\$1.00 PER YEAR.

COMMISSIONS ISSUED

To Officers of Wilmington Naval Re serves-Position of our State Troops Located at Gettysburg

[Special to the Messsenger,] RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 14.-Governor Carr Issues commissions to L. F. Pearsall of Wilmington, lieutenant junior grade and past assistant engineer of the Naval Reserves and John T. Scott, of Wilmington, ensign and assistant engineer.

Kenan and Tate and Gen. Gaston Lewis returned this afternoon from Gettysburg. The position of the Sixth and the Forty-third regiments during each of the three days of the battle were accurately located and markers placed. These gentlemen were handsomely entertained by Governor Pattison at the camp of the National Guard of Pennsylvania at Gettysburg.

Three Human Lives for a Dog.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14 .- A special to the Post from Montgomery, Ala., says: A trade for a pointer dog, made last year caused a tragedy in Letohotchie, this afternoon, which resulted in the death of one man and the fatal wounding of two others. Lamar Sanderson, aged 19 years, traded dogs with Robert Duckson aged 21 years, and some dissati-faction resulted from the trade, which culminated this afternoon in a quarrel between the parties. After blows had passed, John Sanderson, aged 50 years, father of Lamar, interfered, it is said, to separate the combatants; but were attacking him, pulled his gun and shot, killing the elder Sanderson almost metantly. Young Sanderson then pulled his gun and fired on Dickson, the latter returning the fire, and both fell. Young Sanderson being shot through the abdomen while Dickson was shot through the body, the ball passing through both lungs. The doctors say neither of the young men can recover. The elder Sanderson was a prominent man and postmaster of Letchotchie.

Mt. Airy Notes (Correspondence of the Messenger.]

MT. AIRY, Aug. 14. The uninterrupted growth and con tinued prosperity of Mt. Airy and her apparent immunity from the panic are matters of comment by almost every one

who comes to our town. There are quite a number of buildings in process of construction in various

parts of the city. The foundation of the Methodist church presents a very attractive appearance and the work on the superstructure goes rapidly on. On Monday next the cornerstone will be laid with appropriate ceremonies. Rev. F. L. Reid and Rev. W. C. Willson will assist our minister, Mr. Blair, in the ceremonies.

Rock for the foundation of the manse is being delivered on the lot just in rear of the Presbyterian church, and work on the walls will begin in a few

Rev. F. A. Fetter, an Episcopal minister, held services in the Presbyterian

church last night.

The wires are all up and most of the phones are in position and our exchange

will soon be completed. Our contingent of summer visitors has

been largely increased during the past week, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Polvogt and Mr. T. Wright Meares, of Wilmington, are at the Renfro.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised druggist and get a Trial Bottle, Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Housebold Instructor, Free, All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing at R. R. Bellamy's drugstore.

The Disastrous Drought.

COLUMBUS, O. Aug. 14.-The State rop bulletin issued to-day shows that, except in a few central districts, there has been no relief from the terrible drought and the effect upon growing Props is disastrous. Corn is shriveling pand on the uplands is a total failure. blsewhere, half a crop may be secured ter favorable conditions from now on even trees are dying, and wells and springs are drying up. Pastures are dead, and farmers are feeding their catthe. The potato crop is certainly ruined. fluckwheat is poor and tobacco is firing adly. Apples are falling and grapes promise a fair yield.

World's Fair for Fifteen Cents. Ther receipt of your address and fif cents in postage stamps, we will mail you prepaid our Souvenie Port-PLAN OF THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EX-LAITION, the regular price is Fifty cents, but as we want you to have one, we make the price nominal. You will find It a work of art and a thing to be prized. it contains full page views of the great buildings, with descriptions of same, and is executed in highest style of art. If not satisfied with it, after you get it, we will refund the stamps and let you keep the book. Address

H. E BUCKLEN & Co., Chicago, Ill.

More Cotton Than They Can Pick. FORT WORTH, Tex., Aug. 13.-The reports sent out from this section of Texas, to the effect that the boll worm had apthe destruction of the cotton crop, were numbers to create any alarm. The cot- before we got to the door, I said: "Are ton crop all over Northern Texas is bet- you the author of this ruinous letter, not ter than it has been for years, the only only calculated to ruin me, but to defear being that help cannot be had to stroy the peace of my family?" gather it all.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS

THE FOUR HOUSE TARIFF BILLS ANNOUNCED.

