

The Wilmington Messenger

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WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, JUNE 24, 1894.

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TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

Two vessels have arrived in this country from the West Indies with yellow fever on board, one at Galveston and the other at Tortugas.—There is a measure pending in the Senate to appropriate \$150,000 for repairing Admiral Farragut's old frigate, the Hartford.—Shortly after midnight Thursday night Adj. Gen. Tarsney, of the Colorado State Guard was kidnapped from his hotel at Colorado Springs by masked men and taken to Austin Bluffs, where he was stripped of his clothing and tarred and feathered.—The last critical debate in the House of Commons will take place Tuesday, when the spirits and beer duty clauses of the budget will be discussed. The Conservatives will allow no pairs and are making strenuous efforts to reduce the ministerial majority to the minimum, and there is a possibility of defeat. The resolution adopted by the anti-Lords conference at Leeds has caused much excitement among the Peers. A leading Tory said the Lords would rather be abolished than submit to curtailment of their power.—Members of Parliament hold a conference on the subject of strengthening the defences of Gibraltar.—The Anti-Gambling league, after paying its respects to Lord Rosebery's horse racing proclivities, has turned its attention to Monte Carlo.—The Czarowitch, now in London, visits his fiancée, Princess Alix, daily. They will be married in St. Petersburg September 20th. Queen Victoria will probably attend the wedding.—The late Lord Chief Justice Coleridge disinherited his eldest son, who will contest the will.—Two hundred miners are entombed by an explosion in a mine in Wales. Their fate is as yet unknown.—The Butler-Tillman discussion at Sumter yesterday was tamer than usual. A farmer who was declared by Governor Tillman to be drunk because he had asked the Governor a certain question, wanted him to come down from the speaker's stand and take a whipping. When the Governor declined the farmer attempted to get on the stand.—The big race of the Greenwich wheelmen came off at Manhattan yesterday.—At 11:30 o'clock last night it was reported that eighty of the men entombed in the Welsh mine were killed.—The Chicago Derby was won yesterday by Rey el Santa Anita, a 40 to 1, with Senator Grady second and Despot third. Eighteen miners had been taken alive from the Albion mine up to 11:30 o'clock last night, and many dead bodies had been recovered.—The Atlanta base ball club is the next to withdraw from the Southern Base Ball league.—A boy baby is born to the Duchess of York and there is great rejoicing in the royal family.—At 2:30 o'clock last afternoon the thermometer registered 95° in New York city, and there were many prostrations from heat.

Base Ball.

BROOKLYN, June 23.—Brooklyn, 8; New York, 10. Batteries—Kennedy, Daub and Daily; Meekin and Farrell.
BALTIMORE, June 23.—Baltimore, 18; Philadelphia, 10. Batteries—McMahon, Hawke and Robinson; Taylor, Lukens and Cross.
PITTSBURG, June 23.—Pittsburg, 9; Chicago, 4. Batteries—Colclough and Merritt; Hutchinson and Schriver.
ST. LOUIS, June 23.—St. Louis, 14; Cleveland, 5. Batteries—Breitenstein and Peitz; Griffith and Zimmer.
CINCINNATI, June 23.—First game—Cincinnati, 5; Louisville, 1. Batteries—Chamberlain and Vaughan; Stratton and Earle.
Second game—Cincinnati, 8; Louisville, 2. Batteries—Tannehill and Murphy; Menafee and Grinn.
WASHINGTON, June 23.—Washington, 5; Boston, 12. Batteries—Esper, Mercer and McGuire; Strivets and Ryan.

Judge McIver Stricken with Paralysis.

[Correspondence of the Messenger.]
LAURINBURG, June 23.
Private letters from relatives of Judge James D. McIver, to friends here, say that he has been stricken with a form of paralysis that has caused him very nearly to lose the use of his right side. He rode the Twelfth Judicial district this spring, succeeding Judge Armfield who was sick last fall. Consequently, the work of the district was full, and very heavy on Judge McIver. From February until the middle of June he worked almost incessantly, and just as he was restored again to his family, while attending church last Sunday, nature gave way and he lies now prostrate from over work and great change of climate, so the doctors say. His physicians hope that rest and care will gradually restore him. No kinder, nobler or better man ever sat upon the bench. The people love him and many will be the prayers that will go up for his early recovery. Mr. James P. McRae, who married the Judge's lamented daughter, is in attendance at his bedside.
The new Methodist church here is very nearly completed. It is a gem, built upon most approved modern style. It has two Sunday school rooms with a total seating capacity of about 800 or 900.
Not "Grover's" Wife.
Last Monday I took advantage of the Great Bargains at Davis & Zoeller's. I was very much pleased with the Low Prices and the quality of their goods, that I am going real early in the morning and get the pick of their Bargains.
MRS. CLEVELAND.

