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ICED TEA AND COFFEE FOR ICED COFFEE USE—Our Specialty Fine Ground Coffees.

OUR BLEND Mocha, Macaribo and Java, 35c - 9 lbs for \$1.00. PRIMAERA MACARIBO, 30c per pound. OUR SPECIAL MIXTURE, MARACAIBO AND RIO, 25c per pound.

FOR ICED TEA HE-NO, The Kind the Chinese drink: No Poison. HAS NO EQUAL Either for Hot or Cold Tea, 7c per pound.

EXTRA CHOICE, Gunpowder and Oolong, Green and Black Teas, Worth 60c, our price 40c lb.

SUMMER DRINKS. CONCENTRATED LEMONADE. Orange, Claret, Pineapple and Raspberry Flavors, 5c per Bottle. Slaters' Raspberry Syrup and Vinegar, 6c and \$1.00 per bottle.

HIRES' ROOT B ER, 25c. Package makes five gallons of a Delicious, Healthful Summer Drink.

W. G. & A. B. Stronach, -GROCERS-, Bakers and Candy Manufacturers.

STRONACH'S BAKERY, BEST OF EVERYTHING In Plain and Fancy Cakes Fresh Baked Every Day.

HAMMOCKS, We have a few Hammocks at 84c, would be cheap at \$1, base-ball Caps 10c, cost \$2.20 per doz to make - balls 4c, up, bats 9c, full line belts 5c up, fans for everybody and description.

Gauze Shirts 7 Cents Up, Men's gauze underwear and anything you want in furnishing goods for men, ladies and children.

Trunks, Bags and Valises, We will save you 50 per cent in this department. We have trunks as low as 37c.

PLUCK, NERVE, AND PUSH, A shoe factory failed a few days ago, our buyers were on the spot with cash in hand took the stock at 35c in the dollar. We will offer you these goods at 35 per cent less than you can buy at the factory.

LYON RACKET STORE, 98 Centre St., Goldsboro, and 120 Fayetteville St., Raleigh.

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## THE SILVER BILL.

PASSES THE SENATE AFTER CONSIDERABLE DEBATE. A Bill Extending the Eight-Hour Law to Laborers on Government Works, Passes the Senate.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—At the opening of the proceedings the Senate agreed to adjourn to-day until Tuesday next. Mr. McPherson (dem.) of New Jersey announced that he withdrew all objections, express or implied, made yesterday to the unanimous agreement entered into to take a vote on the silver bill at 2 o'clock to-day, and he said he should offer no dilatory motion of any kind to prevent a vote being taken at the time named if Senators so desired. Mr. Stewart briefly stated he did not desire to place any Senator at a disadvantage, and he suggested an extension of the time for taking the vote to Wednesday next at 3 o'clock. Mr. Paddock (rep.) of Nebraska, and Mr. Carey (rep.) of Wyoming wanted further time, and suggested Monday of next week. This suggestion was seconded by Mr. Gorman, who said Senators on his side held him somewhat remiss for not having objected to the unanimous consent. At the same time he admitted that the agreement was bound in honor to carry out its agreement, and that Mr. Stewart had the Senate in his power. But he suggested to him now publicly, as he had already done privately, that it would hardly be fair under the circumstances, to take advantage of what was evidently a misanderstanding on the part of many Senators. Mr. Pugh (dem.) of Alabama, called attention to the fact that his colleague (Mr. Morgan) was absent from the Senate under the impression that no action would be taken on this matter till 2 o'clock. Mr. Stewart expressed a willingness to extend the time till Thursday next, at 4 o'clock, but agreed to wait Mr. Morgan's arrival at 2 p. m. before making the Senate to come to a unanimous agreement. Shortly before 2 o'clock Mr. Morgan obtained the floor and said: "I am informed that before I reached the Senate this morning some discussion was had about the change of time for taking a vote on the silver bill, and that it was suspended on account of my absence. I have enquired among Senators as to who desired a change to be made, and I could find no one who desired it. I inquired of the Senator from New Jersey. He said he was physically unable to make a speech. I had been informed that the junior Senator from New York (Mr. Hill) desired to speak on the bill. I asked him and he said he could not say he had any such desire, but if it were postponed he probably might speak on it, but he did not desire the bill postponed for that purpose. Had the Senator from New York, who is a new comer among us, desired to speak, I would be very glad to give him that opportunity. I now rise to inquire if any proposition to postpone has been submitted to the Senate. Mr. Manderson (in the chair) said there had been some discussion but no proposition. Mr. Morgan: "Then, as I have no desire to change the time, I will resume my seat." Mr. Vest remarked that there was a motion to recommit pending; to which Mr. Stewart replied that this was in violation of the agreement. Upon this question an animated debate arose, during which the hour of two o'clock arrived and the chair laid before the Senate the unfinished business, being the silver bill, and called attention to the agreement entered into to take a vote on this bill at 2 o'clock. The chair ruled that he had no power to enforce an agreement of the Senate, and that under a strict observance of the rules if the Senate receded to recommit was in order. Mr. Morgan appealed from the ruling of the chair. He said that to recommit was in violation of the agreement, and that he should sustain the ruling of the chair because he believed it was in accord with the rules of the Senate, though in violation of the unanimous agreement. Mr. Gorman stated that the agreement was on the Chinese question. Mr. Ingalls had ruled that a vote to recommit was a vote against the bill. Mr. Harris (dem.) of Tennessee, said he should sustain the ruling of the chair because he believed it was in accord with the rules of the Senate, though in violation of the unanimous agreement. Mr. Gorman stated that the agreement was on the Chinese question. Mr. Ingalls had ruled that a vote to recommit was a vote against the bill. Mr. Harris (dem.) of Tennessee, said he should sustain the ruling of the chair because he believed it was in accord with the rules of the Senate, though in violation of the unanimous agreement. Mr. Gorman stated that the agreement was on the Chinese question. Mr. Ingalls had ruled that a vote to recommit was a vote against the bill. Mr. Harris (dem.) of Tennessee, said he should sustain the ruling of the chair because he believed it was in accord with the rules of the Senate, though in violation of the unanimous agreement.

