SITUATION IN THE SENATE.

Republican Senators Hold a Caucus—They Do Not Know How They Stand in That Body—They Decide to Go Slowly.

Washington, March 6.—The first caucus of the senate of the Fifty-fifth congress, was held this afternoon. It was not productive of results. After a discussion of one hour and a half, during which Senator Allison, of Iowa, was made the caucus chairman, and Senator Wilson, of Washington, re-elected caucus secretary, a resolution was adopted authorizing the chairman to appoint a committee of seven, of which he, himself, is to be the head. This committee is known as the committee on "the situation."

The discussion this afternoon, while largely informal in character, developed the fact that the republicans are not agreed as to where they stand, or how they will stand, when the membership of the senate is completed by the election of senators to fill existing vacancies in Oregon and Kentucky.

Senator Aldrich, a member of the steering committee of the last senate, started the discussion with the statement that the caucus should decide whether it would at this time appoint a committe to fill the vacancies in the senate committees, or whether it would appoint a politictl committee similar to the steering committee of the last session. Senator Aldrich, who had given the situation in the senate very careful consideration, was inclined to go slow, and suggested that it would be wise for the republicqans to know their strength before asserting it. This suggestion appeared to meet with the commendation of the other leaders in the senate.

Senator Proctor said there could be no doubt that the republicans would have a majority in the senate, with the casting vote of the vice president. He asserted that a republican would be sent from each of the states of Oregon and Kentucky. Inasmuch as this makes a total of but forty-four votes, and forty-five are necessary to tie the senate on a full vote. Senator Proctor was asked where he proposed to get that one vote. He evaded the question, and the conversation became general. It is said that no names were mentioned, but the intimation was very strongly conveyed that Senator Kyle would supply that vote. Senator Kyle is the populist recently re-elected from South Dakota by the solid republican vote, after the greater part of his own party had forsaken him. Should he vote with the republicans, and should they get two votes from Kentucky and Oregon, Vice President Hobart would be in a position to cast the deciding vote on all contested questions.

The action of Governor Bradley, of Kentucky, in appointing Mr. Wood to succeed Mr. Blackburn was commented upon. It was conceded that this appointment would be contested and that the credentials of Mr. Wood would be sent to the committee on privileges and elections, where a fight against him will be inaugurated. The decision of the senate in the Mantle case was also alluded to, and the predictions made that in view of this decision Mr. Wood would hardly be permitted to take his seat.

Senator Hoar took the ground that the Kentucky case was controlled by the decision in the Blair and Bell cases from New Hampshire, a decision which, he observed parenthetically, ought to have been respected in the consideration of the Mantle case. For this reason it was believed by many that no senator from Kentucky would be permitted to take his seat until elected by the legislature. The Oregon case also came in for some discussion, Senator Proctor making the statement that the governor of that state would also appoint a senator.

In view of all these facts it was agreed that it would be the part of wisdom to move slowly, and a resolution offered by Senator Cullom, and modified at the suggestion of Senator Hoar, was agreed to, providing for the committee heretofore indicated. This committe will confer with the democratic leaders in an endeavor to ascertain the "situation," and will report to another caucus, which will be held Tuesday.

The Prize Fighters at Their Work.

Carson, Nev., March 8.—This was a dismal day in Carson within and without. Corbett and Fitzsimmons went through their regular storm-delay programme with more or less grumbling and nothing transpired to create much excitement.

Fitzsimmons waded through the slush for an hour or two before noon with a gun on his shoulder, but found nothing to shoot at. He rested for some time after a hearty dinner and did not appear anxious to work. His wife and baby arrived this evening, and Bob was restless all day in anticipation of the happy meeting. Corbett was not so pacific. He lost a close game of handball in the morning, and it seemed to nettle him. He started out for his afternoon's work like a hired man who had not been paid his wages for six months. The punching bag did not hang to suit him and he thumped it so hard that the valve stop flew off and into the gutter and the rope snapped. none of those who were present at this display of irritation went away with any doubt in their minds as to Jim's hitting ability.

Greece Declines to Evacuate Crete.

Athens, March 8.—Noon.—Nothing more than a summary of the reply of Greece to the ultimatum of the powers is obtainable up to this hour, but the following is a correct outline of the letter as delivered to the foreign representatives today:

The note says that Greece, in conforming to the wishes of the powers, recommended that the Cretans accept certain reforms, but the Moslems rendered their reforms impossible, and Greece was, therefore, obliged to intervene to protect a sister nation.

