He has sent scouts after them.

"I. W. Harper" Whiskey is perfect distillation. It strengthens you and helps resist cold and disease. Try it. It is better than the doctor. The kind your grand-father used. All leading dealers Wilmington, N. C.

Smallpox at Baptist Female University.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, February 12.—Late this afternoon a case of smallpox was discovered at the Baptist Female university here. The patient is Miss Highsmith, of Sampson county. She was promptly quaranteened, and the university physician vaccinated all unvaccinated students. Rev. Dr. R. T. Vann, the president, telephoned me the disease was contracted from a negro servant, recently dismissed. He says the exercises are proceeding as usual. Board of health met this evening and considered case.

The Jesuits Ordered to Release the Ubao Girl.

Madrid, February 12.—The high court has reversed the judgment of the two lower courts and has ordered the restitution of Senora Ubao's daughter.

This case has been the occasion of much of the disorder that has taken place in Madrid recently. It is an action brought by a mother to compel the Jesuits to give up the custody of her daughter, who, it is alleged, was induced by a zealous priest to take the veil without the consent of her parents. The decision is likely to have a soothing effect.

Like bad dollars, all counterfeits of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve are worthless. The original quickly cures piles, sores and all skin diseases. R. R. Bellamy.

Boer Marauding Parties.

Cape Town, February 12.—Twenty-seven Australians, Cape police and dragoons were captured by Kruitzinger's commando, eight miles from Ballaspruit, February 6th, after a fight in which three British and five Boers were killed. The British were afterwards released.

Two hundred Boers are raiding the Prince Albert district, looting stores and destroying orchards and gardens. Several were killed and wounde.

Seven British Yeomanry, while skirmishing, were captured by a commando near Hyrbury, which was forced to retire.

Piet deWet has arrived in Cape Town to engage the Africanders in the peace movement.

An Earthquake in Spain.

Malaga, February 12.—There was an earthquake shock today at Grazaloma, forty miles from Cadiz. It was accompanied by loud rumblings. The inhabitants were panic-stricken and many buildings were damaged.

Cardenas is the name of a town in Cuba, now quite famous on account of the great popularity which CARDENAS CIGARS have attained throughout the country. Price 5c.

THE SULZER INCIDENT.

AGAIN OCCUPIES THE ATTENTION OF THE HOUSE.

STRICKEN FROM THE RECORD

The Anonymous Letter Attacking Perry S. Heath Published in the Day's Proceedings—Mr. Sulzer Declares Himself Satisfied With this—The Cost of Our Army Compared With Those of European Nations—House Passes Army Appropriation Bill—Senate Discusses Agricultural Bill.

SENATE.

Washington, February 12.—During the entire session of the senate today the agricultural appropriation bill was under consideration. After six hours of consideration the bill was little more than half completed. The debate upon the measure dealt almost entirely with administrative details of the department of agriculture, many commendations of the work of the department being made by senators on both sides of the chamber.

A bill was passed appointing a commission, consisting of the president of the Society of the Army of Tennessee, the chairman of the joint committee on library and the secretary of war to select a site in the city of Washington and have designs prepared for a memorial or statue of General U. S. Grant, the cost of which shall not exceed $250,000.

The agricultural appropriation bill was called up. It carries $4,503,920, the increase proposed by the senate committee being $158,820.

At the conclusion of the formal reading of the bill, Senator Spooner from the committee on rules presented an order which was adopted, providing that the senate at 12:30 o'clock p. m. tomorrow, Wednesday, February 13th, proceed to the hall of the house of representatives to participate in the count of the vote cast for president and vice president of the United States at the general election.

At the end of the morning hour the unfinished business—the ship subsidy bill—was laid before the senate. Senator Proctor asked that the subsidy bill be laid aside informally.

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, objected, but on motion of Senator Proctor the senate, without division, decided to proceed with the agricultural bill.

Some discussion was precipitated over the section of the bill relating to meat inspection.

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, contended that all the meat products exported ought to be carefully inspected and branded in order that the countries to which the products were sent might be assured of their genuineness.

