The Morning Post.

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HELD HIM UP TO RIDICULE

Mr. Champ Clark's View of Gage's Financial Position.

IDOLATRY OF GOLDEN CALF

Secretary's Attitude, According to the Missourian, Is "Causing Divers Northwestern Republican Congressmen Much Loss of Sleep" Playing the Role of "Bull in the China Shop."

[illegible], Jan. 31.—Secretary [illegible] speech is being [illegible] by Senators and Representatives commenting on it, [illegible] Representative Champ Clark [illegible] zeal of a new convert [illegible] proverb and has [illegible] staple figures of [illegible] that one who has only [illegible] thinks he owes it [illegible] it up livelier and [illegible] bolder than the veteran [illegible] prove his own sincerity [illegible] perpetual dread lest [illegible] his antecedents [illegible] hild old principles [illegible] his fealty to those [illegible]

[illegible] the freshest illustration [illegible] approximates a period [illegible]. Erstwhile a [illegible] he now appears to [illegible] in Republican circles [illegible] Herod in advocating [illegible] doctrines. [illegible] as John Sherman, [illegible] Morrill, Calusha A. [illegible], who helped [illegible] of the Republican [illegible] follow its hearse, [illegible] of Mr. Gage, whose [illegible] Republicanism was also [illegible] with his appointment [illegible] could not be published [illegible] without causing [illegible] from the mails [illegible]

ON MR. WALKER.

[illegible] H. Walker, of [illegible] was the author of [illegible] on Money, Trade [illegible] Mr. Gage was still [illegible] for Grover Cleveland [illegible] the influence of Mr. [illegible] to lecture him and [illegible] create a sensation [illegible] Brother Walker is [illegible] good. Brer. Walker [illegible] of being as meek as [illegible] is of the gun-[illegible] The process of elimination [illegible] being practiced on him [illegible] an explosion. The [illegible] of superior [illegible] Mr. Chairman [illegible] propre. To shout [illegible] is about as hazardous [illegible] as shaking a red [illegible] mad bovine of the [illegible] In offering advice to [illegible] who is cocksure that [illegible] in preparing finance [illegible] whose delight it is [illegible] that sort, the Secretary [illegible] about as much prudence [illegible] who persists in toying [illegible] end of a robust [illegible]

[illegible] undeniably causing disturbance [illegible] Republican Congress [illegible] of sleep, appetite [illegible] spitting of blood and [illegible] about the eyes. His enthusiastic idolatry of [illegible] gives them the cold [illegible] learned honesty [illegible] and this blunt honest free trader—the [illegible] democratic virtue still [illegible] places the double-[illegible] Good-Lord-Good-[illegible] Republicans who pose [illegible] bimetallists' betwixt [illegible] sea. He has torn [illegible] faces and exposed [illegible] world. During the [illegible] days just after Mr. [illegible] playing the school-[illegible] Walker's Committee on [illegible] Currency—I ran across [illegible] of my Republican [illegible] from the trans-Mississippi [illegible] said to him: 'Hasn't [illegible] put you Western Re-[illegible] hole, or, in the polite [illegible] William Everett, "de-[illegible] cavity?"' 'Oh, —— [illegible] dump him,' was the [illegible] reply. Easier said than [illegible] I observe, with a feeling [illegible] pain, that 'Gage' as my [illegible] irreverently called [illegible] Minister of the Ex-[illegible] not been dumped to an [illegible] by the naked eye. [illegible] the French would say, [illegible] Jemima's plaster [illegible] you try to pull it off, [illegible] he sticks the faster. [illegible] attempted to dump [illegible] day, but Mr. Gage goes [illegible] his role of Bull in the China [illegible] the Republican crockery [illegible] many of the old-timers [illegible] they contemplate the [illegible] wrought. Indeed, his [illegible] with what it feeds on, [illegible] worse. In his Philadelphia [illegible] raises himself at his own [illegible] he said both before the [illegible] Banking and Currency [illegible] Philadelphia speech that [illegible] he had in mind in [illegible] by him is 'to commit [illegible] more thoroughly to the [illegible] he uttered the epitaph [illegible] party.

WRETCHED TWADDLE.