THE INCOME TAX

A THORN IN THE SIDE OF SENATOR HILL.

He Offers Numerous Amendments to be Immediately Voted Down—Salaries of the President and Federal Judges Exempt from Its Operation—No Precedence in the House of Commons.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—At 10:30 o'clock the Tariff bill was taken up, the question being on the various amendments to the income tax provision and Senator Hill became again the central figure of the proceedings. He started in at once and talked for an hour and three quarters, worrying alike the Senators of his own party and those of the Populist party. He spoke of the latter as "coming to the front like the rubbish and dirt in a boiling pot of water" and he said that barbed wire—the only thing that it had obtained by its coalition with the Democrats—was its fit emblem.

Talking upon the income tax feature of the bill, Senator Hill commented on the fact that the word "cotton" appeared in italics in the bill, showing that at first the profits on cotton were not to be accounted for; and he intimated that the intention had been at first to exempt the profits made from cotton, and that was one indication of sectionalism in the bill.

After some remarks by Senator Allen the committee amendments to section 54, the first of the income tax sections, were agreed to without a division.

An inquiry was made by Senator Allison as to the amendment offered yesterday by Senator Vest to reduce the exemption from \$4,000 to \$3,000.

Senator Vest said he withdrew it. He had offered it under a misapprehension, supposing that his colleagues on the Finance committee favored it. He had learned this morning, however, that they did not favor it. His action had not been influenced by any argument made in the Senate. He took the full responsibility of withdrawing the amendment.

Senator Hill then offered an amendment reducing the exemption to \$1,000—rejected—yeas, 18; nays, 42.

Senator Hill then moved to amend by making the exemption \$2,000—rejected—yeas, 26; nays, 38.

Senator Hill then moved to make it \$3,500.

Senator Kyle suggested that if Senator Hill would graduate his amendment it would get more votes. The reply of Senator Hill was that he prepared his amendments, and that a graduation proposition had been voted down yesterday by a pretty large vote. This he said was the only practical way of reaching the point.

The amendment was rejected—yeas, 25; nays, 38.

Then Senator Hill renewed the amendment offered yesterday by Senator Vest, to make the exemption \$3,000, and said that it seemed yesterday to be universally approved. He suggested that the amendment should be determined by its merits and not by the fact of its being offered by one Senator or by another.

This amendment was rejected—yeas, 30; nays, 38, and the exemption remains fixed at \$4,000.

Senator Hill then moved to postpone for one year the time for the income tax to begin and to end—1896 and 1901—rejected—yeas, 20; nays, 41.

This finished the amendments to section 54, and section 55 was then taken up. The committee amendments, mostly of a formal character, were agreed to.

Senator Hoar offered the amendment of which he had given notice a couple of hours ago—to exempt from the tax inheritances from lineal ancestors or descendants and between husband and wife—rejected, 23 to 38.

Senator Hoar then moved the same amendment, only restricting it to inheritances below \$5,000—rejected, 21 to 29.

On motion of Senator Hoar and without opposition, an exemption from the income tax was made in favor of judges of United States courts.

Senator Platt moved to strike out the proviso that only one deduction of \$4,000 shall be made from the aggregate income of all the members of a family. The vote on this amendment was—yeas, 30; nays, 31.

An inquiry was made by Senator Sherman as to the estimated annual yield of the income tax. It was stated in answer by Senator Vest, that it had been estimated at \$30,000,000, but that he could find no reliable data for such an estimate.

Senator Hill inquired as to the principle on which the salaries of United States judges were to be exempted.

Senator Vest confessed that that amendment did not commend itself to his judgment. There was much plausibility, however, in the contention of Chief Justice Taney, that as the Constitution provided that the compensation of United States judges should not be diminished during their term of office, the exaction of an income tax from that compensation would be an infringement of the Constitution.

