TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

Speaker Carlisle continues unwell.-Material progress was made in the disposition of the Tarfff bill in the Senate yesterday. When the income tax feature of the bill was reached, a halt was called and Senator Hoar moved that the consideration or this part of the bill be postponed until to-day, when Senator Hill is to open the fight in opposition to this tax. The Senate bill to prevent the carrying of obscene literature and articles designed for indecent and immoral purposes, by the express companies, is passed .-It is reported that 1,000,000 members of the Farmers' alliance are on the point of allying themselves with the Knights of Labor and the American Railway union, for the purpose of forming a party for independent political action .- Erastus Wiman, convicted of forgery in the secand degree, is sentenced to five years and

six months imprisonment. -- The Eckington hotel, in the suburbs of Washingtoncity, is destroyed by fire. - It is likely that no further testimony will be heard before the Sugar Trust investigating committee. Those Senators who have been absent from Washington during the investigation will be examined upon their return to the city. The committee, while ascertaining that the Sugar trust had contributed to State campaigns, failed to secure any evidence showing that contributions were made to either party in National elections. -- Secretary Carlisle leaves for a cruise on Chesapeake bay. -The reorganization of the Interior Department will shortly be made. - Mr. Izlar, Representative from South Carolina, introduces a bill in the House appropriating \$50,000 to protect Fort Moultrie, on mines, near Birmingham, Ala., are on law upon this subject relating to carri fire. It is said that fifty men are entombed. - M. M. Estess is nominated by the Republican State convention of California for Governor .-- The honorary

in Virginia attempts to murder his wife -Henry Hill, the veteran sport of New York city, was before the Lexow investigaring committee yesterday and testified to his having paid money to officers.-Dr. Christie, a druggist of Garrabella, Fla., who lost his drugstore and residence by fire ten days ago, but which was covered by insurance, is approached by two men who demand of him \$5,000 as hush money, saying that if that sum was not forthcoming, they would denounce him to the insurance company as having fired his property. The doctor laid the matter before the town authorities, and three of the most prominent citizens of the town are now under arrest, charged with robbing and burning the store. They, not being content with destroying the property, attempted blackmail,

IN TILLMAN'S LAND.

The Ball Has Opened and the Fun Commence-Senator Butler Pays His Compliments to Governor Tillman.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 20.—There was someforetty lively sharp shooting at or finished." After some colloquy he the campaign neeting in Chester to-day and Senator Buti'er did the shooting. To explain it is necessary to go back to the first meeting which was held at Rock Hill Monday. There was a large crowd there and it is estimated that Butler's supporters were largely in the majority. In accounting for the apparent disparity of their forces, the Tillmanites charged that the Butler contingent was composed of men who had been taken to Rock Hill by Bunch McBee, superintendent of the Richmond and Danville railroad in this State and they did not represent the people of Rock Hill. In his speech at Yorkville yesterday Governor Tillman referred to Butler's Rock Hill supporters as a Coxey army and gave utterance to the following sentiments:

"Possibly some of Gen. Butler's overzeal, us friends may have enginerred this. If Butch McBee as superintendent of the Richmond and Danville radroad is prostituting his authority by hauling people free, we ought to know it. If there is a corruption fund raised in New York then you ought to know it for it is talked

To day the campaign meeting was held at Chester and Senator Butler made Governor Tillman's statement the text of his speech. He was excited and aggressive and made a deep impression by the Governor Tillman's insignations. He was received with great applause and started out quietly by saying: "At Rock Hill I announced that I would do nothing to provoke trouble. Governor Tillman said ie wanted the issues discussed, and yet at Yorkville, where he had the reply, he put an insult on my character that I permit no man living to do without resent-

There was great confusion at this point smaindications of a storm. Senator But-ler walked across the platform and, raising his voice, said: "He must take his punishment like a man. He said yesterday, or if he did not say so, he adopted a meaner form by insinuating and suggesting that I had a corruptive fund from Wall street or elsewhere, with which to buy my seat into the Senate." Then, turning around towards Governor Tiliman, he said: "I say in reply that if tween Senators Allen and Chandler, Governor Tillman or anyone else makes Senator Allen's amendment was adopted

The crowd was dumbfounded. It looked at Senator Butler and Senator Butler looked at Governor Tillman, and everything was as quiet as the calm at sea, when all of a sudden there was an outburst of applause with mingled cheers for Butler and Tillman. After order had been restored, Senator Butler continued:

"When he has charges to make against me, let him make them like a man of courage and truth; let him specify and not indulge in the innuendo of a blackguard and bully. The man has neverliyed and never will live who imputes dishonesty

Noice in crowd: "Give him hell."]

Senator Butler criticised Governor Tillman's administration in plain terms and made a very effective speech. What its effects will be no one can tell. It evidently ple, seed the crowd at Chester today. There is general thankfulness that There 's general thankfulness that day. There is general thankfulness that there was no distribunce at the meeting to-day, and effort will be made by conservative men on toth sides to keep the peace. Butler opened his opponents eyes by the boldness of his charge to-day. As one of the correspondent on the ground says: "It was the first time Tillman has ever been caught by the Coi-Tillman has ever been caught by the collar, so to speak, and shaken up.

Ill health gives way to Brown's Iron Bitters!

PHENOMENAL PROGRESS income tax sections, a few pages farther on, should be allowed to go over till to-

MADE BY THE SENATE ON THE TARIFF BILL.

Forty-five Pages Disposed of at One Jump-The Consideration of the Income Tax Feature of the Bill Postponed - Senator Hill Will Open the Fight Today in Opposition to This Tax.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20 .- The rogress made by the Senate to-day in the way of getting through the Tariff bill might almost be called phenominal. Beginning at 10:30 o'clock, a. m., on the 113th page of the bill it had reached, in five hours, the 135th page. Then at one jump, with hardly an impediment or objection, forty-five more pages were wiped out, and all the administrative ections of the bill were eliminated. Another half hour's work brought the Senate up to to the Income tax sections of the bill, and then a halt was called. The heat of the chamber and the fatigue to which Ser had been already subjected led to the acquiescence in a proposition of Senotor Hoar's that the consideration of the Income tax features of the bill be postponed till to-morrow morning when Mr. Hill is to open the

fight in opposition to this feature. In the morning's half hour the Senate bill to prevent the carrying of obscene literature and articles designed for indecent and immoral use, from one State or territory into another State or territory by express was taken from the calender and passed. It extends to the express Sullivan's Island, S. C .- The Mary Lee | companies the provisions of the existing | answer no," said Mr. Goldzier, "and in

The Tariff bill was taken up at the paragraph placing salt on the free list. of your predecessors to select any class and to put a duty of 5 cents per hundred pounds on salt. He was supported by degree of D. C. L. is conferred on Capt. Senators Quay, Platt, Hawley and Alli-Alfred T. Mahan, of the United States son, but the motion was voted downcruiser Chicago, by the University of 24 to 23. Senators Allen and Kyle, two who believed or made the people believe Populists, voting against Senator Peffer. | they could do nothing for them by legis-Oxford, England. --- A brutal husband while walking along the railroad track. Finance committee being to strike it out, Senator Aldrich demanded the yeas and nays, saying that he wanted to know who was in favor of free sugar and who with an argument against the constitu-

not. The paragraph was struck out— yeas 33; nays 23. Two Populists and one Republican-Senator Quay-voted with the Democrats to strike out the para-Senator Kyle stated that the vote which he had just given was not to be taken as an indication that he would vote in the same way when all the schedules of the bill were made up and when the bill was reported to the Senate. Senator Allen made a statement to the same effect and almost in the same language with the addition that he had thus far voted with

the Finance committee on the subject of sugar and on many other subjects for the purpose of getting speedy action on the In the next paragraph, 642, the word 'refined" was struck out after the word

In the next paragraph, 643, "sulphuric acid," a proviso was added that upon sulphuric acid imported from any country which imposes a duty upon sulphuric acid exported from the United States the present rate of duty shall be levied. Senator Allen moved to insert as a new

paragraph, "lumber of any sort, | lined withdrew it and moved to add to paragraph 676, "sawed boards, plank, deals and other lumber," the words "rough or

Senator Chandler, in one of his extremely bitter speeches, recalled Senator Allen's statement of half an hour ago that he had not yet made up his mind what his final vote on the bill would be. The Senator now wanted free lumber, and of course he would get it-because that was the understanding. He (Chandler) did not expect to prevent this transaction that was now going on, but he did have a curiosity to know whether the bargain was yet completed; whether the transaction might be considered as closed; and whether the Senator from Nebraska had finally con-

cluded how he would vote finally on the bill. Or had he notified the other side of the chamber that he had not yet concluded what his final vote would be; and that he would move to put something else, not produced in Nebraska, on the free list and would have to get that as a consideration for the vote he was to give. He (Chandler) was anxious to know when the Senator from Nebraska would be entirely foreclosed by the other side

Senator Allen desired to say, in as polite language as he could use to the Senator from New Hampshire, that his statement or insinuation that there was any bargain between himself and any Senator in charge of the bill was entirely untrue, and he was inclined to think that the Senator from New Hampshire knew it to be untrue at the time he made it. He (Allen) had made no bargain and proposed to make no bargain. He pro-posed to vote as he saw fit. If the bill when finished should be, in his judgment, a better measure than the present tariff law, he would vote for it; if not, he

would vote against it. In that respect he was a "free lance." It was none of the Senator's business how he proposed to vote. He was not here to represent that Senator's yiews. Senator Chandler insisted that it was his business to care about how the Sena-

tor from Nebraska voted, and he proposed to make it so. After some further personalities be plank, deals and other lumber, rough or

cept boards, planks, deals and other lumber of cedar, lignum vitæ, lance wood, and all other cabinet woods."

New Orleans advanced 3 to 4 points.

Port receipts word 155 by 1 points. paragraph as amended, the words; "Ex- prices. Futures declined 1 point on the Senator Jones, Democrat, of Arkansas, assented to the amendment and it was agreed to.

Port receipts were 1,175 bales, against 2,765 this day last week and 1,781 last year; thus far this week 1,781 last year; thus far this week

Paragraph 685, placing raw wool on the free list, was amended so as to read: alpaca, and other like animals, an all wool and hair on the skin, noils, yarn wool and hair on th

was withdrawn and those words are re-tained in the paragraph.

tained in the paragraph.
This disposed of the free list. In the succeeding portions of the bill the administrative features, sections 23 to 49 inclu-

sive, were stricken out. They are reproductions from the existing law.

The paragraph in section 53, for an internal revenue tax of \$1 a thousand on gressmen were guests of the hotel and it cigarettes was, on motion of Senator is thought some lost part of their perJones, struck out of the bill. At this stage of the consideration of the bill it was suggested by Senator Hoar that on account of the intense heat and of the fatigue of the Senators the little stage of the consideration of the main building was formerly the old Gales mansion, occupied for many years by Joseph Gales, one of the proprietors of the National Intelligencer,

THE SUGAR TRUST

morrow. The proposition was assented to, and it was ordered that those sections should be printed as they would read if the pending amendments to them were adopted. Several amendments which Senator Vest proposed to offer were sent up, read, and ordered to be also printed for use to-morrow. Notices of amendments

Hoar-the former for a graduated income tax and the latter to exempt the compensation of United States judges Senator Hill gave notice of his purpose of addressing the Senate to-morrow in opposition to the income tax, and then at 4:15 o'clock, after a short executive

session, the Senate adjourned until tomorrow at 10 o'clock a. m. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. Bailey, of Texas, was again appointed by letter from Speaker Crisp to discharge the duties of the chair to day. Committees were called for reports and the House then went into Committee of the Whole. Mr. Livingston, of Georgia, in the chair, to further con-sider the Anti-Option bill. By unanimous consent it was agreed that all debate on the bill should close with tomorrow's session and a vote on the bill and pending amendments be taken after

was also given by Senators Peffer and

from the tax.

the morning hour Friday, The first speaker was Mr. Goldzier, Democrat, of Illinois, who opposed the bill. He said he was not the representative of the Chicago Board of Trade, never had a deal on it and never expected to have. In his district the Chicago and the New York Boards of Trade was as little in favor as they were in the district of the gentleman of Missouri, (Hatch), and if he (Goldzier), should incidentally, in what he had to say, seem to champion the practices of the Board of Trade it would be unpopular in his district. But believing his duty required him to consider the interests of the whole people he would do as he had done. Some one had asked if Congress should do something for the farmers. "I so answering the question I stand upon the broad bottom of the constitution which has never authorized you nor any Senator Peffer moved to strike it out of citizens and do something for them, good, bad or indifferent," Such legislation as that proposed in this bill, was not new. From time immemorial there had been mountebank statesmen Paragraph 641, "all sugars," having lation, which would stop the working of to review historical instances of this class of legislation and followed that tionality of the bill. Overproduction, owing to the introduction of destructive competition by machinery, he said, was largely responsible for the reduction of prices to the farmer. "Is he any more entitled to be protected by the Govern-ment against competition than the law-

> Mr. Walker, Republican, of Massachusetts, followed Mr. Goldzier, also in opposition to the bill. In every respect save one, he said, the bill was to be condemned. Its purpose to restrain or prevent wrong doing could not be criticized, Lut in every other respect it was open to

Democrat, of South Carolina, who advocated the bill as a measure of relief for criminated against in Congress for many years, but they were opening their eyes to the advantage of being represented on the floor, and the speaker warned his hearers that if they did not now harken to the demand of the farmers there would soon be enough of their representatives here to compel a hearing. Mr. Talbert interspersed his remarks with several stories to illustrate his points. The speaker said he was a member of the Farmers' Alliance and he stood in his place as a representative of that organization with no plush of shame mantling his cheek at the avowal, and he expressed the opinion that prosperity would not return to this

country until the demands of the Alliance platform were enacted into law.

The unoccupied portion of Mr. Talbert's hour was taken by Mr. Richardson, Democrat, of Michigan, who spoke

in favor of the bill. Mr. Harter followed in a speech against the passage of the bill. He attacked it from the standpoint of its practical effect upon the revenues of the Government. Mr. Harter argued that the option market was the highest market, the Chicago price of wheat being six or seven cents higher than the world's parity. It was to preserve these markets to the farmer, and prevent the stigma of the passage of the bill from attaching itself to Gen. Hatch that he opposed the bill. Should those markets be destroyed, said Mr. Harter, Gen. Hatch would not be a welcome guest at any county fair in the United States. I want the farmers, when he goes among them to cry "Hail Hatch" not "Damn Hatch." I am the best friend Gen. Hatch has on the floor of the House. Mr. Harter referred to Mr. Sibley's speech vesterday and denominated him as "the chaplain of the new Democracy addressing the camp meeting," and he told Mr. Pence, in answer to a question, that Mr. Sibley was a better authority on the Bible than he was on these matters. Addressing himself to the Southern Representatives, Mr. Harter asked them how they could justify themselves in advocating this bill, which violated every principle of constitutional legislation But I never supposed that you would support the very principles which you fought so gallantly and so long to crush out. Mr. Harter closed with a presentation of the letter he had written to the chairman of a meeting held to sympathize with the Coxey movement, in which he gave his views on the question. At 5:10 o'clock the committee rose and the House adjourned.

The Sun's Cotton Report.

New York, June 20.—The Sun's cotton | many instances, if not dismissals, transreview says: Cotton declined 2 points fers to other divisions. overnor lillman or anyone else mases

-yeas, 28; nays, 21. It made paragraph
but recovery this and advancee 1 to 3 points, closing firm; sales were 40,000 bales. Liverpool was steady on the spot, Senator Allison moved to add to the with sales of 19,009 bales at unchanged

waste, roying wast, ring waste, and all waste or rags composed wholly or in part of wool." The proviso at the end of the paragraph as to when it should take effect was struck out.

The amendment proposed by the Finance committee to strike out of paragraph 686, "works of art," the words: "Including stained or painted window glass or stained or painted glass windows," was withdrawn and those words are re-

Hotel Destroyed by Fire. WASHINGTON, June 20.—The Eckington hotel, in the suburbs of this city,

INVESTIGATION DRAWING in Chicago. TO A FINAL CLOSE.

WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1894.

all the Senators Have Been Examined But a Few Who Are Absent From the City-Senator Ransom Blameless in the Sight of the Committee-Senator Quay Admits Having Speculated.

are that there will be no further testimony heard before the Sugar trust investigating committee, except that of the few Senators whose absence from Washington prevented their answering to the "drag net" questions. One by one, as these Senators return to the city, they will be examined. The committee has heard a large number of witnesses, including newspaper men, officers of the American Sugar Refining company, and stock brokers and all but about half a dozen members of the Senate. The result is summed up in this way: Several Senators have told of talks they had with President Havemeyer, Secretary Searles, of the American Sugar Refining company, and with H. L. Terrell, whose status was not clearly established, but there has been no direct evidence of any formal conference between the sugar men and Senators. The allegations that Senator Brice had speculated in sugar stock and had been thus improperly influenced in helping the refining interest, were not supported by the evidence. Those allegations were contradicted by the testimony of Senator Brice himself, corroborated by Broker E. K. Chapman. While the committee ascertained that the Sugar trust had contributed to the Democratic and the Republican parties in State campaigns, it failed to secure any evidence showing that contributions were made to either party in National elections. Messrs. Havemeyer and Searles denied that such St. Paul, Cordage, Lead, Union Pocific contributions had been made, and Sena- and Lake Shore, which gained 1 to 2 per tor Gorman, a member' of the Democratic National committee and the manager of the National campaign in 1884. and several other Senators said they had never heard of any. Senator Quay, told the committee point blank, that he had speculated in

sugar prior to the time the Tariff bill came to the Senate and that he had a perfect right to do so. Senator McPherson said he had inadvertently become involved in sugar speculation during the pendency of the bill through the blunder of a servant in sending a telegram directing the purchase of sugar stock after he had decided that it would be improper for him to buy any. It was also shown that the son and clerk of Senator Ransom and the messenger to the Senator's committee had placed small bets on sugar without General Ransom's knowledge. Senator Ransom's testimony was sufficient to show that he was blameless in the matter and the committee will so re-

To-day Senators Gray and Lindsay, the Democratic members of the investigation committee, have been busy arranging the case of Havemeyer and Searles, which will be reported to the Vice Presithe farmer. That class had been dis- dent for certification to the district attorney because of their refusal to answer

So far the committee has reported, and the Vice President has certified, three recalcitrant witnesses. Correspondents Shriver and Edwards and Stock Broker Chapman. Other witnesses who refused to answer questions were Havemeyer, Starles, Macartney, a stock broker, and Fisher, a telegraph operator. The latter will not be certified for criminal prosecution. Mitchell Ore appeared before the committee and answered the "drag net" questions in the negative. The expected formal indictments of the newspaper correspondents, Shriver and Edwards were not handed into court to-day by the grand jury. The reason, as given at the district attorney's office, is that no similar cases are on record and the office, in the absence of precedent, is exercising

great care in framing indictments that will hold water. Figures obtained from the books of the Treasury makes it possible to accurately approximate the receipts and expenditures of the Government for the present fiscal year, which is now only ten days distant. So far, for two-thirds of this month, customs receipts have been \$5,500,000 indicating a total for the month from this source of \$9,000,000. Internal revenue receipts \$8,000,000, indicating a total of \$12,000,000; miscellaneous receips \$2,000,000, indicating a total of \$2,000,000 and making the aggregate Government receipts for the fiscal year \$294,000,000. The expenditures so far for this month have been \$19,500,000, making the aggregate for the year to June 30, the next ten days being omitted, \$327,000,000 or an excess for the fiscal year of \$78,000,000. The internal revenue receipts for the first eleven months of the fiscal year show a decrease from last year for the same time of \$14,351,000.

Secretary Carlisle and party left here at 5 o'clock this afternoon on the revenue cutter Maple for a cruise on Chesapeake bay. The party will probably return Sunday night.

The Treasury Department is informed that \$2,250,000 in gold was withdrawn from the New York sub-treasury to-day for shipment to Europe. The gold Treasurer Morgan is informed, will be replaced by New York banks to-morrow, but until it is done the Treasury gold will stand at \$64,703,047. It is understood that an entire reor ganization of the clerical forces of the various divisions of the Interior Department will shortly be made. The reorganization will be complete and will in

Erastus Wiman Sentenced. NEW YORK, June 20 .- In the court of Oyer and Terminer this morning, Justice Ingraham sentenced Erastus Wiman.

Telegraphic Sparks. WASHINGTON, June 20.-Mr. Izlar, of

ublican State convention was held here to-day and S. A. Woodbury, of Burlington, was chosen as candidate for Gov- States cruiser Chicago, by the University ernor, and L. M. Mansur, of Island of Oxford at its commemoration festivi-Pond, for Lieutenant Governor.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

Stocks and Bonds in New York-Grain and Provision Markets

NEW YORK, June 20 .- If the bulls on stocks looked for any improvement in business because of the action of the bank president yesterday they were woefully disappointed, for trading at times to-day approached stagnation, and as for prices the general run of the usually active is-sues did not vary as much as a point. At the opening the feeling, if anything, was WASHINGTON, June 20.-The prospects | a little more bearish, the engagement of \$2,250,000 gold for export to Europe tomorrow and the likelihood of shipments reaching \$6,000,000 for the week exerting an unfavorable influence. The liquidation in the bankrupt stocks also continued and this helped the bears. So far as the gold shipments are con-cerned, it is announced that the metal withdrawn from the Treasury to-day will be made good by the banks. American sugar was most promipent in the early dealings, falling from 984 to 964. The selling was partly due to rumors that the discriminating duty of 1-10 per cent., as recommended by the Finance committee, would be wiped out later on. The vote in the Senate to-day on sugar matters, however, does not bear this out. Whiskey was weak, dethe dividend, which was expected today. Railway stocks were weaker, especially for the bankrupt stocks, Erie selling down to 12 and Northern Pacific preferred to 13§. In the afternoon trading the market was some what firmer, but the changes out side of Manhattan were slight. This stock jumped from 1141 to 118 to 1161. The rise was due to a decision by Judge Ingraham permitting the construction of a third track on Ninth avenue. Union Pacific recovered to 104, Chicago Gas to 794. Lake Shore rose to

> show losses of 1 to 2 per cent. outside of cent. The bond market was firm. Sales listed stocks, 72,000 shares; unlisted, 32,-CHICAGO, June 20.-Yesterday's de cline in wheat prices in this market did t seem to affect foreign markets and the failure of Liverpool to respond to that decline was perhaps the all-important argument in favor of higher prices here to-day. The opening was buoyant, and the first hours trading was of a very exciting character. The firmness received additional vigor from reports of damaged crops in the spring wheat region. The Government's weekly weather and crop bulletin reported small gains permanently injured by the late drought, while private dispatches fully confirmed the statement and in many instances added color to the report. The extraordinary strength of oats imparted some of its vivacity to wheat. The activity, after the first hour, suffered some abatement, but the strength was lasting, and the close, although at

1331 and Northern Pacific, preferred, to

141. In the active stocks Oregon Rail-

way and Navigation broke 2 to 10, Cen-

tral Pacific 21 to 111. Speculation left

off about firm. Net changes for the day

with a full measure of firmness. July wheat opened 59% to 59%c, sold between 04 and 594c, closing at 60c, a net gain of c for the day. Cash wheat was quotably c per bushel higher than yesterday. Corn obtained its strength from its enironments to-day, wheat was strong and oats were excited and the influence of the two was calculated to help corn. The cash demand was also good and herefore exerted a beneficial effort on the futures. July 415 to 415c, sold be tween 425 and 415c, closing at 425c, a ne

gain of ic. Cash corn was 1 to lic per bushel higher. The oats market furnished the sensa tion of the floor to-day, June at one time being quoted 3fc higher than yesterday's close and July 41c higher than the last figures of that day. Sample oats were up 8 to 5 cents from yesterday, a larger advance than ever known before outside of a manipulated market.

The distant deliveries were higher in sympathy with the nearer options, but the advance was not as great. A practical illustration of the incorrectness of the assertion made by supporters of the anti option bill that the short sellers depresses prices was furnished by the action of that gentleman to-day. He pushed values higher so quickly that it was with difficulty that he could keep the pace. June closed 3c higher than yesterday and July 3fc higher. Septem-

oer showed a gain of 14c.

There was very little vitality to either he trade or prices of product to-day. An excess of 5,000 hogs over the estima ed number in the run at the yards and decline in value for the animal caused weak start. Near the close packers vere good sellers and prices eased off, closing 174c under yesterday for July pork, 5c lower for July lard and 74c lower for July ribs. There was a moderately good cash demand.

Labor Organizations to Unite for Po litical Action.

CHICAGO, June 20 .- A morning paper says: One million men members of the Farmers' alliance, are on the point of allaying their forces with the Knights of Labor and the American Railway union. T. B. McGuire, a member of the general Chicago yesterday and held a brief conference on the subject with President Debs, of the American Railway union. The tri-partite agreement soon to be entered into between these three great organizations, whose united forces will number 1,500,000 citizens of the United States, at the end of the fiscal year, has for its primary object the formation of a party for independent political action.

As an indication of this the determinavolve reductions, promotions and in tion of the general officers of the Ameri can Railway union to send representatives to the convention to be held at the Capitol building at Springfield, Ills., July

War Declared on Iron and Steel Workers.

PITTSBURG, June 20 -It is announced that Jones & Laughlins, operating the largest iron and steel mill in the United States, in which the Amalagamated as-sociation of iron and steel workers has a footing, has declared war on the workingmen's union and will operate the big brown stone plant which employs about 4,000 men without regard to demands of

OXFORD, June 20.—The honorary degree of D. C. L. was conferred to-day on Capt. Alfred T. Mahan, of the United

Highest of all in Leavening Power. Latest U. S. Gov't Report.



THE WALDENSES.

CONDITION OF THE COLONY IN THIS STATE.

Sheriffs Settling-The Agricultural College Commencement-Whiskey Warehouse Burglarized-Professor Hill Wins a Prize-Professors to Turn Drummers-Decisions of the Railway

MESSENGER BUREAU, RALEIGH, June 20. Governor Carr to-day received a most pleasant letter from Rev. C. A. Tron of Waldensian colony in Burke county. Mr. Tron says that Rev. H. Viray, the pastor, has gone to San Francisco and will be succeeded by Rev. B. Sonlier. The latter is on the ocean, with his young bride, on his way here. There are now fiftyfamilies at Valdese. They have had a hard time, poor crops last year and this year, the great spring frost and the drought. If this experiment is a success, many Waldenses and Piedmontese will clining 1½ per cent. to 23½. Chicago Gas follow them here, says Mr. Tron. The receded 1 to 78½ on the delay in declaring Waldenses at the colony need cattle: Waldenses at the colony need cattle; they also need good farming implements. But more then all they need good land. Many persons will ask why they settled or were settled on such unfertile soil? That question your correspondent cannot answer. They should have bad the very best land. Mr. Tron says there surely must be good lands in this great State.

> lands and close together, not widely The sheriff of Orange county to-day made a complete tax settlement with the State, So also did the "receiver" of Northampton. The latter is the only county which has such an official. He gets 71 per cent. commission. W. N. Horne, of East Bend, Yadkin county, is to day appointed a notary

He appears to want the colonists on good

Johnston county sends the first cotton bloom here this season.

Many persons attended the commence ment exercises at the Agricultural and Mechanical college to-day. Governor Carr and most of the other State officers. of trustees were present. The eight members of the senior class, C. E. Corpening, Z. G. Rogers, David Cox, Jr., J. H. Saunders, R. D. Patterson, Charles Pearson, B. F. Walton and J. M. Wilson, all spoke. Governor Carr presented the prizes to the winners. O. G. Kennedy was awarded a gold medal for excellence in agriculture; C. E. Clark and R. F. Buffalo first and second prizes for largest amount of money earned by work on the college farm; E. J. Ingram, freshman class, won medal for best essay on agriculture; W. C. Jackson, sophomore

class, medal for best essay on horticul-

ture; A. H. Prince, junior class, medal

for essay on horticulture; A. H. Price, junior class, medal for best essay, the latter medal being the gift of the State some decession from the outside, was Agriculture society. Distinctions were awarded as follows: First in mechanics, Charles Pearson, second, Z. G. Rogers; first in agriculture B. F. Walton, second, R. D. Patterson. The revenue collector has advices that at Manly last night the warehouse at W. A. Alrid's registered distillery was broken open and a lot of whiskey stolen.

This sort of crime has recently become The Board of Agriculture is delighted with the State museum; with the arrangement of the exhibits and the appearance of eyerything. The board has, upon application, allowed the State Pharmaceutical association to use its great collection of medicinal herbs, at the association's annual meeting in August at Asheville.

tural and Mechanical college, wins a \$50 prize, offered by the Southern Magazine. There were 300 competitors. His article was on the "Modern Novel." Under a new regulation each member of the faculty of Wake Forest college is required to devote six weeks in each

year to canvassing in the interest of the college. President Taylor expects an increased attendance next term. There are at this date forty-six State banks in North Carolina. There are twenty-eight National banks. The Railway Commission yesterday filed decisions in half a dozen matters not of general importance. Better depot facilities have been provided at Conetoe by the Wilmington and Weldon railroad; a defective passenger schedule on the "Three C's." railway has been remedied.

and some freight overcharges have been refunded. At the Agricultural and Mechanical ollege in a competitive drill recently held, company A carried off the honors. The captains of the campanies are Charles Pearson and L. T. Yarboro. The marshals are from the Leazer society, Wilson, chief; G. L. Mitchell, T. V. Moore, E. S. Darden; from the Pullen society, C. B. Harris, S. C. McKeown and H. L. Williams. The following are Raleigh's represen

tatives at the annual meeting of the State Liquor Dealers' association: E. V. Denton, T. R. Jones, J. D. Carroll, S. T. Smith, Luther N. White, J. N. Denton. J. J. Johnson, C. H. Stonebanks, L. J. Walker and Victor Dockery. Next Wednesday there will be races at Fairview farm on the private track under the auspices of the "Fairview Driving club." These will for trotters to buggies and sulkeys. The purses are \$50 each and there are no entrance fees. Quite a large party left for Morehead

RENFRO INN.

A DELIGHTFUL SUMMER RESORT. Low Prices. Send for Illustrated Circulars. je 7 tf tues thu sun W. A. BRYAN.

WE HAVE IN STOCK A LARGE ASSORTment of GOOD HAMMOCKS. Ladies', Gentlenen's and Children's Sizes.

If you wish to be comfortable and happy buy NOVEL AND A HAMMOCK at

HEINSBERGER'S LIVE BOOK AND MUSIC STORE.

To the Turpentine Trade. REASONS FOR USING THE NIMOCES Ist. They are made of se'ected western kindred stock.

Ind. Every barrel shipped is carefully tested by the 'Silicate of Sod' process, and no harrel failing in this test is sent to the trade.

In the Wilmington market, but in Baltimore and New York, as being a superior machine barrel and the equal. If not superior, of any other makes, besides spirits torpentiale packed in these barrels brings generally one half cent per gallou over market quotations

It is distinctively a State industry and all things being equal, deserves your patronage; if you are not familiar with this make of barrels, ask your factor on next order, to send you the "Nimocka" barrel.

R. M. NIMOCKS.

J. A. DOLAN, Man'fr, Fayetteville, R. C. Agent Wilmington, N. C. je 19

Davis & Zoeller's

Great Bargains

In Dry Goods, &c., at New York Cost.

THREE SHORT RULES and Our Salespeople have learned the lesson which

overns our business. RULE I.-Cash. RULE II.-Do right. RULE III.-Serve others as you wish

to be Served.

You Cannot Go Astray when Dealing in a Store Where Such Principles are Lived Up To.

≪An Opportunity Grasped.>>>

We had a chance last week of making big purchases for Bargain Day, consisting of Domestics, Dress Goods, Household Goods, Gents' Wear, &c., at prices far below the cost of production. The goods are here now and they are placed on Special Sale this week. The quality and value will interest you, and don't forget that early choosers get all the "plums."

Domestics.

One Case 7c Indigo Blues at 5c. One Case 10c Fruit of the Loom Lonsdale Bleeching at 7c. Ten Pieces 25c Grade She leached, at 16 2-3c.

Dress Goods. Serpentine Crepon at 11 1-2c. All Wool Light Ground Challies the

5e at 16 2-3e All Wool Challies, dark ground, worth 35c at 22c. Big Lot China Silks, figured, at 24c. Drives to close Shirt Waist Silks at 5c on the dollar.

Latest in Dress Fabrics. 300 yards 2-toned Satines at 6 1-2c. 175 yards Black Ground Satines, colored figured, 15c. 200 yards Imported Organdies at 19c.

200 yards Dotted Swiss, a 371-2c at 22 1-2c. 150 yards White Duck at 12 1-2c. 200 yards French Nainsook at 25c. 250 yards White Muslin in check and

Gents' Department.

25 Pants Patterns we will close ou 200 yards Remnants purchased at forced sale only 75c per yard. 200 pairs Drawers worth 25c, to-day

200 Balbriggan Shirts at 25c. 200 Twill Silk \$2 Umbrellas at 98c. 3 Ten Dollar Wall Trunks at \$5.98. 2,000 25c Gents' Handkerchiefs at

12 1-2c. A lot Negligee Shirts, two extra collars and cuffs reduced from \$1.25 to 89e Four-in-Hand and Text Ties, big lrives at 15c, 39c and 49c. The celebrated E. & L. Collars, 4-ply,

Big Drives in Hosiery.

Children's Fast Black Hose worth 15c Children's Fast Black, Lisle Thread, worth 20c at 12 1-2c. Ladies' Black, Tan and Grays, Fast Colors, worth 25c at 12 1-2c. The above is only to give you an il-

Household Goods.

200 yards Table Damask Turkey Red. 100 yards Table Damask, Irish Linen, regular 75c at 44e. 200 Huck Towels worth 20c at 12 1-2c 300 Linen, extra size, Towels worth 35e at 19e.

2,000 Wash Cloths at 5c. 300 \$1,50 Crochet Quilts 98c. 200 \$2 Bedspreads at \$1.23. 150 \$2.25 Bedspreads at \$1.49. A large lot Lace Curtains and Fixtures at 25 per cent. less than ever of-

WORTH LOOKING INTO.

At no previous time in the history of American retailing have Dry Goods been sold at as low prices as now. The qualities, mind you, are the best, but the prices are away down to a point not dreamed of by the buyer of a couple of years ago. Of course, all dealers cannot meet this existing demand for low prices. It is the opportunity of the resourceful merchant. Capital to buy in quantities and capacity to handle goods to dispose of them in quantities, allow us to name prices that possess a marvellous fascination for the wisely economical. Do we speak the truth? Our crowded counters bear daily testimony.

DAVIS & ZOELLER,

The Leaders in Dry Goods,

Professor D. H. Hill, of the Agricul- Cor. Front and Princess Sts., Wilmington, N. C.

JOHNSON'S

Entire Stock Must Be Sold

-BUT NOT AT-

GA SACRIFICE, S

Because there is no reason why an entirely new, well bought, finely selected

STOCK OF FASHIONABLE GOODS

Should be sacrificed, and especially is this true of goods that are bought so cheap that at a profit we can sell them lower than some houses sell "AT COST." We have reduced prices on many goods, but our profits are not so large that we can offer a discount of 40 per cent. Don't be deceived. Buy from Head-

JOHNSON'S

Fashionable Millinery Establishment.

No. 111 Market Street.

A MONG THE BLUE RIDGE MOUNTAINS- OPEN! :: OPEN!

Taylor's Bazaar Now Open

Everything Must Be Sold.

AND READY FOR THE GREAT SALE.

AFTER TWO DAYS' HARD WORK WE SUCCEEDED IN MARKING THE Entire Stock Down at a Sacrifice on account of a change in business. Don't Miss the Chance but come early and make your selections as everything must

Taylor's :: Bazaar

118 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.