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The Wilmington Messenger

TO ADVERTISERS:
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TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

Winston manufacturers shipped 1,023,140 pounds of pig tobacco during last month. The Government yesterday purchased \$17,000,000 4 per cent. bonds, making \$20,020,000 since August 21st. Another call was made yesterday by the Treasury Department for the purchase of \$20,000,000 more bonds. The Rhine has overflowed its banks and many villages are flooded and many persons drowned. Heavy rains in Switzerland have done much damage and caused a land slide in St. Gothard pass. General Barrundia was shot on board an American steamer by Guatemalan officials. The Chicago brick men refuse to join the carpenter's strike which goes into effect to-morrow. The Durham Consolidated Land and Improvement company has just been organized at Durham, N. C., with a capital of \$1,000,000. It will expend \$600,000 in various improvements in and about the town. The body of Mr. F. L. Bond has been found in the river twenty miles below Tarboro. A man was killed in Cincinnati by coming in contact with an electric light wire. A contract between the Southern Pacific and its engineers has turned into a fight between the latter and the former. The hydrographic chart for September will show that all the icebergs have disappeared from the routes of trans-Atlantic steamers. There are now on the Atlantic coast nine sunken or partly sunken vessels that are dangerous to navigation. The Election franchise committee of the Mississippi convention has determined upon a plan of suffrage. It is a modification of the Australian system, including modified women suffrage and preparation of a poll tax of \$2.00. Mr. Blaine makes a speech in which he shows that our high tariff laws at present existing caused us to lose \$142,000,000 last year. Two men were instantly killed by electricity at Wheeling, W. Va., yesterday. The Emperors of Germany and Austria will hold a conference on September 4th. The proposed interview between the two Emperors and the Czar is not certain. The French seem to be afraid that Russia will desert them, but Russia renews them of her friendship.

PISTOL GRAPES.

Mr. Cleveland is to visit Georgia in October. Now, behold, thou trustest upon the staff of this bruised reed. —II Kings 19:11.

Rev. Dr. Ball sued the N. Y. Evening Post for libel. He has just paid the cost—\$261.98.

Edison has made another improvement in his phonograph. It changes the shape of the instrument.

Galveston expects to handle 2,000,000 bales of cotton this season. In eighteen months it has put 22,000,000 in factories.

On to-morrow Kit North's favorite powderblows will be in order. It will be September. The oyster season will open.

Peck's bad boy—or the creator of that interesting youth, will be probably the Democratic candidate for Governor of Minnesota.

The Atchison Champion, Rep., makes this comment on Ingalls: "His incompetency as a Legislator is so generally recognized here in Kansas that the statement of the facts excites no surprise."

What a rascally, high-handed procedure was that in Fat Tom's District. Seven Democratic Aldermen at Biddeford, Maine, were arrested by a United States marshal for refusing to strike from the voting lists the names of naturalized voters, some of whom had been voting for eighteen years.

Wisconsin has 100 towns with 1,000 or more inhabitants. The New York Post says: "Their aggregate population is 656,700, or more than 39 per cent. of the entire population, whereas in 1880 such places contained only 29 per cent. of all the people. The gain of these 100 places during the ten years has been 250,000 out of a gain of 367,000 for the entire State—or about 70 per cent."

There are five Bishops of the Established Church of England who have passed their eightieth year. They are the Bishop of Worcester 88, the Bishop of Bath and Wells 82, the Bishop of Winchester 80, the Bishop of Norwich 81, and, most vigorous and lusty of all, the Bishop of Chichester, who, at the age of 88, is still able to make long diocesan tours.

Walt Whitman, accused sometimes very wrongfully of writing poetry, a Republican, does not think much of little Ben, the Boodler. He calls him "vapid," and says he is "wrapped in the triple brass of his own selfishness, hugs to his breast the delusion that he can again be named for President of the United States." We are disposed to forgive the venerable Walt for his grave offences in the supposed poetic line.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL

COL. L. L. POLK SAYS THAT HE DOES NOT DESIRE ANY OFFICE.

He is Worried at the Attacks Recently Made Upon Him—A Philadelphia Firm to Take all the Products of the Cotton Mill—The University Opens To-morrow—Prominent Negroes Opposing the Exoduses

MESSENGER BUREAU, RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 30.