Senator Hill then moved an amendment to apply the same principle to the President of the United States. The President, he said, did not ask it. He (Hill) was not authorized to speak for him in this or in any other matter [Laughter] but he thought that if the salaries of judges were exempt at the personal request of the Senator from Missouri, the same exemptions would be given to the citizen of New York, who now occupied the place of President of the United States.

"Mr. President" said Senator Vest, with good humored satire, "as this is probably the last President we shall have from the State of New York, the appeal

is almost irresistible." [General laughter, in which Hill himself took part.] "I am afraid, Mr. President," Senator Hill promptly retorted, "that if we keep on with this kind of taxation, this will be the last Democratic President from any State in the Union." [Applause in the galleries.]

Senator Hill's amendment was agreed to, without opposition, and so the salary of the President is also exempted from the income tax.

Senator Hill's next amendment was to strike out the exemption of such United States bonds as are, by the law of their issuance, exempt from all Federal taxation.

This amendment was not disposed of. In consequence of the stifling heat in the Chamber, and of the assurance held out by Senator Hale that the remaining provisions of the income tax could be disposed of on Monday, Senator Harris at 4:30 o'clock, consented to an adjournment.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker Crisp resumed his duties today, and as he rapped the House to order a ripple of applause swept over the floor at his re-appearance. He showed traces of the effect of his recent illness in both his appearance and manner.

The report of the Committee on Elections in the case of the contest of Watson against Black in favor of Mr. Black was made to the House by Mr. Lester, of Ga., and placed on the calendar.

The remainder of the day's session was devoted in Committee of the Whole, to the consideration of the General Deficiency bill for the current year. The entire bill, with the exception of the paragraph relating to Indian depredation claims, was read, and that subject will come up Monday or Tuesday, when the bill will again be the pending business. No amendments of importance were made.

The Senate amendments to the House bill incorporating the Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias were agreed to and the measure now goes to the President for his signature.

The House then adjourned until Monday.

TARRED AND FEATHERED.

The Adjutant General of Colorado Kidnapped and Given a Coat of Tar and Feathers by Masked Men.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., June 23.—Shortly after midnight Adj. Gen. Tarsney, of the Colorado National Guard, was called from his room at the Alamo hotel and informed that somebody at Cripple Creek wished to speak to him over the telephone. When he appeared to answer he was confronted by a masked man armed with revolvers, who requested him to accompany him.

Tarsney called for help but was quickly clubbed into submission. Several more kidnapers appeared and carried him to a sidewalk where two carriages under guard were in waiting. He was fired into one carriage and both carriages were then driven at a rapid rate to Austin Bluffs. Gen. Tarsney was removed from the carriage and stripped, and a coat of tar and feathers was quickly administered. After this treatment Gen. Tarsney was warned against returning to Colorado Springs.

YELLOW FEVER.

On Vessels in Two American Ports—Banks Sending Gold to the Treasury—To Repair the Old Hartford.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Treasurer Morgan was informed this evening that the U. S. sub-treasury had received to-day \$2,800,000 in gold from the banks with promises of more. This increases the Treasury gold reserve to \$64,350,000.

Surgeon General Wyman, of the Marine Hospital service, has been notified by telegraph of the arrival in the United States from the West Indies of two vessels with yellow fever on board. The American vessel Jassamore arrived at Galveston from Havana with one case of fever on board and two deaths during the voyage. She is quarantined at Galveston. The second vessel was the British brigantine Albatross with two cases on board—one severe and the other mild. She is quarantined at the Tortugas station near Key West.

Senator Perkins, of California to-day submitted to the Senate an amendment to the Naval Appropriation bill appropriating \$150,000 for repairing Admiral Farragut's old flagship, the Hartford.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The Sun's cotton review says: Cotton declined 1 to 2 points, then recovered most of the loss, but closed very dull. The sales were only 23,700 bales. Liverpool was steady and generally unchanged for futures and dull and unchanged on the spot, with sales of 6,000 bales. New Orleans declined 1 point. Port receipts were 3,013 bales, against 1,662 this day last week and 3,182 last year. Exports to-day were 3,060 bales to Great Britain and 199 to the Continent. The Southern spot markets were generally quiet, and steady at prices showing no alterations. To-day's features were: The passage of the Anti-Option bill and a little local selling caused a slight decline. It was only slight, because Liverpool made practically no response to the Washington news. There is quite a general impression that the Hatch bill will never become a law, but in the meantime, it nevertheless has a paralyzing effect on speculation. Some covering by room operators and sales for export of 1,500 bales caused a little steadier tone toward the close. The crop advices were generally favorable.

