The Wilmington Messenger.

ESTABLISHED 1867. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, JUNE 26, 1894. PRICE 5 CENTS.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

The Carolina Central railroad will pass its July interest on the $2,250,000 first mortgage bonds. The bondholders will meet in Baltimore July 30th.——President Carnot, of France, was assassinated Sunday night in Lyons, by an Italian named Cesare Giovanni Santo, at 9:25 o'clock. The president was riding in a carriage at the head of a procession to the theatre, when the assassin sprang upon the carriage step and plunged a knife into his breast The President lived about four hours. The murderer was seized by the mob, and it was with difficulty the police could rescue him. The anti-Italian feeling is intense.——Our Government was yesterday officially notified through our Ambassador at Paris and through the French Ambassador at Washington, of the death of President Carnot. The President immediately notified both Houses of Congress, and sent a cablegram of sympathy to the French Secretary of Foreign Affairs.——Governor Carr refuses to commute the death sentence of Dick Broadnax, condemned to be hung for criminal assault in Caswell county.——Miss Mary L. Wyche has been chosen head nurse of Rex hospital, Raleigh.——Two representatives of the new electric car company have arrived in Raleigh and are making preparations for commencing work at once on the street railway.——The New York banks on Saturday recouped the treasury for gold exported to the amount of $3,500,000, and $1,000,000 was withdrawn for export, leaving the gold reserve at $65,000,000. The treasury balance is $115,594,000. Treasury payments are being curtailed to the closest notch to keep the deficit for the year below $75,000,000.——Following the precedent established when President Garfield was assassinated, the British court will go into mourning for the death of President Carnot.——The Pullman employes at St. Louis and Ludlow, Ky., strike.——The French police have gained much as to the former life of the murderer of the French President. He was known as a militant Anarchist. His real surname is Cesario..——Dr. Richard Williams, of Greenville, N. C., died yesterday morning.——The Pullman strike is to be made general, and is said will be the greatest strike in history.——Peter Maillett, of New York, assigns. His liabilities are $200,000, with $100,000 assets.——The House committee will favorably report the Land Forfeiture bill. It provides for the forfeiture of 54,000,000 acres of land to unconstructed railroads.——The Emperor of Germany sends an official dispatch to Paris of condolence and also sends a private one to Mme. Carnot.——The autopsy showed that the knife had penetrated seven inches. The liver was horribly gashed and an artery cut. There were two quarts of blood in the abdominal cavity.——Mr. Stone, of Pennsylvania, yesterday introduced in the House of Representatives a bill defining the term "Anarchist," and providing penalties for crimes attempted by them.——Another negro is lynched in Georgia for criminal assault on a white woman.——The President is not at all uneasy at our financial situation.

HE MUST HANG.

Governor Carr Refuses to Commute a Death Sentence—Miss Wyche Head Nurse of Rex Hospital—To Begin Work on the Street Railway.

[Special to the Messenger.]

RALEIGH, June 25.—Governor Carr today refused to commute the sentence of Dick Croadnax, condemned to be hanged in Caswell county July 6th. His crime was outrage upon the person of a young girl.

Miss Mary L. Wyche, of Chapel Hill, was to-day chosen as head nurse at Rex hospital here. She is graduate of a training school for nurses at Philadelphia and of Drexel institute.

Two representatives of the General Electric company arrived here this morning and are making preparations to speedily begin work upon the road.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, June 25.—The *Sun's* cotton review says: Cotton declined 1 to 3 points but partially recovered the decline and closed dull with sales of 42,100 bales. Liverpool was easier on the spot, though without quotable change. Spot sales were 9,000 bales. Futures declined 1 point and closed dull. In Manchester yarns were dull, cloths quiet. The Bombay receipts for the half week were 13,000 bales, against 25,000 for the same time last year. Spot cotton here was steady and unchanged. Sales were 3,140 bales. Southern spot markets were quiet and generally unchanged. Port receipts were 3,483 bales, against 1,475 this day last week and 3,476 last year; thus far this week, 5,495 bales, against 3,137 thus far last week. A New York house said: "Crop accounts still continue of a favorable character and rains, while not heavy, seem to have been general in the Atlantic States during the past forty-eight hours. The market however is evidently awaiting further advancement of the cotton season before relying upon good crop advices to sell it. We think, however, a change, and perhaps an active one, will soon be in order, as it is the experience of all markets after a low dull spell that something occurs to put prices higher or lower, temporarily if not permanently. To-day's features were: Depression in Liverpool and Manchester, a decline in New Orleans, Memphis and St. Louis, and dullness everywhere, not to mention favorable crop advices, had a weakening effect on futures here. Towards the close there was some recovery, owing to recovering by those holders of spot cotton who have latterly been making very fair sales to spinners and exporters.

