#### TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

The Thornton suffers a slight accident during her trial trip. The new penitentiary directors mee

The democratic candidate is elected wayor of St. Louis. The Russian cruiser Variag begins coaling at Norfolk.

The treasury department buys \$2, 000.000 government bonds. Opinions were handed down in th supreme court yesterday.

Governor Aycock will appoint an other superior court judge this week. Aguinaldo takes the oath of allegiance to the United States government At Memphis, Tenn., W. F. Henenger is arrested on charge of murder of his

An unsuccessful attempt is made to assassinate the Russian minister of the

At LaGrange, a small negro child is left alone in a house and is burned

The state superintendent of education issues important circulars to the new county boards. Governor Allen, of Porto Rico, now on his way to the United States, will

The sales of fertilizers in this state to date are 30 per cent. larger than for same time last year. In the Arkansas municipal election

the democrats are successful where party lines are drawn. An engineer and fireman of a Norfolk and Western train, are killed by th

train running into a land-slide. Raleigh's first legalized primary was held yesterday. Mayor Powell and the other city officers were renominated. Six senators and seven representatives have arrived in Raleigh to attend the formal session of the legislature to-

The Nebraska municipal elections most of the towns in which the liquor qeustion was an issue went for li-

The directors of the cotton mill at Danville, Va., refuse to grant a ten hour day and the mill will remain shut

With eight precincts in Chicago to hear from, Carter Harrison's plurality is 28.073. Honore Palmer is elected alderman by about 1.200 majority. At Frankfort, Ky. the cases against ex-governor Taylor and several others, charged with conspiracy in the Goebel

murder are called and continued. Governor Candler, of Georgia, receives many communications from the north making inquiry as to the condition of the negroes in the southern

Jones, the valet, of Mr. Rice, testifles as to the forgery by Patrick of the Rice will, and his attempts to kill Rice by slow poison and then of the murder by use of chloroform. A suit is brought in the federal cour

at New Orleans to restrain the sain of British steamer loaded with horses and mules for army services in South Africa. The case will be heard Sat-

You cannot enjoy perfect health, rosy cheeks and sparkling eyes if your liver is sluggish and your bowels clogged. DeWitt's Little Risers cleanse the whole system. They never gripe. R.

### TELEGRAPHIC SPARKS

Tom Shakey has been matched to fight Fred Russel at the Colorado Athletic Club, April 26th

The bill to authorize the calling of a constitutional convention is killed in the Tennessee house of representatives. The president on his coming trip south will make the journey by way of Memphis, Tenn., and will not stop

The plant of the Mountain Stove Company at Chattanooga is destroyed by fire. The loss is \$50,000, insurance

Colonel Gonzales, the insurgent governor of Manila, with ten officers and forty-five men, has surrendered to Colonel Beasom at Malabon.

By a night surprise the British captured a laager of sixty Boers near Boschberg, between Brandfort and Salt Pan Orange river colony. In a rather slow contest at the Phoe-

nix Athletic Club at Memphis, Harry Forbes, of Chicago, gains a decision over Caspar Leon, of New York, in the fifteenth round. . Announcement is made of the resig-

nation of First Vice President Vandenberg, of the Louisville and Nashville railroad. It is believed he will go on an eastern road. Professor Stimson J. Brown, who was

relieved from duty at the naval observatory as a result of a controversy with Captain Davis, U. S. N., has been assigned to duty at the naval academy sor of mathematics.

"I had piles so bad I could get no rest nor find a cure until I tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. After using it once, I forgot I had anything like piles." E. C. Boice, Somers Point, N. Y. Lookout for imitations. Be sure you ask for DeWitt's. R. R. Bellamy.

## Supreme Court Decisions

Raleigh, April 2.-Supreme Court opinions were filed today as follows: Ray vs Long, from Alamance; new trial; Dosh vs. Lumber Company, from Pender, no error; Carson vs. Railroad, from Edgecombe, affirmed: Hunter vs. Randolph, from Lenoir, new trial; Barrett vs. McCrummen, from Moore, error Fleming vs. Railroad, from Iredell (defendant's appeal) affirmed: Wright vs. Railroad, from Rowan, no error.