Matings at 16½ cents which sold at 30 cents, seamless. Wear guaranteed at Katz & Polvogt's to-morrow, bargain day.

THE APEX TRAGEDY.

MISS WIMBERLY NOT DEAD, BUT IN FEARFUL FLIGHT.

Mills is Visited by His Father and Brother—Hot Weather Driving People to the Seashore—Crops Improving—The Women's Missionary Society—An Inmate of the Soldiers' Home Dies.

MESSENGER BUREAU, RALEIGH, June 23.

Although telegrams from Apex, received yesterday, said that Iana Wimberly was dead, and though persons who came from there brought the same news, yet to-day persons who arrived from the home of the Wimberlys brought tidings that she is yet alive. Two physicians are giving her careful attention. Her injuries are, as you have been informed, terrible. This morning the father and brother of George Mills, the wretch charged with the deadly assault, arrived here and, accompanied by a lawyer, went to the jail to see George. The attorney is the same who some years ago defended Mills when he was charged with outraging his cousin, a married woman.

Mills is in a cell on the lower tier of the jail. It is next to the one in which Orange Page, the murderer, is confined. In another cell near is the negro who outraged the young white woman in Alamance county last month.

George Mills' clothes were found to be bloody, and the sheriff has taken them to be used as evidence, and has provided Mills with other clothing. The pockets are bloody, this being caused by Mills' fingerprints. It is said that Mills is weak-minded. He said in jail that if the guards had let him go by his home Thursday night he would have got other clothes. He was then told that if he had been taken there he would not have needed any clothes, for he would have been lynched. At this he laughed and said: "They can't get me now, can they?"

Sheriff Deans, of Wilson, brought a convict to the penitentiary this morning. The wretch is again become very hot in earnest. The attendance at Morehead City, at one time slack, has greatly increased. About sixty Raleigh people are there. Many went down to-day.

It is said the next crop report will be more favorable than any recently. There has been rain in a good many sections, with great benefit. Farmers here say their crops generally look well. This applies particularly to cotton. It is reported that in some bottom lands the worms continue to cut corn very badly.

There was quite a large meeting last evening of the alumni of Wake Forest college resident here, and an association was formed with some sixty members.

Bishop Fitzgerald, who is here attending the annual meeting of the Women's Missionary society of the North Carolina conference, called at the Executive office this morning and paid his respects to Governor Carr. Bishop Fitzgerald will preach to the society to-morrow. To-day's session was largely devoted to "Bright Jewel" work. This evening the local members of this order gave an entertainment, "The Reign of the Mites."

The Masons who were at Oxford yesterday at the celebration of St. John's day, report the day was greatly enjoyed.

At the Soldiers' Home this morning Orren Hand, late of Company G, Second North Carolina cavalry, died, aged 72. He was one of the most esteemed inmates of the Home.

A letter received here to-day from Johnston county says that D. L. Flowers, who was shot there a day or two ago by Hannibal Corbett, is desperately wounded. Flowers, it seems, had advanced towards Corbett with a pistol and was shot with a load of buckshot. Flowers was under the influence of liquor at the time.

The number of visitors to the State museum is now larger than ever before at this season. There are a great many visitors from the country.

Entries are already made for the August races at the State fair grounds. It is earnestly hoped that by that time the street cars will be in operation, but, thus far, nothing is being done in this direction.

The blackberry crop in this section is short and late. This does not apply to the crop of cultivated berries, which is large and early and which is paying good profits to the shippers.

Katz & Polvogt have a corner in "white ducks," 19 cents qualities this week 13½ cents.

It Looks That Way.
When Senator Butler started out at Chester Thursday with liar, blackguard and thief, the inference was that he proposed to back Governor Tillman or if the latter resented his insults, knock him into the middle of the crowd. Not so, however. When Tillman, at Lancaster, Friday, denounced Butler as a blackguard and told him he was no gentleman, the latter was as quiet as a lamb. It looks now as if it were to be a campaign of "you're a liar," "you're another," and nothing done.—Charlotte Observer.

