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The Wilmington Messenger.

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PRICE FIVE CENTS.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

Speaker Reed has gone to Maine to make political speeches in the Congressional campaign.—One man was killed and several others hurt by the falling of a scaffold in New Orleans yesterday.—The New Orleans cotton exchange issues a full and interesting report of the cotton crop for the year ending August 31st, last.—The South has increased wonderfully in the last few years both in the production and consumption of cotton, the increase in the number of bales consumed by southern mills being much greater than that of the Northern mills.—The widow and children of General Barrundia have telegraphed to the President protesting against the assassination of the General.—It is rumored that the daughter made an attack upon Minister Mizner.—The whole matter will be thoroughly investigated by the State Department.—Rev. Junius T. Harris, of Durham, was yesterday elected Superintendent of the Oxford Orphan Asylum.—The contemplated carpenters' strike in Chicago seems to be rather uncertain as to its successful issue.—At London yesterday was formed a Shipping Union to cope with the trades-union all over the world. It represents a capital of £160,000 000.—The Trades Union Congress in session in Liverpool yesterday had quite a warm debate on the eight hour day question.—The Louisville and Nashville express was held up and the express car robbed near Mobile, Monday night. The robbers escaped.—The failure of the great Liverpool cotton broker Steenstrand was caused by sudden fall in spot and near month futures.—Carried a large number of calls on north option.—Several persons were drowned by the capsizing of a sloop near San Diego, Cal., Monday.—A British steamer from New York to the West Indies has foundered and several of her passengers were lost.—The Democrats of New Hampshire yesterday nominated Charles H. Amsden for Governor.—A train on the Northern Pacific railroad was wrecked Monday night and two people were fatally injured and several others seriously so.—Investigation shows that the train robbers got only about \$200 from the Louisville and Nashville express train.—Congressman Cannon estimates a surplus for the present fiscal year of about \$65,000,000, Senator Allison puts it at about \$15,000,000, while the Democrats from same statistics show that there will be a deficit of \$11,000,000.—Yermont held a general election yesterday. The Republican vote was very light and the ticket split. The decrease in the Democratic vote was not near so great as that of the Republican.—It will take several days to complete the count of the votes in the Arkansas election. The vote was a very heavy one. Trouble was feared in Little Rock last night.—England proposes a federation of the Balkan States.—A human skeleton has been found in the sand at Rockaway.—An Indiana saloon was blown up by dynamite Monday morning.

PISTOL-GRAPHS.

Europe is alarmed over the spread of cholera.
Austria has experienced several earthquakes recently.
In Baltimore many Republicans say harsh things of little Benny.
Rev. Sam P. Jones bought property at Cartersville, Ga., paying \$8,000. He is now offered \$20,000 for it.
That gifted New Englander, and one of the most eminent of American authors, Dr. Oliver W. Holmes, has just passed his 81st year.
Gov. Gordon is praised for his high courage and honesty in opposing the Sub-Treasury bill while standing for election to the United States Senate.
A man was under water seven minutes in the Delaware river and was then resuscitated. This shows what can be done to restore the drowned to life with proper efforts.
"To bleed for Man, to teach him how to live, and on't still harder lesson, how to die."
—Bishop Porcius
The same idea is in Tickell's "Lines on the Death of Addison."
New York's population has again fallen—this time to 1,573,501. The Tribune, Rep., says, it is very disappointing and that many thought it would reach 1,700,000.
An epidemic of strikes is now affecting Great Britain and Australia. The latter has a monster strike on hand. The United States have their share of these unwelcome visitations.
The Salisbury Truth referring to the MESSENGER's editorial on "All Interested in Farming Prosperity" says: "The subjoined from an esteemed contemporary, the Wilmington MESSENGER, suits us so well that we adopt it wholly."
The Jacksonville Times-Union delivers this judgment against the Illinois mud-run:
"That Illinois Cannon should be spiked and then sold for old political junk by the party in power. He's too likely to go off when there has been no order to fire."
Murat Halstead may be brilliant as an editor but he fails to take around a local head with him. He says Dave Hill is "stronger as a Democrat than Cleveland." Bosh! Everybody wants Cleveland and only the henchmen halloo for Hill. Murat is trying to get the Democrats to commit hari-kiri, but they won't.