An autonimous administration for the island, the note says, does not constitute a solution of the difficulty and the Cretans reject it. Greece, the note says in conclusion, is willing to accept the decision of the Cretans as to whether they desire autonomy or annexation. The recall of the Greek fleet and troops would be a signal for further excesses in the island, in the face of which Greeks could not remain inactive. Therefore, the recall of the fleet and troops is impossible.

Rome, March 8.—It is semi-officially announced that owing to the adverse reply of Greece to the demands of the powers, the latter will at once withdraw their minister from Athens.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Laws Made by Present Legislature.

Messenger Bureau, Park Hotel,
Raleigh, March 8.

From February 27th to March 6th, both inclusive, the following bills were enrolled and ratified and are now laws:

To amend chapter 134, acts 1885, as to Ashe and Catawba.
To prohibit working of women on roads and streets in Vance.
To establish two new townships in Surry.
To incorporate Hodges school in Davie.
To incorporate town of Redmon.
To appropriate $5,000 additional to the University.
To appropriate $12,500 additional to the State Normal and Industrial college.
To allow Charlotte to issue $250,000 in bonds for water works.
To amend chapter 64, private laws, 1883. Ivy creek.
To amend chapter 310, private laws, 1891. tion of dead bodies for dissection.
To amend charter of Morven.
To regulate the procuring and distribu-
To allow Transylvania county to levy a special tax.
To allow Jackson county to levy special tax.
To incorporate Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias.
To allow Washington county to levy special tax to build bridge.
To amend chapter 34, The Code.
To establish a dispensary for Bladen.
To establish a graded school at Hickory.
To create public road in Caswell.
To allow Madison to build bridge across chapter 163, private laws, 1893.
To incorporate the town of Dudley.
To establish public road system in Vance.
To provide a free ferry across the Roanoke at Halifax.
To allow the Raleigh and Gaston railway to be straightened.
To allow Caldwell county to levy special tax.
To give the state librarian discretion in distributing colonial records.
To incorporate the Star Lumber and Manufacturing Company.
To allow Craven county to build bridges across Neuse and Trent rivers.
To create a short form of agricultural lien.
To incorporate the town of Whittier.
To amend The Code regarding restoration to citizenship.
To allow Onslow to use special taxes for general purposes.
To locate a line between North Carolina and Tennessee.
To amend charter of Kittrell colored normal school.
To repeal charter of the town of Ruffin.
To establish a dispensary at Maxton.
To incorporate the North Carolina Land and Timber Company.
To incorporate the American Trust and Savings bank.
To allow Monroe to issue water works bonds.
To allow graduates of the Asheville Normal and Collegiate Institute for young women to teach in the public schools without examination.
To allow Perquimans county to issue bonds and levy a special tax.
To incorporate the United Brothers and Sisters Association.
For relief of ex-Sheriff McArtan of Harnett.
To regulate bond of register of deeds of Edgecombe.
To fix time of holding superior courts in the Fifth district.
To increase and regulate revenue.
To amend laws relative to Craven superior courts.
To amend and re-enact chapter 310, private laws, 1893 and chapter 318, private laws, of 1895.
To incorporate trustees of St. Mary's school, Raleigh.
To increase the power of the railway commission.
To incorporate the Chatham Traction Company.
To complete the furnishing of the executive mansion.
To exempt certain fraternal benevolent orders from tax.