Assignment of Peter Maillett.

NEW YORK, June 25.—Peter Maillett, surviving partner of the firm of Peter Maillett & Co., warehousemen at 59 Wall street, made an assignment to-day to Wm. A. Goodrich, without preference. The firm was formerly composed of Edward B. Bartlett, who died recently, and Peter Maillett. The liabilities are estimated at $200,000 with assets af $160,000.

Malaria kept off by taking Brown's Iron Bitters.

BY THE ASSASSIN'S HAND

THE PRESIDENT OF FRANCE LOSES HIS LIFE.

President Sadi-Carnot Stilettoed by an Italian Anarchist in the Streets of Lyons—The Assassin With Difficulty Rescued From the Infuriated People—Intense Anti-Italian Feeling.

[Baltimore Sun.]

LYONS, France, June 25.—M. Marie Francois Sadi-Carnot, President of the Republic of France, was stabbed in the breast by an assassin in this city at 9:25 o'clock last night and died of the wound at 12:45 o'clock this morning. The assassin is an Italian named Cesare Giovanni Santo.

The President was visiting Lyons in connection with the international exhibition. Upon his arrival here he was tendered a reception at the prefecture, after which he visited the exhibition. After spending some time at the exhibition he proceeded to the Palais de Commerce, where a banquet was given in his honor.

At 9:25 o'clock last night President Carnot started for the theatre, where a gala performance was to be given because of his presence in the city. Several carriages were in the procession, the first one being occupied by the President. M. Carnot's carriage was driven slowly along in front of the Palace of Commerce and then turned into Rue de la Republique, still following the facade of the palace. When halfway down the street, which was lined with enthusiastic crowds of people, who were loudly cheering, a man rushed out of the crowd and sprang upon the step of the President's landau.

THE FLASHING KNIFE DESCENDED.

Just at this moment M. Carnot was waving his right hand and saluting with his hat in his left hand in response to the ovation that was being given to him by the crowd. The people close to the carriage saw that the man standing on the step had a knife in his hand. By the glare of the electric lights they saw the bright blade gleam in the air, as the assassin's arm descended, and then President Carnot was seen to fall back in his seat, his face deathly pale. One of his hands was pressed over his heart, where the steel had entered his body.

M. Rivaud, prefect of Lyons, who was seated beside M. Carnot, immediately struck the assassin a blow full in the face and knocked him from the step, thus preventing the man from again stabbing the President, which it was his evident intention to do.

THE ASSASSIN SEIZED.

Instantly cries of "Le President est assassine." "Mort a la assassin!" were heard on every side, and the crowd in the vicinity of the carriage swelled to enormous proportions, every member of it seemingly intent upon killing the assassin. He was grasped by a dozen hands, and his life would have then and there paid the forfeit of his crime had it not been for several sergeants de ville, who seized him and attempted to draw him away from his captors. This was found to be impossible, as the infuriated populace were determined to lynch the man, and the efforts of the sergeants availed nothing beypnd saving the man from instant death. Blows were aimed at his face and head over the shoulders of the police, who had by this time received reinforcements, and many of the blows landed fairly. At last the police succeeded in driving the howling mob back a foot or so from their prisoner, but to get the captive through the crowd was a physical impossibility.

CHARGE BY MOUNTED GUARDS.

In the meantime the news of the attempted murder had spread with lightning-like rapidity, and mounted guards were sent to the aid of the policemen, who were still struggling to preserve the life of the assassin. With drawn sabres in their hands the guards rode down into the swirling crowd, heedless of whom their horses tramped upon. The crowd slowly gave way before the horses, and at last the centre of the mob was reached. Then a cordon was formed around the then almost exhausted policemen and their captive, and the march to the police station began. Even thus surrounded the prisoner was not safe, for men in the crowd made frantic endeavors to reach him. The guards repelled these attacks with the flat side of their swords, while at the same time keeping watchful eyes upon the crowd to prevent the prisoner from being shot. Maledictions were hurled upon the captive, and never before has such a wild indignation against a human being been seen in this city.

DEATH OF THE PRESIDENT.

The landau in which were Gen. Borius, the prefect, the mayor and the wounded President, escorted by a detachment of mounted guards on a gallop was driven rapidly to the prefecture, followed by carriages conveying the officers of the President's military household, M. Burdeau, ex-Minister of Finance and Senator Millaud.

On arrival at the prefecture Gen. Borius, the prefect and the mayor alighted. President Carnot lay motionless and unconscious upon the cushions of the carriage. His eyes were closed, his waistcoat was unbuttoned, and his shirt on which the bright red cordon of the Legion of Honor was conspicuous, was covered on the left side, just over the heart, by a large blood stain that extended to the hip.

The crowd surged about in the vicinity of the carriage, but the mounted guards and the foot police held them in check some distance from the landau in which the President was lying. Many were the expressions of pity for the President and anger at his assassin.

Gen. Borius, the prefect and the mayor, assisted by a number of attendants, lifted M. Carnot from the carriage, and, with difficulty, carried him as tenderly as possible to a room on the first floor of the prefecture and laid him on a bed.

Dr. Gailleton, who is mayor of Lyons, then examined the wound.

In the meantime physicians were hastily summoned to attend the President.

After examining the President's wound all the physicians in attendance upon him agreed that an operation was necessary, whereupon Dr. Ollier immediately probed the wound.

While this was being done M. Carnot came to his senses, and said feebly, but distinctly: "How you are hurting me."

The doctors, however, continued to attend the wound, the outward bleeding of which had stopped. They knew, though, that the President's condition was extremely grave, as they more than suspected that internal hemorrhage had commenced.

Shortly after midnight the Archbishop of Lyons was summoned to the bedside of the dying President to administer to him the last rites of the Church. He was in the room but a short time when he emerged and retired to an adjoining room. Here he remained until 12:30 o'clock, when he was again summoned to the President's room, where he administered to him the Sacrament.

M. Carnot remained conscious to the last. He realized that his life was rapidly ebbing, and twice he said: "Je m'en vois."

Dr. Ponce leaned over the bed on which the President was lying and said to him: "Your friends are here, Monsieur le President."

M. Carnot replied: "I am grateful for their presence," and in less than a minute he gasped for breath, there was a convulsive shuddering of his body and the President of France was dead.

THE ASSASIN SILENT.

Cesare Giovanni Santo, the assassin, is a beardless young man. When arrested he was attired in a brown suit and wore a peaked cap that matched the suit in color.

As he marched under the police guard from the Rue de la Republique to the station he held his head down, but his eyes glaced furtively around, as though he was seeking an opportunity to escape from his captors. To have made such an attempt, however, would have been the height of foolhardiness unless he desired to commit suicide, for there is not the slightest doubt that had he got away from the protection afforded him by the police he would have been torn limb from limb by the crowd, whose every action showed that they were thirsting for his blood.

Santo, who speaks French badly, when questioned by Prefect Leping at the police station in Rue Moliere, said he had lived at Cette, Department of Herault, for the past six months and had only come to Lyons to-day. He gave his age as twenty-two years. His replies were given coolly, but without any sign of bravado. He refused, however, to answer any of the many questions put to him regarding his motive for stabbing the President, declaring that on this subject he would speak only before a tribunal.

When he was searched by the police a book was found in one of his pockets in which it was written that he had been born in a village in the Province of Milan, Italy.

Immediately after the death of M. Carnot Prime Minister Dupuy started on his return to Paris to officially announce the news to the Senate and Chamber of Deputies.

ANTI-ITALIAN FEELING.

After it became generally known that his assassin was an Italian the feeling of deep indignation among the crowd found vent in the form of attacks upon cafes kept by inoffensive natives of Italy. Three such places in the vicinity of the Palace of Commerce were totally wrecked by the infuriated mob. French flags, which were in abundance, were then procured by the crowd and with cries of "Down with the foreigners." "Out with them," hundreds of men and boys marched to the Rue de la Barre, in which street the Italian consulate is situated. There is no doubt that the consulate would have been sacked had it not been for the prompt action of the police, who stopped the crowd and compelled its members to disperse.

The excitement continues at fever heat, and it would take very little to precipitate bloody anti-Italian riots. All over the city threats are made to take summary vengeance upon the countrymen of Santo, and the authorities, fearing that attempts will be made to put these into effect ordered bodies of cuirassiers to patrol the city to prevent an outbreak. Everywhere the troops are greeted with cries of "Long live the army."

M. CARNOT'S LAST SPEECH.

M. Carnot's last speech was delivered at the banquet given in his honor. He dwelt upon the success of the exhibition and said that the same heart beats in all French breasts when it is known that the honor, security or rights of the country are at stake. This same union of all Frenchmen formed a guarantee of the march toward progress and justice, to which it belonged to France to give an example to the world.

[By Southern Press.]

PARIS, June 25.—Premier Depuy, after meeting Mme. Carnot at Dijon this morning continued his journey to Paris. Upon arriving here he announced that he would meet the Presidents and Chamber of Deputies this afternoon and afterward hold a cabinet council. The Ministers met in conference at 3 o'clock and convened the Congress at Versailles on Wednesday for the purpose of electing a President. A majority of the ministry are in favor of the election of Casimer Perier. The other candidates are M. Challemet Lacour, M. Cavaignac, M. Dupuy, M. Brisson and M. Constans. After Casimer-Perier, Dupuy has the best chance.

EUROPE MOURNS FOR THE DEAD PRESIDENT.

LONDON, June 25.—The House of Commons was filled with members and visitors at the opening of to-day's sitting. The sympathy of the members with France was fully expressed.

Sir Wm. Harcourt arose and announced that to-morrow he would move an address to the Queen, requesting Her Majesty to associate any sentiment of her own feeling which might convey to France the abhorrence with which the House of Commons regarded the crime, which deprived President Carnot of his life. The announcement was received with cheers.

ROME, June 25.—All the Italian Bourses have been closed out of sympathy for the great loss France has sustained by the assassination of President Carnot.

LONDON, June 25.—Following the precedent adopted at the time of the death of the late President James A. Garfield, the British court will go into mourning for a week out of respect to the memory of the late President Carnot.

VIENNA, June 25.—Emperor Francis Joseph has wired Premier Dupuy expressing his deepest sorrow at the death of President Carnot.

KIEL, June 25.—The telegram sent by the Emperor to the German Ambassador at Paris this morning was as follows: "Express to the Government of France my indignation at the murder of President Carnot, whom I esteemed so highly."

The Kaiser's telegram to Mme. Carnot which was sent personally, read: "The Empress and I are profoundly afflicted by the horrible news. Be persuaded, Madame, of our entire sympathy. Our sentiments at this moment are with you and your family. God give you strength to support you under the terrible blow. Your husband, who was worthy of his great name, is dead like a soldier on the battlefield."

ROME, June 25.—King Humbert to-day sent a telegram to Mme. Carnot, saying: "The blow that struck your husband struck at the same time my heart. The Queen's grief is profound. Italy is wounded not less than France. All share your mourning."

King Humbert went personally to the French Embassy to convey his sympathies. He also sent a dispatch to Premier Dupuy, recalling the fact that the assassination of President Carnot occurred on the anniversary of the battle of Solferino, which was won by the armies of France and Italy, and adding: "That sacred day which united the two nations in common glory reunites them in common sorrow."

BITTER ATTACK UPON ITALY.

PARIS, June 25.—*La France* makes a bitter attack on Italy and upon Signor Rossman, the Italian Ambassador. The editorial declares that France ought not for a moment to tolerate the presence of Italian workmen. The same feeling is reflected by telegrams from Bordeaux, Navre, Nancy, Algiers, Lyons and other places. Italian workmen and Italians generally in France are fearful of reprisals and many of them are keeping out of the way.

A SKETCH OF THE ASSASSIN.

LYONS, June 25.—The police have succeeded in obtaining the following infor-

[CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.]

THE SENATE AND HOUSE

PASS RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY WITH FRANCE.

The Assassination of the President of France Announced to Congress by the President—Appropriate Resolutions Adopted and Addresses Made and Adjournment in Token of Respect.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25.—The assassination of the President of the French republic was the one overruling topic in the Senate, as in the city, this morning. It was referred to in the opening prayer of the chaplain of the Senate, who implored that divine grace and mercy may rest upon us and our afflicted country, so that we may at last come to that unity and brotherhood intended by Jesus Christ, the ruler of the world.

The reading of Saturday's journal was dispensed with, and after a quorum of the Senate had appeared, Senator Morgan, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, rose and in a voice tremulous with emotion, said:

"Mr. President, the duty devolves upon me, as chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, to make the saddest announcement that can be made to the American people, in regard to any event outside of their own borders. It is the death, by assassination, of President Carnot, of the Republic of France. In view of that very oppressive and alarming event, at which the nations of the earth will feel a serious shock, I present for the consideration of the Senate the following resolution:"

Resolved, That the Senate of the United States unites with the American people in expressing to the people of France their sorrow and sympathy in the national bereavement they are suffering from the cruel blow of an assassin, which was aimed at the peace of France and fell upon the heart of the President. And, as a mark of respect due to the memory of the wise, virtuous and patriotic President of the Republic of France, the Senate will, at the close of this proceeding, stand adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock a. m.

Resolved, That the President of the United States is requested to communicate this national sorrow to the Government of the Republic of France and to Mme. Carnot.

The resolutions having been read, Senator Morgan said:

"The grief of a national bereavement never falls upon France without exciting the sympathy of the American people. In the earliest days of this republic France won the gratitude of the people of the United States and created a sentiment of the deepest and most sincere regard, which has united the names of Washington and LaFayette in a sacred memory that is imperishable.

"President Carnot, the honest friend of liberty, regulated and supported by law, was marked as a victim by the men, who, being criminally insane, hold society and law in contempt and cruise through the world in the propagation of political piracy and murder. Because he loved the liberty of law, he was selected for violent and brutal sacrifice, and has perished by the assassin's hand. He came from a family of heroic men, who never faltered in their love of liberty, established in justice and regulated by law. His grandfather so loved the liberty of France, that he was the one Senator who alone voted that the First Consul was not an Emperor; that France was "republican" and that imperial power was not the legitimate offspring of the French Revolution. He had voted to execute Louis XVI, and refused to restore the powers of royalty in the person of Napoleon Bonaparte. In casting his vote against the elevation of Napoleon to imperial power and title, he declared that he would vote against the empire for the same reason that he had voted against a life consulship, but without any personal animosity and that he was quite prepared to render obedience to the Emperor should he be elected.

"The son of this great war minister was the father of the stricken President of France. He was so pronounced a Republican that he refused to take the oath of allegiance to Louis Napoleon, as Emperor of France, and declined a seat in the French Assembly to which he was elected during his voluntary exile. In the second empire he was classed as a Socialist, but his patriotism was recognized as being devoutly sincere, even by Napoleon III. No man in France has inherited greater honors or a better title to the love of the French people than Marie Francois Sadi-Carnot, and no man's life has better justified his right to the distinguished tribute to his worth bestowed upon him by France in his selection for the Presidency.

Senator Sherman, a member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, and its chairman last Congress, next addressed the Senate on the same subject.

The resolution was agreed to and the Vice President, in accordance therewith, declared the Senate adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The influence of the assassination of President Carnot was manifest in the hall of the House this morning before Speaker Crisp's gavel rapped to order. The horrible event was the invariable topic of conversation among members, and the galleries contained more than the usual number of spectators drawn there to observe the proceedings in respect thereof.

In his prayer Chaplain Bagby touchingly referred to the blow that had fallen upon our sister republic, and gave thanks that the lives of our own rulers and prominent men had been spared.

Immediately after the reading of the journal a messag fram the President was announced by Mr. Pruden, executive secretary. It was the official notification of the assassination of the French President and was at once laid before the House.

Mr. McCreary, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs., was recognized and addressed the House as follows:

"Mr. Speaker, the civilized world is shocked and sorrow-stricken by the announcement of the assassination of the President of the French republic. He was in many respects an ideal President, and was loved and respected in his own country and regarded with confidence and admiration in other countries. His death is a serious calamity for France and Europe, and all over our country the people are filled with sympathy and sorrow. France is one of the greatest republics of the world. The relations of our country with that country are peaceful and cordial, and we should show in a marked and conspicuous manner our sorrow for the sad affliction which has fallen upon our sister republic. I therefore ask that the resolutions which I now offer be adopted."

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of the United States of America his heard with profound sorrow of the assassination of President Carnot and tender the people of France sincere sympathy in their national bereavement.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate this expression of sorrow to the Government of the Republic of France and to Mrs. Carnot, and as a further mark of respect to the memory of the President of the French republic the House of Representatives do now adjourn.

Mr. Hitt, a member of the committee and formerly Secretary of Legation at Paris, spoke to the resolutions.

At the conclusion of Hitt's remarks, the Speaker put the question on the passage of the resolutions. They were agreed to and at 12:10 o'clock, in accordance with their terms, the House was declared adjourned until to-morrow at noon.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

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

NEW YORK, June 25.—At the opening of business at the Stock Exchange today lower prices were the rule, London and Amsterdam having appeared as sellers of Kansas and Texas, preferred, St. Paul, Louisville and Nashville, and Northern Pacific. How much of this selling was due to the unsettled condition of the foreign markets on account of the assassination of President Carnot and what proportion resulted from the uneasiness occasioned abroad by the dwindling treasury gold reserve, it is difficult to determine, but good judges were inclined to the belief that the bulk of the liquidation was simply the continuation of the selling which set in during the early part of last week. The early decline was equal to 1½ per cent. in Kanzas and Texas, preferred, and ½ to ¾ in the general list. St. Paul was especially weak at this time, selling down to 57¾ on the loss of $118,930 in gross earnings for the third week of June. Chicago Gas was a marked feature and bounded up from 78½ to 80½. After the covering of a short interest, the stock receded to 78⅝ to 79½, to 78⅝. Dividend matters are still surrounded by mystery, but one of the largest Eastern owners of the stock said today that he knew of no reason why the dividend should not be paid in cash and that it will be distributed without unnecessary delay. The company is taking measures to place itself beyond attack from any legal standpoint. The jump in Chicago Gas put an end to the declining tendency in the general list, and before the expiration of the first hour of business a number of active issues were selling on a higher level than on the close of Saturday. Subsequently Reading sold down to 14¾ and Lead was forced down 2¾ per cent. to 37. Both stocks, however, rallied, Reading to 15½ and Lead to 38 in the last hour. The little news afloat had no effect on speculation. Judge Ingraham decided against J. J. Emery, in the suit brought by him to stop the bond issue. The Rock Island declared its regular quarterly dividend of 1 per cent, payable August 1st. The crops along the St. Paul and Northern Pacific roads were reported to be in good condition. The net earning, of the Missouri Pacific for May increased $42,000 and the banks turned in to the sub-treasury about $6,000,000 gold on account of the metal furnished by the Government for export last week., To day the shippers ordered $1,000,000 additional at the sub-treasury. Whether the banks will continue to furnish the gold needed for future shipments is yet to be determined. Speculation left off about firm. The net changes show losses of ½ to 1½ per cent., Lead leading. Union. Missouri and Northern Pacific, Western Union and Richmond Terminal gained ⅛ to ½ per cent. Pullman Palace fell 2½ per cent. to 159½ to 160 on the boycott. Consolidated Gas dropped 2½ per cent. to 126¾ and Tobacco, preferred, rose 2¾ per cent. to 104½. The bond market was active and weak. Sales of listed stocks were 89,000 shares; unlisted, 27,000.

CHICAGO, June 25.—There was enough bull news in wheat to-day to furnish ammunition for a bull market. Prices did go higher, but they closed far from the top, and with only ¼c gain over Saturday. There was too much selling to permit of a greater appreciation. It was participated in by Pardridge, Armour and other important local heavy weights. Walker, Wrenn & Co. disposed of a big line of July, which was set down as belonging to Eastern principals and was supposed to have been on their books for a long time. September was very active to day, many traders changing from July into that month. The opening was firm. The close was about steady. July wheat opened 59⅞ to 60⅛c, sold between 60¾c and 59¾c, closing ¼c higher than Saturday at 60c. Cash wheat was fairly active. Prices were ¼c higher than Saturday,

Fear of increasing receipts and a bond of sympathy with oats contrived to produce an easy feeling in corn to-day. There was no important trading and operators were bearishly inclined. July corn opened at 41c, sold between 41⅛c and 40⅝c, closed at 40¾c, a net loss of ⅛ to ¼ for the day. Cash corn was a shade lower but steady.

From a crowd that was all short not a very great while ago, there now appears none in oats that is all long. Values were therefore to some extent topheavy and trades are looking for a comfortable place to dispose of their loads. July closed 1¼c under Saturday. Cash lots were weak and ¼c lower.

The provisions market was quotably steady to firm to-day. Business was dull, however, and prices were sustained by the sympathetic strength imparted by wheat. The hog market opened firm, but, later, became weak. Product was not affected by it to any great extent. Smaller receipts of hogs are expected to result from a decrease in the arrivals at Western points. July pork closed 5c higher than on Saturday, July ribs 2½c higher, and July lard 2½c higher.

The Carolina Central to Pass its July Interest.

NEW YORK, June 25.—It is announced that the July interest on the $2,250,000 first mortgage bonds of the Carolina Central railroad company will not be paid, on account of the recent large expenditures to put the railroad in a condition to be safely and economically operated. Holders are invited to meet at the office of the Maryland Trust company in Baltimore July 30th at 12 o'clock to decide what action may be deemed advisable under the circumstances.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

MISS WIMBERLY,

THE VICTIM OF HER UNCLE, SLOWLY RECOVERING.

Farmers in Good Spirits—Exodus to Summer Resorts—Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Formed—An Escaped Penitentiary Bird Captured With Stolen Goods in His Possession.

MESSENGER BUREAU, RALEIGH, June 25.

Miss Wimberly, the young lady who was recently outraged by her uncle near Apex, is slowly regaining consciousness and strong hopes for her recovery are entertained by her physicians. Her vitality is most remarkable. She has been able to talk some, but very incoherently.

The programme and purses for the August races to be held here at the State fair grounds will be arranged this week. A large number of entries are being made.

Farmers in this section are in good spirits over the crop prospects. Cotton, they say, is growing rapidly and will soon catch up all it has lost from cold and drought.

The weather continues extremely warm and the exodus to summer resorts is unabated. Several persons left to-day for Morehead and other places. Among those who went to Morehead were Hon John C. Scarborough and Professors Hill, Riddick and Park, of the Agricultural and Mechanical college.

Mr. L. Smith, who has been teaching a school of penmanship here, will begin new classes to-morrow. Miss Beula Harris won the distinction of making the greatest improvement in the class just closed.

Col. Julian S. Carr, of Durham, yesterday returned from a trip to New York, where he has been attending a meeting of capitalists in the interest of Southern immigration. He was accompanied by Secretary H. W. Ayer, of the State Fair association.

Bishop Fitzgerald, who has been here attending the meeting of the Woman's Missionary society, of the North Carolina conference, preached yesterday and last night at the Edenton Street Methodist church. Large crowds attended both services. His text Sunday morning was Matthew ii:5, "Thy Kingdom Come." At night he preached from the 100th Psalm, "I Even Know More Than the Angels." The church was crowded. Bishop Fitzgerald leaves this afternoon. He will go to Durham and thence to Rockingham county where he will spend several days with friends and relatives before returning to California.

A society for the prevention of cruelty to animals has been formed here. A definite plan for organization will be reported at the next meeting.

Ernest Williams, the barber who escaped from the penitentiary here about two months ago by making a key to an outer door and then climbing up a gutter at the corner of one of the building, and scaling the prison wall, has been recaptured in Salisbury. A lot of goods recently stolen from a racket store in Greensboro was found upon his person when arrested. Williams is from Mecklenburg county and was sentenced to twenty years for burglary. He had only served out about six years of his term.

J. H. Crane, a gentleman from Indiana, has discovered and is now developing a large and valuable deposit of Kaolin near Bryson city. He expects to erect a large mill upon the property this fall. A free gold-bearing quartz vein, three feet in width has also been discovered in the same vicinity.

OUR GOVERNMENT

Officially Notified of the Death of President Carnot—The President Sends a Message of Sympathy.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Secretary Gresham received a message from Ambassador Eustis this morning announcing the death of the French President. Almost at the same moment (11 o'clocck a. m.) M. Patenotre, the French Ambassador, called, bringing the official notification of the French Government. Secretary Gresham immediately started to the White House and the President addressed the following message to Congress:

"*To the Senate and House of Representatives:*

"The shocking intelligence has been received that the President of the French republic met his death yesterday at the hands of an assassin. This terrible event which has overtaken a sister republic cannot fail to deeply arouse the sympathies of the American nation, while the violent termination of a career promising so much in aid of liberty and in advancing civilization, should be mourned as an affliction of mankind.

[Signed] GROVER CLEVELAND.

Executive Mansion, June 25, 1894."

The President also directed the following message to be sent to Ambassador Eustis, in Paris:

"STATE DEPARTMENT, WATHINGTON, June 25.

"*To Mr. Eustis, Ambassador, Paris:*

"Express to the Minister of Foreign Affairs the profound sorrow with which the President and the American people have heard of the atrocious crime which has robbed a sister republic of its wise, humane and patriotic chief magistrate.

(Signed) GRESHAM."

Pullman Employes Strike.

CINCINNATI, June 25.—The 150 employes of the Pullman shops in Ludlow, Ky., were called out this morning by F. W. Phelan, representing the American Railway union. A strike has been threatened for some weeks, ever since the shops in Chicago shut down. The men demand a restoration of old wages, which were sometime ago cut from 10 to 33⅓ per cent.

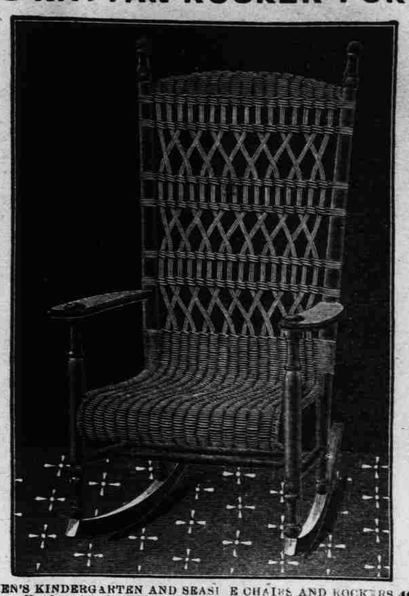
ST. LOUIS, June 25.—At 9 o'clock this morning the employes of the Pullman company in this city, to the number of 330, went on a strike. The men claimed that they struck on an order from Chicago. The company at present is making no effort to secure new men.

Recouping the Treasury.

WASHIGTON, June 25.—The banks of New York to-day and Saturday recouped the treasury for gold exported to the extent of $3,500,000, bringing up the gold reserve to $66,000,000. From this is to be subtracted $1,000,000 engaged to-day for export to-morrow, leaving the net gold reserve standing in round numbers at $65,000,000. The treasury balance, which includes the reserve, is $115,594,000. Treasury payments are being curtailed to the closest notch in an endeavor to keep the net expenditures for the fiscal year from exceeding the receipts by more than $75,000,000.

Out of sorts! take Brown's Iron Bitters.

THIS RATTAN ROCKER FOR $2.50



FOR THE SITTING ROOM, PARLOR, BEDROOM, LAWN, PIAZZA.

$2.50 $2.50 $2.50 $2.50 $2.50 $2.50

CHILDREN'S KINDERGARTEN AND SEASIDE CHAIRS AND ROCKERS 40c, 50c, 75c.

We are Headquarters for THE CASH BUYER, but to meet the demand of the times, we will add the time interest to the cash price, and sell on the following conditions:

$100.00	Purchase,	$20.00	Deposit,	$3.00	Per	Week.
75.00	"	15.00	"	2.50	"	"
50.00	"	10.00	"	2.00	"	"
25.00	"	5.00	"	1.00	"	"
20.00	"	4.00	"	75c	"	"
15.00	"	3.00	"	50c	"	"

And satisfactory arrangements for larger and smaller purchases and monthly payments.

To Contractors and Builders we have added to our stock a full and complete line of **Fine and Medium Wood Mantels.**

SNEED & CO.

No. 16 South Front St.

The Cheapest Furniture House in North Carolina.

Read Our Advertisement in the Star.

JOHNSON'S

Entire Stock Must Be Sold

—BUT NOT AT—

A SACRIFICE,

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 Headquarters.

JOHNSON'S

Fashionable Millinery Establishment.

No. 111 Market Street.

OPEN! :: OPEN!

Taylor's Bazaar Now Open

AND READY FOR THE GREAT SALE.

Everything Must Be Sold.

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 be sold.

Taylor's :: Bazaar

118 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

GOLDSBORO JOTTINGS.

Rain Needed—Sudden Death of an Old Lady—The Towns' Steady Growth—Big Watermelon Crop—Personal Notices.

MESSENGER BUREAU, GOLDSBORO, June 25.

Farmers are wishing for rain in this section; the rains seem to have gone all around us. Crops on hard land are very backward.

Mrs. Lucretia Loftin, an estimable Christian who lived near Mt. Olive and who was about 80 years of age, was found dead in her bed on Saturday morning.

Miss Emma, daughter of Sheriff Grant, is still seriously sick with fever.

Goldsboro has been fortunate in having no boom. Consequently, our people have not suffered by the financial distress that has visited many other towns in the State. There is a healthy, steady growth here even now.

J. M. Woods, Esq., recently elected on the board of county commissioners in this county, was married to Miss Julia P. Smith at Indian Springs church yesterday, Rev. N. M. Jurney, officiating.

The many friends of W. R. Allen, Esq., are pressing his name for the nomination of Judge of this district.

Col. J. A. Washington is on a visit to South Carolina to spend a few days with his daughter.

The Goldsboro Rifles have been in camp at Morehead for a week; they will return to-morrow.

A good many people speak of going on the excursion from here to Wilmington on Wednesday of this week. Mr. J. E. Kelly, of Mt. Olive, will run it.

Seven Springs in this county is getting to be a pupular resort. A good many Goldsboro pepole are visiting there now.

There will be an enormous crop of watermelons this year in this section. I hear of one man who has fifty acres in melons. The first load was brought in here last Saturday. What is known as the "Sand Hills," south of Neuse river, produce the finest melons to be found anywhere.

I hear of several mill ponds having dried up during this dry weather.

There will be a petition submitted to the board of county commissioners at their next session to discontinue some of the Neuse river bridges. At present there are seven bridges over Neuse river in this county.

Rev. R. C. Beaman has been sick for a few days, but I am glad to hear that he is improving.

To be the Greatest Strike in History.

CHICAGO, Jane 25.—At noon to-morrow the American Railway union will begin its fight against the Pullman Palace Car company. Orders for the boycott have been issued to all the central branches of the union and preparations are now complete for what it is said may be the greatest railway strike in history. Strikes to-day at Ludlow, Ky., and St. Louis leave the Pullman company with only its shop at Wilmington, Del., to conduct repairs on its cars. The company expects no trouble at Wilmington.

500,000 boxes Japanese Pile Cure were sold in 1893 in the United States. It is sold with written guarantee to cure or money refunded. For sale by J. Hicks Bunting and J. H. Hardin.