RALEIGH'S BOOM.

A MANUFACTURING TOWN TO BE BUILT ON THE SUBURBS.
Another Cotton Factory—Internal Revenue Matters—Excitement Over the News Paper Fight—Possibility of a Split in the Alliance—W. A. Guthrie Leaves the Republican Party—A Handsome Gift, Etc.
MESSENGER BUREAU, RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 2.
Collector E. A. White tells me there is no foundation for the telegram from Raleigh in the New York Times, to the effect that Eaves and he had gone to Washington City, and that the revenue districts in this State are to be consolidated. Collector White says Eaves did not go to Washington, but went home, while he went to Washington in regard to entirely different business. The districts matter was not even mentioned. Mr. White is opposed to it because in case of a consolidation he would have to leave here. He would not think of taking charge of both and having whiskey stamps issued anywhere else than here, at Raleigh.
The truth of the matter appears to be that Eaves, when he gets out of his collectorship will be given a revenue agency. That pays \$7 a day and all expenses, and is a good place.
Yesterday an engineer of the Richmond and Danville railway was noticed in Uchurch farm, south of here, making a survey for a branch railway, which will leave the main line near the wagon factory and run a mile to a point on the farm, where a new cotton factory is to be built. The factory is to be of the same design as the one recently completed. The same contractors have offered to do the work for \$10,000 less, if the factory is built on level ground.
Raleigh is to have a boom. It is a real pleasure to know that just south of here a manufacturing town is to be established, on a magnificent site. For a year the idea has been considered. It is now matured. The town will be on some grandly sweeping hills and will command a fine view of Raleigh. It will have a line of railway, water, electric lights and sewerage, as well as a line of electric cars. All this means business. The men who are in the enterprise have real public spirit, quite different from that of some capitalists here. The boom will be the biggest thing this section has ever known. The Albemarle and Raleigh railway, it is said, will enter the city very near the new town or suburb.
There is a general hope and belief that the Atlantic Coast Line will get the terminal facilities it so much desires here, in the New Union depot. Not only will this give a handsomer and larger depot, but it will add immensely to the public convenience, to which so little thought has all these years been given, as any one will admit who has seen the present depot accommodations.
What stir the editorials in the Progressive Farmer, on Vance, did make this morning. The News and Observer turned its guns on Col. Polk, for the attack on that paper. The State Chronicle was also heard from in regard to Vance.
A prominent ex-Alliance man said to me last night that he really believed the editorials would cause a split in the Alliance. It looked that way from his point of view. There was frequently heard this morning the remark that the Democratic party would suffer by this reopening of an issue—which it was hoped was ended weeks ago.
Another gentleman said to me today that the only earthly chance to defeat Vance was by a combination of Alliance men and Republicans. The eastern counties, he told me, would send here solid Democratic men, instructed for Vance, (save from the black district) and the matter depended on the white Republicans who might be sent from the Western counties.
There were twenty-five deaths here during August. The people here continue to be very healthy. There is very little fever.
Maj. W. A. Guthrie, of Durham, who had for years been a well known Republican, yesterday withdrew from that party.
Mention was made a day or so of the suit for damages by Mr. Kirby Smith against the University trustees, etc. By a letter from Chapel Hill your correspondent is informed that there is an opinion that President Battle was justified in issuing the warrant as circumstantial evidence pointed to Mr. Smith as one of the offenders in that matter of the painting of the Caldwell monument. President Battle derived the information on which he acted from officers of the University.
Among the recent gifts to Trinity College, at Durham, is a cash one sufficient to build and equip a first-class school of mechanical engineering, for the special purpose of training young men for the professions of practical machinists, electrical engineers and master mechanics. This school will have a four years course of study and shop work.
The plans and specifications for the main building of Trinity College are now open for inspection by contractors as the Architect's office on the college grounds at Durham. All bids will have to be in the Architect's hands by Tuesday, September 8th. This will give at least two and perhaps three months of the best building season of the year toward the completion of this building. The contracts for the other two buildings will be given out as soon as possible after September 8th.
The fall term of the college opens in the old buildings at Trinity College in Randolph county with very hopeful outlook. The management has reopened the preparatory department and enlarged and perfected the curriculum of study in the college. With the re-opening of the preparatory department and the pledge of its permanent maintenance as such the opposition to removal in the locality is almost entirely gone.