To amend sections 677 and 701 of chapter 16 of The Code.
To incorporate the auxiliary board of health of Edgecombe.
To incorporate the Mountain Retreat Association.
To amend chapter 214, acts 1893.
To amend chapter 173, public laws 1895.
To amend charter of Winston.
To allow the people of concord to vote on bond issue.
To provide for new buildings at the deaf mutes school, at Morganton.
To amend charter of Concord.
To incorporate the Dennis Simmons Company, and enlarge its charter.
To incorporate the bank of Enfield.
To amend the charter of Durham and allow it to issue bonds.
To amend charter of Mt. Airy.
To regulate the courts of the Tenth district.
To allow Cumberland to refund outstanding debt.
To incorporate Commonwealth Insurance Company.
To amend the charter of the corporation created by chapter 89, private laws, 1883.
To allow Davie to levy special tax.
To allow Haywood to levy a special tax.
To incorporate the New Bern Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
To amend the Cabarrus road law.
To repeal the charter of Goldsboro and Morehead Railroad Company.
To re-create the office of tax collector in Forsyth.
To amend chapter 94 of the acts of 1876-77.
To protect school entertainments.
To amend section 3572 of The Code.
To provide for new buildings for the colored deaf mute and blind institution.
To raise a committee to consider the matter of purchasing Guerry's portrait of Vance.
To repair the stock law fences in Robeson.
To change name of the State Normal and Industrial school to "college."
To amend charter of the Commercial bank of Rutherfordton.
To prohibit hunting on any lands in Haywood and Mecklenburg without consent of owners.
To amend the charter of Enfield.
To allow Gastonia to vote $25,000 for a court house there, if that town is made the county seat.
To incorporate the Lakeville Mercantile Company.
To extend the stock law limits in Wayne.
To amend chapter 426, public laws, 1895.
To amend the law of 1895, regarding the turnpike in Henderson county.
To legalize $10,000 in bonds to be issued by Elizabeth City and to levy a tax to pay them.
To allow Haywood and Jackson to levy a special road tax.
To incorporate Sovereign camp of Woodmen of the World.
To incorporate the Taxaway Company.
To allow the clerk of Bladen to be absent Mondays.
To incorporate the Supreme Ruling of the Fraternal Mystic Circle.
To amend the charter of Elizabeth City.
To allow Beaufort to levy a special tax.
To incorporate the Carolina, Chimney Rock and Tennessee Railroad.
To repeal chapter 181, private acts of 1895.
To provide for the working of public roads in Nash.
To incorporate Winterville, Pitt county.
For the relief of Clerk Z. F. Long of Richmond.
To amend the law as to cotton weighers in Edgecombe.
To give the fusionists control of the penitentiary.
To allow Madison to issue bonds and levy a special tax.
To pave the streets around capitol square.
To regulate the collection of taxes in Durham county.
To allow W. G. Lewis, J. P. of Statesville, to practice law.
To regulate the sale of liquor at Marshall.
To re-imburse a bank in Raleigh for money it paid "Hoola Boom" Campbell of the Arrington committee.
To work the roads in Cherokee.
To incorporate the Harnett Central railroad.
To incorporate the Mulberry Turnpike Company.
To change the time of holding courts in the Seventh district.
To appropriate $5,000 for the Colored Teachers' Training school.
To incorporate the Carolina Southern Railway and Lumber Company.
To amend the charter of Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.
To incorporate the Mutual Aid and Banking Company of New Bern.
To require the state convicts to work certain roads in Anson.
To drain Mill Creek, Davie county.
To take Vance out of the eastern criminal circuit.

$250,000 To Be Given Away

this year in valuable articles to smokers of

Blackwell's Genuine Durham Tobacco

You will find one coupon inside each 2-ounce bag, and two coupons inside each 4-ounce bag. Buy a bag, read the coupon and see how to get your share.

The Best Smoking Tobacco Made

To incorporate the Williams-Fitzhugh Lumber Company.
To drain certain low lands in Lincoln.
To work Haywood's public roads.
To allow Anson to finish jail repairs.
For relief of R. O. Pittman.
To allow Beaufort county to levy a special tax and issue bonds.
To allow Jackson county to build a bridge across the Tuskasegee river.
For relief of E. G. Smith and others of Buncombe.
To work the public roads in Washington county.
To amend chapter 280, acts of 1889.
To allow Alexander to levy a special tax to build a court house and jail.
To improve the public roads from Roaring Gap to the Virginia line in Alleghany.
To incorporate the Asheville Electric Company.
To improve the roads in Union by taxation.
To allow Wilkes to levy a special tax.
To incorporate the Yadkin River Power Company.
To incorporate the Bank of Randolph.
To amend charter of Wilmington so that the governor appoints aldermen from each ward.
To amend the charter of New Bern in the same way as Wilmington.
To amend the charter of Rocky Mount.
To establish a dispensary in Cumberland county.
To require all bankers or officers or directors of railways, state banks and other corporations created or chartered by the legislature to take an official oath.
To incorporate Hope Fire Company of Green ville.
To build a public road from Gambill's school house to the Virginia line.
To establish a graded school at Washington.
To amend chapter 195, public laws of 1895.
To make the superior court clerk of Robeson an ex-officio clerk of the criminal court.
To amend Durham's charter.
To incorporate the Winston-Salem South Bound railway, requiring the state to furnish surveyors and 250 convicts.
To provide a police justice for Asheville.
For the relief of Clerk Pace of Henderson superior court.
To levy a special school tax in Wake Forest township, Wake county.
To incorporate Durham's public library
To drain the lowlands of Carter's Creek, Davie county.
To amend chapter 267, private laws of 1891.
To allow Halifax county to levy a special tax.
To amend chapter 152, acts of 1893.
To amend section 1255 of The Code.
To prohibit the taking of clams for the market in Brunswick, between April 15th and November 15th.
To allow the state to refund $200 to the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians.
To regulate the manufacture and sale of liquor in Haywood.
To incorporate the Whitsett institute.
To allow Sampson to borrow money, issue bonds and levy a special tax.
To create a separate board of trustees of the white agricultural and mechanical college.
To incorporate the Raleigh library.
To incorporate Hyatt Academy at Brownville.
To amend the charter of Lexington.
To allow Craven to levy a special tax.
To complete the public road from Creston to Mills river.
To let Ashe county vote on the issue of the road improvement bonds.
To incorporate the trustees of the Presbytery of A. R. Presbyterian church.
To provide for working the public roads of Halifax.
To charter the National Protective Association.
To prevent the introduction of the San Jose fruit scale and other dangerous fruit and leaf pests.
To protect partridges in Chatham.
To establish a graded school at Chapel Hill.
To incorporate the Lumber River railroad.
To amend the charter of the town of Hub.
Asking congress to rebuild arsenal at Fayetteville.
To allow Randolph to sell the county home.
For relief of E. O. Vestal of Chatham.
To except Polk county from chapter 427, public laws of 1895.
To allow Raleigh's school committee to issue $50,000 in bonds.
To incorporate the Bethel Hill Institute, Person county.
To pay James I. Moore $200.
To allow Forest City to issue bonds.
To repeal chapter 353, public laws of 1895, so far as relates to Transylvania.
To except Onslow and Pender from the new oyster law.
To give the colored orphan asylum at Oxford $1,000 additional.
To amend the charter of Forest City.
To amend sections 2812, 2813 and 2814, of The Code.
To revise and improve the public school system of the state.
To regulate the road working in Tyrrell.
To allow Forsyth to issue bonds upon petition.
To incorporate the Hominy Valley institute.
To allow Sampson to work convicts on the public roads.
To extend the time for the organization of the Bank of Lumberton.
To provide for the representation of this state at the Tennessee Centennial Exposition this year.
For the relief of the sheriffs and tax collectors (allowing collection of arrears of taxes).
To reduce fees for impounding stock in Buncombe, Madison, Wilkes, Tyrrell, Surry, Haywood, Vance, Davie, Cumberland and Halifax.
To establish a graded school at Haysville.
To incorporate the Atlantic Development Company.
To repal chapter 418, acts of 1891.
To repeal section 1738 and amend section 1739 of The Code.
To repeal section 5, chapter 135, acts 1895.
To regulate the keeping of stock in Tyrrell.
To allow the state treasurer to pay out appropriations quarterly or semi-annually.
To incorporate the Highland's Turnpike Company.
To amend the charter of New Bern, in regard to spelling of name.
To amend chapter 171, acts 1872-73.
To prevent damming of Beaver Creek, Jones county.
To repeal chapter 12, public acts of 1895.
To clear channel of Neuse river in Rockingham.
To provide a dispensary for Louisburg township.
To amend the charter of Southern Pines.
To incorporate the Chatham, Moore and Harnett bank, at Sanford.
To place the insane asylum at Goldsboro, Raleigh and Morganton in the hands of the fusionists.

TRUSTEES APPOINTED.

The Governor Sends to the Senate the Names of Members of the New Boards for State Institutions and They Are Confirmed.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., March 8.—The governor this afternoon sent in the following nomintations to the senate, which it confirmed:

For trustees of the agricultural department for the state at large—W. C. Sprinkle, Howard Browning, J. D. Maultsby, J. L. Ramsey, J. W. Bailey; by districts—John Brady, B. F. Aycock, H. E. King, R. B. Lineberry, R. J. Joyce G. E. Flow, S. F. Shore, J. C. Ray, Jas. M. Allen

For penitentiary directors—Claudius Dockery, W. H. Chadbourn, E. T. Clark, Hinnon Hughes, M. M. Peace, R. R. Cotton, G. H. Cannon, A. Y. Sigmon, J. J. Perkins, for four years each.

For trustees of deaf mute and blind institution at Raleigh—B. F. Montague, to succeed himself; James H. Young, vice James A. Briggs; B. N. Duke, vice H. C. Herring; C. T. Bailey, vice C. D. Heartt; K. W. Merritt, vice J. J. Rogers.

For trustees of the Agricultural and Mechanical college, for the state at large—L. C. Edwards, J. C. L. Harriss, E. G. Butler, W. G. Pool, John W. Hardin; by districts—E. V. Cox, H. G. Connor, Dr. Mott Moore, B. R. Lacy, J. Z. Waller, H. E. Bonitz, Dr. M. D. Kimbough, Dr. B. F. Dixon, Dr. J. J. Britt.

Lucy was nominated, but a letter was read from him in the secret session of the senate saying his duties would not permit him to accept. Therefore, this place was left vacant for the governor to fill. In the list of trustees of the deaf mutes and blind institution.

For members of the board of internal improvements—Charles A. Cook and J. C. L. Harriss.

For commissioner of labor statistics—J. Y. Hamrick (for two years).

For trustees for the Western hospital for the insane, at Morganton—V. S. Lusk, Henry Mott, E. R. Hueston, T. Geo. Walton, Samuel Huffman, John Pearson, Lee Whitener, A. C. Sharpe, L. A. Abernethy (for four years).

For trustees of the Central hospital for the insane, at Raleigh—J. D. Biggs, B. S. Utley, Dr. Phill J. Macon, Rev. T. T. Speight, Dr. Palemon John, W. A. Deans, Dr. B. Therson, M. L. Wood, George B. Curtis (for four years).

For trustees of the state hospital for the insane, at Goldsboro—Rufus Ham, F. N. Hussey, C. S. Wooten, John S. Leary, W. M. Henderson, Dr. J. E. Person, Dr. John D. Spicer, Dr. J. Sharpe, Rev. Jospeh Perry (for four years).

Savannah, Ga., April 26, 1889.

Having used three bottles of P. P. P. for impure blood and general weakness and having derived great benefit from the same, having gained 11 pounds in weight in four weeks. I take great pleasure in recommending it to all unfortunate like

**Yours truly,
JOHN MORRIS.**

Office of J. N. McElroy, Druggist, Orlando, Fla., April 20, 1891.

Messrs. Lippman Bros., Savannah, Ga.

Dear Sirs:—I sold three bottles of P. P. P. large size yesterday, and one bottle small size today.

The P. P. P. cured my wife of rheumatism winter before last. It came back on her the past winter and a half bottle, $1.00 size, relieved her again, and she has not had a symptom since.

I sold a bottle of P. P. P. to a friend of mine, one of the turk s, a small one, took sick and his wife gave it a teaspoonful, that was in the evening, and the little fellow turned over like he was dead, but next morning was up hollowing and well.

**Your respectfully,
J. N. McELROY.**

Savannah, Ga., March 17, 1891.

Messrs. Lippman Bros., Savannah, Ga.:

Dear Sirs—I have suffered from rheumatism for along time and did not find a cure until I found P. P. P. which completely cured me.

**Yours truly,
ELIZA F. JON
16 Orange St., Savannah, Ga.**

The Arbitration Treaty Sent Back to Committee.

Washington, March 8.—During the executive session of the senate this afternoon Senator Davis moved to refer the general treaty of arbitration between the United States and Great Britain, which is now on the table, back to the committee on foreign relations, together with the pending amendments. This action was taken without oppostion although there was some immaterial discussion as to the method of getting the convention there.

A band of armed men who are believed to be Carlists, are traversing the province of Sargossa, Spain, seizing out under the arm. another passed through which they pass. A similar band is marching through the province of Valencia.

FATE OF THE LEASE BILL.

Pronounced a Victory for the Southern. Russell Hints at a Suit to Test the Lease. Colonel Andrews Delighted—Dr. Monroe Superintendent of the Western Asylum

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., March 8.—Governor Russell today tendered Dr. Monroe, head of the medical department of Davidson college, the superintendency of the Western hospital, at Morganton. Rev. J. L. Burgess is elected keeper of the capitol.

Mr. Duncan, who moved to table the railway lease bill, laughs at the majority populists who voted to table it and amendments, one of which made the rate of rental 10 per cent.

Your correspondent asked Governor Russell this afternoon what he thought of the action of the house this afternoon in tabling the lease bill. He replied: "It means that corporations could not entirely run this legislature, and that the people will settle with them in 1898, and that in the meantime they may hear something from five gentlemen just across the street (pointing to the supreme court room), all of whom are, in my opinion, intrepid judges and not chattel slaves of money kings."

Colonel Andrews declined to express an opinion, but his beaming smile was answer enough. He is delighted. A leading lawyer here says the Southern railway wins because legislation was attempted by the governor and failed.

The editor of The Tribune says that if the governor fails in an attempt he will make to get a resolution passed allowing the attorney general to bring suit he will be in a hole out of which he can't climb.

Senate Proceedings.

Washington, March 8.—The senate assembled at noon and as soon as Friday's journal was read a message in writing from the president of the United States was presented Mr. Pruden, one of his secretaries,—the same gentleman who has been performing like duties under successive presidents for many years past.

Among the papers presented by senators were memorials of the legislature of New Mexico asking for certain mining legislation by congress, and of the legislature of Montana in favor of the election of United States senators by the people and of placing the Union Pacific railroad system in the hands and under the control of the government.

Also, by the vice president, a memorial from the New York chamber of commerce favoring the ratification of the arbitration treaty, and a protest against the same.

The senate then proceeded to the consideration of executive business and at 1 o'clock p. m., adjourned until Wednesday.

The message from the president conveyed the nomination of Oscar A. Jones to be pension agent at Detroit--the only nomination of the day. It was confirmed in executive session.

The New Attorney General Before the Supreme Court.

Washington, March 8.—The final formality in connection with the induction into office of Attorney General McKenna was observed in the supreme court of the United States. After the decision and orders of the court had been announced, ex-Attorney General Harmon, who was seated in his usual place at the table in front of the bench, arose (as did also Mr. McKenna) and addressed the court saying: "May it please the court, I have the honor to present my successor, the Hon. Joseph McKenna, of California. I have here his commission, executed in due from of law, and ask that it be spread of record."

Chief Justice Fuller bowed in a gracious manner to the retiring attorney general and the new official and said: "The court extends its welcome to the new attorney general and at the same time expresses its high regard for and best wishes to his predecessor." (To Clerk McKenny) "Let the commission be entered on the records of the court."

The brief ceremony was witnessed by a large crowd of spectators and at its close, Mr. Harmon, accompanied by Attorney General McKenna retired.

A Street Duel.

Richmond, Va., March 8.—A Danville special to The Dispatch says a serious but not fatal shooting affair occurred early this morning at the corner of Pickett and Henry streets, North Danville, in which Bruce T. Adams, a young married man, was shot three times by Wallace Riley. Both the parties are white operatives of the Riverside mills. The two men met this morning, and, as the result of a quarrel, in which a woman is said to be concerned, Adams, it is alleged, attacked Riley, knocking him down. Riley thereupon drew a 32-calibre revolver and fired four shots at Adams in rapid succession and at close range. One bullet entered the right breast and passed out under the arm; another passed through the left thigh, the third entered the left hand and the fourth punctured Adams' coat. None of the wounds are dangerous. The merits of the controversy have not yet been made known. Riley is out under $200 bond.

Marvelous Results

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist Church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last for hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store.

Two Alarms of Fire.

The alarm of fire on Sunday morning was on account of the burning out of a chimney. There was no fire.

Yesterday morning at 5:10 o'clock an alarm was sent in from box 53, and was on account of the burning of a small one-story frame house on Thirteenth street, between Dock and Orange streets, owned by Colonel Roger Moore and occupied by a colored family. The fire caught from fire in the fireplace, and the house was totally destroyed. The loss will be about $50 or $60. There was no insurance.

SEVERAL SNEAK BILLS

FOUND AMONG THE RATIFIED ACTS OF THIS LEGISLATURE.

An Amendment to the "Rolling Exposition" Cut From the Bill—The Deadlock in the House—Disgust on all Sides at Action of Certain Legislators—Hileman Threatened With Impeachment if He Does Not Preside—Scheme of the Fillbusters Concocted in the Governor's Office

Messenger Bureau, Park Hotel.
Raleigh, N. C., March 8.