Col. Polk arrived here yesterday from Washington. He has recently traveled over 12,000 miles. He is not a candidate for the Senate and has never thought of being Vance's successor. Some of the papers, in attacking Col. Polk, have said he wanted the place. Months ago Col. Polk said to your correspondent that he had no idea of anything of the kind. He says he does not desire office, and he feels sore at the continued attacks upon him.

The Republicans will hold their County Convention September 15. They tell it will be "harmonious"—perhaps like their State Convention Thursday. But the Republican county office holders claim that they have arranged matters so as to have a peaceful convention. They say they will secure harmony by permitting the convention to choose just the men it wants. Right there is where the fun will come in.

A Philadelphia manufacturing establishment has contracted to take the entire product of the Raleigh cotton mills. It is intimated that another factory will speedily be established here. It is hoped there is a good basis for the report. It required much time to get the first factory established. Raleigh ought to have had one forty years ago.

The cool, wet weather this week has done some damage to tobacco, and this shows in the curers. The weather is again fair and fine.

About fifty bales of cotton of the new crop came in here to-day. Ten cents was the price paid; this by reason of the greenness of the cotton. Some of the sellers were disappointed, as they had figured on a price of eleven cents.

The University begins its term Monday and Mr. St. Clair Hester tells me there will be a good attendance. Wake Forest College also opens Monday. The attendance will be larger than at last term. All the professors save Prof. Lanes arrived yesterday, and he comes to-day. He has the chair of physics, succeeding Prof. Michael. The good crop year will have the effect of increasing the attendance at all the colleges and schools.

Many of the summer absentees are returning and they all talk with joy of their visits to the mountains and the seashore.

The Wrightsville excursionists returned yesterday afternoon. They say they enjoyed their trip greatly and speak in very high terms of Wilmington and Wrightsville.

John C. Dancy, colored, tells me he will make speeches against the negro exodus. Rev. Joseph C. Price in the negro State convention declared against it as it is now conducted. Peg Leg will see whether it goes on or not. The late State Republican convention is said by a negro delegate to have been made up of 135 revenue officers and "ringsters" and of thirty-three men, nearly every one negroes, who did not hold Federal offices.

Signal Sergeant V. Herrmann is out again after a severe attack of malaria fever. The bill boards here are covered with posters announcing land booms and sales of lots at Asheville, Winston, Greensboro, Oxford and goodness knows how many places in Virginia. Durham is now about to have a similar boom.

Labor Organization Opposing Each Other.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Aug. 30.—The contest between the Southern Pacific railway and those of its engineers who are members of the Brotherhood has assumed a new phase. It is now strictly a dispute between the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. It came about this way: The man Ritchie, who was appointed the engineer of the engine, and to whose appointment the Brotherhood of Engineers strenuously objected, was a fireman and a member of that order. The engineers demanded that he be removed and that a member of their Brotherhood be put in his place. This the road refused to do, so the engineers have sent on a committee to San Francisco to confer with the Brotherhood of the coast and if their stand is endorsed and the road refuses to come to time, they say they will strike and stop every train between New Orleans and San Francisco. Now the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen has taken a stand and propose to stand by Ritchie. It, too, will send on a committee to San Francisco to confer with the western members of the order. If their endorsement of Ritchie is sustained they will defy the engineers to tie up the road.

Yesterday's Games.

Philadelphia—Philadelphia 8, Buffalo 3 (Brotherhood).
Philadelphia—Philadelphia 9, Chicago 10. (League).
Baltimore—Baltimore 4, St. Louis 7. Philadelphia—First game, Athletic 3, Columbus 8. Second game, Athletic 2, Columbus 7.
New York—First game, New York 5, Pittsburg 0. Second game, New York 7, Pittsburg 3. (League).
Brooklyn—Brooklyn 14, Cleveland 10. (Brotherhood).
Boston—Cincinnati 6, Boston 5. (League).
Boston—First game, Boston 16, Pittsburg 4. Second game, Boston 15, Pittsburg 7. (Brotherhood).
Brooklyn—Cleveland 0, Brooklyn 2. (League).
New York—New York 6, Chicago 7. (Brotherhood).

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

European Politics—Destruction of Property and Loss of Life From Overflows—Shot on Board an American Steamer.

BERLIN, Aug. 30.—The progress of negotiations for the entrance of Russia into European alliance is indicated by the arrangement for the autumn meetings of Sovereigns. Emperor William's conference with the Emperor of Austria is fixed for September 4th, during the maneuvers in Slesia. The Czar will arrive at Fredeinsburg on September 2d. He will stay there until the end of the month and will come to Berlin on October 2d. Emperor William and the King of Saxony will be received by the Emperor of Austria at Vienna and they will go on a shooting expedition to the Alps.

The projected interview between Emperor William, the Czar and Emperor Francis Joseph depends largely upon the Austrian government's acceptance of the terms on which Emperor William proposes the revision of the Berlin treaty. The opinion of foreign office officials here continues hopeful of a definite solution of the Balkan troubles before the end of the year.

It is probable that a Congress of the powers will be held early in the spring. The Czar has sent Grand Duke Michael President of Russian Council on a special mission to Paris to reassure the French government. The *Clasow Gazette* seeks to calm the fears expressed by the French press in regard to the desertion of France by Russia by declaring that the Czar's persistent aim is to maintain the balance of power, recognizing the fact that Russia and France have common interests and united responsibilities. The French ought therefore, concludes the *Gazette*, to remain absolutely tranquil.

The report that Chancellor von Caprivi obtained a promise from M. Giers to abate the frontier tariff was baseless. The question was not mooted at the conference. A ukase issued today at St. Petersburg, raises the custom duties generally 20 per cent. The fact that coffee, cocoa, tea, sugar and coal, imported from the west coast of Africa and the Baltic ports are restricted from the rise gives semblance of confirmation to the report, but, practically, the ukase does not alter restrictions of trade with Germany. The object of the ukase is declared to be to make the duties levied in gold correspond with the altered rate of exchange. It is further announced that the ukase precedes a general revision of the tariff.

BERLIN, Aug. 30.—Heavy rains continue in Switzerland, causing floods in the rivers. Many bridges have been carried away. Postal communication with the Canton of Grisons has been cut off by high water and communication between various places in the Oreberg mountains has stopped, owing to the same cause. A landslip has occurred in the St. Gothard Pass.

LA LIBERTAD, VIA GALVESTON, Texas, Aug. 30.—The Pacific line steamer *Acapulco*, which arrived at the port to-day brings news that Gen. Barrundia, who was a passenger on the vessel from Acapulco, was shot in his state room by Government officers at San Jose, Guatemala. Upon the arrival of the steamer at that port the authorities demanded the surrender of Barrundia as an enemy to their country. It is reported that Capt. Pitts, an American Minister, who said the officials had right to such proceedings, allowed them to do so. They went aboard and attempted to arrest Barrundia who resisted. Whereupon they fired several shots and he fell dead.

VIENNA, Aug. 30.—The Rhine has overflowed its banks in the Vorarlberg district. The villages of Albach, Hohenems, Hoescht, Lustnan and Fuesach are flooded. Bridges have been swept away and many persons drowned.

BUENOS AYRES, Aug. 30.—The troops are kept under arms nightly as a measure of precaution. There is strong feeling against the Union Civica movement against Ministers Roca and Lavalle. The public in general has confidence in the ministers. The excitement in the province is subsiding. Business is brisk. A committee of the Senate approves the proposal of Finance Minister Lopez to issue 600,000,000 in treasury notes, redeemable in five years, and a loan of \$20,000,000 for the conversion of paper currency, with a further emission of fifteen millions in cedulas by the National Bank. In the bourse liquidations to-day severe losses and several failures were announced, due to the fall in gold.

MANCHESTER, Aug. 30.—In the international masters' tournament the seventh round resulted: Schallop beat Bird, Owen defeated Lee, Mortimer beat Loeck, Tinsley beat Gunsberg, Muller beat Van Vliet, Blackburne beat Ven Scheve; the others adjourned. The eighth round resulted: Schallop beat Taubenhaus, Mackenzie beat Owen, Tinsley beat Loeck, Gunsberg beat Van Vliet, Scheve beat Muller, Thorold beat Blackburne, Bird and Gunston drawn; the others adjourned.

DUBLIN, Aug. 30.—Alarming reports on the potato crop continue to be received. In Wexford, Kilkenny, Carlow and the sea-coast districts the crop is an absolute failure. In other districts there will be a partial crop. Wexford farmers have stopped supplying their men with potatoes for fear of causing illness.

The Sea Turbulent at Asbury Park. ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 30.—Damage to the amount of over \$6,000 was done here last night by the surf. The loss is chiefly to J. A. Bradley. Twenty thousand persons gathered to watch the pounding waters.

The Fort Worth Chamber of Commerce has forwarded by express to President Harrison a watermelon grown in Tarrant county, Tex., weighing 101 pounds.

BLAINE ON RECIPROCITY.

IT WOULD SAVE \$142,000,000 A YEAR WE ARE LOSING NOW.

Our Home Market too Small—Our Foreign Trade Must be Expanded—The Balance of Trade Against us—Statistics of our Losses Through General and Unrestricted High Tariff.

WATERVILLE, Me., Aug. 30.—A public meeting was held to-night, and after Governor Burleigh had made a speech, President A. W. Small, of Colby University, introduced as the leader of the Republican party and a famous advocate of a progressive protective tariff, Hon. James G. Blaine.

In regard to national questions he said: "I wish to declare the opinion that the United States has reached a point where one of its highest duties is to enlarge the area of its foreign trade. Under the beneficent policy of protection we have developed a volume of manufactures which in many departments outruns the demands of the home market. In the field of agriculture, with the immense propulsion given it by agricultural implements, we can do more than produce breadstuffs and provisions for our people; nor would it be an ambitious destiny for so great a country as ours to manufacture only what we can consume or to produce only what we can eat. We are already in many fabrics and in many products far beyond that, and our great demand is expansion. I mean expansion of trade with countries where we can find profitable exchanges.

As I have already intimated, I am here to speak of the expansion of our foreign trade not by any novel process, but by any mode that will shock or disturb home industries, not by any mode that will invite our people to rash experiments or that will launch us in doubtful and dangerous investments. What I mean to speak of briefly is a system of reciprocity not in conflict with a protective tariff, but supplementary thereto and presenting a field of enterprise that will richly repay the effort and energy of the American people. We shall add it to the list of our exports and to the destination of our exports and to strike a balance between the two. Take last year—1889. In that year our whole exports to all the countries in the three continents of Europe, Asia and Africa and to Australia, Canada and Hawaii amounted in round numbers to \$258,000,000 and our imports from these countries amounted in round numbers to \$529,000,000, showing that in that vast trade we were \$271,000,000 in our favor. Among our people. But when all the accounts were closed, instead of having \$129,000,000 in our favor we had a balance of \$13,000,000 against us from our foreign trade. We must, therefore, have lost \$142,000,000 in our commerce with the countries outside of those to which I have referred. Where could we have found such a large adverse balance? Let me tell you. We lost forty millions in Cuba, from which our imports were \$52,000,000 and our exports were only \$11,000,000; our exports to that country were \$41,000,000. In the Republic of Brazil we lost fifty-one millions. Our imports from Brazil were \$60,000,000, our exports to Brazil were \$9,000,000. In Mexico we lost \$10,000,000. Imports from Mexico were \$21,000,000 and exports to Mexico were \$11,000,000. To sum it all up, our imports from countries south of us, both insular and continental, on this hemisphere were \$216,000,000; our exports to them were \$24,000,000. The balance against us in our trade with those countries, therefore, is \$142,000,000, exceeding our gains from all the rest of the world by \$13,000,000.

Another Big Enterprise.

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 30.—[SPECIAL]—The Durham Consolidated Land and Improvement company was organized at Durham to-day with one million dollars capital. The officers are: President, Julian S. Carr; vice-president, A. B. Anderson; secretary and treasurer, R. H. Wright; general manager, John Yancey, Jr. The company has bought the land of the Durham Land and Security Company, the Enterprise Land and Trust Company, in all eighty-five acres lying partly within and partly without the city limits. The company will operate street cars and extend the lines, will build telegraph and telephone lines, establish a system of water works, will erect a cotton mill, a knitting mill, a plug tobacco factory, a roller flour mill, a storage warehouse, a hotel at a cost of \$50,000, and a Y. M. C. A. building at a cost of \$25,000. These and other improvements will require an outlay of \$600,000 and will be completed within eighteen months from this date.

Death of Mother Monica.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 30.—Mother Monica, of the Order of the Sisters of St. Joseph, died at Mount St. Joseph, Chestnut Hill, yesterday. She was one of the pioneers of the order in this country.

Mother Monica was one of the ten sisters of her order who saw service in the field and hospital tent during the late war, and while on duty on the United States war steamer *Monadnock* she had a narrow escape from an exploding shell.

Nominated to Congress by Primaries.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 30.—In the Third Congressional district the Democratic primary election, second primary, Geo. Johnstone of Newberry, was chosen by a vote 5,553, D. K. Norris, Alliance candidate, got 5,529 votes. Johnstone favors the Sub-Treasury bill in a modified form.

FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

Heavy Bond Purchases—Another Bond Call From the Treasury Department—An Interesting Hydrographic Report.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—The amount of 4 per cent. bonds purchased by the Treasury Department to-day under the circular of August 21st was \$17,308,500, making the total purchases under that circular to date \$20,020,100, being \$20,100 more than was contemplated by the call.

Another call was issued to-day for the redemption of \$20,000,000 additional 4 per cent. bonds under the same terms as under circular of August 21st. This offer will remain open until Saturday, September 20th.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Acting Secretary Wharton has received a cablegram from Minister Minzer, dated San Jose, Guatemala, August 29th, confirming the report of the killing of General Barrundia on the steamer *Acapulco* while resisting arrest.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—The hydrographic office chart for September, which will be issued to-morrow, will contain some interesting information for mariners. It will show that the ice, which has been the most interesting feature of the charts since early in the spring, has totally disappeared from the transatlantic steamer routes, under the influence of the summer's sun and the warm waters of the Gulf Stream. Along the coast of Labrador, however, a constant succession of icebergs is still advancing southward, and the Straits of Belle Isle are completely choked up with them.

The usual number of derelicts have been reported and their location marked upon the charts. The most interesting of these is the Norwegian bark *Carrier Dove*, which has been drifting about directly in the path of the transatlantic steamers since May. During that time she has drifted fully 850 miles from the point where she was first observed. On the Atlantic coast there are at the present time no less than nine sunken and partly sunken vessels, more or less dangerous to navigation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Senator Edmunds says that, in view of the immense amount of important business upon the Congressional docket which cannot be fairly considered before the 20th of September, it will be necessary to take a recess or call an extra session. He considers the former most desirable. Many of his Republican associates disagree with him on this subject, and the indications are that his resolution will be tabled. Its consideration will probably provoke a lengthy debate, as it is generally understood the Force Bill is the question to be passed after the proposed recess.

Old North State Chips.

L. W. Andrews, of Greensboro, was much improved at last accounts and his attack of paralysis not as serious as first reported.

C. H. Key, who resided in Charlotte for a number of years, but went to Germany several years ago, is preparing to return to Charlotte.

John Payne shot Taylor Fox in Alexander county Tuesday, while the latter was trying to arrest him.

The Eastern North Carolina Sunday School Convention will be held at Edenton, September 18th and 19th. Prominent speakers, ministers and Sunday school workers from all over the State will be present and an interesting program has been announced. Greensboro Female college opened its fall term, Wednesday, under the management of the new president, Dr. B. F. Dixon, with the brightest prospects since the rebuilding of the college.

The officers of the State Agriculture Society will soon be able to furnish premium lists of the next State fair, October 13th-18th. Application for the same, should be made to the secretary at Raleigh.

The body of Mr. Frank L. Bond was found in Tar river, twenty miles below Tarboro, on Friday.

Points to Advertisers.

It is at least fifty years too late to dispute the proposition that newspaper advertising pays. The reverse may have been true when Rip Van Winkle went to sleep, but Rip has waked up, and even "Schneider" can bark out the truth to him. Not only does newspaper advertising pay, but it pays well, and on the whole better than it ever did before. Need we point to the constant ruck at the store of Messrs. M. Katz & Son? Are not the other live houses who have patronized the MESSENGER so generously strong evidence of this fact?

Advertising pays! Advertising in the MESSENGER pays even better. When such excellent and well known houses as W. H. and R. S. Tucker & Co., of Raleigh, and Frank W. Thornton, of Fayetteville, apply to the MESSENGER unsolicited for large advertising space, paying the local rates of our home merchants, the fact notwithstanding that they cannot hope to be benefited as much, it means something. It means that as an advertising medium the MESSENGER is a success, and that its large circulation among the best people of the State is valued and appreciated. And there is a "pointer" for those of our home merchants who do not advertise in this paper. Can they not compete with those who do? If they cannot then there is no necessity for advertising. In these days of close competition the most enterprising generally wins the race.

We commend the wide-awake "idea to business" of the Messrs. Tucker & Co., and of Mr. Thornton to our Wilmington business men. If it pays them to extensively use our columns it assuredly will much better pay our home merchants, and we claim that Wilmington merchants can compete with any merchants in the State.

CONGRESS.

THE SENATE REJECTS THE FREE WOOL AMENDMENT.

The War Claims Bill Amended and Passed—The Contract Labor Law Passed by the House, Also Bills to Prohibit Employment of Convicts or use of Products of Convict Labor by the Government.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—[SENATE]—Senator Morgan presented the resolutions of the colored mass meeting in Birmingham, Ala., against the passage of the Federal Election bill.

The Tariff bill was then taken up, the pending question being on Senator Carlisle's motion to strike out wool paragraphs, 357 to 369—so as to place wool on the free list.

Senator Aldrich gave notice that on Monday he would move that on Tuesday and Wednesday the Senate should take recess from 5:30 to 8 o'clock.

Senator Daniel addressed the Senate in support of the amendment. The vote was then taken and Senator Carlisle's motion to strike out all wool paragraphs was rejected—yeas, 17; nays, 27; a strict party vote, although Senator Payne, if present, would have, Senator Sherman said, voted in the negative.

The Finance committee reported an amendment to paragraph 373, relating to woolen and worsted yarns worth less than 30 cents a pound by increasing the rate of duty per pound from two to two and a half times the duty per pound on unwashed wool of the first class.

Senator Carlisle argued against the amendment which would make the duty, he said, over 132 per cent. ad valorem. He thought that even the rate in the House bill ought to be reduced.

Senators Plumb, Hoar, McPherson and Vance came into the debate, which lasted throughout the remainder of the session, but no action on the paragraph was reached.

After a brief executive session, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 11 o'clock to-day. The understanding being that the first hour of the session should be for debate on the bill for adjournment, the adjustment of accounts of laborers, workmen and mechanics arising under the eight hour law, a measure earnestly advocated by Messrs. Caruth, Dingley, Covert, Morrill, Flower, Wade, Reilly, Osborne and Farquhar.

Mr. Brewer offered an amendment providing that this act shall not be operative whenever the court of claims shall find that a claimant performed service under any contract expressed or implied, and has been paid a bounty or gratuity upon. The amendment was adopted and the bill was then passed.

The House then proceeded to consideration of the bill amending the Alien Contract law and it was passed without opposition. It makes it unlawful for any person or corporation to aid or encourage importation, or immigration of any alien into the United States under contract or agreement, parole or special, express or implied, made previous to such alien becoming a resident of the United States, to perform labor or service of any kind in the United States. Any such contract shall be utterly void and of no effect, and it shall be unlawful for any such alien to enter the United States. Any person or corporation entering into such contract shall be fined not exceeding \$1,000 or imprisoned not exceeding six months or both.

In addition to the above penalty, any person, including the alien party, to the contract may institute suit against the person or corporation entering into the prohibited contract, and shall have the right to recover \$1,000 for each alien imported in pursuance of the contract. The master of any vessel who shall knowingly bring in any prohibited alien shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to fine and imprisonment, and shall return such alien to the port at which he embarked.

It is declared unlawful for any person or corporation to encourage immigration of any alien laborer through advertisement or otherwise. It further amends the existing law so as to provide that it shall not apply to regularly ordained ministers of the Gospel.

Mr. Wade of Missouri, from the committee on Labor, then called for the bill prohibiting the employment of convict labor on public works—passed; also the bill to prevent the purchase of supplies, the product of convict labor by the United States—passed.

Mr. Dudley presented the conference report on the bill to prevent collisions at sea and it was adopted.

The House then adjourned.

The Deadly Electricity.

WHEELING, W. Va., Aug. 30.—At 7 o'clock this evening Joseph Solomon, colored, employed in the Wheeling Terminal Railway company's tunnel, now in course of construction, stepped on the wire which supplies the current to the arc electric lights used in the tunnel headings and was instantly killed.

An Italian, who is known only by his contract number, stepped on the same wire just as Solomon fell and was also instantly killed. Two other men were shocked in drawing the corpses from the wire. Both men wore thick-soled leather boots, and neither body was burned or mangled in any way.

Killed by Electricity.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 30.—Thomas Dow, aged 22 years, a lineman of the Brush Company was standing on an iron fire escape and was about to run a loop into the second story window. He caught the line of the electric light wire and instantly fell back dead on the fire escape. His right hand was nearly burned off.