[illegible] Secretary of the Treasury [illegible] great place he holds to [illegible] vandal; but in his Philadelphia, in his futile effort to [illegible] Mr. Gage indulges in [illegible], which would disgrace a [illegible] constable. He said: [illegible] the silver men, 'charge [illegible] his bill, 'to be a scheme [illegible] the national banks full and [illegible] control of the paper money [illegible]—dangerous power—but all [illegible] possibly be abused. Even [illegible], who faithfully come each [illegible] doors, possess now the same dangerous power to withhold their ministrations and starve us into obedience to their will.' Most assuredly, when intelligent people read that last sentence, and find it attributed to the Secretary of the Treasury, they will pinch themselves to discover if they are really awake. Pondering that sentence, Republicans, who remember that Salmon P. Chase, with his magnificent brain and noble heart, was the first Republican Secretary of the Treasury, must hang their heads for shame to see the fiscal operations of a mighty nation—involving the happiness and prosperity of 70,000,000 souls—brought to the level of milk peddling. What wicked trifling with a subject awful by its magnitude. There is scarcely any similarity between milk and money. While milk is a delightful tipple, it is not necessary either to a man's existence, his pleasure or the conduct of the business of life. There are numerous substitutes for it; but money is an absolute necessity for the business world. There is no substitute. Without it everything would stagnate; it is the blood of commerce.

THE "PAPER TRUST" IS FORMED.

With a Capital Stock or $45,000,000, With Privilege to Add $10,000,000—Father-In-Law of Whitelaw Reid of the New York Tribune President of the Trust, Etc.

By Telegraph to The Morning Post.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 31.—The much-talked-of paper trust was incorporated today, with the New York Secretary of State, under the name of "International Paper Company," with principal office in Corinth, Saratoga county, New York.

Capital is $45,000,000, divided in $25,000,000 preferred and $20,000,000 common stock.

The directors are: D. O. Mills and other New York and New England capitalists. Mills is the father-in-law of Whitelaw Reid, of the New York Tribune.

The new corporation is formed under the business corporation law of 1892, and has paid into the State Treasury an organization tax of $56,250.

This is the largest amount ever paid by any industrial concern for incorporating in the State.

The corporation is authorized, under Section 40, of the Stock Corporation Law, to acquire stocks and bonds of other domestic and foreign corporations, and issue its own stocks or bonds in exchange therefor. The company may increase its preferred stock by $10,000,000 if the same may be required for conversion of its bonds to be issued for that amount.

DEATH OF ADMIRAL BRAINE

He Was One of Our Most Notable Naval Commanders.

ENGAGEMENTS FIGURED IN

During the Late Civil War He Commanded the Juniata Expedition and Received the Virginia Prisoners—Died In New York From an Attack of Rheumatism and Heart Failure.

By Telegraph to The Morning Post.

New York, Jan. 31.—Rear Admiral Daniel Lawrence Braine, retired, lies dead at his home, in Brooklyn, having expired at a late hour last night, the cause of his death being heart failure, which followed an acute attack of rheumatism.

He had not been seriously ill until last Friday, since which time his family physician had been in almost constant attendance. He leaves a widow and three sons and a daughter.

Admiral Braine was born in New York, May 18, 1829. He was appointed to the navy from Texas as a midshipman, May 30, 1846, and during the Mexican war was engaged in most of the important actions. He was made passed midshipman in 1852, master in 1855, and Lieutenant in 1858. At the beginning of the civil war he was selected by the Union defense committee to command the steamer Monticello, fitted out in forty-eight hours, to provision Fort Monroe. The Monticello was afterward attached to the North Atlantic blockading squadron. In October, 1861, with the Monticello, he attacked the Confederate gunboats above Cape Hatteras and dispersed two regiments of infantry, sinking two barges filled with soldiers, and rescuing the Twentieth Indiana Regiment, who were cut off from Hatteras by the enemy.

COMMISSION RECEIVED IN 1862.

In 1862 he received his commission as Lieutenant Commander, and from that time until 1864 was in numerous engagements, commanding the Pequot in the attack on Fort Fisher, Fort Anderson and the forts on the Cape Fear river. For cool performance of duty in these fights he was recommended for promotion, and on July 52, 1866, was commissioned Commander. He had charge of the equipment of the Brooklyn navy yard from 1869 until 1872, and commanded the Juniata, of the Polar search expedition, in 1873. In the latter part of that year he demanded and received the Virginius prisoners at Santiago de Cuba, and brought them to New York.

He became captain on December 11, 1874, commodore on March 2, 1885, and president of the Naval Board of Inspection at New York on July 1st of the same year. He was appointed acting rear admiral on August 12, 1886, and ordered to the command of the Atlantic squadron. After distinguished services, he was retired on May 18, 1891.