Senator Pettigrew called attention to the paragraph providing that live horses and products and carcasses thereof be entitled to the same inspection as other animals, carcasses and products thereof, and inquired if the United States was packing and shipping abroad horse meat.

Senator Money, a member of the committee on agriculture, replied that horse meat was being shipped abroad to the Scandinavian countries. Epicures of those countries, he said, regard horse meat as a delicacy—quite as much a delicacy as smoked reindeer meat, which it closely resembled in appearance and taste.

Senator Proctor replied that the secretary of agriculture held that those who received it understood perfectly what they were getting.

Without completing the bill the senate at 5:55 o'clock p. m. adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The chaplain in his invocation referred to the fact that this was the anniversary of the birthday of Lincoln, and prayed that his life might be an example and inspiration to those now living.

The struggle over the question of expunging from the record the Heath letter was resumed.

The letter appeared in the record this morning. Mr. Knox, of Massachusetts, called up the alleged infringement of the privileges of the house. He contended that when a member introduced a paper the house obtained jurisdiction. He argued that if for instance, a scandalous document, an indecent or obscene document were introduced into the proceedings no one would contend that the house would not have the power to strike it from the record.

The resolution recited the occurrence of yesterday and directed that the document be stricken from the record.

Mr. Bailey, of Texas, asked Mr. Knox to withdraw the preamble of the resolution: "I myself," said he 'intend to vote to strike the anonymous communication from the record." (Republican applause.)

Mr. Knox consented to strike out the preamble.

Mr Sulzer said he was at a loss to understand the anxiety to protect the character of Perry S. Heath. "My life," he said, "is an open book and when the gentleman from Pennsylvania yesterday attacked me I felt justified in smoking out the culprit who was responsible for the charges, and I did smoke him out. If Mr. Heath thinks there is anything libelous or scandalous in that letter I will not plead my constitutional privilege. I will plead the truth of the statements. This morning a gentleman, a former member of the house, said to me, the man who wrote that letter knew Heath like a book; every word in it is true. I have no objection to striking the letter from the record; but I serve notice that I am going to say everything in that letter and I want Perry S. Heath to answer. If he does he will be fit for the penitentiary. I want him to understand that I am responsible in damages for what I say. The house has no compunctions of conscience when he attacks me, but when I attack him he squeals like a pig under a gate. I got that letter in the record. That was what I was after, I am now content to have it stricken out."

Mr. Knox's motion to expunge the letter from the permanent record was then adopted without division.

The house went into committee of the whole and took up the army appropriation bill.

Mr. Hull, chairman of the military affairs committee, made a brief explanation. The bill carries $117,994,649 or $12,355,133 less than the estimates.

Mr. Slayden, of Texas, pointed out that during the present congress of the 2,300 private bills referred to the military committee, 2,000 were to remove the charge of desertion.

Mr. McClellen, of New York, made an interesting statement as to the total cost of our military establishment, which, he said, was $128,799,760. To this must be added, he said $154,052,094, for the cost of past wars, pensions, etc., bringing the total up to $282,851,854. The cost of each soldier, not counting pensions, etc., would therefore be $1,288; including pensions $2,828. The cost of the German soldier, including pensions and expenses of past wars, was but $227 and of the French soldiers, also including pensions and the expense of the Franco-Prussian war, was $232. Before the end of the year he said, our military establishment would cost over $300,000,000. This grand total did not include any of the expenses of maintaining the navy.

The bill then was read for amendment under the five minute rule. An amendment was adopted, on motion of Mr. Fitzgerald, of Massachusetts, to give the equivalent of two months' extra pay to all soldiers of the volunteer and regular establishment who served beyond the limits of the United States.

Mr. Fitzgerald, of Massachusetts, offered an amendment, which was agreed to, providing that $35 shall be paid to the nearest of kin of any enlisted man and $75 to the nearest of kin of any officer who may be killed or die in service in the Philippines, upon the delivery of the body to the family of the deceased.

This completed the bill, and, without rising the committee of the whole proceeded to consider the sundry civil bill. The bill carried $59,703,264, being $10,889,017 less than the estimates and $5,748,041 less than the current law.

Without completing the general debate the committee rose, and the army appropriation bill was passed.

The senate amendments to the naval appropriation bill were disagreed to and a conference was asked for.