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS.

The Anti-Lottery Bill Reported to the Senate—Reciprocity Amendments—The Breckinridge-Clayton Case Being Argued
WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—[SENATE].—The House bill in relation to lotteries was reported from the Postoffice committee and placed on the calendar with the notification by Senator Sawyer that he would ask for its consideration as soon as the Tariff bill passed.
The Tariff bill was then taken up and the sugar schedule considered.
Senator Carlisle gave notice that he would move to strike out all paragraphs relative to sugar bounties.
Senator Hale offered the reciprocity amendment of which he had given notice on the 19th of June and addressed the Senate on it. The whole afternoon was taken up in discussing the reciprocity measures and tariff in general and at 5:30 o'clock the Senate took a recess until 8 o'clock.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
Mr. Lacey, of Iowa, called up and the House proceeded to the consideration of the Clayton-Breckinridge election case.
Mr. Cooper, of Ohio, opened the debate by premising his argument on the case with a brief criticism of the minority report in such words as "Disrespect, unfairness, neglect of duty, bad faith, suppression of testimony and connivance at crime." In conclusion he passed a high eulogium on the people of Arkansas.
After several other speeches had been made the case went over until tomorrow and Mr. Cannon took the floor in a statement relative to the appropriations. Mr. Sayers, member of the Appropriation committee, reviewed the situation from the Democratic standpoint.
The Speaker announced the appointment of Mr. Flick, of Iowa, as member of the Raum Investigating committee in place of Mr. Smyser, of Ohio, resigned.
The House then, at 5:45 p. m., adjourned.
A Bold Train Robbery.
MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 2.—The Louisville and Nashville cannonball, which left here at 8 o'clock last night was held up at Big Escambia bridge, half a mile north of the Pensacola junction by robbers who entered the express car, compelled the messenger to give up the contents of the safe. It is not yet known what is the extent of the loss. Having secured the valuables, the robbers jumped off and took to the woods. The first news of the robbery was received in Mobile by railway officials, and was but mere. The train was held up about half a mile above Klamath junction and the people there knew very little of what occurred for the train was delayed seven minutes only and there was not much chance of learning what occurred. Engineer Bob Sizer says that he was pulling off the junction and just as the train, which is a through express from New Orleans, got under way he turned around and saw a man standing near him. Before he could ask a question or look twice two big revolvers were in his face. He was told to run his train up to Escambia river bridge some miles distant and stop on the bridge. There was nothing left for him to do but obey and he did so, and as the train stopped on the bridge the engineer was told to get off his engine and did so. Then the robbers directed Sizer to go to the express car and force an entrance, a robber putting a heavy mallet in his hand. Sizer did as directed and burst open the car door. Express Messenger Archie Johnson was standing in his car with a pistol in his hand, but seeing Sizer, lowered it. The next minute he was covered and told to lay down his gun and he obeyed. Then the robber standing in the car door compelled the messenger to open the safe and hand him the money. While this operation was going on the fellow was standing in the door coolly looking at his victim and firing first to one side of the train and then the other to overawe passengers.
When he got the money the robber told Sizer to follow him. The man showed the way to the engine and Sizer pulled out and with a parting shot and wild yell dashed off in the bushes and was lost to sight. A posse has left Flamaton and another has left Mobile in pursuit of the robbers. Some surprise is expressed here that the robbers selected this particular train as it is well known that other trains carry most of the express money. No. six, the cobbed carrying very little at any time and a small amount on this occasion.
It is said Rube Burrows was recently seen in Florida and there is a possibility that he ordered the assembling of his gang at Flamaton and joined them there to superintend the proper conduct of the affair, but this robbery looks more like the work of the celebrated Carter Burch.
A careful examination by the express officials here shows that only a portion of the packages in the express safe in the car which was robbed on the Louisville and Nashville this morning was taken, and the losses not over \$200.
They Blew Up a Saloon.
KOKOMO, Ind., Sept. 2.—Jessie Aulf's saloon at Greentown, ten miles distant, was destroyed by dynamite at 2 o'clock this morning. The entire front was blown out and the contents totally wrecked. The Greentown people have fought the location of a saloon in their town for years, and the fact that Aulf succeeded without trouble in getting a license exasperated them and they determined to blow him up.
Rev. J. T. Harris is Superintendant.
RALEIGH, Sept. 2.—[SPECIAL].—Telegrams from Oxford to-night announce the election to-day of Rev. Junius T. Harris, of Durham, as Superintendent of the Oxford Orphan Asylum, to succeed Rev. Dr. F. Dixon, who recently resigned to become President of Greensboro Female College.