ORDERED TO WASHINGTON

Russell's Railroad Commissioners Must Appear

BEFORE SUPREME COURT

On February 21st and Show Cause Why They Shall Not Be Attached for Violating the Terms of the Writ of Supercedeas Granted by Chief Justice Faircloth of North Carolina.

Special Despatch to The Morning Post.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 31.—The Supreme Court of the United States today decided to take a hand in the North Carolina Railroad Commission fight.

J. W. Wilson and S. Otho Wilson, Railroad Commissioners, were suspended by the Governor, who appointed L. C. Caldwell and John H. Pearson to succeed them.

The Wilsons brought an unsuccessful suit to restrain the new appointees from taking possession. They gave bond and secured a writ of supercedeas, suspending further operations until the case could be heard on appeal; but Caldwell and Pearson went right on performing the duties of the office, and Wilsons appealed to the Supreme Court for relief.

The new Commissioners were today ordered by the Supreme Court to appear before that court on February 21st, and show cause why they should not be attached for contempt of court, in violating the terms of the writ of supercedeas.

TRANSFER OF COLLECTORS.

Mr. Duncan Takes Hold This Morning—Ten Deputies Go Out.

The change of administrations in the Internal Revenue department for the Eastern district of North Carolina occurs today.

At 8:30 this morning Mr. E. C. Duncan will take the oath of office and qualify, and at that hour Mr. F. M. Simmons retires. All arrangements are complete for the transfer.

With the change of administrations there will be a change in many of the officers in the department. The commissions of all the deputy collectors expire when Mr. Duncan goes in. There are ten of these. The deputies serving under Mr. Simmons are:

H. W. Stubbs, of Williamston.
J. J. Daniels, of Halifax.
J. A. Thomas, of Louisburg.
J. W. Jones, of Raleigh.
W. C. Troy, of Fayetteville.
W. F. Gibson ,of Gibson.
J. D. Meador, of Reidsville.
R. C. Hill, of Lenoir.
W. T. Caho, of New Bern.
J. F. Pickard, of Chapel Hill.

The salary of a deputy collector is $1,000 per annum.

The new collector will make important announcements today and very likely a few appointments.

Mr. Duncan is still engaged in giving audiences to the office-hoppers. It is not Mr. Duncan's fault if all the hoppers who have been here have not seen him. He has been frank and open and courteous to them all.

CREDITORS FILE EXCEPTIONS

To the Decision of Referee Zollicoffer in the Raleigh Paper Company's Case.

A large number of the creditors of the Raleigh Paper Company yesterday filed exceptions with the clerk of Wake Superior court, through counsel, to the decision of the referee, Mr. Zollicoffer, of Henderson, who was appointed by the court to hear all the claims and act as referee in same.

Mr. Zollicoffer considered the claims of all and has rendered his decree, which is naturally displeasing to many of those who were shut out in the cold.

A dozen or more exceptions were filed by creditors yesterday on the ground that the referee did not give judgment for materials furnished. Priority of claim was given to Mr. Belvin, of the Raleigh National Bank, and Mr. W. W. Vass on mortgages, and the creditors who furnished materials claim that their claims should have had priority. The exceptions are filed along with Referee Zollicoffer's decision and will be passed upon by Judge Timberlake at the March term of Wake Superior court.

The claims of the creditors who furnished materials aggregate $40,000. The mortgage claim of Mr. Belvin, which has priority, amounts to $25,000. Mr. Vass, mortgage claim, which comes second, amounts to about $12,000.

Mr. W. N. Jones filed exceptions in behalf of R. A. Freeman, Allen & Cram and Tram, Smith & Co., of New York.

Mr. R. T. Gray filed exceptions in favor of six northern firms.

Messrs. Smith & Burton made exceptions in favor of the North Carolina Car Company.

TOO GOOD TO LOSE.

An Appreciative Subscriber Protests Against Missing The Post.

In changing our mailing list from hand to machine-set type during the past week, the mailing clerk accidently omitted the name of a valuable subscriber at Reidsville. The following letter called the matter to our attention in a gratifying manner:

"Reidsville, N. C., Jan. 29, 1898.
"Publishers of The Morning Post, Raleigh, N. C.
"Gentlemen: Since 26th instant I have failed to receive my Post. Please investigate and correct trouble. The Post is too good to lose.
"Very truly yours,
"R. P. RICHARDSON, JR."

TELLER'S FLAG COMES DOWN

House Defeats His Resolution by Fifty Majority.

ASTONISHED REPUBLICANS

Many of Whom Were Much Afraid a Number of Their Party Men Would Break Away—The Splendid Speeches of Bailey and Henderson for Their Respective Sides—Wild Scenes on Floor of House.

By Telegraph to The Morning Post.

Washington, Jan. 31.—The fine discipline under which the majority of the House acts was manifested anew today, after a five-hour debate upon the Teller bond payment resolution.

The resolution was defeated by a vote of 182 to 132. The House divided upon strict party lines, with but three exceptions.

Linney (N. C., Rep.) voted for, and Messrs. McAleer (Penn.) and Elliott (S. C., Dem.) against.

White (N. C.), the only colored Representative, did not vote, nor was a pair announced for him.

With these exceptions, the Republicans opposed the resolution and the Democrats, Populists and Silverites favored it.

Two Republicans, Brumm (Penn.) and Pearson (N. C.) stated that if the resolution had recited only a declaration that bonds were payable in standard silver dollars at the option of the Government, they would have supported it. The result was a surprise, even to the most sanguine Republicans, who had expected more of their members to break away.

The clear and convincing statement of Dingley, at the opening of the discussion, and the magnetic and forceful outburst of Gen. Henderson at the close, doubtless did much to keep the Republicans with silver tendencies in line with the great bulk of their party.

The proceedings upon the resolution opened immediately after the reading of the journal, when Dingley presented the report of the Committee on Ways and Means, recommending that the resolution should not pass.

This was followed by the introduction of an order by Gen. Henderson from the Committee on Rules limiting debate to the present session, and providing for a vote at 5 o'clock.

The debate that ensued was animated, growing in intensity of feeling and expression as it proceeded, until it culminated in a most remarkable demonstration, following the passionate oratory of Gen. Henderson, who styled the action of the Democrats as that of a convention and not of a legislative body, and prophesied that in 1898 and 1900, on the "free silver" issue, "we will lick you out of your boots."

Washington, Jan. 31.—In discussing the question of paying the public debt in silver at 16 to 1, Mr. Dingley asked if it would be good faith for Congress, now that silver was greatly depreciated (its market value being 33 to 1) to vote to use such dollars to pay bonds which were sold for gold?

"What the effect of such depreciation of our dollar and all of our currency, causing the loss of all of our gold, would have on the industries and business of this country and on wages, which are now paid to the masses of our people in money as good as gold," said Dingley, "can be faintly imagined, but not fully appreciated until such disaster should overtake us. The one pivotal principle upon which we should stand is that every dollar of our currency (whether gold, silver or paper) shall be kept as good as gold.

"We favor whatever full legal tender silver can be maintained at an equality of value or purchasing power with gold, even free and unlimited coinage of silver, at a fixed ratio with gold, whenever an international agreement of the leading commercial nations can be secured to that end, which, in our judgment, is the only way in which, under existing conditions, concurrent circulation of gold and silver under free and unlimited coinage can be secured.

Clayton, of Alabama, with much vehemence, inveighed against the recent banquet of the National Manufacturers' Association, where plates were $15 a piece. "A man who eats that much at dinner eats a bale of cotton or two or three mules," he said.

Wheeler of Alabama, Cowherd of Missouri, and a dozen other Western and Southern members, spoke brilliantly.

Pearson, of North Carolina, antagonized the passage of the resolution, and Messrs. Bartlett of Georgia, Norton of Ohio, and Love of Mississippi, favored it.

The lack of emotion, said Dolliver, of Iowa, with which the familiar matter had already been lugged into the debate had been received, satisfied him that the end of the silver agitation was near at hand.

The people of the United States, he doubted not, would endure all horrors and burdens of the single gold standard if the noise of the advocates of the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 could be taken out of the politics of the country.

Recurring to Mr. Bland's question, "where anyone found the demand that bonds should be paid in gold?" Dolliver said the Republican party found at least part of its inspiration in the first inaugural address of Gen. Grant, as President. That address said:

To protect the national honor, every dollar of Government indebtedness should be paid in gold, unless otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract."

This won universal applause from the Democratic side, at the conclusion of which Dolliver shouted a challenge to any man to instance a case in which the Government which sold bonds and the man who bought them did not clearly and specifically know that they were to be payable in gold.

Mr. Dolliver, a few moments later, gave to the Democrats Gen. Grant's own interpretation of his statement, as contained in his letter on Hon. E. B. Washburn, what the word "coin" there meant, and every one knew that it meant gold.

Rhea, of Kentucky, quoted from a letter written by John Sherman, whom, he said, that "if there was one hole in hell hotter than another, it had been reserved for him, when Gabriel should blow his horn, waking the quick and the dead." This was received with a few hand-claps from the Democrats and vigorous hissing from the Republicans.

In closing the debate for the Democrats, Bailey, of Texas, said: "If the silver dollar was good enough for a workman, who produced the wealth of the country, it was good enough for idlers, who dissipated it; if it was good enough for the poor it was good enough for the rich; if it was good enough for the merchant who took it in exchange for his wares it was good enough for the holder of Government obligations, and, by the eternal, he shall be compelled to take them!" (Democratic applause.)

Gen. Henderson, of Iowa, the stump of his lost leg resting upon the lid of his desk, amid confusion and enthusiasm almost unparalleled in the House, fired shot after shot at the enemy, his stentorian voice overcoming every obstacle in the shape of attempted interruption and applause.

At the close of his few remarks there was a wild scene on the floor, justifying his characterization of the proceedings, as that of a political convention, but it was by the Republicans. They swarmed in the aisles and in the pit in front of the clerk's desks, clapping their hands and yelling in the excess of their approval and joy, while the demonstration was aided by occupants of the galleries rising and applauding the sentiments.

Henderson declared the monogram of of the Democrats was R. R. R.—radical, rascally repudiation.

Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, closed the debate. Afterwards the vote was taken as above noted and the House adjourned.

SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 31.—Mr. McLaurin, of South Carolina, was sworn in as Senator from that State today.

The bill raising the minimum rate of pensions to $10 per month was reported adversely by the Pensions Committee, reporting that it would affect nearly 500,000 pensioners and cost over $15,000,000. The bill was placed on the calendar, where it will doubtless rest.

The army appropriation bill, carrying a trifle over $23,000,000, was passed.

The legislative, judicial and executive appropriation bill, carrying over $21,500,000, was also passed.

An amendment protecting old soldiers' widows and daughters, employed in the Pension Office, from being discharged in the proposed reduction of the clerical force of that office, was agreed to.

KENTUCKY A HOODOOED SHIP

That Is What the Old Salts at Washington Say

IF IT IS BAPTISED IN WATER

As Miss Christine Bradley Has Announced Her Intention of So Performing the Christening of the Battleship—The Funny Tales the Sailors Tell We Landsmen of What Would Happen to the Kentucky

By Telegraph to The Morning Post.

Washington, Jan. 31.—The officers of the navy on duty in Washington are very much perturbed over Miss Christine Bradley's announcement that she will use water in christening the battleship "Kentucky."

Not only are they surprised that Kentucky, of all States in the Union, is to be the first to set its influence against the use of wine at the launching of vessels, but they express considerable worry over the practical effect of Miss Bradley's purposes.

"The intention of Governor Bradley's daughter may not strike landsmen as anything more than a good joke on the State that has always been presented as a hard-drinking community," said an officer today, "but it may result badly for the navy. Not a man in service will feel a ray of comfort in sailing a ship that has been baptized in water; and for myself, I think that no sailor man with hair on his chest and good red blood in his veins, can approve of any such disregard for conventional methods. Mark my words, if water is used in the ceremony 'Kentucky' will be an unlucky boat, or known as an unlucky boat, which is much the same thing. She will be a regular Friday boat in the mind of ever sailor man. She may not come to any grief, but she will have a half-hearted crew. They will go into action in the Kentucky, if war should come in her time, just like a man with a cracked gun or broken sword. This thing of baptizing ships with wine has a significance that is only understood by people who follow the sea. The custom comes from old vikings who dashed a cup of wine over the bows of those staunch boats in which they traversed the ocean."

Other officers who heard these remarks agreed with the speaker.

"Bet you a round of grog that she will go aground," said one. "Bet you my first shot of prize money in this war that's coming that she will be hoodooed if water is used," said another. There were no takers.

MURPHY ASKED TO RESIGN.

His Seat In the U. S. Senate for Voting for the Teller Resolution.

By Telegraph to The Morning Post.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 31.—A resolution was introduced in the Assembly tonight by Mr. Weeks (Ind.), calling on United States Senator Murphy to resign his seat in the Senate for voting for the Teller bond resolution.

Another resolution declared Murphy's seat vacant. Both went over under the rule.

VICAYA COMING TO AMERICA

But She Will Not Be Commanded by Concas.

A MADRID DESPATCH SAYS

So, and Also States That the Spanish Squadron Is Preparing to Leave for Havanna—A Cabinet Organ Declares the Spanish Fleet Is In an Unfit Condition for Service.

Madrid, Jan. 30.—The first-class Spanish armored cruiser "Vizcaya" is to be sent to the American ports, so the Spanish Minister of Marine has finally determined, as was at first intended.

It is also announced in this connection that the Vizcaya will not be commanded by Capt. Concas y Pullan, but by Capt. Eubate.

This change in the commanding officer of the Vizcaya disposes of the embarrassing situation in which the admiralty was placed when it was discovered that Capt. Concas would by no means be a welcome guest in the United States, by reason of an unpleasant incident two years ago in which Capt. Concas was a figure. Capt. Concas, who visited the United States as commander of the caravel Santa Maria, sent over by Spain to the Columbian Exposition, after his return to Spain made an address before the Madrid Geographical Society, giving his impressions of America in a manner calculated to be extremely offensive to Americans. The nature of his remarks was such as to call forth a note from Mr. Taylor, then Minister to Spain, asking for an explanation. The substitution of another officer for Concas is thus a concession to American opinion.

A dispatch from Carthagenia says that the Vizcaya is about to leave on her peaceful mission to the United States. The dispatch also says that the remainder of the Spanish squadron is preparing to sail for Havana. This conflicts somewhat with previous advices, to the effect that the squadron was to rendezvous at Cadiz. The torpedo flotilla is soon to depart for Cuban waters, under convoy of the ironclad Cristobal Colon.

BAD CONDITION OF THE SPANISH NAVY.

The Correro, organ of the Carlists, discussing the visit of the United States battle ship Maine to Havana, expresses the belief that the Spanish public is justifiably alarmed, adding:

"As a fact, it is the government itself which is seriously alarmed, though every effort is made to disguise it In spite of the official statement of Admiral Cervaras, the Admiral of the fleet, on Tuesday last (at a conference with the Minister of Marine, when he asserted that the recent evolutions had demonstrated the perfect condition if the Spanish fleet), Admiral Cervaras in reality reported that there was not a ship ready for service, that the vessels not be actually in the dry dock ought to be tere, that many of the boilers were defective, that some ships were not yet armed and that most of the vessels require cleaning. In view of the perfidy of the United States it is not surprising that such neglect and helplessness create alarm."

According to the same paper, great importance is attached to the conference between M. Patenotre, the French Minister to Spain, and Senor Gullon, the Spanish Minister for Foreign Affairs, who, it is said, discussed the action of the United States, "as it is well known that there is great alarm in France at the course of events. The fact that M. Patenotre is intimately conversant with United States affairs lends additional importance to the matter."

WANG LAST NIGHT.

Not Up to Its Former Standard—The Chorus Weak and Not Very Numerous

The production of "Wang" last evening was greeted by a fairly good house and some of the scenes received encouraging applause. The presentation was good, but not to be compared with previous renditions of this prince of comic operas, in this city. The disparancy existed chiefly in the part of the Regent of Siam, the costumes and the chorusses. Albert Hart outclassed Dan Packard as a diamond does glass. The chorus of the present company is small as to numbers, and several of the members would look better masked.

However, if "Wang" had never been presented in Raleigh before, the performance last night would doubtless have received very enthusiastic praise. The parts of Frank Casey as Papat, keeper of the elephant ,and Louise Brooks, as the widow of the French consul at Pechaburi, were splendid; indeed, their parts were better than ever. The comical action of Casey as Papat went a long way towards redeeming other deficient features. Laura Denio, as the Crown Prince of Siam, possesses a good face and figure and sang well. But the clever work of petite Georgie Caine in that role is too pleasantly remembered here to permit of any extravagant praise for Miss Denio.

"Wang" is, beyond question, one of the most superb comic operas on the stage, and even when presented by a company which is deficient in some very important points, the opera is still fine. The audience appeared to be well pleased with the performance last night.

The New Asheville Bank.

Special Despatch to The Morning Post.

Asheville, N. C., Jan. 31.—The Blue Ridge National Bank, the recently chartered financial institution of this city, opened today.

Bernard Confirmed by the Senate.

By Telegraph to The Morning Post.

Washington, Jan. 31.—The Senate confirmed Claude Bernard United Attorney for the Eastern District of of North Carolina.