Senator Vest Desires Them Taken Up at Once-They go Over Upon Sens ator Manderson's Objectio: -Senator Hill's Notice of Anti-Income Tax Amendments to be Offered to Them.

SENATE. Washington, Aug. 14.-The Senate had early official notification to-day of the passage by the House last evening of four bills placing on the free list sugar, bituminous coal, iron ore and barbed wire. As soon as the reading of yesterday's journal was finished a message, announcing the passage of those bills and making no reference to the Tariff bill, was delivered by the chief clerk. Subsequently the bills were laid before the Senate, one after another, were read a first time and went over until to morrow, on an objection by Senator Manderson, Republican, of Nebraska, to their second reading.

Senator Vest indicated a desire to have them taken up at once for consideration, but that was prevented by Senator Man-

derson's objection. In connection with these bills notice was given by Senator Hill that he would offer an amendment to each of them rebackson, supposing the two Sandersons | pealing all provisions of law in regard

to an income tax. An objection to the third reading of the House joint resolution, extending the general appropriations to August 24th was made by Senator Aldrich, and that measure also went over till to-morrow.

Senator Call, in connection with a resolution offered by him last week as to United States citizens held as political prisoners in Cuba, presented and read a letter from J. M. Numez, a prisoner in the Carcel Real, near Santa Clara, Cuba, soliciting his aid.

Senator Hale offered a resolution to print 5,000 copies of the Tariff bill as passed, "to be known as the Sugar Trust Tariff bill.

Senator Cockrell-Let that lie over. Senator Vest, in a bellicose tone-Is that the title of the bill, or does the

Senator give it that title himself? Senator Hale-Of course it is not the regular title of the bill; but it is the title which it will receive in popular acceptance. Public sentiment will settle that.

Senator Vest-I question the right of the Senator from Maine to say what will be the popular acceptance of the bill. He has no right to give it such an appellation. It is an outrage on the Senate to do it.

Senator Mills-I move to lay the resolution on the table, and let us have the yeas and nays upon it.

The Vice-President-The present consideration of the resolution having been objected to, it goes over under the rule. It is not before the Senate for consideration at this time.

Senator Chandler's resolution as to the Alabama election was taken up, but was, in the absence of Senator Morgan, laid over till to morrow.

Then unanimous consent was asked by Senator Chandler to take up for consideration the resolution heretofore offered by him as to the Dominion Coal company, but objection was made by Senator

After an attempt to transact other business, which failed for lack of a quorum, the Senate, at 2:15 o'clock adjourned till to-morrow.

THE GOODMAN TRIAL

The Defendant on the Witness Stand His Graphic Account of the Killing of Col. Parsons.

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 14.—When Good

man, the Chesapeake and Ohio conductor,

charged with the murder of Col. H. C. Parsons, went on the stand at Covington this morning there was a ripple of excitement in the court room and the judge warned the crowd to be in order. He told his, story in a simple, straightforward manner and was the best witness vet on the stand. He began by telling sider.sought the advice of LawyerCrump, and Mr. Crump wrote the replyto Parsons' charges. On his way to Clifton Forge he with faint praise, and bringing it into did inquire for Parsons. He arrived at | ridicule and contempt, the Democratic Clifton Forge and went to Gladys inn, press should use its influence to create burg. where he was accustomed to stop. He a just public opinion as to the real merits took a toddy at night and asked the bar of the Senate bill. When properly pretender if Parsons had been along lately. sented as the best measure of tariff rehere said it was his habit as an officer to | ment of the country will settle down to carry a pistol while on duty. He had a the conviction that very substantial pistol as usual when he retired. He progress has been made in the direction arose next morning and went down of real tariff reform and freer trade with stairs, putting his pistol in his pocket. all the nations. The train would leave at 8:30 o'clock. He brought down stairs a small satchel | Senate oill as McKinleyism in a modihe always carried, put the satchel on the fied form should bear in mind that it hat rack went into the dining room and ordered breakfast. He heard some one jority to do otherwise than adopt a clear his throat in the lobby, looked and | compromise measure. Great reforms are saw a man, he took to be Parsons. He asked the head waiter, who said it was has been in existence thirty-three years, Parsons. Witness said he would go out | and it will take time to remove it. The and see the colonel; went and saw Par- tree has been lopped of its branches and sons at the partition in the lobby limbs. The trunk and the roots will be Witness took the satchel from the cut down and uprooted before the adhat rack, went into the read-ing room and took a copy of Parsons draws to a close. The Democratic party letter from the satchel and retired to the | will go before the country on the record lobby. Parsons was then standing with it has made, and it is confidently behis back to the fire place. The witness lieved that it will be triumphantly enpeared in large numbers and threatened | walked up to him, but Parsons did not | dorsed by the popular verdict at the seem to see him, and to attract his attenwithout foundation. A few worms have tion, he took the lapel of his coat and appeared in some localities, but not in said: "Come out to the front." Just

ped on the porch and faced each other. Parsons held the letter up, looked at it, threw it on the floor and said: "Sir, you nor your family are considered."

Parsons then started in, but the witness put his hand on him and said: "You must retract that letter?" Parsons said: "What?" and at once threw his hand to his hip pocket (witness

here left the chair and gave a graphic description of Parsons' attitude and how the shooting occurred.)

When Parsons threw his hand behind, the witness pulled his pistol with the right hand, and being left handed, fired with the left hand four shots in rapid succession. After the fourth Parsons grabbed with the right hand the left hand of the witness, in which was the pistol. He held it so firmly the witness and to wrench the pistol from Parsons grasp and the weapon was accidentally discharged. The fifth shot, which Goodman says was accidental, took effect in Parsons' head, producing the wound that Dr. Miller pronounced the immediate cause of death.

In shooting ducks on the river it was the habit of the witness to break the pistol and empty the shells, and in his excitement, he involuntarily did the same thing after shooting Parsons. He did not snap the pistol at Parsons after of State as a complete vindication of Mr. the pistol was empty.

He went to see Col. Bryant, the station master and told him to get another man to take out the train, as he had killed Parsons. He did not tell Bryant: "I collared Parsons and gave him all I had." After seeing Bryant he went down town and surrendered himself.

In answer to a question, he said he enquired for Parsons because he wanted to see him and ask a retraction. If Parsons would not grant it he intended to go before the Rockbridge grand jury and | feeling between the two interested counhave him indicted for criminal libel. He tries. While it avoids the sting of exhad already consulted Mr. Crump as to a clusion, it really accomplishes more secivil suit for damages. He was informed that a judgment against Parsons would cures the cordial co operation of China be worthless, but he wanted, not money, to the end of absolutely prohibiting all but vindication.

When the witness left the dining room he had no other purpose than to ask a retraction and believed he would make it. With much emotion the witness here said: "I cannot explain the deep sorrow I felt that he should try to destroy my family relations, the sunshine of my He thought Parsons would give him satisfaction, and did not expect to shoot, even after Parsons had thrown the letter down. The idea of shooting first came into his head when Parsons threw his hand behind him. Witness then thought he would be killed. He would not have drawn the pistol but for this. He stopped shooting as soon as he saw Parsons' right hand. The last shot was accidental. After the shooting he picked up the letter where Parsons had thrown

He was then questioned as to the charges in Parsons letter and said all were false, the letter and its substance. Goodman's eldest daughter, a very attractive girl of 17 years, was in court today for the first time.

The impression at Covington to day is that Goodman will be convicted of murder in the second degree and that his punishment will be fixed at from five to ten years in the penitentiary.

Senator Walsh's Views on the Tariff. Washington, Aug. 14. - Senator Patrick Walsh, of Georgia, said to a reporter of the Southern Associated Press to-day:

"The Senate bill is essentially a compromise measure. It represents the best that could be attained during the present session, and the attainable should always be accepted by conservative men in matters of legislation. This bill is such an improvement on the McKinley law that there ought to be no question among tariff reformers as to its beneficial effects upon the business interests of the country. The Senate bill is a long step in the direction of the removal of protective duties It is the beginning of the end of the fight for tariff reform. It is at compliance with the spirit of the pledges of the Democratic party and the contest will go on until the letter is also fulfilled. No Democrat should fail to accept the Senate bill as the very best thing in the shape of tariff legislation that could be obtained from the Senate as at present constituted, with the parties so evenly divided in the Senate. Democrats should rejoice that even such substantial progress should have been made in the reduction of duties and the removal of commercial restrictions. Had the Democrats been united it was possible that the Republicans could have filibustered Slon.

"In place of damning the Senate bill In answer to a question the witness form attainable, the conservative senti-

"Those who have been denouncing the was impossible for the Democratic manet accomplished in a day. Protection polls in the elections this fall for members of Congress.

Johnson's Oriental Soap is the most delicate facial soap for ladies' use in existence, absolutely pure and highly medicated. J. Hicds Bunting and J. H. When they got to the door both step- | Hardin, Wilmington, N. C.

ALMOST THE SAME AS NEGO-TIATED BY MR. BAYARD.

A Synopsis of its Terms-No Conces, sions Made to China as to Immigration-Senator Allen's Service Pension Bill Adversely Reported-The National Bank and Treasury Notes Bill Signed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.-The new Chinese tremy, to the ratification of which the Senate agreed yesterday without amendment, is practically the same convention as that negotiated during President Cleveland's first administration by Mr. Bayard, and which the Senate at that time so loaded down with modifications as to render it obnoxious to the Chinese Government and caused its failure. The action of the Senate yesterday is, therefore, regarded by the Department Bayard's attempt to provide a fair basis of understanding between this Government and the Chinese, and is taken as fairly indicative of the advanced stand the American people have taken on the Mongolian question.

The important point about the treaty is that it takes the place of the one sided exclusion laws adopted by Congress, and in satisfying China, inaugurates a better clusion than existing laws, in that it seimmigration of Chinese laborers for ten years, and in the second artice gives the United States Treasury Department authority to make restrictive resolutions for the future, which will permantently prevent undesirable immigration and specifically prohibits the naturalization

of Chinese. The only clause of the treaty not contained in the Bayard draft and the one that has aroused the greatest opposition is the fifth article, in which the United States recognizes the right of China to enforce laws similar to our own exclusion acts against United States laborers in China, and provides that the United States shall furnish the Chinese Government reports giving the name, age, occupation and place of residence in China of all American citizens, including missionaries. The apparent objection to these provisions readily disappear when it is known that this information has been regularly furnished to the Chinese Government for many years, it being the custom of Americans to register at our consulates, and of consuls to furnish these lists to the local authorities in order that protection might be afforded such missionaries and travelers in case of necessity. When such lists are furnished the Chinese authorities assume full responsibility for the safety of such persons. There is nothing humiliating about this registration, as all American travelers well know. Under the Swiss laws an alien can reside only a fortnight in the country except in public hotels, with Governmental permission, and the laws of Germany and France are extremely stringent in the same direction, every

alien being under surveilance continually in those countries. It is a maxim of international law that an alien is amenable to the laws of the country in which he resides, and by the present treaty the United States has, by apparent concessions to China, secured that country's friendly assistance to the enforcement of our Chinese exclusion laws and to the protection of Americans in China, without making a single practical concession. The fact that the Senate agreed to the treaty without amendment and by an overwhelming majority, in dicates the confidence of that body that the interests of the United States are

fully protected. The President has approved the act to subject to State taxation national bank notes and United States treasury notes. The bill introduced by Senator Allen, Populist, of Nebraska, granting a service pension to soldiers, sailors, marines and their widows and orphans, was reported to the Senate to-day adversely from the Committee on Pensions.

Representative Clifton B. Breckin ridge, of Arkansas, who was nominated several weeks ago by the President as when the Parsons letter was first put in | indefinitely and thus have prevented | Minister to Russia, will to-day telegraph his possession. He took a day to con- tariff legislation during the present ses his resignation to the Congressional convention which met in his district this afternoon. Mr. Breckinridge also to-day qualified as the diplomatic representative of the United States at St. Peters-

Rushing Whiskey Out of Bonded Warehouses.

Louisville, Aug. 14,-The passage of the tariff bill caused wonderful activity in the whiskey trade. For months the distillers and the dealers have been on awakened the Democrats to the nenettles. It was after banking hours when the news was received, yet in the remaining hour in which the office of collector of internal revenue was open nearly 170,000 gallons of whiskey were taken out of bond here, and the cash receipts between 3 and 4 o'clock were \$150,-

CINCINNATI, Aug. 14.—The decisive action of Congress on the tariff started active operations in taking whiskey out of bond here last night. The receipts in this office average \$13,000 a day and yesday they exceeded \$60,000. In Covington, Ky., the increase was much greater.

To Petition the Senate.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Aug. 14.-The Savannah Board of Trade to-day called a meeting for Monday, August 20th, for adoption of resolutions urging the Senate to pass the bills for free sugar, iron ore, coal and barbed wire. The board asks all commercial bodies throughout the United States to have meetings on the same day for the same purpose and telegraph their action to the Senate,

THE NEW TARIFF BILLS.

Determined Effort to be Made to Pre yent Their Passage by the Senate-Their Passage Improbable.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.-There was some ing of a flurry about the Senate uring the earlier hours of the when the four separate Tariff bills came over from the House, for it was feared that in some way action might be forced and a showing of hands compilled to be made. Especially was this true of the bill to put sugar on the free list. There appears, however, to be no hope for any of these bills to become laws, as there is a disposition on the part of the leaders to smother them in committee. The Sugar bill of course possesses the most political significance, and it cannot be doubted but that there are very many Democrats who would like the opportunity to vote on the question of free sugar as an independent proposi-

The Republicans can be depended upon to do all they can to prevent the Democrats from carrying out any desire they may have in this direction, and they base their intention upon the statement that it would be bad politics. One of the leaders said to-night that the Republicans made free sugar and gave the growers a bounty and that the Democrats repealed that law. Now the Democrats wanted the Republicans to assist them in putting sugar back on the free list without the bounty. This the Republicans will not do.

It is believed that all these bills will be sent to the Finance committee without much trouble, this being the usual course. Should there be any effort on the part of to prevent this and secure immediate publication of the crop bull-tin in the iction, as Senator Vest suggested to-day, time and made the basis for the formation of another new Tariff bill.

Senator Hill began that work to-day when he gave notice of an amendment providing for the repeal of the income

Senator Stewart is ready to lay before he Senate a free coinage amendment for each of the independent bills.

Senator Allen will offer as an amendment, the Peffer Tariff bill, and Senator Aldrich will offer an amendment that repeals the enacting clause of the bills to which the House agreed yesterday. A most determined fight will be commenced, should there be any disposition shown to treat these independent measures with any degree of seriousness.

In yiew of the anxiety of members of Congress to get away and secure the close of all business, it does not appear how a quorum can be maintained to keep up this sort of thing, for the Republicans would insist that the Democrats provide the quorum with which the Senate should do business. Already Senators are preparing to leave the city. Senators Teller and Dixon having taken their departure. In the House a number of members have gone and the prediction is made in the Senate by both Democrats and Republicans that the end of this week will find the Senate without a quorum. The only thing that now keeps the Senate is the Sundry Civil bill and the Tariff bill, which will reach the President to-morrow. With these two things out of the way there would be no reason why an adjournment should not follow. Senators do not place much faith in the story that the House will refuse to adjourn until the Senate acts upon the bills mentioned, but as soon as matters now attracting the attention of the Senate are out of the way the House will be put to the test by the passage on the part of the Senate of a joint resolution providing for a time for adjournment, sine die. Any attempt to frustrate an adjournment means the inauguration of period of filibustering and the consumption of time by the Senate with the inevitable result that nothing will be accomplished.

Politics in Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 14.-The Democratic State convention will meet here to-morrow to nominate a candidate for Governor. There is no opposition to the re-nomination of Governor Peter Turney. which will doubtless be made by acclamation. There is much division among Tennessee Democrats on the silver uestion, but the disposition among the delegates who have so far arrived is towards compromise rather than contention. This makes it probable that the financial plank in the platform will declare for the coinage of both gold and silver at such a ratio as will preserve forces had been thoroughly aroused. They will make a determined effort to cessity of preserving party harmony.

Sun's Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, Aug 14.—The Sun's cotton review says: Cotton advanced 5 to points then receded and closed quiet at a one ticket will be put up. You ask as net advance for the day of 3 to 5 points. Sales \$2,000 bales. Liverpool advanced 1-32d on the spot and 3 to 3+ points for future delivery, closing steady, with spot sales of 12,000 bales. In Manchester yarns were in moderate demand, cloths quiet. New Orleans was 4 to 6 points higher. Spot cotton was steady with sales of 300 for export and 948 for spinning. Southern spot markets as a rule were steady and unaltered with very

little business. To-day's features were: An advance in Liverpool and the news that the disturbing tariff agitation had ceased, together with a demand for spot cotton and some buying by the shorts, caused a moderate advance, part of which was lost before the close. The speculation continued very light,

A POPULIST'S VIEWS.

HE COUNTS ON 20,000 MA-JORITY NEXT ELECTION.

Effects of Coalition-the State Am gust Crop Report-Output of the Egypt Coal Mines-secretaries Herbert and McAdoo Invited to Southport-State Officials Coming Down.

> MESSENGER BUREAU. RALEIGH, Aug. 14.