House of Representatives. On motion of Mr. Hatch (dem.) of Missouri, the conference report on the agricultural bill was agreed to. Mr. Andrew (dem.) of Massachusetts, reported favorably from the committee on civil service reform, the resolution recently introduced regarding the alleged violation of the civil service law by government officials in Alabama, and recommending that an investigation be made by a committee of three, to be appointed by the speaker. The floor was then accorded, under the special order, to the committee on labor. A bill was passed granting thirty days leave of absence each year to employees in the bureau of engraving and printing. The next bill was to limit the daily service of laborers and mechanics employed upon the public works of the United States. The bill extends the provisions of the eight-hour law of 1868 to laborers and mechanics in the employ of contractors and subcontractors on government works, and makes it illegal to allow a laborer or mechanic to work more than eight hours a day, thus prohibiting evasion of the law. It imposes proper penalties for a wilful violation of the law and provides measures to secure its enforcement. Mr. Tarsney (dem.) of Missouri said that the bill would secure a practical enforcement of the law. Mr. Powers (rep.) of Vermont opposed the bill and thought that if a man desired to work more than eight hours a day he should be allowed to do so. Mr. Chipman (dem.) of Michigan, favored the bill. It was clearly in the interest of the laboring classes. Eight hours a day was sufficient for laboring men. More than that would make them beasts of burden. Excessive labor tended to make men discontented, unsocial and vicious. He believed that the laborer needed rest and family affiliation. The debate continued in a perfunctory way for three hours, and after three roll-calls the bill was passed, yeas 164, nays 31, and the House then took a recess until 8 o'clock for the consideration of pension bills. Adjourned.

## PROHIBITIONISTS VACATE.

THE PARTY MUST STAND BY THE COLORED MAN. A Colored Sister Is Insulted by Hearing Other Delegates Call Her "Niggers."

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 1.—In the prohibition national convention at 2 o'clock this morning Dr. J. B. Cranfill, of Texas, was nominated for vice-president. On motion of A. A. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, the usual resolutions of thanks were adopted, the statement he had made that the prohibitionists had been better treated in Cincinnati than anywhere else. General Singleton offered a resolution expressing disapproval of a certain hotel in refusing service to colored men. The resolution was howled down. After this action a colored delegate from Pennsylvania gave the party warning that it must stand with the colored men who stand by it. Mrs. Lucy Thurman, of Michigan, a colored delegate, arose to a question of privilege and said she had been insulted by hearing delegates near her calling members of her race "niggers." General Singleton's resolution was read up and adopted, and at 2:30 this morning the convention adjourned sine die. J. B. Cranfill, the nominee for Vice-President, is from Texas, and is editor of the *Advocate*, a prohibition and reform paper, also of the *Texas Baptist Standard*.

A Promising Outlook. New York, July 1.—R. G. Dinn & Co.'s weekly review of trade will say: "A fiscal year never matched in the whole history of the country, in volume of industrial production, in magnitude of domestic exchanges or in foreign trade, has just closed. Failures for the half year have been 5,593 against 6,074 in 1891, and liabilities \$26,000,000 against \$29,000,000 and on the whole the smallest for five years. The crops of this year promise to be very satisfactory and the new half year begins with excellent prospects. The business failures during the last seven days number for the United States 172, Canada 23, total 197, against 190 last week and 254 for the week previous to the last, and 234 for the corresponding week of last year."