A Child Burned to Death

(Special to The Messenger.) Goldsboro, April 2-The 5-year-old child of Solomon Wooten, colored, was burn ed to death at LaGrange this afterhouse for a few moments, and its clothes caught fire, with results as to witness certain papers for Rice. "Did Mr. Patrick ever do any lega

### THE LAKE CITY LYNCHING

The Eleven White Men not to Again be put on Trial

Charleston, S. C., April 2.-In the United States circuit court today District Attorney Lathrop asked for an of it." order removing the Lake City lynching case to the contingent docket. This means that the eleven white men charged with the murder of Baker, Patrick. the negro postmaster at Lake City, will that it would be dropped after Lillian of the kind." Clayton Jewett took the crippled Bak-

ers to New England. The defendants in the case were all proiment citizens from the Lake City section. On the night of February 21, 1898, a mob went to Baker's home, used also as the postoffice, started a fire with | er in Texas. dry shavings and oil, and fired on the negro inmates as they fled.

Charged with Wife-Murder Memphis, Tenn., April 2.—Mrs. Geor-gia Heneger, wife of W. F. Heneger, was found dead this morning with a bullet hole in her head. The husband is under arrest charged with murder. He denies the charge.

## FORGERY AND MURDER.

TESTIMONY IN THE RICE WILL FORGERY AND MURDER CASE.

JONES TURNS STATE'S EVIDENCE

Patrick had it Written and Witnessed-Assignments Also Forgeries-The Checks Drawn After Rice's Death. Different Poisons Administered to Rice-Laudanum Secured in Texas. Death at Last Produced by Chloroform Administered by Jones.

New York, April 2 .- Without the slightest quaver in his well modulated voice and displaying no outward sign of regret or remorse, Charles F. Jones, secretary and valet to the late William Marsh Rice today, confessed, under oath that he had ended the life of his employer and benfactor with chloro-

The confession was the climax of a remarkable recitation in which was laid bare the details of an alleged subtle conspiracy which had for its object the tiable securities and the conversion of \$3,000,000 in reality to the use of the

alleged chief conspirator. There was a dramatic force in the directness and minute attention to detragedy-the moment when he covered the face of the sleeping man with the

saturated napkin and then waited for him to die. The self-confessed murderer told the story of the alleged plot from its inception. The capital crime he committed and all the minor offenses that pre-

ceded it were, he declared, at the instigation and direction of Albert T. Patrick. It was Patrick, he said who conceived the idea of forging a will and forging transfers and conveyances. It was Patrick who induced two persons to witness the forged signature. It was Patrick who determined that Rice should die and it was Patrick who grew better. He would then get from sought to have him killed slowly and Jones, remarkable as it may seem, Rice never knew Patrick during his life time and never saw him but once. According to this remarkable confession. Patrick told Jones that the old man was lasting too long, that he must be put out of the way at once, that Jones should do the work and that there would really be no harm in it be-

cause Rice had poisoned his own wife years ago and deserved punishment. Jones described his return to Mr. Rice's apartments and the discovery of the millionaire sleeping peacefully in bed; he told of his stealthy search for a napkin and the fashioning of it into a cone shape, as directed, he said, by Patrick. He detailed the story of the pinning of a small sponge at the point of the cone. Then he told of saturating the napkin and sponge with chloroform and holding it over his own

nostrils to test its effect. Jones looked straight into the eyes of Assistant District Attorney Osborne continued his story without a break, without a tremor in his voice. Charles F. Jones Rice's valet, when put on the stand said he had worked as storekeeper at the Capitol hotel, Houston, Texas, owned by Rice. He met Rice in 1896 and had been Rice's secretary, valet and general utility

man. Rice, he said, moved to New York in September, 1897. Witness first met Patrick in November 1899. Patrick represented himself as a commercial man from Texas and wanted to see Rice. Rice was in bed at the time and Patrick introduced himself as Mr. Smith. Mr. Patrick at that time, Jones said, had a long talk with witness. He asked whether Rice had a legal representative in this city and showed himself inquisitive about the affairs of the old millionaire.

In December, 1899, witness swore, Patrick first approached him about the drawing of a will. Jones was to draw the document on his typewriter and get Rice to sign it when his mind was not quite clear. Jones told Patrick the signing of the will might be arranged, but that it would be more difficult to obtain witnesses.