At 5:15 o'clock p. m. the house adjourned.

IMMENSE GLASS WORKS BURNED

The Tumbler Factory at Rochester, Pa., Destroyed—Six Hundred Men Made Idle.

Pittsburg, February 12.—Nearly the entire plant of the Rochester tumbler works of the National Glass Company, the largest and finest in the world, located at Rochester, Pa., was destroyed by fire that started about midnight. The loss will amount to about $500,000 entirely covered by insurance.

The fire was discovered in the cooper shop by the watchman and quickly spread to the warehouses and mold rooms, and from there to the main factory. The main factory was a building 300 by 500 feet and contained the pressed-ware departments.

In all, eight buildings were burned and the only portions of the plant left standing are the punch department and the blown-ware house. An overheated furnace is believed to have started the fire.

The Rochester tumbler works had a capacity of 85,000 dozen tumblers a week. The plant covered an area of fifteen acres.

When seen today H. C. Fry, president of the National Glass Company, said:

"I am at a loss to know what started the fire. Inadequate water pressure retarded the work of the firemen, and it was impossible to make any great headway. The burned factory contained five furnaces and the upper factory, which was saved, contained two. Out of a total of 1,200 men, 600 will be rendered idle—temporarily, I hope. Whether we will rebuild or not I canont say at this time. The machinery in the burned factory will be hard to replace, and the same cannot be done except at a great cost."

UAIVERSITY TRUSTEES.

The Men Agreed Upon to be Elected this Week.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, February 12.—The following are agreed upon as the twenty trustees of the state university to be elected this week: A. B. Andrews, R. H. Battle, W. H. Day, Wake; J. S. Carr, Durham; W. G. Elliott, New Hanover; A. W. Haywood, Alamance; T. W. Mason; Northampton; Paul B. Means, Cabarrus; James Parker, Gates; L. J. Picot, Halifax; James Sprunt, New Hanover; Platt D. Walker, Mecklenburg; A. W. Graham, Granville, Lee S. Overman, Rowan; W. D. Pruden, Chowan; Dan Hugh McLean, Harnett; J. W. Wilson, Burke; Julius Johnson, Caswell; Josephus Daniels, Wake; H. A. London, Chatham—all elected for eight years; R. B. Creecy, Pasquotank; vice E. A. White, deceased, term expires 1903; Geo. B. Patterson, of Robeson, vice H. C. Wall, deceased, term expires 1907; Geo. Rountree, New Hanover, vice J. B. Schulken; E. M. Armfield, Guilford, vice James E. Boyd; Charles McNamee of Buncombe, vice J. B. Moody; Victor S. Bryant, of Durham, vice E. Spencer Blackburn; F. G. James, Pitt, vice Harry Skinner, for term ending 1903; Francis D. Winston, Bertie, and Chas. A. Cook, Warren, re-elected to succeed themselves.

THE PUBLIC PRINTING.

This Matter Settled by the Democratic Legislative Caucus.

(Special tao The Messenger.)

Raleigh, February 12.—The democratic legislative caucuc tonight agreed to report favorably the bill offered by Senator Morrison putting the public printing in the hands of a board composed of the council of state, the attorney general as commissioner of printing, the work to be supervised by the latter official. The limit of prices under the law of 1899 is retained. Mr. Morrison's bill was accepted by Hoey, chairman of the committee on printing and settled the problem in the very best way. It is entirely satisfactory to the committee on printing.

Hebrew Charity Ball at Goldsboro.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Goldsboro, February 12.—The annual Hebrew charity ball, for the benefit of the Atlanta Orphanage Home, held at Armory Hall tonight, was possibly the most brilliant and successful of any of its predecessors. W. O. Gattis led the german in which some forty-five couples participated.

Mr. Will McCullen, of Clinton, and Miss Minnie Kelly, of this city, will be married tomorrow at 2 o'clock.

A POOR BREAKFAST.

Very Few People Eat a Good Breakfast.

"All I want for breakfast is a roll and a cup of coffee."

The remark is heard not only in hotels, restaurants and lunch rooms, but it is the usual breakfast order in the home circle as well. After a twelve hours' fast it would seem that the first meal of the day should be a hearty substantial one, and if we all lived natural, unartificial lives, it would be so, but none of us do, hence breakfast is a mere pretence.

Says a latter day philosopher: "During many years of active business life, I never remember having eaten a good substantial breakfast but supposed it was of no importance until I began to lose appetite for lunch and dinner.

My physician told me I was a victim of nervous dyspepsia and must take rest and recreation as no medicine would reach the trouble, but this advice I could not follow as my business affairs would not permit it, and to get relief I resorted to medicines and perscriptions and it was purely accidental that I hit upon one remedy which did the business. While in a drug store one evening I noticed a number of people buying Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, a widely advertised preparation for stomach troubles, and the force of example was too much for me and I bought a fifty cent package.

I took a tablet or two after each meal and in a week my appetite picked up, I began to feel my old ambition for work returning and could eat a good breakfast because I wanted it, and from that time to this, I take my Dyspepsia Tablets as regularly as I take my meals, not because I now have any trouble with my stomach, but because I don't want to have.

A fifty-cent box of Stuart's Tablets will last me a month and keep my digestion in good order, and I know of no better investment a business man can make.

A GREAT CHANCE

TO GET

A Nice Suit of Clothes..

FOR A

Little Money!

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED

175 MEN'S SUITS and 75 YOUTHS' SUITS

That we offer at a GREAT BARGAIN!

Youth's Casimere Suits, sizes 14 to 19 years, will be sold at $3.50 and $4.50 a suit while they last.

Men's Heavy Casimere Suits, in several different colors, at $3.75 and $5.00 a suit.

A special lot of fine Black Clay Worsted Suits, all wool, at $7.50 a suit. If you would call to see these you will be convinced of the great Bargains we are offering.

We also call to your attention that we have on hand a large stock of

OVERCOATS

to close out. Don't wait until everything is gone and picked over, but come at once so you will get your choice of the Bargains, at

J. M. SOLKY & CO.,

ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS,

32 North Front St

OUR NEXT INTEREST QUARTER

Begins March 1st

Money deposited now will bear interest from that date, payable June 1st

THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS and TRUST CO.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President

C. E. TAYLOR, Jr., Cashier.

Reductions! Reductions!

We are determined to close out the balance of our stock of Men's, Youth's and Children's Clothing if the price will do it. All along the line we have made decided cuts and you will do well to come and take a look for yourself and be convinced. Men's suits at $10 that formerly sold for much more; Boys' suits at $2.50 and $3 that sold for $3.50 and $4; bargains for young and old. Underwear way down. Our line of 25c Neckwear is fast dwindling to infinitesimal proportions; better come and select before you cannot see them. Good values.

SUITS AND TROUSERINGS

Marked way down; $25 will do wonders now; do not wish to carry over and are willing to give you the benefit of values for your money; $7.50 and $9 will get Trousers that formerly sold for $9 and $10; a $10 bill will get those few left that went at $12.50; only a few left. Better come early and lay aside for next season. We are knocking the spots out of high prices now, and we will be pleased to see you at

106 North Front Street

MUNSON & CO

High Cut Hunting Shoes..

Shoes that sold all Winter for Three and Three-Fifty, now

$2.50

Owing to a very mild Winter, we did not sell as many of these Shoes as we anticipated, and now would rather take a loss than keep them until next season.

TAN OR BLACK—SEE OUR WINDOW.

Solomon's Shoe Store

THE LAST WEEK

—OF—

JOHNSON'S SPECIAL SALE

The Greatest Bargains

EVER OFFERED IN THE CITY

No. 117 North Front Street

Opposite the Postoffice

WHAT REAL ESTATE

Have You Got for Sale?

(Not Too Far Out.)

I'm the One to Sell It!

CUMMING, Notary Public and Real Estate Agt

Founded 1842. STIEFF PIANOS "Sing Their Own Praise"

There's a tower of Piano Strength and Money Value in a single word of its--STIEFF.

CHARLES M. STIEFF, Piano Manufacturer, Baltimore, Md

North and South Carolina Factory Branch Wareroom, 213 N. Tryon Street, Charlotte, N. C.