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

Produce was dull and stagnant. The range of prices were confined within 50 limits, except for lard, which got 2½ beyond these boundaries. The feeling might be called steady although prices were a little easy at times, and at others a trifle firmer. The hog market opened strong, but closed weaker. It had but little effect, however, on product. September pork closed 2½ higher than yesterday. There was no trading in July pork. July lard and ribs closed unchanged from yesterday. Very little business was done in cash product.

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COMMERCIAL NEWS.

Stocks and Bonds in New York—Grain and Provision Markets in Chicago.

NEW YORK, June 23.—Speculation at the Stock Exchange was sluggish to-day and the undertone of the market rather weak. Foreign houses were again sellers of international securities. European holders being somewhat uneasy because of the dwindling gold reserve of the Treasury. The shipments this week were on an enormous scale, the custom house manifest giving the total at \$7,750,000. The bankers, according to a private understanding, will turn this amount into the sub-treasury, but as to future shipments, no agreement has been arrived at. With the completion of the remittances for July interest and dividends, a cessation of the efflux is looked for. Again, bankers expect the passage of the Tariff bill by the Senate next week, which should ameliorate commercial conditions to some extent and, perhaps, lead to an improvement. The feature of to-day's limited market was the heaviness and steady dribbling of the stocks of bankrupt roads, North American having declined to 2½. Atchison to 4½, Union Pacific 9½, Northern Pacific preferred, to 13½, and Reading to 15½, the lowest figures for the year, except in the cases of the two last named. Atchison was depressed by Boston rumors that the second would have to be assessed in order to bring about a successful reorganization of the property. No new reasons were assigned for the weakness of the other stocks named. The higher priced railway issues, such as the Grangers, Louisville and Nashville and Missouri Pacific, were also weak and declined ½ to ¾ per cent., St. Paul leading. The last named was a favorite with the bears who are predicting a poor statement of earnings for the third week of June. The Vanderbilts and anthracite coals, outside of Reading, were quiet. New Jersey Central fell 1 point to 10½ on light dealings, however. In the active stocks Manhattan sold down 1½, East Tennessee, first preferred, 1½, Burlington and Quincy 2½, and Consolidated Gas 3. The latter was adversely affected by the gas war in Brooklyn.

The Industrials were weak for Sugar, firmer for General Electric and stronger for Chicago Gas. Sugar declined 1½ per cent. to 97½ and rallied to 98½. General Electric advanced ¼ per cent. to 35½ and Chicago Gas ¼ to 79½ to 78½. Lead, Tobacco, Rubber, Cordage and Leather stocks were dull. The general markets closed steadier at a recovery of ¼ to ½ per cent. from the lowest of the morning.

The total sales were 76,000 shares, of which 55,000 were listed and 21,000 were unlisted. The bond market was weak.

CHICAGO, June 23.—As this was Saturday and Derby day too, there was more interest felt in 2-year-old colts than in the price of wheat on the Board of Trade. Long before the half session was over the number of traders had been largely reduced by the exodus for Washington park. The opening was weak and lower on the passage of the Hatch Anti-Option bill by the House of Representatives yesterday, on the failure of the commission having in charge the elevator controversy to settle that vexed question, and on cables which showed that Liverpool was again following American markets on the down grade. Prices early got below puts and naturally the holders of these privileges availed themselves of the opportunity to clinch their profits, and in doing so values were hoisted back to the standing point. About thirty minutes before the close Secretary Stone made the announcement that the directors of the board expected to secure sufficient storage room for grain to meet the emergency arising from the failure of the committees appointed by both sides to settle the elevator controversy. There was a prompt revival of values on this, and at the close there was a gain for July of ½c over yesterday's close. July wheat opened from 58¼ to 59¼, sold between 58¼ and 59¼, closing at 58¼. Cash wheat was strong. Prices were without essential change.

Corn was traded in principally by the holders of provisions. The range was narrow and the inclination was to follow wheat. July opened 40½ to 40½, sold between 41 to 41½ and 40½, closing a shade under yesterday at the outside figures. There was a fair inquiry for cash corn. Offerings were larger and prices 1 to ½c lower.

Oats were lifeless. Owing to the strength of June, caused by some demand from belated shorts, the deferred deliveries held steadier than they otherwise might have. The trade was devoid of feature and with a very light trade. June closed 1c higher than yesterday. July closed ½c lower.