Patrick proposed they should try to get the witnesses of the will of 1896. Jones afterwards approached Weatherbee, the clerk in Swenson & Sons' office to get him to act as a witness. Weatherbee refused and threatened to take Jones' head off if he dared to sugat Annapolis in the capacity of profes- gest any fraudulent schemes against

Jones said: "Patrick wanted me to be a witness to the will, but I refused. I was very anxious to become beneficiary under the will, though. Patrick said this would never do as there would be a suspicion of undue influence attached to the will which, therefore, would not be admitted to probate. Patrick then said he would arrange for witnesses and mentioned Meyer and

At the afternoon session Jones said Rice had some papers to execute and Jones took them to Patrick's office, where he met Short who, at Patrick's request, had become a commissioner of deeds for the state of Texas. Short went to Rice's house and executed the

"Was the will you saw in Patrick's office dated before it was shown to Meyer?" asked Mr. Osborne. "No, it was made in March, but was not dated until June 30th. Mr. Patrick told me he destroyed it on the Monday night following the death of Mr. Rice. When the signatures of Meyer and Short were to be taken as witnesses, Patrick told me it would be well to have them use the same ink as was used by Mr. Rice and I took a bottle of Mr. Rice's ink to Patrick's office. I have not seen that ink bottle since." Continuing, Jones said Meyer and Short were at Rice's flat on June 30th

work for Mr. Rice?" asked Mr. Os-"He did not." "Did Mr. Rice sign any will on June 30th during the time Meyer and Short were in the apartment?" "He did not. I was there all the time and I did not see him sign any will

Had he signed one I would have known Jones then testified that, somewhat later, at the request of Patrick, he wrote on his typewriter the assign-

ments transferring Rice's property to "Patrick asked me," witness con not be forced to undergo a second trial. | tinued, "whether I did not think old Two years ago after a trial lasting for Rice was living a little too long for our purpose. I said I thought so. Patrick two weeks the jury failed to agree and suggested we put him out of the way. was dismissed. The case was still on I suggested Dr. Curry, but Patrick the docket, but the understanding was | said Dr. Curry would not do anything

> Patrick, the witness went on, suggested that Jones get laudanum from a drug store at Coney Island for the purpose of poisoning Rice. The witness then went on to say that he procured the poison from his broth-

"What did you get?" "Chloroform and laudanum." "How was the poison sent?" "It was sent by express. A small package containing the potson came. I thing by the American Express."

"Did you sign a receipt?" Jones testified that he delivered the before the death of Mr. Rice.

Jones then went on to testify that Patrick had never been introduced to Rice up to the time of the latter's

"As far as I know," Jones said, "Rice never saw Patrick but once. This was an evening when Patrick called on me. Rice, against his custom, was up late. He looked in the parlor and saw Patrick who was seated there. Next morning he asked who the bald headed man with the red beard was. I told Mr. Rice it was a friend of mine. Mr. Osborne then referred to the assignments transferring the property of Mr. Rice to Patrick which were executed on September 7th. Jones was

handed a deed for identification. He said it was witnessed by Meyer on Sep tember 7th "Did Mr. Rice sign any general as signment on that day?" "He did not."

The witness said Mr. Rice prepared all his meals himself. The witness was then shown the general assignments, transferring all the property of Mr. Rice to Patrick. Jones testified that Rice did not sign the as-

"Jones, will you state all the con ersation that took place between you and Patrick in regard to getting Rice out of the way?" said Mr. Osborne. "About the end of August" witness eplied, Patrick asked me whether had gotten the laudanum from the drug store at Coney Island. I said I had not, but that I had made other arrange-

"Patrick then told me to give Ric sapolio as that would break him down. told Patrick I could not do that, but told him I had some mercurial pills which Dr. Curry gave me. Patrick said ought to give them to Rice. I told Patrick I could not do so without taking them myself in his presence. 'Then do so,' Patrick said, it won't do you any

"I took some of the pills in Rice" presence and then left the bottle of pills on the dresser. Rice took some. This brought on a severe diarrhoea, which weakened him, but after he got over this attack the mercury seemed to

The witness also said that by the same method he got Rice to take some mercurial tablets which Patrick had given him "Would Rice take anything

"Yes, and he would never take medicine unless I first took some in his presence. All the medicine that was sent him I had to taste where he saw

on the day of the death of Mr. Rice.