The August crop report, based on returns from over 1,200 correspondents, was summarized to-day. It gives the present condition of crops as follows: Rice 90; corn 100; dotton 94, tobacco 884, field peas 93, sweet potation 914, peanuts 894, turnips 94, late cattlege 44, late Irish potatoes 80. Apples are 214,

peaches 15, grapes 83.

The reports of correspondents of the weekly weather crop bulletin, issued by the North Carolina State service, for the week ending yesterday indicate that as the season advances the condition of crops is becoming more diversified. Yet: the prospects continue very fine. In the southern and eastern part of the State where there has been too much rain the land is drying out nicely. The week was generally very warm, with one of the hottest days of the summer on the 9th. Scattered showers occurred, chiefly in those anxious for free silver to attempt the east. Since the beginning of the spring of 1885 there have never been so then the bills will be called up one at a few reports of shedding cotton bolls. Special reports concerning the hay crop from all over the State indicate in general, first, that the early crop was inferior in yield to the season of 1893. The late frost and subsequent drought cut the clover crop short in the northern parts of the Western and Central districts of the State. The crop was saved in better condition than in 1893. Second. The fall crop of meadow hay will be housed early in September. Owing to generous rains in August the condition of meadows is now on the average very good, and the prospects for the fall crop are that it will be larger than for the preceding year. The crop of corn and fodder will be large, and a very large crop of field field peas have been sown for cutting in the fall. Hay is not one of the principal crops of North Carolina, but it is probable that less than usual will be brought in from other States this year.

At the Egypt coal mines 100 men are now at work. The output of coal is now about 100 tons daily. It is to be increased to 400 tons daily September 1st. A' grape and blackberry grower here tells me that with only one-third of a crop this season he has netted \$1,250 on

thirty acres. There are thirty entries of horses for next week's races here. Some of those are the finest trotters in the State.

Deputy Collectors W. F. Gibson and Wiley Jones last night made a raid near Holly Springs and captured a 45 gallon illicit distillery. It is said to have belonged to a negro, who was not captured. The still was "loaded," that is ready to make corn whiskey to-day.

One of the largest firms of brick work contractors here says that more work is now in progress in this city than at any one time in the past five or six years.

Governor Carr and family, accompanied by Gen. Cameron and Private Secretary Telfair and perhaps two or three other officers, will leave here tomorrow afternoon for Southport, to see the naval reserves. Secretary Herbert and Assistant Secretary McAdoo have been specially invited to be at South port. If either goes there the Governor may remain several days; if not, he and his party will return here Friday.

There is but little talk about the Densocratic Congressional convention to be held here to-morrow. It is a foregone conclusion that Charles M. Cooke will get the nomination on the first ballot,

There is to be a large gathering of farmers at Rand's mill, in this county, next Friday. Dr. H. B Battle and Professor W. F. Massey are expected to speak there. A barbecue will be served, Your correspondent has had a talk with some of the leading Populists, with a view of obtaining their ideas as to fusion, the vote, etc., and here is what the principal one said:

"Our State Executive committee meets the parity of the two metals, or some other at Raleigh next Thursday. It is hardly indefinite phrase that both factions can probable that it will put up any one in claim as an expression of their views. Judge Connor's place. His name will The Democratic majority in the recent Su- be kept on the ticket. You will observe preme court judges' election over the that he did not decline to be the nominee Republican and Populists' fusion was on account of business reasons, but simonly about 16,000 and the Republicans ply said he could not be. Yes, some of claim that they could have won if their our people do not understand our plan of putting in the field a non-partisan ticket. We get letters from some of those-let us elect the Populist nominee for Governor say-'kickers,' But we know we have in November and this state of affairs has done just the right thing. You ask as to whether the Republicans will fuse with us, co-operate with us, vote with us. I do not think they will put up any ticket. All I have to say is that there will be a great many votes cast for our ticket. For that one ticket those who are opposed to Democracy will vote. As a rule, only to the colored vote. We will get a lot of colored votes, whether there is fusion or not. The Republicans cannot hold the colored votes as against the Democrats, I estimate the fusion majority at 50,000. Not over 30,000 votes can be counted out. so that will leave us 20,000."

> Senator Ransom on the Tariff Bill. Washington, Aug. 14.—Senator Ransom, of North Carolina, says: "The tariff bill is far better than no bill at all. It might still be improved, but we should not forget that it reduces taxation and raises sufficient revenue to meet the needs of the Government. It does not carry out the idea of free raw materials, which is an important part of the Democratic doctrine, but much may be done hereafter to remedy these defects."