TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY. L. A. Potter, of Carteret county, is appointed to a \$1,600 clerkship in the Government printing office-Grand Master Workman Sovereign's order has had no effect in Richmond-It is reported that when the Federal grand jury at Chicago gets through its present work it will take up the workings of the General Managers' association, the charge having been made that all the roads had agreed not to run trains until all had gained their desired points against their employes, and that they were in conspiracy not to run any mail trains till they had whipped the strikers-The headquarters of the American Railway union were raided Tuesday night by officers from the district attorney's office and all official papers, as well as Debs' personal mail. seized. The latter was ordered returned by Judge Grosscup -- The ultimate effect of the appeals issued by Sovereign and the representatives of allied labor of Chicago can not yet be foreseen. A very small percentege of laborers in Chicago obeyed the call, and it has been generally ignored elsewhere. But the labor leaders say it is too soon yet for the appeals to be effective; that by Saturday 1,000,000 men will have quit work-There is continued improvement in the railroad situation, except at Sacramento and Oakland, Cal. At the former the State troops covering the landing of the Federal proops were fired on and a train sent out to San Francisco under guard of Federal troops was ditched and fired upon. One conspiracy on the part of the general engineer was killed and several soldiers wounded -- The House Commerce committee adopts a resolution looking to a full investigation of the recent Chicago strike-The railroad men claim that the strike is over, and they are running passenger and freight trains without interruption-The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern has suspended the reception of perishable freight on account of the strike at Toledo-Interest in the strike now centers in the conference of President Gompers with the other labor representatives toelay-The Northern Pacific is resuming operations on the Coast divisions. New men are taking the strikers' places. Each train has an escort of troops -- Four more earthquake shocks were felt in Turkey yesterday. Many houses were demolished in various towns and a number of people killed -The Augusta, Ga., Confederate survivors hold a meeting and endorse the speech of Senator Gordon and the President's action in regard to the strike-The Vigilant was again beaten yesterday -- The Senate and House Conference committees are unable

so far to agree. The Senators insist on their bill as the only one that they can pass-The revenue cutter captures six Cuban smuggling smacks in Florida waters-At Oakland, Cal., strikers attempt to kill an engine fired up to take out a train, but the resolute action of the sheriff and his deputies prevent their doing so-Mayor Hopkins, Mayor Pingree, of Detroit, and Mr. Erskine M. Phelps, of Chicago, have a long conference with Pullman officials, but accomplish nothing-The River and Harbor bill as reported from the Senate committee carries an increase over the House bill of \$3,087,490. Of this increase North Carolina gets \$50,000 for Roanoke river and \$132,000 for Cape Fear river --- At Antiwerp a steamer breaks adrift and runs afoul the cruiser Chicago, which is damaged \$12,000 - The railroad managers at Chicago claim that they have all the men they need. They have imported about 3,000 from the East-One hundred and fifty-nine cars of cattle were carried into Chicago yesterday-Yesterday was a perfectly quiet day in Chicago, but each side is determined and confident. No fire or police alarms were sent in from the affected districts. James Lockwood, commander of the Regular Army and Navy anion, tenders the Secrelary of War the services of 5,000 ex-Federal soldiers - Every firemen on the Big Four road has been ordered out by Chairman O'Dell under authority of Chief Sargent-Every man on the Wheeling and Lake Erie road, whose · services are not absolutely necessary for running one mail train a day, will be discharged.

Appointed to a Clerkship

RALEIGH, July 11.-L. A. Potter, di rector of the ins ane asylum and clerk of Carteret Superior court, is appointed to a \$1,600 clerkship in the public printing office at Washington and has resigned the clerkship.

