

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

Mr. Page has sold the Park hotel at Raleigh to a syndicate of wealthy North-carolinians. The trustees of the Baptist Female university have accepted the plans made by Mr. Bauer. The building will cost \$25,000. It is authoritatively stated in Washington that no bonds will be issued this summer. The administration expects the new tariff bill to go into effect by August 1st. The July expenditures of the Government are expected to exceed receipts by \$15,000,000. By deferring all but absolutely essential payments, the deficit for the current year, closing to-day, can be kept down to \$75,000,000. Government receipts are expected to begin to increase under the new tariff bill in August. Senator Walsh, of Georgia, announces himself as a candidate for election to the United States Senate for the next term. Mr. John R. Purcell, of Richmond, the oldest wholesale druggist in this country, is dead. Col. H. C. Parsons was shot and killed by Conductor Thomas A. Goodman, of the Richmond and Alleghany railroad at 5 o'clock yesterday morning in the Gladys inn, Clifton Forge. The conductor that surrounded him as he left the inn. His friends say his mind had become unsteady by reason of the belief that he had enemies who were persecuting him and trying to have him discharged, among them Col. Parsons. His difficulty with the colonel arose from his insisting that Mrs. Parsons should show a pass when riding on his train. The Dixon-Griffio prize fight in Boston last night, after twenty rounds, was declared a draw. Dixon had the better of the fight. At Anassia Island near St. Augustine, Fla. Mr. E. H. Reynolds is attacked by a shark while surf bathing. He escaped with a severe wound in the leg. This is the first instance of such an occurrence in these waters. Bradstreet's says: While there is no actual improvement in business, there are more favorable prospects and a better feeling among merchants; that the railroad strike threatens disastrous effects on business. The Pullman boycott has become unsteady in New Orleans. All trains are moving full. The managers of the Savannah base ball club are aried at being fired out of the league. The President has signed the joint resolution extending the appropriations and will take a Fourth of July holiday. The grand jury has returned indictments against the brokers, Chapman and McCartney for refusing to answer questions before the Senate Sugar committee. Bills have not yet been found against the newspaper men, as the others will be made test cases. A meeting of the General Managers' association (about twenty in number) running into Chicago, and committees were appointed to call on the men as soon as sufficient support was obtained in each case to warrant a strike. A new demand for our gold has arisen in demands on the treasury from Canada. The strike has been declared on the entire Gould system.

THE PARK HOTEL

Sold to a Company of Northern Capitalists. Plans for the Baptist Female College Accepted. (Special to the Messenger.) RALEIGH, June 29.—Dr. A. L. Mace, as the representative of a wealthy North-carolinian syndicate, to-day bought from A. F. Page the new Park hotel here. It will be greatly improved with special view to use as a winter resort.

The trustees of the Baptist State Female university to-day accepted the plans of A. G. Bauer, of Raleigh, for the new building. It is a handsome four-story building, 150 feet deep with 75 feet front. The material is brick, the cost \$35,000. It is proposed that work shall begin next autumn. The site is in this city in one block of the Capitol square.

The Boycotters' New Move.

CHICAGO, June 29.—President Davis and his associates of the American Railway Union played a high card to-day, and boycotted every road represented in the General Managers' association. Committees were given to the task of securing the employees of each road, with orders to call on the men the instant sufficient support was obtained to warrant a strike. The roads represented in the association and subjected to the boycott are: Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, Illinois and Chicago, Chicago and Grand Trunk, Santa Fe, Chicago and Alton, Chicago and Erie, Chicago and Northern Illinois, Chicago and Norfolk, Chicago and Indiana, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, Chicago Great Western, Louisville, New Albany and Chicago, Chicago and Northern Pacific, Lake Shore, Michigan Central, New York, Chicago and St. Louis, Pennsylvania, Chicago, Fort Wayne and Chicago, Washburn, Wisconsin Central, and Baltimore and Ohio.

As rapidly as possible the men will be organized on the roads named and it is the intention of the union officials to inaugurate strikes on the lines mentioned in preference to roads throughout the country which have not been named. According to the official announcement, the Managers' association has been organized for the sole purpose of crushing the American Railway Union. The union will proceed to do battle with the associated lines. The strike is not made effective to-night the organizers will be at work to-morrow and until sufficient men have been organized to tie up the roads. The strike included the men on the Rock Island, the Burlington, Chicago and Alton, second order Chicago and Erie, Central and East Illinois, Monon, Fort Wayne, second order Watash, Chicago and Great Western and Lake Shore.

A road strike will be declared on the Milwaukee until the situation on that road has been canvassed by the board of directors of the union at a meeting to-morrow. The Michigan Central and Grand Trunk are not affected as yet, but the union officials say they will be tied up unless they withdraw from the Managers' association.

ST. LOUIS, June 29.—Director Kern, of the American Railway union, has received word from President Davis that the strike had been declared on the entire system.

Ill health gives way to Brown's Iron Bitters.

BEGINNING OF THE EN.

THE TARIFF BILL ORDERED REPORTED TO THE SENATE

The Work on it in Committee of the Whole Completed. The Resolution Extending Present Appropriation Bills Passed by the Senate. The Watson Black Contested Case Decided—Memorial Services.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The reading of the journal having been dispensed with, the House joint resolution extending for thirty days the appropriations for the support of the Government was taken up, and, in the absence of Senator Hoar, who had interposed objections on Wednesday and Thursday, referred to the Committee on Appropriations, and, without a moment's delay, was reported back by Senator Cockrell, chairman of the committee, read, and, without any objection, passed.

A resolution offered yesterday by Senator Sherman, demanding an inquiry into the charges for the use of the seats, berths and sections in the Pullman sleeping and parlor cars, was laid before the Senate and agreed to.

The House bill to define and establish the units of electrical measure was taken from the calendar and passed, with some verbal amendments.

At 10:30 o'clock the tariff bill was taken up, the question being on section 104, abrogating the reciprocity treaties. Senator Vest introduced an amendment to modify it on the part of the Finance committee, which was agreed to, with the proviso that nothing contained in the section should be held to abrogate such reciprocity or commercial arrangements entered into by the United States and foreign countries, except where such arrangements are inconsistent with the provisions of the act.

The discussion on this question was temporarily suspended in order to permit Senator Hoar to offer an amendment to section 104, which would free from tax and manufacturers to be free from tax, under rules to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury and under a proviso, that if found to be impracticable, he would afterwards advise the committee to reject it.

The amendment was agreed to, with the consent of the Finance committee, which section and by Senator Vest in defense of the reciprocity arrangements was re-announced as having been passed by Senators Allison and Sherman in opposition to the section and by Senator Vest in defense and explanation of it. One of the bills introduced by him was the bill to repeal section 3 of the McKinley act, which would take away from the President in future all authority which he possessed under that section.

Senator Higgins is the Senator's proposition, that in future the power to make reciprocity conventions will be left to the treaty-making power, the President and Senate, and taken from the President alone.

Senator Vest's modification was agreed to without division. Section 104 now repeats the third section of the McKinley act and provides that "Nothing herein contained shall be held to abrogate or in any way affect such reciprocal commercial arrangements as have been entered into by the United States and foreign countries, except where such arrangements are inconsistent with the provisions of this act."

A communication from the Secretary of State, informing the Senate, at the request of the French Ambassador, of a religious service in memory of the late President of the French republic would be held at St. Matthews church, Washington, next Sunday at 10 o'clock. It was laid before the Senate and it was resolved, on motion of Senator Hoar, that the Senate shall attend such religious service.

The Senate resumed considering of the tariff bill and Senator Peffer moved to amend it by inserting an additional duty of \$50 on every foreigner coming by steam or sail vessel to any port within the United States and on every vessel now existing between the United States and contiguous nations.

Senator Platt suggested the insertion of the words "to maintain heretofore in trial occupation" and Senator Peffer accepted the suggestion.

Senator Peffer moved to move to lay on the table the amendment on the table, but instead he moved to lay the Senator from Kansas on the table.

Senator Peffer's motion was overruled by a majority of 10 yeas and 10 nays. The bill was then reported to the Senate by the Finance committee, and it was ordered that the bill and amendments having been made of an adjournment, till Monday, in order to give time for the printing of the bill and amendments. Senator Harris protested against this, stating that the country was waiting with anxiety to know what was going to be done with the tariff bill. He would not consent to its going over to a single day or to a single day.

Senator Henderson then moved that when the Senate adjourn to-day it adjourn until Monday at 10 o'clock a. m. On this motion Senator Harris demanded yeas and nays, and although it had appeared, a few minutes before that there was a general desire to adjourn, the yeas and nays were taken, and the Senate then proceeded to the work of executive business and adjourned at 6:30 o'clock until Monday at 10 o'clock a. m.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. A letter was received from Secretary Greaham, informing the House, through Speaker Crisp, that a religious service in memory of the late President Carnot, of the French republic, would be held Sunday next at 12 o'clock.

Mr. Pence called up the contested election case of Thomas A. Watson against J. C. Black, from the Tenth Georgia district. Mr. Black, chairman of the Committee on Elections raised the question of

consideration, and no quorum appearing on division, the yeas and nays were ordered. While the call was in progress it seemed to be decided that consideration of the bill would be postponed until Monday at 12 o'clock.

The yeas and nays were called on the motion, the Democrats opposing it and the Republicans and Populists favoring it. The vote resulted—yeas, 78; nays, 12; present and not voting, 3.

Mr. Brown moved the previous question on the resolution reported by the Committee on Elections.

The Speaker was about to put the motion for the previous question when Mr. Pence intervened with a motion to adjourn—lost.

Mr. Pence then moved that Tuesday be adjourned till the next day, when the bill will be taken up. "No quorum," said Mr. Price, and tellers were ordered. Through them, the yeas were 14; nays, 14; present and not voting, 8.

Mr. Outhwaite reported an order directing that, immediately upon its adoption, the previous question should be considered ordered on the resolutions in the contested election case of Watson against Black, of the Tenth District of Georgia, and that the vote be taken without intervening motion.

No quorum voted on Mr. Outhwaite's demand for the previous question on the order and the yeas and nays were ordered, resulting—yeas, 14; nays, 4; present and not voting, 8. So the previous question was ordered.

In the discussion that followed Mr. Brown said that Mr. Watson had never manifested much interest in the case, and would suffice to bring him before the committee at any time; the only thing he had done was to send a bill of \$3,000 for expenses to the committee, which the House had voted to pay.

The order was then agreed to—yeas, 12; nays, 4; present and not voting, 10. Senator Republicans, including the members of the Committee on Elections, voted with the Democrats on this question.

UNFORTUNATE HOMICIDE.

Col. H. C. Parsons Shot and Killed by Conductor Goodman of the Richmond and Alleghany Railroad. CLIFTON FORGE, June 29.—Col. H. C. Parsons was shot in the lobby of Gladys inn this morning at 5 o'clock. The shooting was done by Thomas A. Goodman, a passenger conductor on the Richmond and Alleghany railroad. He never spoke after being shot and died at 6:15 o'clock.

Four balls from a double-section Smith & Wesson entered the body. One ball entered just under the right collar bone, one on the right and one on the left side of the abdomen, and one the left side of the head. Dr. W. A. F. Miller, railway surgeon, was summoned but could render no aid.

After discharging his pistol, Conductor Goodman went before W. D. Davis, Mayor of Clifton Forge, and gave him a pistol, remarking that when the public had become informed of all the circumstances connected with the case, he would be justified by them for the killing. He wired a message to Col. Beverly Crump, Richmond, his attorney, directing him to procure and take charge of a certain important letter bearing upon the case, which, it is alleged, Col. Parsons had written to the Governor.

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FELL INTO BOILING SOAP.

Fatal Accident to a Little Son of Mr. Jno. F. Love, of Gastonia. GASTONIA, June 28.—Little Willie, the three-year-old son of Mr. John F. Love, secretary and treasurer of the Gastonia Cotton Manufacturing company, fell into a tub of boiling hot soap this afternoon about 1 o'clock, and died from the burns at 6:30 o'clock. The entire surface of his body, except very small portions of his face was scalded. The soap was poured into the tub and set away to cool. The little fellow in a play was riding on the back of a colored boy, when he lost his hold, fell backward into the tub and was almost totally submerged. The colored boy rescued him instantly, and called the proprietors of the laundry to the scene, who immediately took steps to ease the little one's sufferings as was done.

The awful accident which has befallen this lovable and merry little blue-eyed boy shocks with grief the entire community, and the fatal result transforms sympathy for the stricken parents into poignant distress.

Newspapers are like railroads, in the respect that it costs just as much to carry deadheads as it does the fellow who pays the fare. The trouble with us is that we tend to contend with deadheads who sponge on those who have the manhood to subscribe. Just such deadheads are the first ones to criticize the editor. We know men right in our midst who are able to do the paper that make it a regular business to read other people's paper.—Oxford Ledger.

GOVERNMENT FINANCES.

TRYING TO KEEP THE DEFICIT BELOW \$75,000,000.

All Payments, Unless Absolutely Essential, Deferred—No Bonds to be Issued—The Treasury Secretary Walsh Anxious to Succeed Himself—Bills Found Against the Recalcitrant Brokers.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The statement is made to-day from an authoritative source that no issue of bonds will be made by the administration during the session; that the President and Secretary Carlisle are in thorough accord on the financial policy of the treasury, and that an end to gold exports to Europe is believed to be about reached. The administration expects the new tariff bill to go into effect by August 1st, and after that date increased revenues are looked for. During July expenditures will probably exceed receipts by \$10,000,000, which will reduce the available treasury balance to about \$100,000,000.

The present deficit is being covered by everything but absolutely essential payments, the treasury deficit for the current fiscal year which closes Saturday, June 30th, will be brought within \$75,000,000. Less than ten days ago it was estimated that it would reach \$75,000,000.

Senator Walsh issues an address to the people of Georgia, saying: "Having been elected to the previous question on the order and the yeas and nays were ordered, resulting—yeas, 14; nays, 4; present and not voting, 8. So the previous question was ordered."

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COMMERCIAL NEWS.

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

CHICAGO, June 29.—The close on wheat to-day was 1/2 higher than yesterday, but the loss throughout the entire session and until within ten minutes of the end of the day's trading was decidedly weak, and prices ruled 1/4 to 3/8 under Thursday's final figures. September wheat opened from 60 to 59 1/2, declined to 59 1/2, recovered and advanced to 60 1/2, where it closed, with the gain above noted.

Corn opened firm, the strength evidently coming from yesterday's firm market, but the crowd speedily convinced themselves that there was nothing on which to theorize an advance. Prices became a little firmer late in the day in response to a similar feeling in wheat. September sold steady at 54 1/2, closing a fraction higher than yesterday. Cash corn was steady, prices showing no perceptible change.

Oats had a very bullish sentiment to contend with to-day. With everything else on the floor working downward, they were held to private sales. The speculative depression in other parts of the floor extended to private sales. The speculators suffered some. The hog market was steady, but it had no perceptible effect on provisions. The close was 17 1/2 lower than yesterday for September pork, 2 1/2 lower for September lard and 5 to 7 1/2 lower for ribs. But little inquiry was heard for cash products.

NEW YORK, June 29.—The Pullman boycott, the engagement of \$1,250,000 gold for shipment to Europe to-morrow, for United States bonds, the withdrawal of Quincy and some selling of foreign account combined, brought about a lower range of prices at the close of the day. The market was generally quiet, with a few scattered transactions.

The passage by the Senate and House of the joint resolution extending for thirty days the expiration of the fiscal year to-morrow, President Carlisle, it is thought, removes the only formidable obstacle to the President's approval of the resolution as soon as it reached him.

A new source of demand for United States bonds is said to exist in an order from Canada for \$250,000 gold. This was taken out of the New York sub-treasury to-day and sent North. In addition to the Canadian order, there exists a demand for shipment to Europe. With these shipments deducted the gold reserve is now \$28,745,000.

The Louisiana Senators are understood to be strongly antagonistic to the modification of the sugar schedules that was proposed by the Finance committee yesterday. This modification changes the time when the schedule shall go into effect from the 1st of July to the 1st of August, and also continues a part of the bounty for the present year, giving a bounty of a cent a pound on sugar above 80 and existing at below 90 and above 80 polariacore.

Another change is that authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay an additional duty of 1 cent per pound upon sugar imported from countries paying an export duty.

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MISS WIMBERLY SINKING.

SHE IS NOT EXPECTED TO LIVE TWO DAYS LONGER.

End of a Romantic Life—Seizure of Blockade Tobacco and Destitute—The News and Observer in Hands of a Receiver—To be Sold at Auction—Mrs. Pattie Arrington's Journalistic Debut.

NEWS COMES TO-DAY FROM THE HOME OF Miss Ina Wimberly, near Apex, that she is sinking and is not expected to live over two days. The intense feeling against George Mills, her uncle, has never abated.

Dr. H. Timberlake, of Wake Forest, who was paralyzed a few days ago, died to-day, aged 70 years.

This afternoon Mr. Samuel Eakins was killed. He died here yesterday, aged 83. His life had been romantic in the extreme. For forty years he went here and there over the world wherever fighting was going on and had seen service under a dozen flags. He fought in the late Civil War, and afterwards in Italy, where he married. He was buried in the National cemetery. He was well read and had many rare books centuries old. At one time he was wealthy.

Architect Bauer, of this city, has completed the plans for remodeling the interior of the white institution for the blind. By September the changes to be made. There have been less than 100 of the blind pupils. There are by the year 1894 less than 28 blind in this State between the ages of 6 and 21 years. The county superintendents of public instruction are required to report to the blind and deaf-mute children. Most of them fail to do so. Even here in Wake there was such a failure. The Freedmen's Education Society, which is the superintendent and the people of the State on this matter. There will be accommodations for at least 300 blind of the county.

The revenue collector has advised of the seizure at Vinland of 100 boxes of plug tobacco, owner unknown, which is fraudulently imported. Deputy Kivett seized it. Deputies Crawford and Tate have seized the 75 gallon illicit still of the county. The still is in the hands of Randolph county. Deputy Kivett Taylor and Moffit have seized to 70-gallon illicit still of Dick Howell, near Troy, N. C.

Mr. Henry A. London, editor of the Pittsboro Record was here to-day on his way to Ansbury Park, N. J., to attend the annual meeting of the National Editorial association.

The News-Observer Publishing company is going to hire a receiver, Judge Whittaker appointing Judge J. W. Reynolds, of Raleigh, who to-day gave bond in \$5,000 with Dr. T. D. Martin and T. P. Reynolds as sureties. The receiver will be in charge of the paper from July 1st to the 15th of August. The receiver will be in charge of the paper from July 1st to the 15th of August.

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A Tribute to Vance From the Colored Teachers.

(Correspondence of the Messenger.)

BEAUFORT, N. C., June 28. The following resolutions offered by E. E. Smith of Goldsboro, touching the death of the late Senator Zebulon B. Vance, were unanimously adopted by the North Carolina Teachers' association, in session at Beaufort, N. C.:

Resolved, That we shall ever remember with grateful hearts the long and noble life of the late Senator Zebulon B. Vance, one of its most honored citizens and one of its most able and faithful statesmen; and the cause of negro education a staunch friend, by whose advice and direction the public schools were so much encouraged and the Normal schools established and fostered, and by and through whose efforts and influence the educational system of the State was revolutionized; therefore:

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