

ESTABLISHED 1867.

WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1890.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

Secretary Windom has decided to purchase this week 4 per cent. bonds to the amount of \$16,000,000 and also pay in advance three-fourths of a year's interest on 6 per cent. currency bonds. The bids will be opened on tomorrow and on that day payments of January and July interest will begin.—The American vessel Challenger was passed at sea yesterday by a steamer and found to be in a disabled condition. A hurricane had washed twelve of her men overboard and disabled several others. She had only four able bodied men on board. The Government yesterday purchased 390,000 ounces of silver.—John Morley has gone to Ireland to confer with Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien.—The dock companies at Southampton, Eng., instituted a lockout against their employees yesterday morning and all work on the docks is suspended.—Lynchburg, Va., had a \$150,000 fire Sunday night.—Two heavy failures have just occurred at Dothan, Ala.—The census shows that the population of Norfolk, Va., has increased over 50 per cent. and at Hampton, Va., over 143 per cent. The former now has 34,988 inhabitants.—The renewal for seven years of the triple alliance between Germany, Austria and Italy has been proclaimed. This will cause Russia to throw aside her peace policy.—The strike of the Southampton seaman and firemen has been ended by their demand for higher wages being conceded.—A riot has occurred on the last two mornings in Wisconsin.—No more negro students are allowed at the Maryland Law School of Baltimore.—The speech made in the House some ten days ago by Mr. Kennedy, denouncing Senator Quay appeared in Sunday's Record, having been somewhat toned down and so altered as to comply with parliamentary rules.—More revolutionary disturbances are feared in Switzerland.—A man has been murdered by Irish miners for sheltering a man with whom they had quarreled.—Two men met on the streets of New Bern, Ala., and began firing at each other. One is dead and the other is fatally wounded.—It is said the President is seriously contemplating calling an extra session of Congress. Those who have talked with him on the subject say he will do so if the Force bill and certain other measures he is interested in are not passed this session.

PISTOL-GRAPHS.

The health of Charleston is not bad, but very good, says the News and Courier.
Mrs. Custer's "Boots and Saddles" is in its twenty-first edition, which is a remarkable success.
Dr. G. P. Moore denies the assault and chloroforming, and that he is either a drunkard or gambler.
Virginia Democrats are very hopeful. Good news comes to Richmond from the several Congressional districts.
The newspapers have already got "Uncle Bally" in Congress, and write him "Hon." Nomination for office is all that is required now.
Gen. Gordon is making a canvass for U. S. Senate. He is Governor and is that the proper thing to do? He will be elected and we shall be glad of it.
The Louisville Courier-Journal warns against supposing that little Ben does not know he was elected. It says "he knows a great deal more than some people give him credit for."
Prof. Tigert, one of the very ablest and most learned of the Professors in Vanderbilt University, has resigned and will become pastor of a Methodist church at Kansas City, Mo.
Fat Tom is listening to the humming of the most musical bee he ever heard, and he thinks it "mighty sweet." It sings of the Presidency. He lies awake during the night hours listening to the clamor.
The Raleigh Christian Advocate for last week reports 278 professions and eighty-seven additions. We had to go through the columns to get the total. Methodist preachers do not report additions to membership.
Errors in newspapers ought to surprise no man of sense. It is rather wonderful that there are not more, when a column alone contains from 10,000 to 20,000 separate pieces of metal. So don't think you are smart when you find an error.
We are glad to hear that our esteemed contemporary at Raleigh, the North Carolina Intelligencer, is being well appreciated. It deserves success, for it is a paper of ability, of dignity, of fairness, without clap-trap or jealousy. It is an excellent weekly, large and handsome, and is really an educator in a household.
It will interest some of our readers to learn that a gifted Wilmington young man is appreciated abroad. Mr. Edward A. Oldham is now filling an engagement with The Iron Age, the chief exponent of the American iron industry. He is supplying editorial and technical correspondence concerning the growth of the industry in the South. He will have a dialect poem in the Century for October and a paper in the Boston Arena—a new monthly—on "The Great Political upheaval at the South."

JUSTICE TO VANCE.

THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER ON THE VANCE-ALLIANCE MATTER.

It Offers Him Space in Which to Argue the Sub-Treasury Proposition—Alliance Men Brought to Tears by the Senator's Speech at Goldsboro—Republican Convention—The Factory in Full Operation.

MESSENGER BUREAU, RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 15.

The Progressive Farmer issued this afternoon says: "The Alliance was charged with having 'organized a secret combination' to defeat Senator Vance; with trying to create an independent party; with trying to destroy the Alliance party. When in the Alliance knows of any secret combination to defeat Senator Vance?"

Then the independent movement by South Carolina Democrats is attacked, and the Progressive Farmer says: "Where in all the South has the Alliance gone so far towards independence? Should they go so far, how they would be abused? and yet we hear no denunciation of these independent straight Democrats. These are the men to assume to stand up and question the loyalty and patriotism of true Democrats! And these are some of the men whose real or pretended zeal for Senator Vance has been and will be his heaviest load. Some of them are the men who did form a combination once against the Senator, when the editor of this paper and thousands of our Alliance brethren stood by him. We repeat that if ever there was a time in all his grand life, when he should pray to be delivered from his so-called friends, that time is now. If by any possibility we should have a Republican Legislature, or the Senator should be defeated, it will all be charged, by these same would-be 'bosses' that the Alliance is responsible for it. It has been already asserted. And yet, if such a thing should occur, we assert that it will be the logical result of the unwise, indiscreet, intolerant and foolish policy, adopted by those who assume to 'boss' the Democratic party of the State, and against which we entered our earnest protest weeks ago. While the Progressive Farmer will not swerve an iota from duty to Alliance, it intends to be strictly just to Senator Vance. It would not misrepresent him. It would be perfectly fair to him. If it is forced to strike him, it will 'strike above the belt.' All this agitation and excitement has grown out of his position on the Sub-Treasury bill. In a spirit of fairness we make the following proposition to Senator Vance: The Progressive Farmer will give him two or three columns of space per week, so long as he may elect to use it, to show that his position and that of the American Congress on the Sub-Treasury bill has been proper and right. We promise that the discussion shall be conducted on our part fairly and respectfully, and shall be free from all vituperation and bitterness. In all this controversy we have done only what was our plain but painful duty. We yielded to no one in admiration of the public life and services of Senator Vance. That we have shown our regard for him personally and officially, throughout the controversy, and even under the most trying provocation, we appeal to the columns of this paper to testify. Should the above proposition to Senator Vance be declined, the Progressive Farmer is done with the matter, unless it be forced to speak. We assert (and we challenge our enemies to show to the contrary) that we have not penned a line or spoken a word that by any fair construction could be distorted into even a remote reflection on the motives or character of the Senator. Certain it is, that it was not our purpose or intention."

Senator Vance's speech at Goldsboro Saturday actually moved some of the Alliance men to tears. Col. Polk's former expressions certainly were not the sentiments of the Alliance. "Any way, the whole discussion has benefited the Senator and made him the foremost man in the State," said some prominent and observant gentlemen to-day. This morning at 3 o'clock a plug in the main supply pipe at the water-works blew out, making a noise which frightened the people at the works. The break occurred in six feet of the pumping station. At daylight the work of repair began. It was the first accident of the kind since the establishment of the system and the water supply was cut off all day. Your correspondent was told at the works that air had in some way gotten in the pipe, and the pressure became so great that it blew out the plug. The latter, quite a large piece of metal was blown entirely out of sight into the ground. There was a big gathering of Republicans here to-day, the attraction being their county convention to nominate members of the Legislature and county officers. It was a current report Saturday night that the white Republicans had "fixed" the negroes, so there would be harmony. The convention met at noon at Metropolitan hall. Nine-tenths of the delegates were negroes. The nominees are: For the Senate, D. P. Meacham; for the House, T. R. Parnell, L. M. Green, C. W. Soover and Alonza Upchurch. For county officers they are: J. R. Rogers, Sheriff; C. D. Upchurch, Clerk; A. M. Adams, Register of Deeds; W. W. Wynne, Treasurer. Meacham is the man who recently announced himself as an independent Democratic candidate for Congress from this district. This convention, and particularly Meacham's nomination immensely increases the Democratic chances of success in the county.

The people in the northwestern part of this county are very earnest in their desire that the railway from Spring-hope westward shall pass through their section.

(Continued on fourth page.)

MR. KENNEDY'S SPEECH

Making an Attack on Senator Quay Appears in Sunday's Record Somewhat Modified, But Still Severe Enough.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The speech of Representative Kennedy, of Ohio, attacking the Senate and Senator Quay, which created a sensation when delivered ten days ago, appeared in the Congressional Record yesterday morning, after having been revised by him. The speech, as it appears in the Government's official publication of the proceedings of Congress, differs from the speech, as originally delivered, in the elimination of certain passages which, it has been asserted, were contrary to parliamentary rules and usages. The revised speech is hardly less severe than as originally delivered, but it is believed by Congressmen from Ohio to be now in conformity with the rules of the House, governing criticisms in debate of the other branch of the Legislature. After declaring that Ohio has twice within the decade been disgraced by Senators chosen "simply because they were able to out bid other contestants" there is this sentence: "surely the cloak of Senatorial courtesy has been used to hide the infamy and corruption which has dishonored and disgraced the body which was once the prod-st in the land. This is the only reference to 'cloak of Senatorial courtesy,' all that part declaring that Senatorial courtesy had become a stretch in the nostrils of the people and a cloak to cover up infamies being omitted.

The only changes made so far as Senator Quay is concerned consists in the elision of the word "criminal" where it occurs in two places and the omission of all mention of Senator Quay by name. Where it was suggested in the original speech that Judas, when he hanged himself, had left "an example for Matt Quays that is well worth their imitation," there is substituted therefor the following: "An example well worthy of imitation." The sentence "the Republican party cannot afford to follow the lead of a branded criminal" is struck out altogether, and later on where it was said "he stands a convicted criminal before the bar of public opinion," the change is made so as to read "he stands convicted before the bar of public opinion."

Duplin Notes From Kennansville.

As your valuable paper is taken in all portions of Duplin county, a few words from our village are in order. The MESSENGER is growing in popularity every day in this county, and stands next to the good book with our people. The writer has within the last few weeks traveled through portions of Duplin, Onslow and Pender counties. The farmers all along his travels are in high spirits over the prospects for good crops, the merchants also have smiles on their countenances.

Your correspondent spent last week at the pleasant little villages of Duplin Road and Willard. An extensive trade is carried on at Duplin Road. Mrs. L. L. Mallard and Wallace & Carr, the leading merchants are abreast of the times. Willard is a very delightful little village and is alive with trade; Mr. R. T. Rivenbark carries the largest stock. For the past week there has been a revival at the Mission Baptist church at Willard, conducted by Revs. W. M. Kennedy and R. E. Peele. Most of the congregations were large day and night. There was never a more harmonious revival. There were five additions to the church and the candidates were baptized on Friday. The generosity and hospitality of the people of Willard cannot be surpassed.

An Extra Session of Congress Proposed

CRENSHAW SPRINGS, Ga., Sept. 15.—There is every reason to believe that the President is seriously considering the advisability of calling an extra session of Congress. It is known that several prominent Republicans have advised such a course, with the view to an earlier consideration of the Federal Election bill. The persons who have talked with the President on this subject say that he will certainly reconvene Congress if certain pending measures, in which he takes great interest, are not disposed of at this session. These include the Anti-Lottery bill, the Supreme Court bill and the Labor Shipping bill now awaiting the action of the House. The President is known to be specially interested in the passage of the Election bill and would probably feel justified in calling an extra session for the consideration of it and such other important measures now pending as may not be disposed of this session.

A Big Fire in Lynchburg.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Sept. 15.—A very destructive fire occurred here last night. The fire was first discovered in the battery room of the Western Union telegraph office, and spread so rapidly that nothing was saved belonging to the office. The flames quickly spread to the adjoining buildings and half of the block was destroyed. The following firms were burned out: John A. Lee, seed and fertilizer; Thomas N. Larkin, dry goods; Lewis & Jennings, wholesale groceries; M. Kraft, tobacco and cigar dealer; F. A. Krockle, boots and shoes; the Western Union telegraph office, and E. Crump, dry goods. The estimated total loss in buildings and stock will amount to \$150,000. No estimate of insurance can be made.

Frost in the West.

PALMYRA, Wis., Sept. 15.—The mercury indicates sixty-five degrees fall in temperature within three days. Frost fell in this vicinity the last two nights. Last week the heat was so severe that large numbers of swine in Sullivan township, four miles north, died from sunstroke.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

THE SLAVE TRADE IN ZANZIBAR LIKELY TO CAUSE TROUBLE.

A Lockout of Dockmen at Southampton—The Australian Strike—Effect of the Renewal of the Triple Alliance—Strikers Demands Accepted—Ta-More Trouble Anticipated in Switzerland—Murdered by Miners.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The Zanzibar correspondent of the Times says: European circles are confident that the Berlin Government will countermand the German slavery proclamation at Baga Moyo, but even that will fail to remedy the irreparable harm already done. The object of Germany is to attract wealthy Arabs to the German coast line. A German official recently presided at the auction sale of slaves. Serious difficulties are certain to ensue on the British coast line, and probably the Arabs will attempt to coerce the Sultan to withdraw his decree.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—A lock out, instituted by dock companies at Southampton against the laborers in their employ, began this morning. Work on the docks is entirely suspended.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—John Morley has gone to Dublin to make a personal survey of agricultural interests and to confer with Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien prior to their departure for America.

BERNE, Sept. 15. This morning the provisional government of Ticino withdrew under protest and handed over their offices to Colonel Kuenzli, commander of the canton. The federal troops have occupied the palace at Bellinzona, one of the three capitals of Ticino.

Telegrams received this evening say that the provisional government is reconstituting itself at Locarno, and that it is displaying great activity and is seeking to treat with the Council-General.

A number of deputies from the central cantons have arrived at Berne on a mission in favor of the revolutionists. The federal troops dispersed several riotous meetings at Locarno. The situation of affairs is decidedly threatening.

DUBLIN, Sept. 15.—Mr. McGrath, a well-to-do member of the National League, has been brutally murdered in Ballygarry by miners, who resented his sheltering and evicted farmer with whom they had quarreled.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Sept. 15.—The labor conference has again invited the employers to a meeting for the purpose of settling the existing disputes. The employers and workmen have decided to boycott non-union goods.

At New Castle the whole crew of a steamer have been arrested for refusing to work.

The labor conference has issued a manifesto, in which it throws the whole blame for the strike and its continuance upon the employers, who have thus far declined to confer with the workmen.

SYDNEY, Sept. 15.—The labor conference to-day adopted a proposal to call out immediately all the shearers of wool, shed laborers and carriers. The conference instructed the various strike committees to order all members of Labor Unions to prepare for a general strike. It is probable that all affiliated trades will be called out. This will effect \$,000 men.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The Standard's correspondent at Rome confirms the report that the alliance between Germany, Austria and Italy has been renewed.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 15.—The official Gazette says the renewal of the triple alliance for seven years will encourage Austria in her anti-Russian policy and will oblige Russia to cast aside peace illusions and redouble her vigilance.

A Vessel in a Bad Flight.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—Captain Collier, of the steamer Normandie, from Havre, reports that on yesterday about 2:30 o'clock p. m., when 250 miles east of Sandy Hook, she sighted the three-masted American ship Challenger, bound from West Hartlepool to this port, partially dismasted, with sails torn to ribbons and flying a distress signal. The Normandie, despite the terrific gale that was still blowing, sent a boat and crew to the assistance of the Challenger. Captain Thompson, of the Challenger, reported that during a terrific hurricane on September 1st, twelve of his crew had been washed overboard and that a majority of the remainder were too ill to work the ship. In addition to the twelve men killed, four of the crew had arms and legs broken, leaving but four men to work the ship. The Captain of the Challenger declined assistance, saying that all he wanted was for the Normandie to take a letter to the ship's owners and mail same upon their arrival in this city. The vessel was making no water. The Challenger carried twenty-two men all told. A tug was sent after her.

Two Heavy Failures.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 15.—A special from Montgomery, Ala., says: Two heavy failures and attachments are reported at Dothan, Ala., on the Alabama Midland system. They are Askew & Harris, with liabilities of about \$20,000 and J. M. Snee, liabilities about \$25,000. The assets of both firms are considerably less. The cause of the failures are attributed to bad crops and inability to collect outstanding accounts.

A Fatal Improvment Duel.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 15.—Saturday evening Robert Turpin and Glen Duskin, of New Bern, Hall county, had some words and Sunday evening they met on the streets of New Bern and an impromptu street duel immediately began. Each fired five times. Turpin is dead and Duskin cannot live. Both men come from well known families.

FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

A Call for More Bonds—Paying Interest in Advance—Census Bureau Reports—Senator Aldrich's Explanation.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The following circular has been issued by the Treasury Department: In pursuance of authority contained in section 2, of the act of March 3d, 1881, public notice is hereby given that, with a view to the purchase of \$16,000,000 of bonds of the 4 per cent. loan of 1907, proposals for sale of such bonds to the government will be received at the Treasury Department in the city of Washington, D. C., at noon, Wednesday, September 17th, 1890. The right to reject any or all bids is hereby expressly reserved. (Signed) WILLIAM WINDDEN, Secretary.

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed that arrangements be made for the prepayment of the interest due January 1st, and July 1st, 1891, on bonds commonly known as currency sixes. The Treasurer and Assistant Treasurer of the United States will, therefore, be instructed to begin prepayment as soon as the necessary blanks are stamped and received by them, which will not be later than Wednesday, 17th inst., for all offices east of Chicago. Persons desiring prepayment of the interest on currency sixes may present them on and after that date to be stamped in the same manner as in case of the fours and will be required to sign the receipt presented by the department. Those residing at a distance from the points of payment, who intend to forward their bonds to be stamped, will save time by awaiting the blank receipt which the department intends to mail to each holder, who is recorded on the books.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The census bureau to-day announced the result of the count of the population of the following cities and towns: Hampton, Va., 8,588, an increase of 3,854, or 43.59 per cent.; Norfolk, Va., 34,988, an increase of 13,020, or 37.23 per cent.; Portsmouth, Va., 12,345, an increase of 955, or 8.30 per cent.

Offers of 4 per cent. bonds to-day for the entire country aggregated \$862,150. The interest prepared on 4 per cent. bonds amounted to \$462,594. The amount of silver offered for sale to the Treasury Department to-day aggregated 500,000 ounces and the amount purchased was 360,000 ounces as follows: 100,000 ounces at \$1.157, 50,000 ounces at \$1.157, 110,000 ounces at \$1.150, 1,000 ounces at \$1.5875.

Senator Aldrich said to an Associated Press reporter to-night: "There seems to be some misapprehension in regard to the purpose and effect of the Senate amendment to section 31 of the Tariff bill. This section, as it passed the House, provided that all imported merchandise in bonded warehouses at the time the bill went into effect should be dutiable at the new rates. If the Senate had adopted this section no extension of time for the withdrawal of goods in bond at the old rates would have been possible. In order that the matter might be open for conference, the amendment was offered that afforded an opportunity for future consideration. This amendment was not intended to give any sense to be a finality, expressive of the judgment of the Senate committee."

More Bonds to be Called In.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—As the result of Secretary Windom's conference with bank presidents and financiers at the sub-Treasury on Saturday he has said that he has decided to receive proposals for the sale of four to the amount of \$16,000,000, the proposals to be received at the Treasury Department in Washington at 12 o'clock Wednesday next at noon. These bonds, the secretary will purchase if a reasonable price is asked for them.

At the same time Secretary Windom will offer to prepay for three-fourths of a year the interest on currency sixes. The announcement of this offer will come from Washington over the Secretary's signature where it will be officially formulated. Secretary Windom said that it was not usual for statements of the above kind to be made before they are announced officially from Washington, but owing to the anxiety of many of the business community to know what was going to be done by the Treasury Department in the premises, he thought it best to announce before hand, although it was Sunday, his intentions.

No More Colored Students.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 15.—The Maryland school has determined that it will admit no more colored students. Last year two colored students Cummings and Johnson, the first who ever attended lectures there, were graduated with high honors. After their graduation, two more colored students, Wash-bie Hawkins and John L. Dosier, applied for admission and were received. They have been at the University one year and have been notified by John P. Poe, on the part of the Regents, that they cannot return. The white students of the law, medical and the dental departments of the university sent a petition to the faculty protesting against the admission of any colored students to the law school.

Yesterday's Games.

The following games were postponed on account of rain and wet grounds: At Philadelphia Athletic Base-ball, at Philadelphia vs Boston Philadelphia (Players); at New York New York Brooklyn (Players), and Philadelphia New York (League). Cleveland—Cleveland 8, Pittsburg 3 (League). Cleveland—Cleveland 8, Pittsburg 2 (Players). Chicago—First game—Chicago 9, Buffalo 4. Second game—6 innings—Chicago 7, Buffalo 3 (Players). Columbus—Columbus 3, St. Louis 3. Toledo—Toledo 5, Louisville 6. Rochester—Rochester 7, Stars 0. Chicago—Chicago 6, Cincinnati 3 (League).

CONGRESS.

THE HOUSE SENDS THE TARIFF BILL TO CONFERENCE.

It Votes to Concur in all the Senate Amendments as a Whole and Cuts Off all Debate Upon Separate Amendments. A Resolution of Apology to the Senate for Mr. Kennedy's Attack on Senator Quay.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—[SENATE.]—The Senate took up and disposed of sixteen bridge bills on the calendar. Consideration of bills on the calendar to which there was no objection was then proceeded with.

At the close of the hour assigned to business on the calendar, the conference report on the Railroad Land Foreclosure bill was taken up as unfinished business and Senator Sanders resumed his argument. He was followed by Senators Dolph, Plumb and Morgan. Senator Morgan did not conclude his remarks, but an agreement was arrived at that the vote on the conference report shall be taken at 2 o'clock tomorrow.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. McKinley, from the committee on Ways and Means, reported back the Tariff bill with the Senate amendments with the recommendation that the amendments be non-concurred in—referred to the committee of the Whole.

Mr. McKinley then offered a resolution from the committee on Rules, but before it could be read Mr. Eyles, of Tennessee, rose to a question of privilege. He offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the clerk of the House of Representatives be directed to communicate to the Senate the fact that the House reprobates and condemns the utterances of Hon. Robt. P. Kennedy, Representative from the State of Ohio, delivered in the House on September 3d, reflecting upon the character and integrity of the Senate as a body.

Mr. Dingley, of Maine, raised the point of order that this did not present such a question of privilege as would take the gentlemen from Ohio (Mr. McKinley) from the floor.

At the suggestion of the Speaker, Mr. Enloe withdrew his resolution for the present, and Mr. McKinley, from the committee on Rules, reported a resolution for the immediate consideration of the Tariff bill in the House and providing that after a two hours general debate it shall be in order to move to non-concur in the Senate amendments in gross and agree to the committee of conference asked for by the Senate, and that the House shall, without further delay or other motion, proceed to vote on said motion.

The previous question on the resolution was ordered—yeas, 116; nays, 71. Mr. Blount, of Georgia, protested against the resolution, contending that it was a parody on deliberation. It would have been better to have provided for no debate, for this course would, at least, have had the semblance of directness. The right to vote on any separate amendment was denied to every member by this order.

Mr. McMillen also opposed the resolution and criticized the committee on Rules for reporting it. The majority in the caucus had determined not only that the minority should be throttled, but that the Plumed Knight should be throttled. The resolution was then adopted—yeas, 114; nays, 72.

Mr. Flower said that the estimated revenue for the year was \$450,000,000. This Congress had appropriated \$461,000,000. What was the need of the Tariff bill? Why not leave the present law as it was, with an amendment for reciprocity which meant reciprocity, and not one of those jumble-jacks, the string of which the President could pull at any time.

Mr. Payson (Ken.) thought that in various respects the bill as it passed the Senate was preferable to the measure as it passed the House. He spoke in favor of the Senate amendment placing binding twine on the free list, and said that he would be delighted if a vote could be had upon concurring in that amendment. He was a Republican and a believer in Republican principles. He believed in the theory of protection, but he did not believe in a theory of protection which put upon dutiable list an article, the raw material of which was absolutely free of duty and the manufacture of which was in the hands of a combination which could be indicted under and act passed by the present Congress.

Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama—It is not surprising to hear a prominent Republican leader (Mr. Payson) assert on this floor that the Tariff bill as it comes from the Senate is much better than when the bill passed the House. It proves we were right in denouncing the neglect of this House to consider this important measure. We discussed six weeks in its consideration. This is a rebuke to the House rules which prevent discussion and consideration of a public measure. After an hour's debate, the chair will submit the bill to a committee of conference led by a gentleman who states that his bill will stop importation of foreign goods—the same bill Mr. Blaine informs the country will be equally effective in stopping exports of products of American labor. Republican legislation has already gone too far in this direction. During ten years of Republican tariff laws, our exports of wheat have fallen from \$200,000,000 to \$38,000,000; our corn from \$54,000,000 to \$13,000,000; exports of manufactured iron have fallen 30 per cent. and other products of American labor in like proportion, while exports of pork have decreased to an alarming extent.

Mr. Vaux, of Pennsylvania, said he wished to say to the farmer and to the laborer that this Tariff bill was a cheat. Two thousand people were en-

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