DEMANDING REDRESS.

THE WIDOW OF GEN. BARRUNDIA TELLS THE PRESIDENT.
Hurons of an Attack Upon Minister Mizner by a Bomber of the General—Speaker Reed Meeting His Friends—Great Differences in Estimates of the Government's Financial Condition.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The President received last evening a cable from the widow and children of the late Gen. Barrundia, protesting against his assassination by the Galemaian authorities while a passenger on the American steamship and calling upon the President to exact reparation for the outrage of which they are the unconsoled victims. The telegram was referred to the State Department for investigation and report.
Acting Secretary Wharton said this afternoon that no official information whatever in regard to the reported attack upon Minister Mizner by the daughter of Gen. Barrundia had been received, and he is inclined to believe the affair very much exaggerated.
That the President is taking personal interest in the case of Gen. Barrundia is indicated by the fact that at today's meeting of the Cabinet he sent for the telegram he had received from the widow and children and read it aloud to the Cabinet. He stated that the matter was now being investigated by the State Department and that he expected soon to be in possession of all the facts in the case.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—In connection with the presentation of the conference report on the River and Harbor appropriation in the House to-day, Chairman Cannon of the committee on appropriations made an exhaustive statement touching the expenditures authorized during the present session of Congress. His conclusion is that there will be a surplus of revenue above expenditure for the fiscal year of \$65,279,575.
Mr. Sayers, of Texas, on behalf of his Democratic colleagues on the Appropriations committee presented a similar statement. From precisely the same sources of information used by Cannon, the Democratic members deduce an excess of appropriations above revenue for the fiscal year of \$11,430,442.55.
Senator Allison, in the course of a speech in the Senate to-day, made an elaborate exposition of the financial situation as he understood it, and he figured out a surplus for the fiscal year of between \$14,000,000 and 15,000,000 with sugar on the free list.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Speaker Reed left the city this afternoon for Maine, where he will deliver a few speeches, beginning at Portland next Thursday, prior to the Maine Congressional election.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The total amount of 44 per cent. bonds purchased to-day at Washington and at all Sub-Treasuries under the circular of August 30 is \$847,550.
Sheephead Bay Races.
NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—First race, sweepstake for three year olds, 1,000 added, in furlongs—Thorndale won, Mike Watson 2; Dubin 3; time 1:13-1-5.
Second race, two year olds, \$1,000 added, six furlongs—Thorndale won, St. Omer 2; Prather 3; time 1:12-1-5.
Third race, three year olds, sweepstakes \$1,000 added, six furlongs—Clarendon won, Bertie D 2; Wrestler 3; time 1:11-3-5.
Fourth race, three year olds, selling sweepstakes \$1,000 added, mile and a furlong—Raymond G won, Frank Ward 2; Elve 3; time 1:57.
Fifth race, handicap sweepstakes, \$1,000 added, mile and three-sixteenths—Montague won, Banquet 2, Kenwood 3; time 2:01-3-5.
Sixth race, three year olds, sweepstakes \$1,000 added, mile on the turf—Ballston won, Kern 2, Young Duke 3; time 1:44.
Election Troubles Feared in Arkansas.
ST. LOUIS, Sept. 2.—A Little Rock, Ark. correspondent of the Post-Dispatch telegraphs that the counting of the votes in the Third ward of the city is not yet completed and that there are fears of trouble. The vote from Eastman township was brought in last night closely guarded by armed men.
The Capital City Guards (colored) disbanded this morning and Adj. Gen. England took charge of their arms. This was done because it was rumored that the arms might be used to make trouble. Returns from the election are coming in slowly. A large vote has been polled and several days must elapse before full returns can be obtained.
Death on the Rail.
HOT SPRINGS, Wash., Sept. 2.—A terrible accident occurred last night four miles from Eagle Gorge, about sixty miles from Tacoma, on the North Pacific railway. East bound passenger train No. 2 was wrecked. The tender of the second engine, the mail, express and baggage car, smoker, emigrant and two day coaches were thrown from the track. Sixteen persons were injured, two fatally—Ben Young, umpire of the Northwest League and J. D. Keppeler, of Red Bluff, Cal. Both have since died.
New Hampshire Democratic Convention.
CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 2.—The Democratic State convention met here today with 616 delegates present and with J. P. Bartlett in the chair. The first regular action was the adoption of a platform. Charles H. Amsden was nominated for Governor on the first ballot, and the convention adjourned.
Miners Go on Strike.
ST. LOUIS, Sept. 2.—The coal miners in the Belleville district have gone on strike for two cents a bushel for digging coal. Six mining companies are affected. The ruling price in the district has heretofore been one and one-half cents a bushel.