Knights of Labor Not Going Out

WASHINGTON, July 11.-Reports received up to 6 o'clock this evening indicate that, outside of Chicago, there has as yet been a very feeble response to Master Workman Sovereign's recommendation to the Knights of Labor to go on a sympathetic strike. In Chicago the call has been honored by a large number

order has had no effect here. There is to strike. only one Knight of Labor assembly in Richmond. That is a very small one, and it will take no action. Labor leaders say there is no interest here and are confident there will be no trouble. The h. adquarters of the International Association of Machinists are here, but no one heare knows anything of the reported order of the grand master to the men to go out. The grand master is in Chicago but cannot order a strike without the consent of a majority of the executive

FORT WORTH, Texas, July 11.-The men in the yards and shops of the Fort Worth and Denver railroad prepared to go out on strike to-day at noon, but the company posted bulletins closing up the shops and laying off about 175 men just before 12 o'clock. No trouble is anticipated. There is no strike on any road here. The Knights of Labor did not go

EL Paso, Texas, July 11.—The Southern Pacific company started a passenger train west at 7 o'clock this evening. There were three car loads of California

Buckiens Arnica Salve The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores Tetter, Chapped Hands onibiains, Corns, and all Skin Erup of the present industrial struggle. It is tions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to be perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Bob't B Bellamy,

NO SURRENDER

IS THE MOTTO OF BOTH SIDES TO THE STRIKE.

Railroad Men Claim the Strike Over -The Strikers Expect to Have 1,000,000 Men Out By Saturday-All Firemen on the Big Four Ordered Out-Train Wrecked and Soldiers Killed.

CHICAGO, July 11 .- It is reported that when the Federal grand jury concludes its investigation of the American Railway union it will begin an inquiry into the policy and methods of the General Managers' association. Among the leaders of the workingmen the charge has been made openly and repeatedly, that the obstruction of United States mails and the interruption of inter-State commerce was due quite as much to the general managers as to the railway union. It has been stated that no trains should be run on any road till all had gained their points in disputes with the men. This was done, it is argued, to hold back such companies as showed an inclination to treat with its employes and bring about a resumption of traffic on its own lines. It is asserted by the men that they can prove that telegrams were sent out from the General Managers' association ordering certain railroad lines to send out no trains till'a designated scheme had been accomplished. All

associates and rendered them indictable for conspiracy. Judge Grosscup and District Attorney Milchrist have said that justice will be meted out impartially to all violators of and

Under a subpoena duces tecum the headquarters of the railway union were raided last evening while Debs, Howard. Meliner and others were awaiting in the more freely. The Panhandle moved district attorney's office to complete their freight freely and reported its passenger Meliher and others were awaiting in the bonds and all of the official papers of the was carried away by the officers from and suburban trains. was to day returned to him by order of ern announced that, owing to the Toledo

Judge Grosscup, who declared the strike it had suspended the reception which the indictments were yesterday found against Debs and others provide, in addition to fines ranging from \$1,000 to \$10,000, imprisonment, under one statute, for not more than two years and months nor more than six years. Judge Grosscup, when questioned

upon the possible action of the grand jury against the General Managers' association said: "I have no doubt that when the grand jury shall have finished the particular matter it is now investigating it will turn its attention to others who may have violated the law. It will widen the scope of its inquiry so as to include all persons who may have interfered with or obstructed inter-State commerce or the United States mails in any way or by any means.'

Will you give the grand jury add ditional instructions on that point?" "I cannot discuss that point now. will do whatever is necessary to enable the grand jury to do its full duty." The labor men have little faith in the

special Federal grand jury. They stick to their opinion that the grand jury was drawn, not to investigate violations of law, but to return indictments against the railway union men and their sym-

The ultimate effect of the appeal issued last night by Grand Master Workman Sovereign of the Knights of Labor, calling on all Knights throughout the country, and those in sympathy with them to quit work, and the order issued at about the same time by the representa-tives of allied labor in Chicago to do likewise, cannot yet be certainly fore-seen. All that is definitely known is that the Knights of Labor at all points heard from, including nearly all of the large centres of population of the United States, remained at work to-day with practical unanimity, and that in this city the number of men of the allied trades who remained at work so far outnumbered those who quit as to make no appreciable change in the industrial appearance of the city. The leaders, however, say that there is nothing in the situation to cause them discouragement, and that the public, through lack of knowledge of the machinery industrial organization, has been led to expect results which were not in contemplation when the strike orders were issued. Mr. Sovereign, for instance, points out that his appeal was not an order to strike; that, in fact, he has no power to order a walk out, but that to persons acquainted with the working of the organization would know that in effect it would be the same as an order. In short, he was perfectly confi-

dent that by Saturday next, after the various local and district assemblies had time to meet and take formal action on the appeal and to rally their friends inside of the order, the result would show 1,000,000 men idle as a consequence. The local strike leaders also claimed that a little time was the only necessary condi tion to a walkout of the 100,000 men whom they represent, and that by Saturnay, after the various sub-organizations had had time to consult together, the proposed tie up of business would b fully as effective as they had predicted. Surface indications, so far, however, don't bear out the claims of either Sovereign or the Chicago men. It is not recorded yet that any district assembly

of the Knights of Labor has voted on the strike. On the other hand, the Brooklyn district which is composed of railroad men and, therefore, naturally supposably in sympathy with their fellows in the West. at a meeting to-day RICHMOND, Va , July 11.—Sovereign's confined their expressions of sympathy to a tender of financial aid, but declined

Locally, several of the organizations members of the Federated Trades unions have given it to be understood that they do not intend to go out. Furthermore, it is known that there was a large conservative element in the representative trades meeting which passed the resolu tion having a strike in view, and it is understood that they have been earnestly at work ever since to minimize the result of that action.

In the meantime, continued improve-ment in the railroad situation and elsewhere, except at Sacramento and Oakland, Cal. is noted. At the former place, Federal troops were landed this morning, but the State militia stationed on the wrter front to cover their landing were fired on from ambush after the regulars had moved away, and a train which it was sought to send to San Francisco under guard of Government troops was thrown from a trestle and fired into, resulting in the death of one of the engineers and the

wounding of several soldiers. The general public as well as organized labor is looking forward with marked interest to the meeting of the executive board of the American Federation of Labor, perhaps the most powerful organ-ization of the kind in the country, in this city to-morrow and its action is expected

He has invited the heads of other labor organizations to meet him here at that time, and the belief is that he will BY AN UNANIMOUS VOTE

strenuously advocate measures to bring the trouble to an end. The great railway strike is practically at an end in Chicago. Trains on all roads are moving. Passenger trains are. almost without exception, on time and freight traffic is rapidly becoming regu-

"The backbone of the strike is not only broken," said Manager Egan, of the General Managers' association this afternoon, "but the backbone has entirely disappeared. The blockade s raised, and it will require but a short time to get the railroad business of the city back into its regular routine.'

On the Chicago and Grand Trunk the passenger service is regular and freight and suburban service was resumed to-day. The Wabash ran local freights and part of its suburban trains, in addition to the through passenger service, and the Michigan Central moved a mass of merchandise which had accumulated at Michigan City. The Wisconsin Central reported both freight and passenger trains running on time and the Chicago and Northern Pacific announced that all the day trains were running regularly, although night service has not been resumed. The Santa Fe ran trains regularly in and out of Chicago and the Erie resumed freight traffic, with its passenger and express trains running on time. The Louisville, New Albany and Chicago ran all trains on time all day, the burned bridge at Ham. mond having been repaired. On the Chicago Great Western all passenger and freight traffic, as well as yard work was handled regularly, and the Chicago and Alton reported all trains on the entire road running without interruption. The Chicago and Eastern this, the men assert, is as clear a case of Illinois experienced no trouble, with the exception of a demonstrative crowd managers as the acts of Debs and his at Brazill, Ind. The Illinois Central had 190 load of in-bound freight to-day and its through passenger service was regular. The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy handled several freight stock trains to-day, and its

service uninterrupted, and the Chicago, union seized that could be found. In Milwausee and St. Paul handled the the general sweep Debs' personal mail regular number or freight, passenger the district attorney's office. Debs mail | The Lake Shore and Michigan South-

passenger and suburban trains were

all on time. On the Pittsburg, Fort

Wayne and Chicago all passenger trains

ran regularly and freights were moved

from western connections of perishable freight and live stock. SPOKANE, Wash., July 11.-The Northern Pacific is rapidly resuming operations on the Coast division and trains are running nearly on time. A military escort accompanies every train. The strikers refuse to return to work and new men are taking their places.