"I saw Patrick at his home" said his office a bottle of oxalic acid, he Rice got better and about noon he wanted to get up. He talked cheerfully about going down town and seemed much improved. Jones said he could not get Rice to take oxalic acid. then telephoned to Patrick to meet him

at luncheon, at a restaurant on Sixth avenue, near Fiftieth street. "I met him there." Jones continued roform. He told me to saturate a towl in chloroform and leave it over his face for about thirty minutes. He said Rice would probably laugh, but that I should not be scared as that would only show that the poison was beginning to work

and that it would soon be over. "I did as Patrick told me. I returned home, took a napkin and saturated it with chloroform. I put it on my own face first and then nut it over the face of Mr. Rice and left the room. walked up and down in the hall several times. The bell rang several times. did not open the door. Finally after half an hour I went into Mr. Rice's room. I raised the window took the napkin and towel away from his face placed them both in the range where I

"I sent a hall boy for Dr. Curry, tell ing him that Mr. Rice was very bad off. I went to the telephone to tel Patrick that Rice was pretty near gone Then Dr. Curry came, Patrick was with him. I told them that Rice was dead. 'Dead! Oh, my God, doctor, that is the worst thing that could have happened

to me,' said Patrick." Jones said Patrick on the day fo lowing, took charge of the apartments On that day, Jones testified, at the request of Patrick, he made out the chee for \$25,000 and \$135,000, respectively, on Swenson & Sons and the Fifth Avenue Trust Company, Jones said Patrick also took charge of about \$450 in bills, and eight or nine dollars in silver from a drawer in the millionaire's writing desk. Jones said Patrick also took away two gold watches and all the private papers of Mr. Rice. Here Jones was excused and an ad

journment was taken until tomorrow Before adjournment, the medicine chest was produced in the court. It proved to be a common wooden box, which contained sixty-six bottles, some of them, empty. Justice Jerome ordered it taken to the district attorney's of-

"Last winter I was confined to my ed with a very bad cold on the lungs. Nothing gave me relief. Finally my wife hought a bottle of One Minut Cough Cure that effected a speedy cure. I cannot speak too highly of that excellent remedy." Mr. T. K. Houseman, Manatawney, Pa. R. R. Bellamy.

### FIRST LEGALIZED PRIMARY

Raleigh's Present City Officers Re nominated-Legislators Arriving

(Special to The Messenger.) Raleigh, April 2.-The first legalized primary election here was very quiet. Mayor Powell and the other city officers were re-elected and fifteen of the sixteen aldermen who were on what was known as the "administration ticket" were elected. Very little interest was shown in the primary. A lot of people refused to take the oath. The legalized primary was not popular. It was expected that two or more senators and representatives would be here tomorrow at the session of the legislature, which, of course, is merely for form's sake, but more have come than were looked for. Senators Travis Brown, Woodard, London, Broughton and Arrington Representatives Watts Beddingfield, Simms, Wilson, Winston Holt, Richardson, Chief Clerks Maxwell and Nixon, and Assistant Clerk Alexander are here. Speaker Moore will certainly not be here, and Lieutenan Governor Turner is not expected.

## RUSSIA TO JAPAN

Her Reply to Japan's Protest as to Manchuria Negotiations

Yokohama, April 3.-Leading Japanese newspapers assert that the Russian government has replied to Japan's protest against the Manchurian convention to the effect that Russia does not wish to enter upon a discussion with a third power relative to her negotiations with China; that the proposed agreement is purely temporary and not intended to impair the sovereignty of China or to injure the interests of oth- ing the normal. Every other republican agreement, immediately upon its con- make a gain of one excise man and clusion, will be communicated to the have probably gained one councilman. other powers who will undoubtedly find them acceptable; and, finally, that if any of the provisions are not accept able to Japan, Russia is prepared to

discuss the matter in a friendly spirit. An Accident to the Thornton Washington, April 2.-Captain Hemphill, of the naval trial board, telegraphed the navy department from Annapolis today that the attempt to run the torpedo boat Thornton for two hours over her trial course today was a failison to Patrick about three weeks ure owing to a slight accident to her machinery.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, 1901.

