ESTABLISHED 1867.

WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1894.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

#### TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

The President yesterday nominated Charles de Kay, of New York, to be Consul General at Berlin, and W. M. Little, of North Carolina, to be Consulat Tegaucigalpa, Honduras. - At 1:50 o'clock yesterday morning an express train on the Savannah, Florida and Western railroad was held up near Homerville, Ga., by six masked men and the express car robbed of \$1,222. The robbers uncoupled the engine and ran eleven miles up the road on it and then took to the woods .--- Miss Wimberly's physician, who was in Raleigh vesterday, said his patient's condition was not so favorable as the day before. He expected to trepan her skull last afternoon. Her uncle, George Mills, says he is praying constantly for her recovery, so he can prove his innocence by her. - The Women's Missionary convention, in session in Raleigh, has elected officers and adjourned. - It is now said that Professor Wilbur Tillett will be ele ted president of Trinity college .---Two illicit distilleries are seized is Caswell county .-- At a caucus yesterday in Paris of Republican Senators and Deputies to nominate a candidate for President there were most exciting scenes. Delegates were knocked down, inkstands were thrown at each other and

of French cities reach Rome. They report many of their countrymen attacked by Frenchmen and several deaths following .- Yale defeats Harvard in the last inter-collegiate game of the season. .-- The joint discussion at Chesterfield vesterday between Senator Butler and Governor Tillman was of the same old gind. The crowd was small. The people seem to be getting tired of the show. -The New York National banks have \$10,000 in thanking foreign powers for | it he made a disparaging allusion to the tors concede the demands of the miners | New York" and offered, after tariff legis-

The boycott against the Pullman cars was put in force in Chicago and other New York, if he desired it. Western cities at noon yesterday, and several strikes occurred. The American Railway union will attempt to make a united strike of all railway men in the whole country where the roads do not observe the boycott. It is thought that many more strikes will take place to-Lisbon saying: "Ravachol, Vaillant and Henry are avenged. Justice has been done by Santo's Arm," Anti-Italian demonstrations continued all night in Lyons night before last. Not an Italian house or shop escaped the fury of the mob. The inmates were beaten and the furniture and other things thrown into

NEWS OF MISS WIMBERLY. Her Condition Not so Favorable-The Operation of Trepanning to be Performed-Women's Missionary

noters were arrested.

lett to be Trinity's President. [Special to the Messenger.]

Convention-Professor Til-

RALEIGH, N. C., June 26 .- One of the physicians attending Miss Wimberly, the young girl recently outraged near Apex, was here to-day. He said that her condition was not so favorable by far as vesterday and that her symptoms were very discouraging. He expected to perform the operation of trepanning her

Her uncle, George Mills, who is in jail in order that she may tell who her assailant really was. He says this is his only hope of ever proving his innocence.

The Woman's Missionary convention of the North Carolina conference, which has been in session here for several days. adjourned to-day after the election of officers. The officers elected were: Durham; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Swindell of Goldsboro, treasurer, Miss he did not deem necessary to give. Mary Pescud; superintendent of juvenile work, Mrs. L. S. Hendren of Newberne; auditor, Robert Burkhead of Raleigh.

let, now professor of Vanderbilt universty, but a native of this State, will be elected president of Trinity college when the trustees meet in August to elect a

Collector Simmons to-day received reports of the seizure of two 75-gallon illicit distilleries in Caswell county. The owner of neither of them, however, was

Indiana Strikers Victorious. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 26 .- The brought to an end this morning by the operators conceding the 5 cents a day inmaking it \$1.80 a day. Work was generally resumed throughout the State this

morning. The University Summer School.

(Correspondence of the Messenger.) CHAPEL HILL, June 27 There have been a great many inquire, a plications for circulars, etc. received concerning the Summer school at the university. The session opens on Mondey July 2nd and the village and university a re are ready for the influx of students. Good rooms at cheap rates

can still be procured. The railroads of the State have offered the same rates as those given for visitors to the Teacher's assembly, the lowest ever given for such purposes.

Let teaches call for special rates when buying tickets.

500,000 boxes Japanese Pile Cure weer 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.

Makes dyspeptics laugh! Brown's Iron Bitters.