LAST YEAR'S COTTON CROP

The Greatest One Ever Raised—Great Increased Consumption of Cotton by Southern Mills—Interesting Statistics.
NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 2.—The New Orleans Exchange issued yesterday the report of the cotton crop of the United States for the commercial year ending with the close of August, 1890, made up by Secretary Hester.
The report states that the total crop amounts to 7,311,322 bales, exceeding the largest crop ever grown by 265,489 bales, and the crop of last year by 373,032. The statement will bear the closest scrutiny. The report objects to the method of deducting cotton consumed in the Southern cotton ports from the total of cotton shipped across the Ohio, Mississippi and Potomac rivers. The Secretary has obtained reports from every mill in the South and claims that his statement does not contain a single element of estimate. The total Southern consumption for the past year is reported at 546,363 bales against 481,235 last year.
The number of mills in operation is 270, with 1,565,191 spindles. Thirty-nine new mills, with 241,864 spindles, have commenced working during the year and fifteen new mills have been completed and will be at work this fall. Forty-four mills are idle, a number of which expect to start up again at an early date. The total number of mills in the South is now 336, with 40,819 looms and 1,819,291 spindles.
The increase of spindles during the past year is equivalent to nearly one-half of the entire number reported in the South by the census of 1880. The census of that year showed 164 mills with 561,360 spindles. The gain within the past ten years has been 172 mills with 1,226,467 spindles, the increase in the number of bales of cotton consumed having been 357,615 or more than 189 per cent.
With reference to the cotton movement for the year, the statement makes the net receipts at delivery ports 5,857,174, a gain over last year of 306,829 bales; the overland direct Northern mills 937,471, decrease from last year of 1,228; the Southern consumption (exclusive of 30,217 bales taken from Southern ports) 516,677, a gain over last year of 67,719, and the total crop 7,311,322 bales, a gain over last year of 373,032 bales.
The foreign exports, including 55,491 to Canada, were 4,855,931—a gain over last year of 165,253.
The takings of cotton during the year for consumption in the United States amounted to 2,346,152 bales. Of this 1,799,528 bales went to Northern spinners, against 1,785,979 last season. This shows an increase of only 15,279 bales, against an increase in the South of nearly 68,000 bales.
Not only is the crop of 1889-90 the largest ever produced, but it has moved off with unexpected rapidity and brought full prices throughout the year, netting to the farming interest a handsome surplus.