HARRISON AND OTHER DEMOCRATS

WIN IN CHICAGO.

Their Candidate for Mayor Elected by Large Majority-The Vote in Chicago Badly Mixed up-Sweeping Republican Victory in Denver-Most of the License-A Texas Mayor Elected for the Seventh Term-Elections Other States.

Chicago, April 2 .- Carter H. Harrison has been re-elected mayor of Chicago for the second time, and will next week commence his third term as the chief executive of the city. His total plurality over Judge Elbridge Hanecy, the neighborhood of 28,500 votes. The total vote of the city, with eight precincts to hear from is Harrison 155,275; 28,073. In the last mayoralty election the vote was: Harrison, democrat 148,496; Carter, republican 107,357.

In the presidential campaign last fall the city vote for president was: Mc-Kinley 184,786, Bryan 177,165.

Out of the thirty-five wards of the city, Harrison today carried twentysix, and Hanecy nine. The vote was badly split, some of the strongest republican parts of the city giving only small plurality for the party nominee, and some of them going for Harrison, who, however, suffered in some of the strongholds. The city wards were re-districted after the presidential election and the regular majorities in some of the wards were turned squarely around from what they It is impossible at this time to pre-

dict the exact formation of the new council, but the indications are at present that the republican will have a working majority. The present body consists of 39 republicans, 27 democrats he. "He told to let him know if Rice and 4 independents. Of the hold-overs 16 were republicans 15 democrats and

3 independents. The chief issu been the granting of franchises to the street car companies of the city. These all expire soon by limitation, and the terms of extension are to be settled during the next two years. Harrison has in former years made a record against the granting of long franchises. and he and all of his followers claimed throughout the campaign that the republican nominee was inclined to grant long time privileges. This the republicans denied with great energy, making their campaign on the flaws they picked in the record of Mayor Harrison and saying that Hanecy was no more disposed to favor the street car companies than is Harrison. One of the features of the campaign was the aldermanic contest in the Twenty-first ward, Mayor Harrison's home ward, where Honore Palmer, son of Mrs. Potter Palmer, was a cadidate

who has been alderman from the ward for two years. Palmer was elected by The democrats carried all the offices on the ticket as well as that of mayor. William Loeffler was elected city clerk, J. A. Ryan city attorney and F. Cunther, city treasurer. From the figures available at midnight it appears that their pluralities will be with-

for election on the democratic ticket,

it being his first essay in politics. His

opponent was S. H. Helm, republican,

in a few thousand of mayor Harrison's. THE ARKANSAS ELECTIONS. Little Rock, April 2.-Municipal elections were held throughout the state today and in nearly every case where party lines were drawn the democratic nominees were elected. In little Rock Mayor W. R. Duley, democrat, was reelected by a large majority.

ST. LOUIS ELECTION St. Louis, April 2.-Up to 9 o'clock tonight not a single polling place had turned in figures on today's election. Owing to the fact that the polls did not close until 7 o'clock; that six tickets are in the field and that there has been an immense amount of scratching definite figures as to which candidate has been victorious will be late. St. Louis, April 2.-The Post Dispatch says that George W. Parker, the republican mayoralty candidate, practically admits defeat, in an interview in which he states that the conspiracy against

his candidacy is working out against St. Louis, April 2.-United States District Attorney Rosier while at Precinct No. 4, of the Twenty-fifth ward, this afternoon, was wounded in the left arm by a stray shot fired by one of a gang of negroes. Mr. Rosier had challenged the vote of one of a crowd of twenty or more negroes. An officer started, with the prisoner to a patrol wagon. The prisoner's friends closed around the officer, fired forty or fifty shots for the purpose of intimidation, and re-

After the negroes had escaped, it was found that Mr. Rosier had been wounded not seriously, however At the second precinct of the Fourth ward, Fred W. Priesmeyer, a republican candidate for the nouse of delegates, shot and seriously wounded William Dwyer, one of a crowd of men, who, it is alleged, attempted to assault him because he challenged their votes. Priesmeyer was arrested.

leased the prisoner.

in doubt.