The Richmond Terminal. New York, July 1.—A movement is on foot among the holders of the various Richmond Terminal security holders to consider some steps, by which Drexel, Morgan & Co. may be induced to reconsider their refusal to undertake the re-organization of the property. Security holders who are represented in the committee of fifteen say that they disapprove of W. P. Clyde's action in placing an article in the way of a re-organization by Drexel, Morgan & Co., and it is understood that several members will withdraw from the committee at a meeting on Wednesday. It is understood that Mr. Clyde's personal holdings of Richmond Terminal securities are very small, but he seems to be determined to control the re-organization if possible.

Kansas Republican Convention. Topeka, Kan., July 1.—The republican convention which did not adjourn until nearly 2 o'clock this morning was called to order a few minutes after 9 o'clock and at once proceeded to ballot for governor. Three ballots had been taken at the time of adjournment without a choice. On the fifth ballot A. W. Smith was nominated, receiving four teen votes more than was necessary. The nomination was made unanimous. R. R. Moore was nominated for lieutenant governor on the third ballot and his nomination was also made unanimous.

A New Enterprise at Henderson. Henderson, N. C., July 1.—A large corporation was established here to-day. The "Davis Brothers Company," capital stock \$150,000, paid up stock \$10,000. Its business is to buy, sell, export, manufacture and otherwise handle tobacco. The incorporators are our stirring warehousemen Owen Davis, and his brothers, T. A. and Owen Buckner Davis.

Compelled to Stop Business. New York, July 1.—The national note company which recently began business in the negotiation of commercial papers, has been compelled by the government to stop business because of the illegal use of the word "National" in the title.

Mr. Whitney Will Not Accept. New York, July 1.—William C. Whitney will not accept the chairmanship of the Democratic National committee. "A great many persons have been good enough to mention my name in connection with the position," Mr. Whitney said yesterday, "but I will not take it under any circumstances."

Sales of Tobacco at Danville. Danville, Va., July 1.—Sales of lead tobacco in June, 1,377,420 pounds being 1,177,728 pounds more than last June. The sales from October 1st to June 30th inclusive were 32,073,509 pounds, or 543,327 pounds less than for the same period of the last tobacco year.

For the Cause of Home Rule. New York, July 1.—John Kelly, John Byrne and other prominent Irish-Americans have raised \$25,000 for the home rule cause and called that sum to London.

Another Cyclone in Arkansas. Pine Bluff, Ark., July 1.—A cyclone passed over Garrett's landing, twenty miles east of this city, yesterday morning, and demolished everything in its path.

## IN FOREIGN LANDS.

The Latest News from Across the Waters. Election in Great Britain.

LONDON, July 1.—The general election opened to-day with the return, without opposition, of Lord Randolph Churchill, conservative, from South Paddington. Mr. Gladstone's address in Edinburgh is the topic everywhere and is eagerly perused by both parties. The Tories accuse Mr. Gladstone of pandering to the popular prejudice against the rich and titled in order to gratify his personal ambition for power. The liberals on the other hand argue that Mr. Gladstone has effectually spiked the guns of his adversaries and that he has answered completely the charge that there was something hidden in his scheme of home rule. The educated and upper classes are more than justified by the history of the country within the past fifty years and that Mr. Gladstone has gladly vindicated the right and the ability of the common people of Great Britain to control and direct the affairs of the nation. There is no doubt that Mr. Gladstone has struck a most popular key-note in his speech and it is already being made ready in pamphlet form for distribution throughout the United Kingdom. The liberals regard it as the platform of their campaign and will be guided by it everywhere in their appeals to the voters. The "Grand Old Man" Tended a Reception. LONDON, July 30.—Mr. Gladstone was tendered an enthusiastic reception at Edinburgh, where he spoke this evening at the music hall. The building was crowded to its utmost capacity and his remarks were listened to with great satisfaction. He said he would deal tonight mainly with Ireland. Mr. Gladstone denounced what he called the mantrick of the government in preventing the polls from being held on Saturday. It was a trick that showed fear of the work and class and would reveal upon the heads of its authors. Lord Salisbury's manifesto, Mr. Gladstone said, was a singular document, marking a historical epoch. The more it was read and studied, the greater would be the victory of the liberal party at the polls. Lord Salisbury, in his manifesto, denounced the land league and the leaders in the plan of campaign.

## CAPITAL VS. LABOR.

IRON AND STEEL MILLS SHUT DOWN IN EVERY DIRECTION.

The Manufacturers Refuse to Sign the Scale of the Amalgamated Association—Thousands of Men Idle.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 1.—The Premier steel works, employing about three hundred hands shut down last night, the company refusing to accept the scale. LANSCASTER, Pa., July 1.—The Susquehanna and Columbia iron companies of Columbia shut down indefinitely last night ostensibly for repairs. Five hundred men are thrown out. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 1.—About one thousand employees of Hughes, Patterson & Gaubler, McFadden & Caskey quit work last night, and the two rolling mills are shut down on account of the refusal to sign the scale. ST. LOUIS, July 1.—As a result of a refusal to sign the scale adopted by the Amalgamated association, the Heaters, Rollers and Puddlers employed by the Helmbacher forge and rolling mill company numbering 150 quit work this morning and the mills have shut down. CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 1.—The Iron Rolling Mill closed today and it is impossible to tell when it will re-open. The mill usually shuts down for repairs during the summer, but the present suspension is due to the trouble between the manufacturers and the amalgamated association of iron and steel workers. HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 1.—At 10 a. m. a notice was posted on the entrance to the company's office, that all employees from the highest to the lowest would be paid off in full to-morrow between the hours of noon and 5 o'clock. About 5,000 men in all will receive their money and also notices of discharge. Pitting the fact that the crowd of workmen may be noisy, no demonstration is anticipated. HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 1.—Everything is quiet in Homestead, and was through out the night. This morning the Amalgamated lodges directed the removal of many offices dangling from the telegraph poles and in the mills. The shut down at Carnegie's works to-day is the most complete in its history. Not a man is at work within the plant, the mechanics and laborers having joined the ranks of the locked out workmen. PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 1.—The iron and steel mills throughout the district are closed to-day and everything is at a standstill. The manufacturers were in hopes that in the face of a prolonged strike the men would weaken and would come to terms offered. Such was not the case, however, and about ten o'clock last night the manufacturers asked for a conference with the men with a view to a settlement of the wage question. This conference is being held this afternoon. PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 1.—At the request of the iron and steel manufacturers of the Pittsburgh district, representatives of the manufacturers and the regular committee of the Amalgamated association met in conference on the wage scale this afternoon. The conference lasted from 3 to 6:30 o'clock and was without result. The time was occupied in arguing the demands of both parties; the manufacturers demanding the acceptance of a \$4.50 basis and the Amalgamated \$5.50 for boiling iron. No compromise scale was offered or discussed. The conference adjourned to meet on Wednesday of next week. No settlement of the differences is in sight and the feeling tonight seems to be that a disastrous war is at hand. It is estimated that there are now 400,000 idle iron and steel workers on account of the failure of manufacturers to sign the scale.

SOMETHING NEW IN SUMMER DRINKS. LEMON SHERRIBETS. ORANGE SHERRIBETS. W. H. KING & CO'S. WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S OLD STAND. TRY ONE.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO. Gentlemen's Neglige Shirts.

A gentleman cannot afford to be without some of these comfortable garments. The variety is larger than usual. They are shown in Benguelas, Oxford Cambridge, Palmietoes Batiste, Zephyrs, Madras Percale. Prices 50c., 75c., \$1.00 and up.

GENTLEMEN'S SUMMER UNDERWEAR. Gause Shirts, short and long sleeves, Lisle thread Shirts, Balbriggan and Nainsook Shirts and Drawers, Elastic Seam Drawers in cotton and linen. Complete lines of Gents' Furnishings in high grade goods, at reasonable prices.

W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co., 123 and 125 Fayetteville St.

NEW HERRINGS. J. R. FERRALL & CO., 222 FAYETTEVILLE ST.

We are receiving regular packing North Carolina Roe and Cut Herrings direct from the fisheries, and can make low prices.

A very choice lot of Va. Hams, 2,000 lbs fine N. C. Hams.

Ferris' Pig Hams, Smoked Beef and Tongues.

Orange Brand Small Hams, Harvey's Fine Breakfast Bacon.

The Celebrated Magnolia Hams and Magnolia Shoulders.

Fine New Crop Cuba Molasses. Direct from the Importers. Prices low and prompt delivery of goods to all parts of the city.

MIS MAGGIE REESE 1892. 1892.

SPRING and SUMMER. Millinery Novelties -AND-

REGULAR GOODS. We have the best selected, most correct, as well as most beautiful stock of millinery we have ever displayed, from the cheapest child's hat to the latest Parisian Novelty.

Our children's muslin caps and shirred hats are very desirable and seasonable. A great variety of Straw Caps and round hats for boys under six years. Many attractive novelties in Hair Ornaments, Crepe de Chine Ties and Vests, etc., etc.

HAIR - - - GOODS, Drapery Silks, Embroidery Silks, Zephyrs and Wools. Prices Reasonable. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Miss Maggie Reese, 219 Fayetteville St.

FRUIT JARS, ICE CREAM FREEZERS,

PARCELAIN LINED PRESERVING KETTLES.

STEEL PRESERVING KETTLES,

GRANITE IRON KETTLES,

Baby Carriages, CROQUET SETTS,

BEAUTIFUL GLASSWARE, Paint in Small Cans.

Now is the time to use these goods.

Thos. H. Briggs & Sons RALEIGH, N. C.