SACRAMENTO, July 11 .- The train that was wrecked near here was bound for San Francisco. Regular troops were stationed on the engine and one passenger car. There are two causes probable. One is that fish plates had been removed from the rails, allowing them to spread, and another is that the timbers of a trestle had been sawn nearly through, causing it to collapse under the weight of the train. The engine and four cars went down. was no shooting at the train, The killed are as first reported. Engineer Clarke and Privates Bevins.

Lubbarden and Clarke. Private Dugan

lost both arms and is likely to die. All

belonged to battery L, Fifth artillery. Private Clarke was drowned. The others were crushed in the wreck. Another private named Smith is missing. The disaster occurred only a short distance from Sacramento. Two companies of cavalry thoroughly skirmished the vicinity afterwards but made no captures and met with no resistance. The train was brought back to Sacramento. CHICAGO, July 11 .- Mayor Hopkins. Mayor Pingree, of Detroit, and Erskine M. Phelps of Chicago, had a 2-hour conference this evening with Vice President Wickes, General Solicitor Runnels, and General Manager Brown, of the Pullman company, at Mr. Wickes' office. Mayor Pingree's telegrams urging arbitration were presented and arbitration was strongly urged. The conference was held behind closed doors. The Pullman

port of it to the newspapers. The report giaen out by them follows: Mayor Pingree, of Detroit, accom-panied by Mayor Hopkins and Mr. Erskine M. Phelps, of Chicago, called at the Pullman offices and submitted to the officials of the Pullman company the telegrams Mayor Pingree had received from the mayors of other cities upon the uestion of arbitration. Thereupon folowed a pretracted friendly discussion of the matter, in which the officers of the Pullman company set out fully their reasons for believing that the question atissue, which was simply the re opening of the works and carrying them on at a

officials promised to give a verbatim re-

tinous loss, was not a proper subject for arbiu after the conference, Mayor Hopkins, "fter the conference, would only say: "We are just where we were before we went. Let them do the

At the labor headquarters to-night it was announced that the following unions had struck: Painters 4,000 men; machine wood workers, 590; planing mill hands, 800; silver gilders, 340; carriage and wagon-makers, 700. It is expected, the labor men say, that 1,000 moulders will strike in the morning.

CHICAGO, July 11.-Peace and quiet were maintained throughout the city today. It was a welcome relief from the tension of yesterday, and especially in view of the fears that had been entertained that the general tie-up ordered by he various trades might result in filling the streets with sympathetic strikers and serious disorder being possibly provoked At the stock yards the blockade was effectually broken. Business was resumed on every road and all was hustle and bustle in the miles of pens along the speeches by Senators Cullom and Gallintracks. The first incoming cattle train in two weeks steamed into the yards at daybreak and by 4 o'clock 159 cars of ive stock were brought in. For the twenty-four hours ending this evening not a single fire or police alarm was

turned in from the district. The situation to-night is that of an armed truce. The railroad men, by watching every move of their adversaries, say that they are satisfied with the situation and that their policy is ab-solutely "No Surrender." The union officers and directors also profess to be equally satisfied and adopt the same motto. Each side is waiting for the

other one to move. other one to move.

MASSILLON, O., July 11.—Orders were received at the Wheeling and Lake Erie division headquarters this morning to pay off and discharge every man connected with the railway in any capacity whose presence is not absolutely indispensable. Of the 3,000 employees the only ones retained are station agents, heads of departments, one dispatcher and a few operators. All business is suspended except the movement of one

daily mail train on each division. CINCINNATI, July 11.—Every fireman on the nine divisions of the Big Four road was ordered out this morning by Chairman G. B. O'Dell of the Brotherhood committee, acting on authority conferred by Chief Sargent. This action was taken on the refusal of Vice President Shaff, of the Big Four, to grant the demand of the firemen for a restora-

opposition to a sympathetic strike of federation men at this time, and that he looks on the existing situation as critical. cents will buy the largest, best bunches.

New Orleans is flooded with bananas, and is thoroughly overstocked. Ten the Senate announcing the passage of the bill to admit Utah to the Union as a

WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1894.

THE SENATE ENDORSES THE PRESIDENT'S ACTION.

senator Daniel's Substitute For the Peffer Strike Resolution Adopted -Several Appropriation Bills Passed, Including the \$150.-000,000 Pension Bill-

The McRae Land Forfeiture Bill Passed. SENATE. WASHINGTON, July 11 .- At the open-

ng of business in the Senate a question of precedence was raised between Senator Blackburn, who wished to proceed with an Appropriation bill and Senator Daniel, who wished to have the resolution of Senator Peffer taken up, with his own substitute offered for it yesterday. Finally Senator Blackburn yielded and Senator Daniel took the floor. After the resolution and the substitute

had been read, Senator Daniel said, that on consultation with several Senators, both Democratic and Republican, he would now offer an additional clause to his substitute. This additional clause was that, while the Senate expressly declares its determination to endorse the Executive in the enforcement of the laws and in maintaining the supremacy of the Constitution, it deems it proper, also, to declare its adhesion to the principle of arbitration of difficulties and controversies between the employer of labor and the employes, as recognized in the laws of the United States, and to express its condemnation of the refusal of party to such a controversy connected with the disturbances at Chicago and vicinity to submit such difficulty and controversy to fair and impartial arbitration, and its determination also to use, in the promotion of such arbitration, whatever constitutional power it may

Senator Dolph, Republican, of Oregon, said that he would be very glad to have substituted for the resolution and pendng amendment a simple resolution endorsing the action of the President in the matter. He would not criticise the Presdent, but would commend him. If he had been in the President's place he would have done what the President did. mind as to his constitutional right to do so. It was fortunate for the country that it had a Chief Magistrate who had the backbone to do what he had done. He intimated that the Senator from Virginia had "become afraid of his resolution of yesterday and now proposed to throw a

op to those who were engaged in defyng the laws, committing murder, and destroying property. Part of the amendment proposed to-day was a covert conlemnation of the Pullman company for refusing to arbitrate." He (Dolph) wanted to know more of the facts before he expressed an opinion as to the merits or demerits of the proposition. Senator Hawley also opposed the arpitration clause of the resolution, saying that it was a matter quite outside of and

foreign to the field which the Senate had undertaken to occupy. He should be perfectly satisfied with a brief resolution declaring that the Senate approves the course of the Chief Executive in his efforts to execute the law and to preserve the peace. If it covered ten pages it could not say anything more than that. Senator Daniel-I think we all seek a ommon purpose in the right spirit. do not want to prolong this debate at a time when the Senate has so many important matters before it. If acceptable o Senators, I would propose to withdraw the second clause as submitted this morning and to drop all of my resolution of yesterday except the first and last

Several Republican Senators-That is Senator Daniel-The reason why I introduced the subject of arbitration was because of the statute on the subject, because of the President's message to Congress in 1886 recommending legislation on the subject, and because of the general policy of this nation to facilitate the peaceful sentiment of all questions. But, perceiving that it would involve criticism, which we are, perhaps, not fully prepared to meet, and which might do justice with the limited information efore us, I defer consideration of that uestion to a more convenient season. Senator Daniel's modified resolutions were then adopted, without a division, as

paragraphs.