Omaha Neh

St Louis April 2.-Sixty-five precincts give Wells, democrat, 11,807, a plurality of 7,119 over Parker, republi can, and 8,667 over Meriwether, public LATER-Rolla Wells, democrat, has

Denver, Colo., April 2.-At 1 o'clock partial returns from all the wards of the city indicate a sweeping victory for the republican ticket. Leading democarts concede the election of the body of the republican ticket by 4,000 to 5,000 men and children, and grains, fruit and

nearly every small town in the state foods are difficult of digestion and was license of no license and reports is of no use to advise brain workers to received tonight from fifty villages in- eat largely of grains and vegetables dicate that the majority of them have where the digestion is too weak to asgone for license. In a few of the larger | similate them properly. towns politics entered into the campaign. The vote generally was light. Houston, Texas, April 2.-Municipal and harmless digestive should be taken elections were held throughout Texas after meals to assist the relaxed digestoday. There were no contests of more than local interest and the vote was ence have proven Stuart's Dyspepsia generally light. J. A. Wilkins was Tablets to be a very safe, pleasant and elected mayor of Brenham for the sev- effective digestive and a remedy which enth consecutive term of two years may be taken daily with the best rewithout opposition. R. E. White, demo- sults. crat, was elected mayor of Austin. where the hottest fight in the state was | ly be called a patent medicine, as they made.

Lincoln, Neb., April 2.-Mayor Hud- ticular organ but, only on the food son J. Winett, republican, was re-elect- eaten. They supply what weak stomed today by a majority slightly exceeder powers, that the contents of the city candidate is elected. Republicans natural secretion of hydrochloric acid.

> Announcement. To accommodate those who are par-

tial to the use of atomizers in applying liquids into the masal passages for catarrhal troubles, the proprietors prepare Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price, including the spraying tube is 75 cents. Druggists or by mail. The liquid empodies the medicinal properties of the are certainly the best known and most solid preparation. Cream Balm is popular of all stomach remedies. quickly absorbed by the membrane and does not dry up the secretions but package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets changes them to a natural and healthy and after a week's use note the imcharacter. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren provement in health, appetite and ner-

THE BRAKE AND COUPLER FRAUD How the Conspirators Worked this Fraudulent Stock.

New York, April 2 .- Colonel Robert A. Ammon, attorney for what was known as the Goslin syndicate, was arrested today on charges of conspiracy to defraud, made by Finlay Burrell & Co., bankers and brokers in Chicago. Later he gave bail in the supreme court in the sum of \$11,000. Colonel Ammon is co-defendant in a suit with Alfred R. Goslin, Frank B. Morgan, Thomas J. Gibbons, Gerald Ebermann and Richard F. Grey. Goslin and Grey were arrested on February 18th and are now out on bail. Grey with other makes affidavit implicating Ammon the transactions of the syndicate. The sworn affidavits state that the defendants formed the Brake and Coupler Company, a New Jersey corporation, that the stock of the company was sold through Richard F. Grey & Co,, a firm ostensibly headed by the

urehead, dominated by Goslin and Ammon. He says he signed certificates of stock and deposit without knowing to what use they were to be put and that for submitting without questions to all the demands of his companions he received the sum of \$12 per week. Goslin and others also operated, it said, through "Hall & Co.," for whom Harry J. Alexander, one of the affiants in the present suit, was stenogra-At the dictation of Goslin, Morgan an Ammon, it is said, firculars were issued advising investors to buy Brake and Coupler stock, saying it was certain to equal New York Air Brake and sell

man Grey, but of which, according to

his own admission he was only the fig-

The plan of the alleged conspirators according to Alexander, was to create a fictitious price for the shares by bid ding for them themselves in the "curb market and then having their agents in the west persuade reputable brokers

to purchase for cash. The affidavits say John L. Parker and Thomas J. Gibbons were two of ing to the affldavits, acting under the name of J. C. Cummings, is said to have called upon Finlay, Burrell & Co., and asked them to buy for him 100 shares of Brake and Coupler stock at 65. The them \$2,000 for margins, made the purchase through Seymour, Johnson & Co., a New York firm, which has since gone into bankruptcy. The Chicago firm paid the full supposed value of the stock \$6,500. Two days later mings" called again and, saying Brake and Coupler had risen to 68, asked the firm to buy another 100 shares for his ing deposited. The case seemed bona fide and the firm complied with Cummings' wishes, this time paying Seydays afterwards they heard that Brake and Coupler was rapidly declining. They sent to the address given by Cummings to demand more margin. This place turned out to be a threatrical

IMPORTANT CIRCULARS

From the State Superintendent of Eduucation-New Board Meetings

(Special to The Messenger.) Raleigh, April 2.-The governor says he will make one of three remaining, appointments of judges at the end of

An important circular by the state superintendent of education directs the new county boards of education to meet Monday, organize and adjourn to first Monday in July, as the old boards will, hold over until the expiration of their term Another circular directs public exam-

inations of teachers to be held the second Thursday in July and October, and that no public examinations are to be held this month. The annual meeting of the insane asylum directors will be held here tomorrow. Officers are to be elected, save the superintendent. There will be

no changes. The new directors of the penitentiary were sworn in this afternoon. They say it will require a month to take the desired inventory of the property and familiarize themselves with it. The commissioner of agriculture says the sales of fertilizer to date this season are 30 per cent, greater than for

the corresponding period last year. Fallures for First Quarter of the Year New York, April 2 .- Dun's review of

April 6th will say: Reports show commercial failures 3,335 in the first quarter of 1901, against 2.894 last year. In amount of liabilities there appears a decrease; the figures this year are \$31,703,486, compared with \$33,022,573 in 1900. Manufacturing disasters were 710 in number and \$12,-504,222 in amount, against 578 last year for \$13,402,553. In trading concerns defaults numbered 2,468, with an indebtedness of \$14,552,906, compared with 2, 196 last year owing \$16,318,647. In the other commercial class, including real estate, brokerage and transporting failures, there appears the only increase n amount, 157 firms defaulting for \$4,-646,358, against 120 for \$3,301,373 in 1900. The most marked improvement over last year is in the banking class, where 21 failures for \$3,441,389 are contrasted

#### with 17 for \$23,654,482 a year ago. BRAIN FOOD

Is of Little Benefit Un ess it is Digested.

Nearly everyone will admit that as a nation we eat too much meat and too little of vegetables and the grains. For business men, office men, and clerks, and in fact everyone engaged in sedentary or indoor occupations. been elected mayor by about 10,000 plu- grains, milk and vegetables are much more healthful

Only men engaged in a severe outdoor manual labor can live on a heavy meat diet and continue In health. As a general rule, meat once a day is sufficient for all classes of men, woplurality, while claiming the mayoralty | vegetables should constitute the bulk of food eaten. But many of the most

> It is always best to get the best results from our food that some simple tive organs, and several years experi-

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets can harddo not act on the bowels nor any parachs lack, pepsin diastase and by stimulating the gastric glands increase the People who make a daily practice of taking one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsin Tablets after each meal are sure to have perfect digestion which means

perfect health.

injurious habit as the tablets contain absolutely nothing but natural digestives; cocaine, morphine and similar drugs have no place in a stomach medicine and Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets Ask your druggist for a fifty cent yous energy.

AGUINALDO SUBMITS.

TAKES OATH OF ALLEGIANCE TO THE UNITED STATES.

HE IS STILL HELD IN PRISON

The Oath Taken After Investigation of the Situation Through Information Furnished Him by Filipinos-To be Still Held Pending Inquiry into His Conduct and Determination as to Hi Future-Good Results Expected from His Taking the Oath.

Washington, April 2.-The war department today received information from General MacArthur that Aguinaldo has taken the oath of allegiance to the United States under the terms of amnesty offered by General MacArthur by direction of the president. The news came to the department in the follow-

Adjutant General, Washington. "Since arrival at Manila Aguinaldo has been at Malacanan investigating conditions in the archipelago. He has relied almost entirely upon the instructive advise of Chief Justice Arellano, As a result today he subscribed and swore to the declaration on Page 11, of my annual report,