One of the curious features of this year's movement was the shipment of more than 2,000 bales of American cotton through Ontario via the Canadian Pacific railway to Japan, fifty bales were also shipped to Japan from the port of New York.
The Liverpool Failure.
NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—It is stated in Wall street that Steenstrand, the Liverpool cotton merchant, who was also known as the cotton king, whose failure was announced to-day, is estimated to have worth \$750,000 to \$1,000,000 and carried a line of 100,000 to 125,000 calls of near option. It is considered a bad failure and is due to the recent heavy declines in spot and early delivery cotton.
LIVERPOOL, Sept. 2.—The brokers of Steenstrand, the noted cotton dealer, whose failure is announced, closed all his transactions yesterday in accordance with a private arrangement which provided for his paying to them 66 cents on the dollar. The posting of Steenstrand was the cause of a heavy fall yesterday morning in the cotton market, but prices recovered after it became known that his transactions had been closed. Brokers dealing with him have been particularly careful to have everything hedged, so the crash did very little harm in the cotton market. A few young and inexperienced firms are the only sufferers.
A year ago Steenstrand possessed \$200,000. It is asserted that he now has nothing but the furniture of his house. His failure is attributed to the fall in prices and the collapse of the cotton corner. His losses during July and August are estimated at \$200,000.
Drowned at Sea.
SAN DIEGO, Sept. 2.—The sloop Petrel, commanded by Capt. Wm. H. Hoy, a well-known shipping man, capsized just outside the harbor yesterday. No one saw the accident. A sharp wind was blowing and it is supposed the sloop overturned suddenly. It was found by some returning fishermen who also saw the bodies of two women floating near. They tried to secure the bodies but were unable to do so owing to the high sea. They came to the city, gave the alarm, and a large fleet of boats went out to search for the bodies, but without success. There were six persons in the yacht, all undoubtedly drowned. The occupants were Captain and Mrs. Hoy, Mrs. Wallace, daughter of a Presbyterian minister of this city, and a lady and two children whose names are unknown. It is believed the bodies have been all carried out to sea by the tide.
A Fatal Accident.
NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 2.—The scaffolding in the building, corner Canal and Dauphin streets, gave way this afternoon precipitating five men to the ground. Harvey A. Carpenter was instantly killed; Wm. Ray and Henry Alsbright, painters, were fatally injured; LeRoy Smith and Tom Peterson, also painters, were painfully hurt.

ENGLAND'S PROPOSED FEDERATION OF THE BALKAN STATES.

A Shipping Union Formed in London—The Trades Union Congress on the Eight Hour Day—A Steamer Foundered at Sea With Loss of Life—An Offer to the Panama Canal Company.
LIVERPOOL, Sept. 2.—At the session of the Trades Union Congress to-day, Mr. Watkin, president of the congress delivered an address in which he said he hoped the results of the Congress would encourage a great labor revival. Never before in the history of Trades Unionism had there been such remarkable developments as had recently occurred. The time had undoubtedly arrived to energetically try to secure a working day of eight hours. He did not fear that an eight hour day would injure the British trade. He did not think that the bill providing for such a working day should be forced through the House of Commons immediately irrespective of the wishes and desires of the industries affected, but there was no reason why an eight hour day should not be conceded immediately to those occupations which unmistakably wanted it. He advocated direct representation of labor in Parliament, State control of railways and solution of the land question by nationalization.
A resolution was offered by one of the delegates censuring the committee appointed by the last Congress for failure to draft a bill for presentation to the House of Commons providing for a legal working day of eight hours, as it had been instructed to do by the Congress. The resolution occasioned a stormy debate. A number of speakers warmly favored its adoption.
Henry Broadhurst, delegate to the Congress and member of the House of Commons for West Nottingham, defended the action of the committee in not drafting and presenting the bill to the House. The resolution was finally rejected.
PARIS, Sept. 2.—The Figaro says that England has made a proposition to the powers that they agree upon a federation of the Balkan States, including Roumania, Bulgaria, Serbia, Montenegro and a part of Albania. In regard to Armenia, the paper says England will undertake an active interference until order is restored.
LONDON, Sept. 2.—The British steamer Portneuse, from New York, August 27th for Para and Mallo, has foundered near Aulgard Island, British West Indies. Seventeen of her crew are known to have been saved. The captain, first and third officers, chief engineer, two stewards, boatswain, carpenter, fireman and one seaman are missing. The ship and cargo were valued at £200,000, fully insured.
LONDON, Sept. 2.—The long projected Shipping Union was formed in London to-day. The avowed object of the Union is to deal with Labor questions throughout the world and especially to resist tyranny of trade unions; to protect employers from terrorism and to generally promote the shipping interests. The official report of the meeting shows that several passenger lines and the bulk of the cargo trade were represented at the meeting. The Union represents a capital of £160,000,000.
BOGOTA, Sept. 2.—The president of the Columbian Republic has recommended to Congress the proposal of Mr. Wyse, of the Panama Canal Company which is as follows: An extension of the contract for eight years longer, the works to be commenced not later than a year and a half after approval. The government will concede 10,000 hectares of land that may be necessary for carrying out the scheme and settle all expropriation expenses. The company will pay the Columbian government 12,000,000 francs, in eight annual instalments of 1,500,000 francs each, and 5,000,000 francs worth of free privileged shares. The company will also contribute monthly for the military protection of the transit, all freights of Columbian produce passing over the Panama railroad to be carried at half the tariff rates.
Yesterday's Games.
Brooklyn—Pittsburg 4, Brooklyn 5. (League.)
New York—New York 4, Cleveland 1. (League.)
Philadelphia—Cincinnati 12, Philadelphia 14. (League.)
New York—New York 5, Buffalo 3. Second game New York 14, Buffalo 12. (Brotherhood.)
Brooklyn—11 Innings—Brooklyn 8, Chicago 5. (Brotherhood.)
Philadelphia—Philadelphia 13, Pittsburg 8. (Brotherhood.)
Boston—First game ended before it began in dispute in regard to the umpire. Both Clubs claim a forfeit and the matter will be carried before the League of Directors for settlement. Second game. Boston 4, Chicago 3. (League.)
Boston—Boston 18, Cleveland 9. (Brotherhood.)
Baltimore—10 Innings—darkness Baltimore 6, Columbus 5.
Syracuse—Stars 10, Toledo 8.
Rochester—Rochester 7, Louisville 3.
The Carpenters Strike an Uncertainty.
CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—The great strike of the journeymen carpenters opened this morning an uncertain quantity. At neither the headquarters of the journeymen nor the bosses was it known to what extent the order to quit work had been obeyed. The strike, however, differed from any that has been inaugurated here for years. At the headquarters of the journeymen, where heretofore it has been always claimed that every carpenter in the city obeyed the mandates of the council, it was admitted this morning that perhaps a great many had not done so this time.