Little else was talked about here yesterday except the dead-lock in the house on the railway lease bill. The general public was disgusted with the proceedings, particularly the arbitrary rulings of the men who occupied the speaker's chair. A few of the members of the minority declared that nothing was too extreme. Some of the minority were disgusted at the "rankness" of the decisions. The majority were a unit in denouncing what was done as a high handed outrage. They said the real speaker (Hileman) though clearly in entire sympathy with the minority would not have made such unparalleled decision and rulings.

The strangest of all the rulings was that after a motion to adjourn, made by a minority man, and on which the yeas and nays were invariably demanded, a motion to reconsider the motion to adjourn was allowable and was debatable. Then came the yeas and nays again on the motion to reconsider. Of course motions to adjourn and motions to reconsider were each time voted down, the majority having thirteen majority. But strangest of all the rulings was the one that this motion to reconsider the vote to adjourn was "new business," which therefore permitted a fresh motion to adjourn.

The men in the chair would recognize no member of the majority to make any motion whatever except at midnight Saturday night, to move to adjourn until 10 o'clock this morning.

Yesterday afternoon some republicans called on Speaker Hileman and told him he must be in his chair today or else run the risk of impeachment. He said he was sick and was threatened with penumonia. This morning early he said he expected to have to go to the hospital. But Saturday afternoon and evening he was several times in the governor's office, and it was in the latter that the entire plan to defeat the majority of the house was concocted.

There are several "sneak bills" which have in some way worked through the legislature. Your correspondent found one yesterday. It was to appropriate $5,000 to the "Rolling exposition"—"North Carolina on wheels." When that bill was before the house an amendment was adopted providing that there be no cost to the state. This amendhas been cut from the bill.

A little snow fell here yesterday. Many kinds of flowers are in bloom and trees are budding.

There is much interest felt as to the award of the public printing. This whole matter is now in the hands of the governor's council.

The Messenger's Albino Coon.

Mr. R. H. Brimley, curator of the state museum, at Raleigh, acknowledges the receipt of the albino coon recently sent to the state museum by The Messenger, and says:

"Those who have seen it refer to it as a very unique and handsome specimen, and I know it to be a freak that is very rare. For myself, and for the directors of the museum, I beg to offer sincere thanks for your kind donation. Such a public spirit as you have manifested in this respect might secure for the museum a great many rarities that we now, unfortunately, only hear of when too late. But I am happy to be able to say that this is not the first time that North Carolina newspapers have remembered the institution in a substantial manner. I will mount the animal at the earliest possible moment and attach a card to the effect that The Messenger is the donor."

Death of Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher.

Stamford, Conn., March 8.—Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher died this morning at the home of her son-in-law, the Rev. Samuel Scoville. She was unconscious for twenty-four hours before her death, and her end came peacefully. None of her relatives, except her daughter's family and a niece, Miss Bullard, were present. The family consists of Mr. and Mrs. Scoville and their son and daughter.

Issue of Standard Silver Dollars.

Washington, March 8.—The issue of standard silver dollars from the mints and treasury offices for the week ended March 6th was 415,529; and for the corresponding period last year 361,028. The shipment of fractional silver coin from March 1st to 6th aggregated $145,890.

The comptroller of the currency has declared a first dividend of 10 per cent. to the creditors of the American national bank of New Orleans.

Hart Sentenced to Two Year's Imprisonment.

Philadelphia, March 8.—John D. Hart, who was several days ago convicted of aiding in the fitting out of a filibustering expedition on the steamer Laurada, was today sentenced by Judge Butler to two years' imprisonmet and to pay a fine of $500 and costs of prosecution. Prior to passing the sentence the court refused the motion for a new trial made last week by Hart's counsel.

The Rebellion in Uruguay.

Montevideo, March 8.—All of the government's measures for suppressing the revolution have been approved by both chambers of the general assembly and the president has ben invested with unlimited direction in carrying them out. A cargo of munitions of war intended for the rebels has been seized by the government.

He Attempted Suicide.

Ocala, Fla., March 8.—R. B. McConnell, president of the defunct Merchants' National bank, of Ocala, attempted suicide one day last week in Ocala by taking poison. The physicians who were called had great difficulty in saving Mr. McConnell's life, and it is said that he is still dangerously ill.

Electric Bitters

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers No medicine will act more suerly in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c and $1.00 per bottle at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store.