"MACARTHUR." The oath referred to is as follows: "I-hereby renounce all allegiance to any and all so-called revolutionary governments in the Philippine islands and recognize and accept the supreme authority of the United States of America therein: I do solemnly swear that I will bear true faith and allegiance to that government; that I will at all times conduct myself as a faithful and law-abiding citizen of the said islands, and will not, either directly or indirect ly, hold correspondence with or give intelligence to an enemy of the United States, nor will I abet, harbor or prowithout any mental reservations or purpose of evasion, so help me God.' General MacArthu's dispatch contained much more than was given to the The portion withheld relate to the future disposition of Aguinaldo and suggestions as to what the late chief, of the insurrection might ac complish. No official statement could be obtained as to what finally would be done with the prisoner, but it was emphatically stated that he would be held for the present, but would be granted all possible immunity consistent with existing conditions. General MacArthur has hopes that a great deal may be accomplished through Aguinaldo. During the time he has been prisoner, he has made quite a favorable impression upon General MacArthur.

It has been suggested that under the terms of the notice of amnesty the prisoner should be set at liberty at once, but there is a provision in the amnesty proclamation which says that those who have violated the laws of war are excepted from its terms. Whether or not General MacArthur has satisfied himself that Aguinaldo has not violat ed the laws of war cannot be stated as the prisoner would be permitted to take the oath pending an investigation of his past conduct. Aguinaldo, having been the head of

the insurrection, undoubtedly can be held until further investigation is made or until the circumstances which surround the situation in the Philippines make it advisable to release him outright or otherwise dispose of him. These conditions and the general sit uation and Aguinaldo's relation to them thur's dispatch and are being considered by the authorities who will have the final disposition of the matter. The news of Aguinaldo's action was received with evident satisfaction by the war department and the opinion was expressed that good results would follow among those who have been still holding out against the United States. "Aguinaldo's taking the oath of legiance" said one member of the cabinet today, "emphasizes the importance of his capture. It makes more clear that the insurrection has about reached its end, and foreshadows the early complete general acceptance of United States sovereignty. Only a comparatively small number of Filipinos are still in arms, and the effect of Aguinaldo's action on them is obvious. From now on we will press forward organizing the best government we can suited to the needs of the Philippines. Aguinaldo's submission will have a considerable bearing in his favor, in the determination of the matter of what to do with him. That will not be decided for sometime, and General MacArthur and the Philippine commission, meantime, will deliberate carefully over the

question before reaching any conclu-Should the capture and submission of the Filipino chieftain mark the beginning of the end in the Philippines, as is expected, the effect upon the American naval representation in Asiatic waters will be a very considerable redu tion of our naval force in the east. There are at present about fifty-seven of our naval vessels on the Asiatic station. A good many of them now will be sent home to form nuclei for new squadrons. It is possible that the European station, with headquarters in the Mediterranean, will be revived, and also that the re-creation of the old

South Pacific station will follow.

RICE PLANTING STATISTICS The Federal Agricultural Depart-

ment's Efforts to Secure Them

Washington, April 2.-The division of agriculture of the census bureau, is making a special effort to secure important data relating to rice and its irrigation on the delta lands and inland marshes of South Carolina and Georgia, the alluvial lands of Louisiana Mississippi and other states and the New-Ground Plows, Side Harrows, Orchard Harrows prairies in southeastern Texas and southeastern Louisiana. It is pointed out by the bureau that rice is the principal cereal product of the south Atlantic and gulf states and that Louisiana and Texas furnish nearly threefourths of all the product in the country. Schedules are being mailed to rice planters, the questions asked embracing method, cost, etc., and it is expected that the results will show comprehensively the extent and value of the irrigation plants, acreage cultivated under them and other important facts. Plantation owners and secretaries of companies not receiving the inquiries are requested to notify L. G. Powers, chief statistician in charge of

Splendid Showing of the Mutual Life Insurance Company New York, April 2.-The Boston

Standard's compilation of figures for 1900 of the forty leading level premium life insurance companies of the United States shows that every company has been so well managed that it is able There is no danger of forming an to return to policy holders more than the entire amount of premiums received since organization. This excess ranges from \$4,262 to more than \$87,098,543, the latter being the sum credited to the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York. It is nearly six times as great as that of either the Equitable or the New York Life. There could be no stronger evidence of the business skill and perfect mutuality with which the affairs of the Mutual Life are con-

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