substitute for Senator Peffer's resoluion. It is as follows: Resolved, That the Senate indorse the prompt and vigorous measures adopted by the President of the United States and the members of his administration to repulse and repress, by military force, the interference of lawless men with the due process of the laws of the United States and with the transportation of the mails of the United States and with commerce among the States. The action of the President and his administration has the ull sympathy and support of the law abiding people of the United States, and he will be supported by all Departments of the Government and by the power and

esources of the entire nation. The Senate then took up successively and passed, practically without discussion, and with little more consumption of time than that occupied by the clerk in reading them, the Diplomatic and Consular, the Invalid Pension and the Military Academy Appropriation bills. The Pension bill appropropriated a round \$150,000,000. If the Senate had not been in an exceptionally indolent disposition the result of the great strain to which it was subjected during the long and exhaustive tariff struggle, it might have discussed such a bill for a couple of days. But the only discussion which the bill evoked was the delivery of two short After a short executive session the Senate at 5:15 o'clock adjourned until to-morrow,

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House was called to order to-day by Clerk Kerr, who read the following

"SPEAKER'S ROOM, July 10, 1894. Hon. James Kerr, clerk of the House of Representatives. "SIR: I am called home by sickness in my family. I hope to be able to return in a few days. Please elect a Speaker Respectfully, "CHARLES CRISP."

will be the election of a Speaker pro Mr. Catchings offered a resolution naming James D. Pichardson, a Representative from Tennessee, as Speaker pro tem. and it was unanimously agreed to. A resolution was offered by Mr. Catch-

ings and agreed to, directing the clerk to

notify President Cleveland of Mr. Rich-

The clerk-The first business in order

ardson's election. Mr. Outlwaite, from the Committe on rules, presented an order providing for a vote on the passage of the McRae rail-road land grant forfeiture bill at 4:30 o'clock to-day and setting apart Thursday for the consideration of bills reported from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the order not to interfere with New Orleans is flooded with bananas, conference reports on Revenue or Appropriation bills. Consideration of the order

State. The message was greeted with applause by the Democrats. The order from the Committee on Rules was then agreed to and the McRae bill was taken

up, discussed and passed.
An effort was made by Mr. Hartman

to except from the operations of the bill lands sold by the railroad companies to bona fide settlers for value; but this was defeated. The House at 5 o'clock p. m., adjourned

until to-morrow. COMMERCIAL NEWS. Stocks and Bonds in New York-

Grain and Provision Markets in Chicago. New York, July 11 .- A sharp drive was made on Chicago Gas at the opening to-day and the stock fell # per cent. to 721, the general list yielding 1 to 1 per cent, in sympathy. The decline was due to fears that the Chicago Knights of Labor would follow Sovereign's suggestion and further complicate the labor situation at the West. When it was having but little influence and that the ranks of the strikers received few accessions, a decided change for better occurred. The conditions on the Pacific coast improved materially and it was and also rumored that the Pullman employes 891. would return to work without arbitration after all. Again the Government crop report had good effect on the corn carrying roads and induced purchases of Rock Island and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy for both long and short accounts. Chicago Gas, after an early decline to 721, rose rapidly to 75, the recovery being assisted by reports that the company does not employ union labor and the Sovereign order, even if carried out, would only have indirect influence. Sugar scored the heaviest gain among the Industrials, rising from 96 to 99 on Washington advices that the conference committee will agree to a protective duty on refined sugar. Tobacco moved up to 884 to 884 on light transactions, while Linseed Oil fell from 20 to 17, the suicide of the vice president of the company having started a selling movement. Pullman is in better demand and advanced 5

per cent. to 158, closing at 157 bid. The railway list, after the fractional decline noted at the opening, became strong and continued so to the close. A more confident tone characterized the dealings throughout the entire session. London exaggerated the importance of the proposed strike by the Knights of Labor, and sold at the start, but when it was seen that but an insignificant proportion of that but an insignificant proportion of the members responded to the call, foreigners turned bullish. There was good demand for Grangers. Reading. Louisville and Nashyille and Western Union, and the improvement, which ranged from 1 to 14 per cent. was well distributed. The market closed strong and 1 to 24 per cent, higher on the day. Total sales were 159,000 shares. The bond market opened weak but closed higher. market opened weak but closed higher.

CHICAGO July 11.-The Government report has come and gone and it was bullish too, yet wheat closed lower to-day than yesterday. Everybody had the advance information a few days ago and everybody bought on it; consequently there was an immense quantity for sale to-day, prices feeling the effect thereof. An unconfirmed rumor, which received some credence, that Pullman employes were making application for reinstate ment on the old terms, caused a sensational bulge of to at one time in the ses sion, but as there was obviously no basis for the report, an equally rapid decline soon followed. Within the last half hour it became known that two cars of No. 2 red winter (new wheat), sold at 55c on the cash market, there being no regular storage warehouses for them to go to. This sale was promptly succeeded by a further loss in the futures, the close being weak at almost the inside price of the day. September wheat opened from 551 to 59c, sold to 593c, declined to 581c and closed at 58#c-a net loss of #c for

The interest in the corn market centered in July delivery, which was advanced sharply by shorts, who were bidding vigorously in their efforts to cover. The lack of storage facilities for new arrivals, the very light receipts, which were, however, only a temporary influence, and the bullish tenor of the Government report all furnished incentive for buying. The deferred options showed firmness in sympathy with the current month, but everything was easier at the close with wheat. September wheat opened at 42c, sold between 414 to 41% and 42%, closing at the inside, a shade under yesterday. July closed to higher than yesterday. Offerings of

cash corn were light. Around the start the shorts in the oats market were following the lead of those in corn, but when that demand from that source ceased, there was little of any support accorded. The later weakness in wheat extended to oats and the close of September was a fraction lower than

Provisions-So little was done in this market that quotations were mostly bid and asked prices. The outlook for business at the yards was more promising, and perhaps product may present a little activity when live stock trading is resumed. The opening was steady to-day but the later feeling was less firm, the decline in wheat having an effect. At the close September pork was 2½c lower than yesterday, September lard 5c lower and September ribs 2½ to 5c lower.

Differences in the Tariff Conference Committee. Washington, July 11,-Members of the Tariff Conference committee both from the Senate and the House said today when conference closed at 6 o'clock

that progress was being made. Some designated the advance as good progress and others contented themselves by say- to prevent a recurrence thereof. Said ing simply "progress." All, however, agreed that upon the subjects in which gate a sub-commmittee from its memthe Wilson and the Senate bills radically apart. It was stated by one of the House conferees that were the sugar coal, and iron differences adpers, examine witnesses under oath, justed there would be but little diffiermploy stenographers, sit during the they are entitled to some radical concessions, and the Senators do not seem disposed to yield. The latter say that it was with the utmost difficulty that they prepared a bill which would command sufficient votes to pass the Senate and that many changes would perhaps mean danger to the final adoption of the measure. To-day, more than heretofore, the House members have run against the tenacity of the Senate for a Senate bill and the adjournment indicated that the | matter to the House in the morning stubbornness on both sides was keenly hour to-morrow and request its immedi

JULY CROP REPORT.

ALL CROPS IMPROVED SINCE THE JUNE REPORT.

The August Races - Blockade Still Captured—The Insane Asylum—To Ask For Reduction of Railway Assessments - The Vance Monument Fund - The State Museum-Thirdites and Radicals in Conference.

MESSENGER BUREAU. RALEIGH, July 11. The crop report for July (up to the 1st) was assued to-day by the Agricultural Department. It gives the percentages of condition of crops on that date as compared with the vitality and growth of average years, as follows: Cotton 861, (date of first bloom June 10th, from Anson county, it is fruiting well, increase seen, however, that the request was 12 points since June 1st), rice 811, peanuts 91%, field peas 88, corn 91, (increase 41 points since June 1st), tobacco sorghum cane 854; clover grasses 721, sweet potatoes The comparative yield of wheat is only 62, and of oats 65. The efficiency of labor is 96 per cent., which is extremely high.

At a meeting of the board of managers of the North Carolina department of the "Sons of the Revolution," Messrs, Richard Battle, of Denver, Colorado, and DeBerniere Whitaker, of Raleigh, were admitted to membership.

The heaviest rain of the year fell north of and near here yesterday, and is said to have completely soaked low The programme for the August races

at the State fair grounds was arranged to day. The date is August 32-23rd. The first race is for Wake horses, driven t road carts by amateurs, purse \$50, the next for trotters in the 3:30 class, \$50, the third for those in the 2:35 class, \$150, the fourth for those in the 3 minute class, \$100, the fifth for 3-year-olds, \$50, the sixth for trotters in the 2.30 class, \$200. Deputy Collector Kirkpatrick reports

to Collector Simmons the seizure of a 40gallon illicit distillery in Orange county, owned by Henry Perry. Three men who were operating the still were arrested. There are now 159 female and 149 male patients in the insane asylum here. It is said the number of females is the

To-day was set apart for the hearing of exceptions to the assessment of the railways, steamship lines, etc., by the Railway Commission. Mr. Gary, superintendent of the Lake Drummond Canal company, appeared before the commis-mission and argued that under the terms of the charter that company is exempted from taxation. It is expected that representatives of the Seaboard Air Line Southern and Atlantic Coast Line railways will ask for some modifications of the assessments of certain property. Interest in news from Chicago was less

to-day than at any time since the strike began. No notice was taken here of any "strike orders." There were some unfounded reports that 150 men belonged to the American Railway union and were ready to go out, but these when examined into were easily ascertained to

be false rumors. There is a noticeable increase in the number of visitors to the State museum as well as in interest in it. It is the most popular resort for sightseers, as well as for the thoroughly practical people who wish to make a careful preliminary study of the State. It is difficult to say which one of the four principal rooms is the most attractive. Additions to the exhibits are being all the while made. There are now fifty one veterans actually present in the Soldiers Home. The date of the Masonic excursion

from Raleigh to Wilmington is August 21st. Raleigh commandery, Knights Templar, votes to go there that day on a 'pilgrimage.' Your correspondent is informed that a conference was held this week at Golds-

boro by Messrs. Marion Butler, W. H. Kitchin, D. L. Russell, J. C. L. Harris and W. T. Faircloth. It is said they wish W. F. Stroud, Populist, of Chatham county, to retire as a congressional aspirant so J. C. L. Harris could run. It is said that Stroud declined to "step down." Such is the report which comes A letter from Col. Muldoon, the con-

tractor, to the Ladies' Confederate Monament association says the work on the monument is progressing at the Mt. Airy quarry, and will be completed by the late named in the contract.

THOROUGH INVESTIGATION. Resolution for an Investigation of the Chicago Strike and the Causes Thereof by the House Commerce Committee.

Washington, July 11.-The House Committee on Inter-State and Foreign lowing:

WHEREAS, The Constitution of th United States gives to the Congress of the United States alone the power to regulate commerce among the several

States; and, WHEREAS, The said commerce has been and is now interrupted and interfered with without the authority of Con

gress; therefore, be it
Resolved, That the Committee on Inter-State and Foreign Commerce, be and is hereby directed to investigate said interference and interruption, and the causes thereof, and inquire as to what additional legislation, if any, is necessary committee shall have the power to delebers to visit the places where such interdiffer, the conferees are still very wide ference and interruption have occurred, self what I have in Stock. culty in reaching an agreement on other recess of Congress, and do all things matters. The House conferees feel that necessary to ascertain the facts connected with the subject of inquiry. It shall report to the House at as early a day as practicable the result of its investigations and shall make such recom-mendations as it may deem proper.

The expense of the investigation is to be paid out of the contingent fund of

The above is a substitute for several resolutions presented to the committee for action. Mr. Geary will report the

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

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longer considered

Commerce to-day agreed upon the following: For The Next Fifteen Days

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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.

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