### SHARP PERSONALITIES

INDULGED IN BY SEVERAL DEMOCRATIC SENATORS.

Senator Hill Stirs Up Senator Vest's Gall and Senators Harris and McLaurin Have a Tilt-Senator Hill's Numerous Amendments to the Income Tax Schedule-Good Progress Made.

WASHINGTON, June 26 .- At 10:30 clock the Tariff bill was laid before the Senate, the pending question being on the income tax provisions.

Senator Hill withdrew an amendmen which he had offered before the adjournment on Saturday, to strike out the exemption from taxation of the income of United States bonds so exempted by the law of their issuance and he suggested to make the clause read, "the principal and interest of which are, by the law of their issuance," etc. That suggestion was accepted by Senator Vest on the part of the Finance committee, and the

clause was so modified. Then Senator Hill stated that the rea son why he had offered his amendment last Saturday (which he now admitted should not be agreed to) was to call to the ballot box was broken up and the pieces thrown in the faces of members. One challenge has followed the meeting.

—Many Italian workmen driven out of the taxable property of the country. He then offered an amendment to include within the exemption the bonds of State, county, municipality and town; and he made an argument in support of that amendment Senator Vest opposed the amendment

and a number of Senators had some thing to say upon the subject. Senators Sherman, Teller, Platt, and other Republicans favored the amendment. When it came to a vote it was rejected—yeas, 25; nays, 30. All the Republicans voted for it as well as three Democrats—Senators Gray, Hill and Pugh.

Then Senator Hill moved an amendbuilt the treasury gold reserve up to \$66,-500,000. — The senate favors spending argument which he made in support of having made exhibits at the Chicago State of Missouri, in connection with the tax on whiskey, and this was resented exposition.—The Carnegie steel works angrily by Senator Vest, who spoke of lation was disposed of, to pay his share of the expenses of "hiring a hall" to discuss the question with the Senator from

Some further sharp personalities passed between Senators Hill and Vest and then Senator Morgan took the floor. He said that as he had not been able to express his view on the question by his vote, he being paired, he felt bound to strong arm of the Government had been oppose the exercise by the Government of the United States of the power of thereof. taxation on the part of any State. The day .- Placards have been posted in question, he said, involved the constitutional authority of the Government of the United States, and of the States respectively and their proper balance in the system of government. He protested against the proposed invasion of the rights of Alabama. He could not subscribe to the doctrine that the Government of the United States can tax the bonds of Alabama, directly or indirectly, when they were issued as instrumentalities of the State Government of Alathe streets and burned. Three hundred

The argument in support of Senator Hill's amendment was continued by Senley, and against it by Senators Lindsay

The vote was taken and the amendment was rejected—yeas, 27; nays, 50. Four Democratic Senators, Caffery, Gray, Hill and Pugh, voted for the amendment. The Populist Senators, Allen and Peffer, voted against it.
Senator Hill called attention to the fact that the bill put a tax on the personal property acquired by inheritance, while it did not put a tax upon, the real estate acquired by inheritance, and he called upon Senator Vest for an explanation of that in equality. Senator Vest's answer was that if the bill exempted the rents of such real estate, the argument of the Senator from New York would be pertinent and proper, but that was not the case.

Senator Hill then moved to strike out of section 55 the words "money and the here for assaulting her, says that he is praying day and night for her recovery Senator McLaurin moved to reconsider the vote whereby, some days ago, the salaries of the President of the United States and of United States judges were exempt from the income tax.

Senator Hill inquired whether Senator McLaurin had voted in the affirmative on those amendments. Senator McLaurin said that he had not

but that, as the vote had not been taken President, Mrs. J. A. Cunninggim of Durham; vice president, Mrs. L. W. Crawford, of reconsideration to those who had voted in the affirmative. He added that he made the motion for reasons which

Senator Harris, in parliamentary charge of the bill, intimated that the mction to go back and reconsider a matter already disposed of was not in keeping It is said that Professor Wilbur F. Til-let, now professor of Vanderbilt univer-let, now professor of Vanderbilt univer-Senate was acting.

Senator McLaurin suggested, in rather sarcastic spirit, that the Senator from Tennessee might have expressed successor to Dr. Crowell, who has re-signed. his idea "without taking up so much time;" and he said that he withdrew his This remark proved to be rather irritat-

ing to Senator Harris, who said that he had given his understanding of the unanimous consent agreement as briefly as he knew how to, and that he was "a little surprised at the tone of the Senator from Mississippi.". Senator McLaurin—And I am sup-

prised at the tone of the Senator from Senator Harris, defiantly-The Senator can take the tone and the intent of crease in the wages of the day laborers, the Senator from Tennessee as he

Senator McLaurin-So I will; and there the little disagreement stopped.

Senator Hill offered another amendment in reference to the tax on inheritances and it was rejected—yeas, 19;

plenary meeting.

Deputy Sauzet, who was pulled off the table during the tumult, has challenged M. Berteaux to a duel. The seconds

All the committee amendments, to section 55 were then agreed to without di-

Section 56 was then taken up and all the committee amendments, principally of a verbal character, were agreed to. So

also as to section 57 and 58. Sections 59, 60 and 61 were, on motion of the Finance committee, struck out and substitutes for them were agreed to.
They relate to the income tax of banks. all Italians that came in the insurance companies and other corporations, and provide that the tax shall be or otherwise maltreated. This mornlevied on the net profits or income, above the actual operating and business expenses, losses and interest on bonded and other indebtedness of those corporations.

Of otherwise matteact. This morning in an attack was made upon the Italian quarter by the largest crowd that has yet gathered since the assassination of the President, Italian houses and The amendment as to mutual insur-ance companies or associations conducted solely on the mutual plan for the benefit

trust and in reserve for its policy holders or members; nor to that part of the business of any insurance company having a capital stock and share holders, which is conducted on the TO APPLY TO ALL ROADS

share holders, which is conducted on the mutual plan, separate from its stock plan of insurance, and solely for the benefit of the policy holders and members insured on said mutual plan and holding all the property belonging to and derived from said mutual part of its business in trust and reserve for the benefit of its policy holders and members insured on said mutual plan."

Senator Allison moved to strike out of the first paragraph of the substitute the words: "And all other corporations, companies or associations doing business for profit in the United States, no matter how created and organized." He offered how created and organized." He offered the amendment so as to exempt small shareholders, whose income was not large enough to subject them to an income tax, from having to pay a tax upon their dividends from these corporations. He modified his amendment by

exempting corporations having a bona fide paid up capital not exceeding \$100,-000. He said that this would relieve from the exactions of the tax gatherer, associations of mechanics, and of farmers, in

In the morning hour a Senate bill was passed making labor day (the first Mon-day in September) a legal holiday; also a House bill providing that in all claims arising under the pension laws the oath of a private soldier or non-commissioned officer shall have the same force and officer shall have the same force and effect as that of a commissioned officer.

On motion of Mr. Snodgrass, the House bill was passed, extending the time for beginning the construction of bridges across Hiwasse, Tennessee, and Clinch rivers in the State of Tennesseee, authorized by a state of Tennesseee, authorized by a state of the state of Tennesseee.

rized by an act of 1883. The House then took up and finally disposed of the General Deficiency Appropriation bill for the year ending June 30, 1894.

Most of the session was spent in consideration of the question of paying the judgements rendered by the Court of Claims in the matter of claims on account of Indian depredations. It was agreed, as a result of three hours discussion, to appropriate \$100,000 toward the payment of the judgments, which aggregate \$514,000 The changes made in the bill added something over \$100,000 to the total of appropriations carried by it, making it in round numbers \$5,000,000. By consent, Mr. Johnson, Republican,

of North Dakota, was given twenty specting the recent strike on the Great Northern railroad, to show that the judicial and military arms of the Govern-ment were used to aid the railroad company in defeating the strike. He said James J. Hill, president of the road, gaye \$50,000 to the Democratic campaign fund in 1892, at a time when W. C. Whitney said: "Foes were plenty and friends were few;" and he intimated that the

At 5:10 o'clock the House adjourned. RIOTING LEGISLATORS.

A Caucus of French Senators and Deputies Breaks Up in a Row-A Knock-Down and Drag-Out

Fight.

Paris, June 26.-A meeting of Republican members of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies was held this afternoon, to decide upon a candidate for President to be voted for at Versailles to-morrow. ators Gray, Pugh, Caffery, Hoar, Haw- The proceedings were characterized throughout by an indescribable noise and voices and over one anothers' heads. Some demanded a vote without debate. Blows were exchanged by several mem-bers, and inkstands were thrown about freely, Deputy Marc Sauzet tried to stand upon a table and was pulled forcibly to the floor by M. Berteaux. Another member who tried to hide the ballot box was struck and thrown down. Finally some of the calmer members proposed a recess and a motion to adjourn was carried. A large number remained in the hall, however, and after a short period of quiet, Senator de Verni-nac, who presided, asked whether the meeting desired to vote. The tumult was renewed immediately, and as it was impossible to restore order, M. de Verninac declared the meeting closed and left Free fighting ensued for fully a quarter

of an hour. Eyentually the hall was cleared. The conflict was provoked by the Socialists and the extreme Radicals in order to prevent a decisive vote.

During the fighting Deputy Humbert, Socialist, seized the ballot box, in which a vote was being taken, and, breaking it up threw the pieces in the faces of his opponents. Under the circumstances a

record of the case was considered Two hundred Republicans met subsequently in the committee room. Resolutions were adopted expressing the sorrow of the moderate members of the party that the plenary assembly had been prevented from accomplishing its purpose by such tumultuous scenes, and accusing the Socialists of purposely obstructing the proceedings. It was decided that the only resource was to go to Versailles without preparatory decisions as to the Presidency, and that this course was likely to insure the election of Casi-

mir-Perier. The Socialist deputies had delegated several deputies to attend the plenary meeting and act in concert with the advanced Republican Senators in the choice of a candidate who would not combat

the Socialists. Later in the day the three Republican Senatorial groups, the Centre, the Left Republican, and the Unionist Republican, met to choose a candidate for the presidency, A ballot was taken with this result: Casimir-Perier, 144; Dupuy, 15, and a number of scattering votes. No representatives of these groups attended the plenary meeting.
Deputy Pelletan, Radical, complains

that he was struck in the face with an inkstand during the tumult in the

named by Sauzet have declined to act. Anti-Italian Riots.

Lyons, June 26. -Anti-Italian demonstrations were kept up throughout the night, in spite of the efforts of the police and military to prevent them. Several Italian shops and dwellings were atway of the mob were beaten solely on the mutual plan for the benefit of their own members, was offered by Senator Vest on the part of the Finance committee. It provides that the tax shall not apply to "any insurance company or association which conducts all its business solely upon the mutal plan, and only for the benefit of its policy holders or members, and having no capital stock and no stockholders or share tal stock and holding all its property in holders, and holding all its property in lives, and their contents thrown into the streets. Not a single Italian shop or dwelling escaped the fury of the mob. The furniture, clothing, provisions, etc., thrown out of the houses, were gathered in heaps and burned in the street. The mob was finally dispersed by a guard of Cuirassieurs, headed by the perfect. The police patrols arrested 300 of the rioters and put them in jail. A cordon of soldiers surrounds the Italian consulate,

TO APPLY TO ALL ROADS HANDLING THESE CARS.

The Boycott Declared On-Its, Effect in Chicago and Other Cities-To Force a Strike on Every Rail-Road Ignoring the Boycott-A Gigantic Fight Between Capital and Labor.

CHICAGO, June 26 .- The boycott de. lared against the Pullman Palace Car company by the American Railway union went into effect at 12 o'clock to-day. The order is supposed to include every railroad in the United States which handles Pullman cars and, as declared by the union officials, every road which insists upon running the sleepers will be subjected to a strike if necessary.

As a result of the boycott all of the switchmen in the freight yards in the the way of creameries, etc.

Without disposing of Senator Allison's amendment the Senate at 6:15 o'clock evening and no freight of any character adjourned. to strike was issued this afternoon but not observed until late and after it be came apparent the Illinois Central officials were determined to run the Pul-

> is expected that the men working in the upper yards handling the passenger trains will go out to-morrow marning, The strike wassudden and so far is effect-ive, taking the officials by surprise and leaving the work in the yards here in

When the boycott order became effective this noon it marked the beginning of what is expected to be the greatest struggle between capital and labor ever inaugurated in the United States. It is a battle in which an effort will be made to unite all railroad employes in the country in one common effort to secure better wages, and while the boycott is ostensibly declared as a demonstration of sympathy in behalf of the strikers in the Pullman shops, it is, in reality, a life and death struggle between the greatest and most powerful railroad labor organization and the entire railroad capital Success in the Pullman boycott means. the permanent success of the one organization through which it is sought to unite all employes of railroads.

Freight Switchmen's union, and when the passenger switchmen go out it will swell the number to about 500. The engineers and trainmen received orders from their chiefs to-day not to take part in the boycott or assist the union men in any way and the railroad company relied on this to a great extent n getting out their trains.

Up to late to-night no other orders for strike were issued, but to-morrow it is understood that all American Railway union men on the entire Illinois Central system will be called out unless the officials consent to join in the Pullman

On the other roads no trouble was had in running out trains. It is evidently allow the Pullman cars to be carried out of Chicago but to preyent them re Vice President Hanrahan, of the Illi

nois Central said to-night: "The freight switchmen could not have chosen a better time to strike as far as we are concerned. We are not moving much freight now or passengers. A mass meeting of about 1,000 railroad

men, train men and employes of the roads entering the city from the Southside was held this evening. President continuous brawling. Deputies and Debs. of the American Railway union Senators shouted at the tops of their and Vice President Howard, of the same order, addressed the gathering. The meeting, which was held for the purpose of strengthening the organization of the American Railway union on all lines At St. Paul the first serious effect of

the American Railway union's attempt to boycott the Pullman company was felt at noon when all car cleaners, machinists and carpenters employed on Pullman cars in the North-Pacific yards deserted their places. At the Como shops all the painters and carpenters repairing Pullman coaches laid down hammers and brushes and went quietly to their homes. express was made up American Rail-way union men attempted to get the 7,498, against 5,084 thus far last week. train crew to desert their places. Several officers of the Northern Pacific company were summoned to the depot and after a plea that it would be unjust to through passengers to delay them, the men consented to move the trains, leaving the depot seventeen minutes late.

At Cincinnati there was no attempt to ie up the Pullman cars. During the day Judge Wm. Taft, of the United States court, issued a call for United States deputy marshals of Kentucky at Louisville, Jackson, Morehead, Mt. Ster-ling, Pineville and Pittsburg, to report at the Government building in Covington to await orders. Judge Taft's action is to protect property of the Cincinnati Southern railway, which is in control of the United States Government. The marshal was also instructed to swear in emergency arise and the railroad property be seriously threatened at Ludlow, or other points. And, finally, if necessary, the United States troops will be called out. private citizens as marshals, should the

The threatened strike of employes of the Pullman Palace Car company, which was ordered for to-day had no effect on the company in Kansas City. At the office of the district superintendent of the Pullman company it was said that no sign of a strike of any kind had been seen. The American Railway union is NEW ORLEANS,

CHICAGO, June 26.—The vestibuled train on the Illinois Central railway left | Swett to-day, on schedule time, without any interference on the part of the members of the American Railway Brooklyn game called in union or their sympathizers, All rain. the coaches were chained, locked and CIN sealed, the train consisting of three Pullman coaches, besides the baggage car and engine. On the platforms of each coach stood detectives of the railroad, prepared to resist any attempt which might be made to cut the Pullman cars. One hundred members of the Railway union were at the Twelfth street depot where the train was made up, but there was not the slightest demonstration. The 2 o'clock train on the same road. having one Pullman coach attached, also left on time without any interference. The Pullman car was fastened to the train in the same manner and the com-

stations on the way,

#### COMMERCIAL NEWS.

Stocks and Bonds in New York-Grain and Provision Markets in Chicago,

NEW YORK, June 26.-There was change for the better in stock circles today, the result of the publication of President Cleveland's views on the financial situation. While the President's views met with approval, the management of the Treasury Department, it is proper to add, in order to perfect the record of the day, is the subject of adverse criticism. The first effect of the publication of the President's interview was witnessed in the cessation of foreign selling of American securities, which has been a prominent characteristic of the past week's operations. In fact, European traders turned up as buyers of their specialties, taking about 10,000 shares of St. Paul and other international favorites. This buying, as well as a little for local account, ing, as well as a little for local account, led to a rise in the early dealings of ‡ to 1‡ per cent. General Electric, Erie, the Grangers, Louisville and Nashville, Union Pacific, Missouri Pacific and Western Union scored the largest gains. J. Pierpont Morgan's statement that the situation abroad had improved and that the foreigners were simply waiting for a better condition of affairs here before branching out was not without its branching out, was not without its influence. In the afternoon Missouri cials were determined to run the Pul-man cars. Pacific, Cordage, General Electric, all ran off † to ‡ per cent., In addition to the freight switchmen, it-but the general market was firm. Business was only light. While the feeling of the moment is bullish, operators

are not disposed to extend their lines until tariff matters are disposed of. Speculation closed firm and \( \frac{1}{2} \) to 1\( \frac{1}{2} \) per cent. higher, the latter in Lake Shore, which rose to 13\( \frac{1}{2} \) on light transactions. Colorado Coal and Iron Developments sold down to 51 against 13, the last re-ported sales. The bond market was firmer. Sales of listed stocks aggregated 89,000 shares; unlisted 13,000. CHICAGO, June 26.—At the opening of the grain market to-day wheat was firm and a shade higher at Chicago but weak and ½c lower at New York. The irregu-

larity was ascribed to the fact that the latter was following Liverpool, where a decline of id had taken place, while this market was influenced more by conti-nental advices than by those from the United Kingdom. It did not take long for matters to straigten out, however, a decline taking place here that soon narrowed the spread. During the rest of the session there was free selling of long wheat and Pardridge signalized his rewheat and Pardridge signalized his return from a short absence by putting out but have refused to go. Professor Tola fair line of short stuff, Taken altogether, this was a narrow trade with much susceptibility on the part of prices to either buying or selling. September, which is now the active option, opened at 62½ to 62½c, sold between 62½c and 61½c, closing at the inside, a net loss of § to ½c from yesterday. Cash wheat was in good demand.

Corn was purely a local scalping market to day. Holders of privileges kept prices from straying beyond the boundaries marked out by them. July corn opened at 40½c, sold between 41c and 40½c, closing where it started, a net loss of ½c for the day. Cash corn was in good demand, holders asking higher

Oats proved to be the strongest article on the floor to-day, notwithstand-ing a weak opening, and in the first half hour, there was talk of damage from a wet harvest, and July shorts were a little bit worried, fearing that the rains would restrict receipts. June closed 1c higher than yesterday and July 1c higher. Cash oats were steady.

Provisions were easy. They were also. dull. Some people gave the Pullman boycott as an excuse for the lack of strength. Cheaper hogs contributed their share to the softness of prices. The range of prices were exceedingly narrow. July pork closed 2½c lower than yesterday, July lard 2½ to 5c lower, and July ribs 2½c lower. Very little business was done in the cash product.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, June 26.-The Sun's cotton review says: Cotton advanced 1 to 2 points in some cases, but lost this and declined 4 to 5 points, closing fairly steady, with sales of 85,800 bales. Liverpool was quiet and unchanged. Spot-sales were 8,000 bales at unchanged prices. In Manchester yarns were steady, cloths dull. Port receipts were 2,001 bales, against 1,947 this day last week, Spot cotton was steady and unchanged. Sales were 813 bales for spinning. Southern spot markets were quiet and unchanged. There were no exports from the ports. One firm said: "A bale of new cotton expected at Houston to-morrow from Duval county, Texas, caused selling here, breaking to 5 points below yesterday from which there was a slight recovery, and this, with further rains in the South, where most needed, and gen-eral crop conditions being favorable, should cause Liverpool to-merrow to be lower. In the event, however, of their not declining in consequence of this the sellers of to day may be buyers to-morrow." To-day's features were: Copious rains in the Atlantic States and elsewhere, rather discouraging market advices from Liverpool, Manchest and the South, and the fact that a bale of new crop cotton will be received at Houston to-morrow from Duval county, Texas, caused a decline on light trading. The report of a moderate failure in Havre also contributed to the depression. To-morrow, too. is notice day. rains in the Atlantic States and else-Base Ball.

SAVANNAH. June 26 .- Savannah, 15; Atlanta, 7. Batteries-Duke and Welch; NEW ORLEANS, June 26,-New Or leans, 10; Nashville, 1. Batteries—Fan-ning and Schabel; Borchers, Moran and

MOBILE, June 26. - Mobile-Memphis of the mem-an Railway Brooklyn game called in third inning— seilles, Lyo-ing to Italy brutalities CINCINNATI, June 26. - Cincinnati-Philadelphia game postoned-rain. LOUISVILLE, June 26.-Louisville-Boston game postponed-rain. PITTSBURG, June 26.—Pittsburg, 6; Washington. 5. Batteries—Ehret and Mack; Sullivan and McGuire, St. Louis, June 26—St. Louis, 3; New York, 4. Batteries—Breitenstein and Peitz; Meekin and Farrell. CHICAGO, June 26.—Chicago, 6; Baltimore, 14. Batteries—McGill and Kittredge; McMahon and Robinson.

WALTHALL, Mass., June 26.—John S Johnson broke the worlds bicycle record pany will have extra guards at all the for one mile here to-day, covering it in

- All Control of the Control of the

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



### BEGGING FOR HER LIFE.

MISS WIMBERLY'S DELERI-OUS CRIES TO HER UNCLE.

Hopes Entertained of Her Recovery-Consul General Jones' Life Insurance Paid-Dr. Tolman to Leave the University-General improvement of Orops-Injury From Local Hail Storms. MESSENGER BUREAU, RALEIGH, June 26.

The Wake County Democratic, Executive committee will meet here Thursday, June 28th, for the purpose of calling primaries and naming the time for holding the county convention to send delegates to the State, Congressional and Judicial conventions. The convention to nominate candidates for the Legislature and county offices will be called later, probably the latter part of August. It is generally believed that a short and aggressive campaign will be best. The Populists hold their convention here July 4th.

The National Insurance company yes terday paid to the estate of the late Con sul General Jones \$6,000 life insurance, It will be remembered that Mr. Jones died at sea on his way home from

Orange Page, the condemned mur-derer who is to be hanged here on Au-gust 3rd, seems to be perfectly indif-ferent to his fate. He has very little to say to anyone.

The Summer law school at Wake
Forest college opens July 2nd. It will
be in charge of Professor N. Y. Gulley.

Mr. L. A. Coulter, State secretary of the Young Men's Christian association will be here to-morrow to confer with the committee in regard to the association work here.

It is now certain that the electric street car line will soon be in operation again. The purchasers of the line will hold a meeting here this week and the work of repairing and equipping the plant will

egin at once. Dr. H. V. Tolman, professor of Greek in the State university, has accepted a call to Vanderbilt university. Four other professors at the university have man had been at the university one year. Miss Wimberly continues to improve, and it is believed that she will be able in

a few days to tell the story of the assault made upon her by her uncle. Already in her delirium she has been begging her uncle not to strike her again. The reports of the correspondents of the State weather crop bulletin issued yesterday indicate generally improved conditions in the crops throughout the State for the past week. The tempera-ture has been above the normal, with generous showers and the normal amount of sunshine. At many places, however, in the Central and Western districts the crops are needing rain. The drought continues almost unabated only in Iredell, Catawba, Davie and parts of Cabarrus and Rowan counties. Elsewhere where, especially in the eastern and the mountainous sections, copious rains have fallen, greatly benefitting the grow-ing crops. Hail is reported in several sections. In Anson and Richmond counties crops were destroyed by it. Cotton is blooming and looking much better. Corn is doing well and growing rapidly. "Laying by" has begun. To-hacco is generally poor. Harvesting is about completed, but the yield of both wheat and costs is poor.

wheat and oats is poor. The Butler-Tillman Discussion. CHARLESTON, S. C., June 26.-There was a very little in the campaign meet-

different from the meetings of the past week. There was not as much blackguarding talk on the stump, not as many interruptions from the crowd, not as interruptions from the crowd, not as many narrow escapes from bloodshed, but it was the same old circus, with the same old ring masters and clowns. The small fry had their say last. The big Senatorial gentlemen had the first shots. Governor Tillman led off with what he called a discussion of National issues in which he slandered the United States judges as the tools of the bondholders and abused President Cleveland. He declared in favor of the free and unlimited coinners of silvers and abused president Cleveland. ited coinage of silver and said that John Sherman and Grover Cleveland were hand-in-glove in the conspiracy to ruin the country and betray the Democratic

Senator Butler followed Governor Tillmen. He spoke of the National Democratic party and the course it had pur-sued. Grover Cleveland had not bought him with patronage and had not bought to do so, and Cleveland knew it. He had opposed the President on the silver ques-tion. He considered that the Pres-ident had made a grave mistake in vetoing the Seigniorage bill. He had no right to do it against meetings are hardly worth reporting at all. The crowds are smaller than they were two years ago. The people are either changing their minds for the better or they are sick of what Senator Butler has aptly called dog fights.

Italians Driven Out of France. Rome, June 26.-Many Italian workingmen, who were driven out of Mar-seilles, Lyons and Grenoble, are return-ing to Italy. They tell of outrageous brutalities committed by unreasoning Frenchmen. They declare that many Italians in French towns have been wounded and that some have died of injuries, but that the authorities are con-cealing the facts. Dispatches on the subject are being actively exchanged be-tween Rome and Paris. The French authorities express regret that outrages have occurred and advise a closer co operation of the French and Italian police against the Anarchists.

BRADFIELDS (URES ALL DISEASES RREGULARITIES? BRADFIELD REGULATOR (O. ATLANTA, GA

Chas. M. Whitlock, 305 NORTH FRONT STREET.

DEALER IN MACHINERY, MILL SUP-[PLIES, PAINTS, OILS, &c.

## JOHNSON'S

Entire Stock Must Be Sold

-BUT NOT AT-

SA SACRIFICE, 30

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

#### STOCK OF FASHIONABLE GOODS

uld 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.

### GOODS AT A SACRIFICE.

### For The Next Fifteen Days

ON ACCOUNT OF STOCK TAKING IN JULY.

Don't Miss this Sale if you Want to Save Money.

Duck, Printed Duck, at 10c per yard, regular price 15c per yard. Irish Lawn at 10c per yard, regular price 124c The best Indigo Blue Calico, at 4c per yard.

Fruit of the Loom at 7c per yard. 2,000 yards Ginghams to be sold at 6c per yard, regular price 10c. 25 dozen Gents' Ties at 15c each, regular price 25c each.

self what I have in Stock. C. E. GORDON.

N. E. CORNER FRONT AND MARKET STREETS.

As I have not the space to add more you will have to come and see for your-

## OPEN! :: OPEN!

Taylor's Bazaar Now Open

AND READY FOR THE GREAT SALE.

ing at Chesterfield court house to-day 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

# Taylor's :: Bazaar

118 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.;

NOTICE.



#### -HAVING RECEIVED A-Large Shipment of Bottles,

We are now prepared to furnish all our Customers with promptness. Country Orders Solicited. Telephone Call 134.

> ANHEUSER BUSCH CO., LOUIS WEIL, Agent. Wilmington, N. C.

The Man Who Wrote "He never cares to wander from bis

own fireside." Never rode in a

Stylish Turnout -FROM-

THE TIME TO GET THAT

Harness, Buggy, Trunk or Bag FROM-

NOW IS

CORER 2nd AND PRINCESS STS. 114 NORTH FRONT ST. "Surplus Fund."

H. L. FENNELL, The Horse Milliner.

AMOUNT CARRIED TO SURPLUS FUND BY THE FOUR LARGEST LIFE INSUR-ANCE COMPANIES in the United States during the year 1893. 

Difference between the three largest and the Northwestern only ...... \$ 53,284 Comment not necessary. J. H. BOATWRIGHT, Agent,

DON'T FAIL TO

THESE

BOOKS.

WE ARE OFFERING THE FOLLOWING BOOKS AT THE ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICE OF

50c PER VOLUME. Handsomely bound in Half Russia. Lorna Doon, Carlyle's French Revolution, Westward Ho! 10,000 a year, Adam Bede, Vanity Fair, David Copperfield, Last Days of Pompeii, Self Help, Crawford, Frederick the Great, The Moonstone, Tales from Shakespeare, Uarda, Donald Grant, Donovan. Silence of Dean Maitland, The Lamp Lighter, Ivanhoe, Henry Esmond, and many other standard and popular books. Cloth 25c; Half Russia 50c. BUY

C. W. YATES, Books and Stationery, Wilmington; N. C.