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LAST CRITICAL DEBATE

TO COME UP IN THE BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The Liberals Uneasy About Their Majority—Excitement Over Resolutions of Anti-Lords Conference—To Strengthen the Fortifications of Gibraltar—A Royal Marriage Contemplated.

LONDON, June 23.—The last critical debate of the present session of Parliament will take place next Tuesday when the spirit and beer duty clauses of the budget come up for discussion. The event is deemed so vitally important that the Conservative whips positively refuse to accept any pairs and insist that the members of the party shall be present in full force. The members of the Ministerial party, including the Ministers themselves, are very uneasy in regard to the result of the division, owing to the feeling of disaffection which pervades the ranks of the representatives of trade interests in the House of Commons and the almost certain defection of those belonging to the Liberal party whose business interests are at stake. In a division on the clauses the Government majority threatens to dwindle to five. The Opposition do not expect absolutely to defeat the Ministry, but rather aim to reduce their majority to the minimum. Even if the Government should be defeated, however, it would not imply resignation on their part. The beer and spirit clauses could be dropped and an increase made in the income tax proposals, sufficient to cover the deficit and in the event of their defeat this will probably be done.

The resolutions passed by the anti-Lords conference at Leeds have created any amount of excited discussion in the lobbies. A leading Tory Peer said last night that the Liberals were mistaken if they supposed the Upper House would accept a curtailment of their veto power. They would rather be abolished than be put into strait-jackets.

A large number of members of the House of Commons of all parties have held a conference with closed doors to debate the question of building docks and extending the fort works at Gibraltar. The result of the meeting was the appointment of a committee to confer with Lord Rosebery on the subject, the sense of the meeting being that the defenses and facilities at Gibraltar ought to be improved. Mr. Edmund Robertson, member of Parliament for Dundee, speaking to his constituents yesterday, said that for the first time since the Government had determined to build a dock at Gibraltar.

The Anti-Gambling league, after paying its respects to the Prime Minister for his connection with the turf, is turning its attention to Monte Carlo, whither the league is secretly sending delegates to collect data to be used against the game and certain of its devotees. Meanwhile the tables at that resort are flourishing to a great degree, which induces the authorities of the Monte Carlo gaming establishment to build a branch at Laturbie and Monaco.

The visit of the Czarowitch to London has not created the furor in society that might have been expected and was expected. Indeed, his presence has excited no interest whatever. The Czarowitch is staying with Prince Louis of Battenberg and makes a formal call every day upon his fiancée, Princess Alix at Windsor. The marriage of the Czarowitch and Princess Alix is definitely fixed to take place in St. Petersburg September 20th. The Queen has not yet decided whether she will attend the wedding ceremony, but the court would not be surprised if she went.

Sir John F. Gorst will start for Canada and Vancouver on Tuesday. On his return trip he will visit San Francisco and afterward make a tour of the States with a view of making special inquiry into the social conditions of Chicago, New York and other American cities.

The will of the late Lord Chief Justice Coleridge disinherits his eldest son, Bernard Coleridge, and will be contested by the latter on the ground of undue influence on the part of his stepmother, the second wife of the late chief justice, between whom and the members of Lord Coleridge's family a decidedly unfriendly feeling existed.

The eleventh triennial Handel festival was opened here yesterday with 4,500 performers and 16,000 persons in the audience.

A Big Bicycle Race.
NEW YORK, June 23.—The big race meet of the Greenwich wheelmen at Manhattan field this evening drew a large crowd. Interest chiefly centered in the attempts of Ray McDonald, of the Riverside wheelmen, to beat the half mile track record, and John S. Johnson to lower the world's mile record on a quarter-mile course, and in the mile race between Fred J. Titus, of the Riverside wheelmen, and W. D. Outerbridge, champion of Bermuda. McDonald shaved down George C. Smith's record of 1:08 2/5 to 1:04 2/5. He was paced by F. F. Goodman and W. S. Othman of the Riverside wheelmen. Titus beat Outerbridge without an effort. John S. Johnson, paced by Fred Titus and A. W. Warren, rode the mile leisurely in 2:12 2/5.

Two Hundred Miners Entombed.
CARDIFF, Wales, June 23.—A dispatch from Pont-y-Pridd, Glamorgan, says that a terrible explosion occurred this afternoon in the Albion colliery, near that place. Two hundred miners are buried beneath the debris of the mine. Their fate is unknown, but it is believed that a large number of them have been killed.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE