FIFTY - FIRST CONGRESS. The Weekly Star.

THE N. C. STATE GUARD.

Order of Encampment, July 22d, and August 5th.

STATE OF N. C., GEN'L HDORS. ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, RALEIGH, July 2, 1890.

[General Orders, No. 11.] I. Unless otherwise directed by special orders, the movement of the troops to the Encampments to be held at Camp Latimer, near Wrightsville, on July 22d and August 5th, 1890, will be as follows:

First Encampment, July 22d to 29th, Inclusive.

FIRST REGIMENT.-Colonel, J. W. Cotten, Tarboro. Company A .- Captain, J. H. Fox-

hall, Tarboro; via W. & W. Railroad; leave on the morning of the 22d of July.

Company B .- Captain, Richard Williams, Greenville; via W. W. Railroad; leave on morning of 22d of July.

Company C .- Captain I. J. Bernard, Raleigh; via R. & D. R. R., leave on afternoon of 22d July. Company D.—Captain W. T. Hol-

lowell, Goldsboro; via W. & W. R. R.; leave on afternoon of 22d July. Company E .- Captain J. E. Wood, Elizabeth City; via Norfolk and Weldon; leave on evening of 21st July.

Company F .- Captain P. J. Macon, Warrenton; via Weldon; leave on morning of 22d July.

Company G .- Captain, W. H. Mc-Devitt, Washington; via Jamesville and W. W. R. R.; leave on morning of 22d July.

THIRD REGIMENT .- Colonel, W T. Gray, Winston. Company A-Captain, Robert B.

Glenn, Winston; via C. F. & Y. V. R. R.; leave on morning of 22d of Tuls

Company B-Captain, J. C. Tipton, Greensboro; via C. F. & Y. V. R. R.; leave on morning of 22d July. Company C .-- Captain, Henry Perrv, Henderson; via Oxford and Durham; leave on morning of 22d July. Company D-Captain, W. A. Gat-

is, Jr., Durham; via R. & D. R. R.; cave on morning of 22d July. Company E-Captain, W. A. Bobitt, Oxford; via Durham and R. &

D. R. R.; leave on morning of 22d Company F-Captain, E. C. Holt. lerlington; via R. & D. R. R. and foldsboro; leave on morning of 22d

Company G .- Captain, G. W. Howlett, Reidsville; via Greensboro, and Goldsboro; leave on morning of 21 July

Company I .- Captain, A. J. Ellington, Reidsville: via Greensboro course, to yield for the regular appro-

FIRST SESSION. Conference Report on Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill Agreed to

in Senate-An Effort to Take Up the of the House was ordered. Tariff Bill Defeated-The Shipping Bills Debated-Bill to Forfeit Lands Granted to Uncompleted Railroads Debated in was read. the House.

uorum was present.

public domain

and the House adjourned.

SENATE.

the road.

By Telegraph to the Morning Srat. SENATE.

WASHINGTON, July 7 .- The conference report on the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill was presented and agreed to.

Mr. Morrill moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the ariff bill. He said after the tariff bill was taken up it could be laid aside informally until the two shipping bills

were disposed of. Mr. Harris asked the presiding officer whether the two shipping bills would not come up as "unfinished business" at 2 o'clock

The presiding officer (Ingalls) replied in the affirmative.

Mr. Harris suggested to Mr. Morrill not to make his motion till after 2 o'clock, but Mr. Morrill said he preferred to make it at the present time. Mr. Gibson asked Mr. Frye whether he did not propose to ask for the consideration of the river and harbor bill

Mr. Frye said he had given notice to that effect, but was not personally concerned about its consideration to-day. He would certainly, however, feel obliged to ask its consideration before the tariff bill could be completed. He

would not now antagonize the tariff bill with the river and harbor bill, but if the tariff bill were going to consume two or three weeks he could not consent to yield that length of time to it. Mr. Edmunds-We will take the judg

ment of the Senate upon it. Mr. Plumb-It will not do to manimous consent to take up the river

and harbor bill during the pending of the tariff bill, because certainly one member of the Senate will object to Mr. Frye-I shall not ask unanimous

consent Mr. Plumb .- Then the Senator would roads. have to move to lay aside the tariff bill. Mr. Gorman.-I understand that the

shipping bills are in order to-day at 2 o'clock. The presiding officer said that these bills would come up as "unfinished business" at 2 o'clock, without motion.

Mr. Gorman.-Do I understand that the Senator from Vermont desires to take up the tariff bill and have it considered only from 12:30 to 2 o'clock. Mr. Edmunds .- That is what he wants

to do. The clerk will call the roll. Mr. Gorman repeated his question. Mr. Morrill-I have already stated that I will give way to the Senator from Maine for his shipping bill, but I desire to have the tariff bill before the Senate

as the regular business. I expect, of

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. cede, to retrograde, to go back, and to leave the whole question The Speaker having directed the the hostile Treasury Department. Journal to be read, Mr. Rogers, of Arto He should not vote for the bill. He kansas, raised the point of order that no would vote for any bill that bettered the present law; but he agreed with the Sen-The Speaker counted 91 members. ator from Texas, (Coke). that the conand on motion of Mr. McKinley a call ference bill was not an improvement on the present law. It was more vague One hundred and sixty-seven, (a quothan the present law, more uncertain; rum), having responded to their names, left more discretion to the Secretary the Journal of Thursday's proceedings and consequently involved the interests of the people in more doubt. Mr. Bland, of Missouri, rising to a

Mr. Teller said that much as he dis question of privilege, sent to the Clerk's desk and had read a press dispatch, liked the adoption of a half-way measure -a measure that thwarted the will of stating he was absent from the conferthe people for free and unlimited coinence imeeting on the Silver bill on age of silver-he was compelled to sup-Saturday last. In order that he should port the conference bill as the only not be placed in a false light and appear measure which could bring relief to the to be neglecting his duty, he read a people of the United States for the next note, which he had received from Mr. few months. He believed that it was Conger, chairman of the House confeimpossible to secure free coinage of silrees, stating that there would not be a ver at the present session-not that he meeting of the conference Saturday. did not believe that there was a On motion of Mr. Payson, of Illinois, majority in its favor in the House of the House went into Committee of the Representatives, but because under a Whole for the consideration of the Sensystem which he could not speak of paate bill to forfeit certain lands heretofore tiently, the voice of that majority was granted for the purpose of aiding in the stifled and could not be heard. And it construction of railroads, with the House never would be heard until the people substitute therefor. Mr. Payson exof the United States should send to that plained that the bill, in its general probody and to the Senate men who were visions, proposed to forfeit and restore willing to represent them, and represent to the public domain all public lands, them in spite of exterior influences wherever situated, which have been brought to bear upon them; men who granted in aid of construction, where were able to withstand the ridicule of the railroads have not been completed at great metropolitan press; men who were this time. There had been, he said able to withstand the influence which the thirty-seven railroads aided by acts of money power of the country knew so Congress, which had not been completed well how to bring to bear; men who were within the time fixed by Congress. able to withstand the influence of the. Twelve of these grants had been forfeited administration, and were willing to forecomprising 50,000,000 acres. That left go favors of the Executive, for the purtwenty-five roads which had not been pose of doing that which they consider acted upon. Nine had been fully comto be right. The conference report, or pleted. That left sixteen railroads which compromise, was not satisfactory to were now uncompleted, and the House He had expected, he said, him. substitute recommended forfeiture of all that it would be. Nothing would lands lying opposite such portions of be satisfactory to him save free coinhe roads as were not now constructed. age of silver. That was the only It was his opinion that no bill of a broadlogical way to dispose of the question. er character than this could ever pass It was the only way that it would ever the Senate and become a law. A carebe settled. Tha conference bill was at ful estimate was to the effect that the best a temporary expedient, as the Bland bill would restore 75,000,000 acres to the

bill had been, and the next Congress would be vexed with the question as Mr. Oats, of Alabama, approved the much as the present Congress. bill because it forfeited only lands situ-

Mr, Stewart said that if the conference ated along unconstructed portions of ill were executed in good faith, as the Senate was bound to assume it would Mr. Stone, of Missouri, took the po be, it would give great relief. He was sition that forfeiture should be made of confident that it would be an object lesall lands which had not been earned by son that would lead to free coinage, The a railroad ,at the time fixed in the grantbill should receive the vote of every ing acts for the completion of the riend of silver.

Mr. Cockrell gave some of the reasons Pending debate the committee rose why he could not vote for the conference bill. It gave away, he said. every particle of what the Senate proposedto put silver on a parity with gold. It WASHINGTON, July S .- The confer-

everted back to a single (gold) standard, ence report on the Silver bill was taken and left silver as mere merchandise, like up and Mr. Vest stated the reasons why wheat, corn, tobacco or oats. The discussion was interrupted at 8 he should vote against the report. A

o'clock, and the bill went over without large majority of the Senate had voted, action till to-morrow, the Senate passhe said, for the free coinage of silver, but ing from that subject to memorial exthe conference report absolutely did ercises in respect to the memory of away with all idea of free coinage, and late Representative S. S. Cox, of New continued, and was intended to con-York, which had been made the special order for this hour to-day, after being tinue, the system under which silver has several times previously postponed.

been persistently and consistently de-Mr. Hiscock offered a resolution degraded since 1873. He was anxious to claring that the Senate had received see absolute parity between the two with profound sorrow the announcemetals, as money metals. He would nent of the death of Mr. Cox, and tenlike to see the time when sixteen dering to his family the assurance of ounces of silver would purchase sympathy in its sad bereavement, and an ounce of gold, and when an ounce of gold would continue, he eulogized Mr. Cox's charming character and accomplishments. as at present, to purchase sixteen ounces Mr. Voorhees spoke of Mr. Cox as of silver. He read the closing clause of one whose life was free from stain, speck the second section of the conference or blemish; as a brave man. mentally, bill, "it being the established policy of morally and physically; a man who the United States to maintain the two laughed danger in the face, and the law metals on a parity with each'other upon of whose being was liberality. the present legal ratio, or such ratio as Mr. Sherman paid his tribute to the may be provided by law," and asked private and public life of Mr. Cox, and why that declaration had been inserted? was at times so affected as to be forced Why that stump speech had been into pause until he mastered his emotion jected into the stomach of the bill? It Messrs. Vest, Dixon and Evarts also had been put in, he said, for testified to their sense of loss for the dethe purpose of saying to the Treasury parted statesman, and then the resolu-Department that until silver come Freasury. tion was adopted, and as a further mark to a parity with gold it should of respect the Senate adjourned. pay out gold, and public business should HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES be conducted on the gold basis. For After prayer by the Chaplain, Mr one he would never vote to maintain Rogers, of Arkansas, made the point of and continue that practice. He had order that there was no quorum present. never been a silver man for the purpose The Speaker was able to count but of booming silver, or of increasing its 122 members, and on motion of Mr. Mcprice. He was against that and all Kinley a call of the House was ordered. other forms of subsidy. The conference The call having disclosed the presence bill might give an increased market for silver, but the principle for which the of 184 members, more than a quorum, the Journal of yesterday's proceedings Senate voted, that the two metals should be at parity. had been given away was read. On motion of Mr. Baker, of New in that bill absolutely and completely. York, Senate amendments were con-Mr. Coke expressed his concurrence curred in to House bill for the adin the conclusion reached by Mr. Vest. mission of the State of Wyoming. He could not support the conference On motion of Mr. Cutcheon, of Mich. igan, Senate amendments were con-The Senate conferees had not represented the will of the Senate, which had curred in to House bill granting the right of way through the United States been declared for free and unlimited coinage of silver. On the contrary they military reservation at St. Augustine, to the Jacksonville, St. Augustine & Halihad assented to a bill which provided fax River Railroad Company. definitely for cessation of further coin-The Speaker laid before the Hous age of silver at all. There was no comthe Senate bill to adopt regulations for pulsion on the Secretary of the Treasupreventing collisions at sea. ry to coin silver after the 1st of July, Mr. Dingley. of Maine, asked for its 1891. Silver coinage was then left to mmediate passage, explaining that it the discretion of the Secretary, and embodied recommendations of the Iusuch discretion was equal to stopping ternational Maritime Conference held here last winter. well known and admitted in debate. After a brief discussion the previous juestion was ordered-yeas 99, nays 91. gle ounce of silver that was not to be There were 46 pairs announced upon coined. He was opposed to the United this vote-equivalent to 92 members. States going into the warehouse busi-The bill was then passed-yeas 26, ness for silver or for any other products. If silver was not to be coined why should nays 45. Mr. Canuon, from the Committee of Rules, reported a resolution providing Mr. Sherman defended and explained that immediately after the adoption of the conference report. The question the resolution it shall be in order for the Committee on the Judiciary to call tee, he said, whether the two Houses up for consideration the "original packcould be brought to an agreement on age" bill, and afterwards the Bankruptcy bill-this order to continue from day tively. In the first section of the conto day for four days successively, beginference bill the language of the first sec-

Consideration of the conference reort on the Silver bill was resumed, and Mr. Cockrell continued his argument against the report. He criticised the last clause of the second section of the conference bill, and said that the language therein used indicated preference for a single gold standard; the Secretary of the Treasury would so interpret it. Until the parity between the metals was established gold would be given the preference, and legal tender notes would be redeemed in gold. That was the most dangerous power ever vested by law in the Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. Teller-Does not the Senator

ecognize the fact that under that section the Secretary of the Treasury can pay for treasury notes in silver if he chooses? Mr. Cockrell-Unquestionably.

ous proposition. Mr. Teller-Then it is simply a quesion of how the Secretary will exercise that discretion. Mr. Cockrell-No question about that

Mr. Teller-Does not the Senator 3 o'clock to-morrew. suppose that the Secretary will pay in the coin which the holder of Treasury notes may desire, if he can?

Mr. Cockrell-Certainly. Mr. Teller-Is not that proper? Mr. Cockrell-I think not; not at all Mr. Teller-That is the way that France has maintained her parity "between the two metals. When the holder of paper money wants coin for it he can have either gold or silver, as he may desire; when he goes with gold he can have silver for it, and when he goes with silver he can have gold for it. That is what the Secretary of the Treasury will do under this blll. He will give to the holder of. Treasury notes gold, (as long as he has got it), or silver, just as the holder desires.

Mr. Cockrell-France is in a different situation from the United States. know what the rule is in France. It is not applicable here at all.

Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, with the consent of Mr. Cockrell, read an extract from an article in yesterday's New York Evening Post-a paper opposed, he said, to silver legislation in all its forms-to the effect that the conference report contained some features not embraced n either the House bill or the Senate bill, and tending to make it a better

measure than either; also stating that the purpose of the silver men had been

Mr. Cockrell-Precisely what I have That article is from a very able representative of gold and it is a warning from the Senator from Nevada (Jones) that he has abandoned the cause of equalization of silver with gold. This conference report is intended as a bold declaration that the country is still on a single gold standard, and that in the redemption of these notes gold must be used. The Secretary of the Treasury can drive the country to part with every

vaults of the Treasury every silver dollar. That is the most dangerous power ever given to a Secretary of the Treasury since the foundation of the government Mr. Platt-Does the Senator mean to say that he would not give to the Secretary of the Treasury discretion as to which coin he would pay in,

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET STAR OFFICE, July 3. SPIRITS TURPENTINE .-- Quoted

year for all the years that that silver steady at 38 cents per gallon, with sales stream would be flowing, and that not a single dollar of it could be coined to of receipts at quotations. ROSIN-Market firm at \$1 071/2 per pay bonded obligations of the United States, which were payable in coin. bbl for Strained and \$1 121/2 for Good Such an enormous discrimination Strained.

against silver as that had never ex-TAR .- Firm at \$1 65 per bbl. of 28 sted in legislation except when silver lbs., with sales at quotations. was completely demonetized. He stated,

in conclusion, that while he was reluctant CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Distillers to vote against any measure that would quote the market firm at \$2 50 for Virput more money in circulation, hc could gin, \$2 35 for Yellow Dip and \$1 25 for not bring his mind to assist in the pas-Hard.

sage of such an awkward and incongru-COTTON .- Firm at 11 cents for Mr. Morgan took the floor, but saw Low Middling, 111/2 cents for Middling that he could not finish his remarks toand 11% cents for Good Middling.

STAR OFFICE, July 7.

bbl. for Strained and \$1 121/2 for Good

TAR .- Firm at \$1 65 per bbl. of 280

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Distillers

quote the market firm at \$2 50 for Vir-

gin, \$2 35 for Yellow Dip and \$1 25 for

and 11% cents for Good Middling.

receipts at quotations.

lbs., with sales at quotations.

receipts at quotations.

lbs., with sales at quotations.

COTTON .- Nominal at 11 cents for

steady at 38 cents per gallon. Sales of

bbl. for Strained and \$1 121/2 for Good

STAR OFFICE, July 8.

Ibs., with sales at quotations.

Mr. Sherman proposed that an agree-STAR OFFICE, July 5. ment should be made to take a vote at SPIRITS TURPENTINE .-- Quoted

steady at 38 cents per gallon, with sales Mr. Cockrell objected. He had no of receipts at quotations. doubt, he said, that a vote would be ROSIN .- Market firm at \$1 071/2 per taken to-morrow, but the hour could not be fixed now. He knew of two or bbl. for Strained and \$1 121% for Good three Senators who desired to speak on Strained.

Strained.

Hard.

Strained

Hard.

Hard.

the bill. TAR.-Firm at \$1 65 per bbl. of 280 Ibs., with sales at quotations. **CRUDE TURPENTINE.**—Distillers

would be taken to-morrow. The Senate then at 5,50 adjourned, quote the market firm at \$2 50 for Vir-HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. gin, \$2 35 for Yellow Dip and \$1 25 for Hard

better evidence of such discrimination

than the conference bill, which had

come from his (Mr. Sherman's) hands.

Passing on to further criticism of the

conference bill, Mr. Daniel argued that

seventy millions worth of silver bullion

would be piled up in the Treasury every

COTTON .- Nominal at 11 cents for priating \$75,000 for the relief of Albert Low Middling, 111/2 cents for Mid-H. Emory, and demanded the previous dling and 11% cents for Good Middling. questian thereon.

After a good deal of time used up by he Democrats in parliamentary opposi-SPIRITS TURPENTINE.-Quoted tion the conference report was agreed to Mr. Hitt, of Illinois, from the Comsteady at 38 cents per gallon. Sales of mittee on Foreign Affairs, reported receipts at quotations. back a resolution requesting the Presi-ROSIN .- Market firm at \$1 071% per

dent to furnish the House with correspondence between the governments of the United States and Great Britain touching subjects in dispute in Behring

Sea since March 4, 1889. The resolution was adopted. Mr. Hitt presented the conference report on the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill. In the course of

discussion, reference having been made to the appropriation made by the last bill for the protection of United States rights in Samoa, Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, declared that it now appeared that the entire result of the Samoan negotiations had been to enthrone a king who had been dethroned by his people a fact not generally known. Our representatives sent abroad for the purpose of settling Samoan matters, had actually gone to the extent of overriding the will of the people of Samoa and setting up king a scapegrace who had been dethroned, and, moreover, this administration had undertaken to pay part of the expenses of his kingdom. dollar of gold and can lock up in the

Mr. Hitt demanded the previous question, declining to yield to Mr McMillin, who was desirous of continuing the Samoan controversy. Thereupon, Mr. McMillin raised the point of no quorum, pending which Mr. Rogers of Arkansas, moved that the House adjourn. Lost-yeas 76, nays 98.

Mr. Cockrell-I certainly would give him that discretion. I would say: "Re-

---- Mrs. Benjamin Harrison has the respect and esteem of every American citizen. Nobody blames her for accepting the gift cottage at Cape May Point. The final decision of the question of propriety was with the President: and one of the most unpleasant features of the Wanamaker advertising scheme was that it made use of the name of an es-

timable woman for a scandalous and mercenary purpose .- N.Y. Sun, Dem.

MARINE.

ARRIVED. Swedish brig Pepita, 247 tons, Johan-nesen, Antigua, W I, Heide & Co. Benefactor, Tribou, New Steamsh York, H. G. Smallbones.

Steamship Fanita, Pennington, New York, H G Smallbones.

Swed barque Naomi, 678 tons, Jonassen, Barcelona, Heide & Co. Tug G W Pride, Chester, Philadel-

phia, master.

CLEARED. Stmr Cape Fear, Tomlinson, Fayetterille, T. D. Love & Co.

Schr Minnie Smith, Dickson, Greytown, Nic., Carolina Oil & Creosote Co. Stmr Benefactor, Ingram, New York. H G Smallbones.

Br brig Julia A Merritt, Brown, Jeremie, Hayti, vessel by Jas', T Riley & Co, cargo by S & W H Northrop.



Low Middling, 111/2 cents for Middling A ream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all n leavening strength .- U. S. Government Report SPIRITS TURPENTINE .-- Quoted Awg. 17, 1889,

Wholesale by ADRIAN & VOLLERS.

feb2-D&Wly nrm toc or frm ROSIN .- Market firm at \$1 071/2 per

Wholesale Prices[®]Current

TAR .- Firm at \$1 65 per bbl. of 280 The following quotations represent wholesale prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Distillers The quotations are always given as accurately a quote the market firm at \$2 50 for Virossible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any gin, \$2 35 for Yellow Dip and \$1 25 for variations from the actual market price of the articles

uoted. BAGGING-00 @\$ 2-10 Jute. 00 @ \$94 Standard. ACON-North Carolina-12160 00 15 Hams & D

COTTON .- Nominal at 11 cents for Low Middling, 111/2 cents for Middling and 11% cents for Good Middling. STAR OFFICE, July 9.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Quote Sides 12 fb . steady at 38 cents per gallon. Sales of WESTERN SMOKED-Hams 18 1b 14 @ ROSIN-Market firm at \$1 071/2 per Sides \$ 10 73600 bbl. for Strained and \$1 121% for Good Shoulders # 10 0 0 RY SALTED-0 0 634 Sides # 10 TAR .- Firm at \$1 65 per bbl. of 280 Shoulders 19 D 5160 BARRELS-Spirits Turpentine-1 35 @ 1 40 Second Hand, each ... CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Distillers New New York, each 1 40 @ 1 75 quote the market firm at \$2 50 for Vir-New City, each 1 65 @ 1 70 gin, \$2 35 for Yellow Dip and \$1 25 for BEESWAX 19 D..... 00 @ 22 BRICKS-Wilmington, % M 6 00 @ 70 50 Northern..... 0 00 @ 14 00 COTTON .- Nominal at 11 cents for BUTTER-Low Middling, 111/2 cents for Middling North Carolina, @ D 15 @ 2 and 11% cents for Good Middling. Northern 23 @ ANDLES, 9 D-Sperm..... Adamantine..... HEESE, 78 1 00 @ Northern Factory..... 1216 Dairy, Cream..... 11 @ State COFFEE, B D-17 @ 1936 Laguyra..... 21 Rio..... 17 @ 00 00 CORN MEAL, # bushel, in sacks .. 5736 Virginia Meal..... 5716 00 0 COTTON TIES, 19 bundle 00 @ DOMESTICS-634 6 @ Sheeting, 4-4, 19 yard Yarns, per banch..... 50 00 11 @ EGGS, W dozen..... FISH-Mackerel, No. 1, 29 barrel 22 00 @ 30 00 Mackerel, No. 1, B half-barrel, 11 00 @ 15 00 Mackerel, No. 2, # barrel..... 16 00 @ 18 00 Mackerel, No. 2, B half-barrel, 8 00 @ 9 00 Mackerel, No. 3, B barrel..... 13 00 @ 14 00 Mullets, # barrel...... 4 50 @ 5 00 Mullets, 9 pork barrel...... 8 50 @ 9 00 N. C. Roe Herring, # keg..... 3 00 @ 4 00 5 @ 10 Dry Cod, 18 10 LOUR, 19 barrel-Western low grade 3 50 62 4 00 Extra 4 00 @ 4 50 Family 4 75 @ 5 00 City Mills-Super 4 00 @ 4 10 -Family..... 5 50 @ 6 00 LUE, & D..... 6 @ RAIN W bushel-Corn, from store, bags--White. 1 00 @ Corn, cargo, in bulk-White ... 00 @ 55 Corn, cargo, in bags-White ... 57% 00 @ 06 @ 57% Corn, Mixed, from store 423 Oats, from store 00 @ 00 @ 50 Oats, Rust Proof..... 90 @ 1 00 Cow Peas. IDES. 19 D-0 0 Green..... Dry..... IAY, \$ 100 Ds-Eastern 00 @ 1 10 Western..... 1 00 @ 1 05 North River..... 90 @ 100 HOOP IRON. S D 23400 LARD. W D-7 @ Northern 00 @ 12% North Carolina IME, 19 barrel..... 1 40 @ spot Rio quiet and steady; fair cargoes LUMBER (city sawed), W M ft-20c. Sugar-raw steady and quiet; re-Ship Stuff, resawed 18 00 @ 20 00 fined firm and fairly active. Molasses dull Rough Edge Plank 15 00 @ 16 00 Petroleum quiet. Cotton seed oil dull West India Cargoes, according Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine steadier at 40%@41½c. Wool quiet and steady Pork firm and fairly active. Beef quiet Scantling and Board, com'n 14 00 @ 15 00 MOLASSES, 19 gallonbeef hams dull and easy; tierced beef New Crop Cuba, in hhds..... firm. Cut meats firm; middles easy; short in bbls 30 00 00 clear \$5 90. Lard opened weak and Porto Rico, in hhds Sugar House, in hhds..... closed stronger; western steam \$6 121/2 city \$5 75; options—July \$6 08; August \$6 17; September \$6 28. Freights dull in bbls Syrup, in bbls. NAILS, \$8 keg, Cut, 10d basis, 0 00 @ OILS, 9 gallon. CHICAGO, July 8 .- Cash quotations 103600 are as follows: Flour firm and un-Kerosene,..... Lard..... changed. Wheat-No. 2 spring and Linseed..... 90 - @ 100 No. 2 red 87% @88c. Corn-No. 2, 36% c 15 @ Rosin..... Oats-No. 2, 28c. Mess pork \$12 00 Tar.... Deck and Spar..... POULTRY-____ 00 00 Lard \$5 771/2@80c. Short rib sides \$5 10@5 20. Shoulders \$5 20@5 25. Chickens, live, grown..... Short clear sides \$5 45@5 50, Whiskey Turkeys. PEANUTS, 19 bushel (28 Ibs)..... 1 00 @ 1 75 POTATOES, 19 bushel-The leading futures ranged as follows --opening, highest and closing. Wheat -No. 2, July 88, 88¼, 87¾; September 89¾, 90¾, 89¾. Corn-No. 2, July 85¾, 36¼, 36¼; September 36¾, 37¾, Sweet. Irish, 🖶 barrel. PORK, P barrel—

The previous question was then or dered-yeas 103, nays 44-the Speaker

Mr. Sherman said that he was satis fied with that assurance-that a vote Mr. Farquhar, of New York, called up the conference report on the bill appro-

and Goldshoro; leave on morning of the luke.

Band of Third Regiment .- Drum-Major, Chrs. W. Rice, Newton; via C. & D. R. R.; leave on morning of

and July. Second Encampment, August 5th to 12th, Inclusive. FOURTH REGIMENT.-Colonel,] I. Anthony, Charlotte. Company A .- Captain, J. F. Armield, Statesville; via Salisbury and

Goldshoro; leave on morning of 5th August. Company B .- Captain, W.W. Motz, ncolnton; via C. C. R. R.; leave on forming of 5th August. Company, C .- Captain, R. A. L. vatt, Waynesville; via Salisbury

ad Goldshoro; leave on evening of th August. Company D .- Captain, W. C Heath, Monroe; via C. C. R. R. eave on morning of 5th August.

Company E .- Captain, T. R. Robertson, Charlotte; via- C. C. R. R.; leave on morning of 5th August. Company F .-- Captain, Duff Merrick, Asheville; via Salisbury and Goldsboro; leave on morning of 5th August.

Company C .- Captain, Robert S joung, Concord; via R. & D. R. R leave on morning of 4th August. Company K .- Captain, W. F. Holland, Dallas; via C. C. R. R.; leave on morning of 5th August, Band of Fourth Regiment .--- Drum-

Major, F. A. Grace, Hickory; via Salisbury and Goldsbore; leave on morning of 5th August.

SECOND REGIMENT .- Colonel, W. C. Jones, Wilmington. Company A .- Captain, W. A. Johnston, Clinton; via W. W. R. R. eave on evening of 5th August.

Company B. Captain, John D. Malloy, Lumber Bridge; via C. F. & V. N. R. R.; leave on morning of 5th August. Company C .- Captain, W. R.

Kenan, Wilmington; will report at Camp at 6 p. m. on 5th August. Company D-Captain, H. R. Thorpe, Rocky Mount; via W. & W. R. R., leove on morning of 5th Au-

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Company E-Captain, Wm. Black, Maxton; via C. C. R. R.; leave on evening of 5th August.

Company F-Captain, John F Bruton, Wilson; via W. & W. R. R. leave on morning of 5th August.

TROOP CAVALRY. The Scotland Neck Mounted Riflemen (dismounted)-Captain, G. S. White; via Weldon; leave on morning of 5th August.

11. Commanding officers are cautioned to observe and strictly enforce the regulations regarding the transportation of troops by rail, prescribed in Article XVIII, State Guard Regulations.

III. Detachments of each regiment en route will be commanded by the senior officer of the line present.

IV. The commanding officer of each company, detachment or regiment, will notify the Adjutant General by telegram, upon taking the cars at the point of departure; and will promply notify him of any acci-

him at Wrightsville.

priation bills when they come up. Mr. Carlisle-I am unable to see, for my part, with my limited acquaintance with the methods of proceeding in this body, that anything is to be gained by taking up the tariff bill at this time; certainly not if it is to be laid aside from time to time. I have understood that the Senator from Maine desired to com-

plete the consideration of the shipping bills, and that after that he desired to take up the river and harbor bill. I have also understood that the Committee on Appropriations has or soon will have ready the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, and perhaps other bills that ought to be considered and passed upon by the Senate. I hope, therefore, that the Senator from Vermont will not insist on his motion, or, if he does, that the Senate will not sustain it, so that when the tariff bill is taken up for consideration we may proceed with it in the reg-

ular way until it is completed. Mr. Morrill-If we are to bring the session to a close at an early period, it is necessary that we take up the most important bill that is before us. My purpose was merely that the tariff bill shall be in order; that the disposition of the two shipping bills so that Senators who desire to speak on the subject at large will have an opportunity to do so. Then we can go on as usual, and make amendments as the bill progresses.

Mr. Harris-I do not know that anything can be gained by taking up the tariff bill at 12.30, and then having it laid aside with the fall of the gavel at 2 o'clock. Mr. Morrill-We will have gained the reading of the bill.

Mr. Edmunds-1 object to further debate. A vote was taken on Mr. Morrill's

motion and the result was-yeas 16. navs 24; no quorum voting. Then there was a call of the roll, to which 49 Senators responded. A vote the coinage of silver. That was a fact was again taken, and the Senate refused to take up the tariff bill (yeas 20, nays He was opposed to the buying of a sin-23), as follows: Yeas-Messrs, Aldrich, Allison, Davis, Dixon, Dolph, Edmunds, Far-

Faulkner, Frye, Hale, Hawwell, ley, Hiscock, Manderson, Merrill, Platt, Pugh, Quay, Sawyer, Sherman, Stockbridge-total 20. Nays-Messrs. Allen, Bate, Berry, Carisle, Cockerell, Gibson, Gorman, Hamp- had arisen in the conference commit-

ton, Harris, Jones of Arkansas, Mitchell, Pasco, Payne, Plumb, Ransom, Reagan, Squire, Stewart, Teller, Turpie, Vest, the two bills passed by them respec-Voorhees. Walthall-total 23.

At 3 o'clock the two shipping bills were taken up. Mr. Reagan said that he agreed most

heartily with the purpose of building up again the mercantile marine of United States, but that he did not the I agree with the policy of the pending bills. The United States had a revenue The United States had a revenue

system that approached prohibition of imports. It might be safely assumed that if the United States was to trade with other countries it must buy as well as sell products. That was the law of

it be purchased?

commerce. The United States could not expect to build up commerce when the policy of its legislation was destroying the existence of international commerce. If the United States wanted to build up commerce with other countries it would have to

adopt a revenue tariff, instead of a protective and prohibitive tariff. At the close of Mr. Reagan's remarks | therefore, been agreed, nem con, that the

the election bill was received from the House, and was, on motion of Mr. Frye, ordered to lie on the table until the re- should be a legal tender for all debts, turn to Washington of Mr. Hoar, chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. Morgan addressed the Senate, on dent or serious delay, addressing the shipping bills. He suggested to Mr.

tion of the House bill had been retained ning with to-day. Saturday is made private bill day. somewhat, but the amount of silver to Mr. Payson raised the question of conbe purchased had been increased. Much sideration in favor of the Land Grant to his regret it had been fixed at a larger

amount than the entire American pro-Forfeiture bill. The House refused-yeas 80, nays 97 duct of silver. It had been made manda--to consider the resolution from the tory, not permissible, on the Secretary

Committee on Rules. of the Treasury to buy four and a half Mr, Farguhar presented the conference million ounces of silver each month report on the bill appropriating \$75,000 for the relief of A. H. Merry. which, at the rate of 1.29 an ounce-or sixteen to one-would amount to a Mr. Bynum raised the question of conyearly issue of about seventy millions in freasury notes. The legal tender ideration, and the House decided-yeas clause in the House bill and in 87, nays 72-to consider the conference report, the Speaker counting a quorum. the Senate bill had been somewhat Pending action, Mr. Cummings, of

different, and somewhat alike also, New York, rising to a question of perand the question had come up sonal privilege, quoted from a speech in conference whether it would be made by him on the National Elec-tion bill, some allusions to John right to deprive citizens of the United States of the right to contract for pay-ment in gold or anything else. It had, Davenport. He then read a letter he had received from that gentleman, stating that he saw in the Record that treasury note to be issued for silver, like the silver dollar on which it was based. Mr. Crisp had inserted an infamous attack upon him (Davenport), copied from the Commercial Advertiser; subsequently public and private, unless where otherthat paper had made a retraction, and wise stipulated in the contract. That he thought it but just that this retracsame clause was to be found in the tion, which is quoted, should go on the

Bland bill. Mr. Voorhees said that in the practice | record of the House. He therefore had Frye to let the experiment be tried of of his profession he always dreaded a requested Mr. Cummings to read the

deemable in coin. Mr. Platt-That is all that there is to this.

said.

terests.

Mr. Cockrell-That is trne; but there is with it a declaration, which is the fatal thing, and that is that the gold standard still exists and must be maintained.

Mr. Iones, of Nevada-Are you advocating a change in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury? Do you desire a change in that department? Mr. Cockrell-Not at all. My contention is not that. My contention is against the language of the conference

bill, and against the dangerous power which it rests in any Secretary of the Mr. Cockrell went on with his argument, and, taking up the third section of cerned.

the conference bill, he entered his "most earnest and solemn protest against it, as meaning a political cessation of silver coinage after February, 1891. Mr. Jones. of Nevada-That is all we

want. Mr. Cockrell-In other words, the distinguished Senator from Nevada is wiling to abandon the double standard, to make silver a mere commodity, to stop its coinage, and to tell the people of the country that he has done something for

them in the restoration of the double standard. He is willing to take silver as a commodity, and to place it on an equality with tobacco, and hemp, and wheat, and oats, and bacon, and lard. He favors the plan of the Farmers' Allinnce, to establish warehouses for the storage of silver in connection with other commodities. That is treading on dangerous ground. This compromise-this

conference bill-is a total abandonment of all pretensions to a double standard. Mr. Daniel addressed the Senate. He did not agree with some of the criti-

cisms on the language of the conference bill. He took it that the clause as to the market price signified only just what it appeared at first blush to signify, and he asked Mr. Sherman if that was not its intent and purpose.

Mr. Sherman said that as he had stated yesterday, the yiew of the conference committee was that the Secretary of the Treasury would be bound to buy four and a half million ounces of silver per month at its market price,

and that his failure to do so would be a breach of public duty. Mr. Daniel recognized that was the plain English of the provision, and said that while the language was a little different from what had been used in the bill, it was not different in its net significance. The language was not suf-

ficient to lead the Senate to vote against the measure, if it were otherwise responsive to the demands of the country and to the exigencies of the times. The bill would greatly increase the volume of currency, but yet he was not pre-

pared to vote for the conference bill. There were features in it which he . did not approve. Silver had, however, won the battle. Silver had never held such vantage ground as it now held. There was no more doubt that this Congress would not ad-

journ without leaving a free coinage bill on the statute book than there was that the hands would continue to turn on the dial of the clock, and that one day would bring forth another. Mr. Daniel went on to speak of Re-

publican Senators being affrighted from the assertion of their views by the shadow of a veto, He would not conjure them to take any step which he himself would not take if he were in the situation they occupied; nor could he reproach them fore the apprehension of Executive interference. His observation of public men and of public affairs had was the great power and influence of good digestion is restored, and the Liv-

counting a quorum, and then Mr. Mc Millin who had voted in the affirmative for that purpose, moved reconsideration. The vote on tabling the motion to reconsider resulted-yeas 103, nays 50the Speaker counting a quorum, Strained. through the clerk, and declaring the motion carried. Mr. Breckenridge, of Kentucky, challenged the correctness of the count, instancing the names of Enloe, Herbert, Crain and Filtrain, and stating that they had not been present. Subsequently, on representations made by

Mr. Taylor, of Illinois, and Mr. Stockbridge, he withdrew his challenge to the names of Messrs. Crain and Filtrain, but persevered in it as far as the names of Messrs. Enloe and Herbert were con-

The Speaker, while admitting the necessity for absolute correctness in the record of those members present, and not voting, stated that even eliminating

the names of Messrs. Enloe and Herbert there was a quorum present. He therefore declared the motion to table carried, and put the question on agreeing to the conference report. The vote resulted-yeas 111, nays 33-and the Speaker was unable to count a quorum. So the conference report was not agreed to for the present.

the House adjourned.

neighbors talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it, you are one of its staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is. that when once given a trial, Dr. King's New Discovery ever after holds a place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold or any Throat, Lung or Chest tronble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time, or money refunded. Trial Bottles Free at ROBERT R. BELLAMY'S Wholesale and Retail Drug Store.

plaids, 219,049 feet lumber. NEW YORK-Steamship Benefactor-393 casks spirits turpentine, 398 bbls rosin, 161 car wheels, 17 bales sheeting, 12 bales drills, 4 bales paper stock, 1 do wool, 6 bbls wax, 100 bags chaff, 11 bags peanuts, 53 pkgs buckets, 28 pkgs merchandise, 160,811 feet lumber:

FOREIGN.

GREYTOWN-Schr Minnie Smith-251 creosoted piles, 180,212 feet creosoted umber. IEREMIE, HAYTI-Brig Julia A Mer-

ritt-141,449 feet lumber, 20,000 shingles and weak; cotton 3-32d; grain 11/2 asked. The First Step.

\$1 09. ~

Perhaps you are run down, can 't eat can't sleep, can't think, can't do anything to your satisfaction, and you won-

der what ails you. You should heed the warning, you are taking the first step into Nervous Prostration. You need a Nerve Tonic and in Electric Bitters you will 0nd the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to its normal, healthy condition. Surprising results follow the use of this great Nerve Tonic induced him to feel and know what and Alterative. Your appetite returns,

Read advertisement of Otterburn Lithia Water in this paper. Unequaled for Dyspepsia and all diseases of kidney and bladder. Price within reach of DOMESTIC MARKETS. [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] Financial. NEW YORK, July 9.-Evening-Sterling exchange fairly active and firm at 4851/2@489. Money easy at 3@5 per cent., closing offered at 21/2 per cent. Government securities dull but steady; four per cents 1211; four and a half per cents 103. State securities neglected; North Carolina sixes 126; fours 99. Commercial. NEW YORK, July 9.-Evening.-Cotton steady; sales 208 bales; middling uplands 12c; middling Orleans 12 3-16c; net receipts to-day at all U.S. ports 108 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,235 bales; to France - bales; to the Continent - bales; stock at all U. S. ports 109.983 bales. Cotton-Net receipts - bales: gross receipts - bales. Futures closed barely steady; sales to-day of 55,700 bales at the following quotations: July 11.85@ 11.87c; August 11.69@11.70c; September 10.77c; October 10.51c; November 10.39 @10.40c; December 10.39@10.40c; January 10.44@10.45c; February 10.49@ 10.50c: March 10.52@10.53c. Southern flour steady. Wheat easy: No. 2 red 95%@951/2c at elevator; options dull; No. 2 red July 9514c; August and September 94%; October 951%c. Corn 1/@1/2c higher. No. 2 4234@4314c at elevator; options dull; July 43c; August 43% c; September 44% c. Oats fairly active; options quiet; July 341%c; August 34c; September 33c; No. 2 spot 3416@3516c; mixed western 3216@ 36c. Hops dull and easy. Coffee-options steady; July \$16 65@16 75; August 16 45@16 55c; September \$16 05@16 20;

Mr. Dingley entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which the Marine Signal bill was passed, and then at 5.55 -The New Discovery. You have heard your friends and ----EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK. DOMESTIC. NEW YORK-Steamship Yemassee-512 casks spirits turpentine, 278 bbls rosin, 25 do pitch, 10 do tar, 540 crates grocer's butter dishes, 123 empty barrels, 30 bags chaff, 24 rolls carpet, 2 bales cotton, 9 bales yarn, 6 do drills, 40 do

V. The headquarters of the Adju-	permitting American citizens to buy Dac	ked jury. The trouble about the	letter.	was the great power and influence of	or and Kidneys resume healthy action.	30%, 00%, 00%, September 00/8, 01/4,	Rump 0	0 @ 11 50
lant Conoral will be at Wrightewille	permitting American citizens to buy ships abroad, and to sail them under an American register. Mr. Morgan yielded the floor tempo- law	ference blll was not whether the Sec-	Mr. Crisp said that he did not know	the executive branch of the govern-	T-ma hottle Price 50 cents at ROBERT	37%. Oats-No. 2, July 28, 28, 28; Sep-	RICE-Carolina, P D	41400 6
from the act will be at wrights will	an American register	ary of the Treasury would obey the	Mr. Davenport, and had merely cut the	ment. He was willing to die in the last	P Pri wy's Wholesale and Retail	tember 2718, 2714, 2718. Mess pork per	Rough, W bushel (Upland) 50	0 0 1 10
from the 20th of July, where all	an American register. Mr. Morgan yielded the floor tempo- law	but that every single section of the	extract from the paper and inserted it	ditch if driven to it, but he did not	Drug Store	bbl-July \$12 15, 12 15 12 15; Septem-	RAGS, W D-Country 0	0 0 114
sommunications for him should be		At	in his somerice because he had not had	want to die on the triumphant march UL	Dring Broter	ber \$11 60, 11 60, 11 60. Lard, per 100	City	
	and and a second on the ailuar bill At 1 the	I TPASIITY WHO WAS THE REAL ADDITIST	Line to read it. If he had known enter	CAUCHERT, Outlouronet and		fbs-July \$5 75, 5 75, 5 771/2; Sep-	ROPE, W E	179809 2078
VI. Encampments of the North	ter it was read in full he gave notice silv	or That was his dread about the				tember 6 00, 6 02%, 6 00. Short ribs	Liverpool 00	0 6 80
Carolina State Guard being held by	that he would call it up for action to- bill	and one of the strong reasons	would not have used the article.	President. Whether the riesident's hame	Ne'er fall short of SOZODONT,	per 100 fbs-July \$5 121/2, 5 121/2, 5 10;	Lisbon	0 00 .
authority of law all officers and on	that ne would can it up for action to- on	" he should not vote for it		was Benjamin Harrison or Grover Cleve-	But keep it always in your sight,			5 6 68
listed man of the appendit to aimonte	morrow morning.	arr single section of the hill	journed.	land, and it was never going to be won,	Dut keep it analys in fom again	BALTIMORE, July 9 Flour active and	In 125-D sacks	0 0 734
insted men of the several regiments	morrow morning. Mr. Morgan continued his argument	forred and was intended to confer	Journout	as it ought to be, until the Senate was as	A source of beauty and delight,	firm. Wheat-southern fairly active:	Standard A	0 0 04
			SENAIE.	great as the question. The Senate and	To cleanse your teeth till with your smile	· / · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Extra C. Golden	0 6 54
Regimental commanders will report	truth of the matter was, he said, that dis	hu which he could destroy dishonor		House ought never to give up gold into		90 cents; good to prime 92@96 cents;	C Yellow SOAP, W m-Northern	0 00 52
to this office any commissioned offi-	the ocean carrying trade was overdone; ury	by which he could destroy, dishohor	officer (Mr. Ingalls) announced his sig-	the pockets of bondholders, and to leave		Fultz 90@95 cents; Longberry 91@96	SHINGLES, 7-inch, \$ M 5 0	00 0 7 00
cers absent from their regiments.	and until that condition of things was and	d degrade silver as money. The best	officer (and highlight the admission of	to others than bondholders scraps from	Mar II - mission is acteemed by	cents; western easy: No. 2 winter red	Common	10 @ 2 50
with all the facts regarding the	altered ireight must be carried by ves- evi	e bill was to be found in its advocates.	nature to the bill for the admission of	the table. I hat was the object.		on cost 081/ ctane bid Corn-southern	Cypress Saps 4 5	0 0 7 50
cause of absence. They will also	Mr. Frye made some additional re-	the the bandling of the	wyoming as a state. The on now	This last assertion brought contradic-	the nation as an estimable woman	quiet: white 48@4814 cents: vellow 4616	Cypress Hearts	10 0 14 00
forward to these besidenest of	marks in support of the bills and con- Set	was alliazed at the hardhood of	goes to the President for his signature.			GAT cente: western steaev.	R. O. Hogshead 00	5 0 6
field daily desire adquarters in the	marks in support of the bills and con-		On motion of Mr. Blair the Senate	son: the former stating that fully 98 per	imposed upon the First Lady of the	(441 cents, western steary.	TIMBER, W M feet-Shipping 12 5	50 @ 15 00
acid, daily, during the encampments,	cluded by saying that he hoped to get sai	d and done and voted within the last	proceeded to executive business.	cent. of the interest on the public debt	land with credit to her sex; but she	SAVANNAH, July 9 Spirits turpen-	Mill Prime 90	0 0 10 00
a "Consolidated Morning Report"	votes on both bills to-morrow. He thr	the Canata had nated for free coinage	proceeded to encountry outstand	was paid in the shape of checks and	sadly needs some friend to repeat to	tine quiet at 881/c Rosin steady at \$1 85	Mall Fair	0 0 6 50
of their respective regiments.	earnestly hoped that both bills would in	the Senate had voted for nee comage	and doors need toopeneed at	drafts which were cashed in paper money.	her Quay's sententious note to Gen-	at 45	Inferior to Ordinary	0 0 4 00
By order of the Commander-in-	be sent to the House, and he believed of	silver, and that majority had been	The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill.	To a remark by Mr. Sherman that	ner Quay's sentencious note to ben	(1140.	North Carolina 10	0 6 2 10
Chief :	that if they were one of them would be- tre	ated as chaft in the conference com-		since the redemption in 1879 he had		CHARLESTON, July 9 Spirits tur-	WOOL, # D-Washed	18 0 3234
Tes D. Communication	come a law. mi	ttee. It was a day of shame and de-		a more discriminated aminet silver MT.	Dear Deaver-Don't tank gont	pentine quiet at 30 str. Rosti min, good	I Unwashed	
JAS. D. GLENN,	After a brief executive session the gra	adation when a majority of seventeen		Daniel made reply that he wanted no	-Phil. Times, Ind.	strained \$1 40.	Burry 1	
Adjutant General.	Senate at 5:40 adjourned.	the Senate was asked to re-	to-morrow.	Daniel made reply that he wanted no	전 같은 것은 것은 것 같은 것을 많다. 것 같은 것			The Although -
						일을 만나는 것이 같이 잘 다 나라 가지 않는 것을 수 없다.	A TRACK CALL AND A TRACK AND	人民になっているとなっている