

The Wilmington Messenger.

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TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

At the close of business yesterday the stated treasury balance was \$124,000,000, of which \$81,000,000 is in gold, leaving a currency balance of \$43,000,000, less \$7,000,000 just paid out for interest. Treasury receipts from whiskey in bond have of late averaged about \$1,000,000 a day. The customs receipts for the twenty days of July have been only \$7,000,000. Several members of the board of directors of the American Railway union are arrested in Chicago by Federal marshals. Birmingham, Ala., suffered from two disastrous fires Friday night. The President is prevented from taking his summer holiday by the prospects of a deadlock between the House and the Senate. The situation in Corea between Corea, Japan and China is decidedly strained. The strained situation in the Senate over the tariff bill has in no way relaxed. The debate in the House of Commons on the Evicted Tenants bill would have been closed Friday night but for the interposition of the Speaker. Lord Rosebery's losses by the defeat of his Derby winner in the two successive races amounted to £30,000. This matter was referred to in the House of Commons. Further investigations into the so-called massage houses in London have developed still greater scandals. A number of them have been closed. Gladstone will have to have another operation performed on his eye. The Queen is supervising the trousseau of the Princess Alix, who will be married in St. Petersburg to the Czarevitch. The Vigilant again defeats the Britannia. The Republican advisory committee of the Senate held a session yesterday and decided to take no part in the squabble over the tariff bill. The Republicans of the Senate are well satisfied with the state of affairs. Hugh R. Garden, president of the Association of Southern Business Men, appoints the various committees. Col. Julian S. Carr being chairman of the one on agriculture. At a political meeting at Eastover, near Columbia, S. C., a drunken man takes up a notion that a deputy sheriff present has a warrant for him and shoots the sheriff from behind, making a dangerous wound. There is no truth in the rumor of an attempt to assassinate the President of the French Senate. Admiral Walker has been ordered to take the Philadelphia to San Francisco, where he will be relieved of command and take command of the naval academy. For some time there will be no American vessel in Hawaiian waters, everything there now being so quiet one is not considered necessary. The Charleston is under orders to proceed to Honolulu in the near future. The announcement that Corea has acceded to Japan's demand for reform will, it is believed, put an end to the trouble between China and Japan. The Republicans of Roanoke City endorse Col. J. Hampton Hoge for Congress. The strike at Sacramento was declared off at 5:15 o'clock last afternoon. Two trains of mail, guarded by eleven companies of troops, arrive at Butte, Mont., over the Union Pacific road, the first since the strike began. All Northern Pacific strikers have reported for work. The strike on the Northern Pacific road is declared off at Missoula, Mont. The American Railway union at Little Rock declares the strike off and decides to support the Populist ticket. Both China and Japan are preparing for war. A. A. Chase, the bicyclist, makes fifty miles on the road in 2 hours, 16 minutes and 13 seconds. At Cleveland the bicyclist, Walter Sanger, makes ten miles in 25 minutes and 45 seconds, breaking the record. Naval officers experimenting with the Leonard smokeless powder for big guns are astonished at the results. Senator Allen, Populist, makes a separate report on the investigations of the Sugar trust committee of the Senate. He thinks the evidence shows that the trust has contributed to the National campaign funds of both parties. He favors a law prohibiting Senators trading in stocks affected by legislation pending in Congress, and another law providing for the punishment of witnesses who refuse to answer questions by investigating committees.

The Local Preachers' Conference.

(Special to the Messenger.)

RUTHERFORD COLLEGE, N. C., July 21.—Dr. Bronson preached in the morning and Revs. Townsend and Kaylor in the afternoon and night. The new officers were elected as follows: Dr. Williams, president; Dr. Bronson, secretary; Revs. Kaylor, Abernethy and Kirkman, vice presidents. Services will be held in the tabernacle Sunday. The weather is lovely. Still a larger crowd is expected Sunday. The people's health is perfect.

Republicans Endorse Col. Hoge.

ROANOKE, Va., July 21.—The Republicans of Roanoke City elected delegates to-night to the Congressional convention which meets at Lynchburg next month. A resolution was adopted endorsing Col. J. Hampton Hoge, late Democratic Consul to Amoy, and instructing delegates to all use all honorable means to secure his nomination.

NAVAL AFFAIRS.

THE CRUISER PHILADELPHIA ORDERED HOME.

The Charleston to Take Her Place at Honolulu—Our Navy to Be Represented Temporarily at Hawaii—The Trouble Between China and Japan Over Proposed Reforms in Corea.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Secretary Herbert has sent orders to Admiral Walker, directing him to return home in the Philadelphia and relinquish his command of the Pacific squadron to Commodore Beardslee at San Francisco. These orders will go forward by the steamer, leaving San Francisco the 20th, and should be delivered to the admiral not later than August 2nd. As the flagship Philadelphia is already coaled, it is expected she will sail for home a day or two later, but on account of the fouled condition of her hull below the water line, due to the fact that she has not been cleaned for a year, she may not reach San Francisco before August 15th. On her arrival at the Mare Island navy yard Admiral Walker will haul down her flag, which will be immediately replaced by Commodore Beardslee's pennant and the admiral will come east to take charge of the naval academy. The Philadelphia will be docked and thoroughly overhauled, preparatory to a cruise in South American waters. For some time, at least a week or two, if not longer, Hawaii may be left without the protection afforded by a United States warship in Honolulu harbor. It has been decided by the Administration that no necessity exists for keeping an admiral in Hawaiian waters and the next United States naval commander to protect American interests in the islands will have a captain's rank.

The Charleston, Capt. Coffin, is under orders to proceed to Honolulu as soon as she can be made ready. She recently returned to San Francisco from Rio and has been undergoing repairs and a thorough cleaning at the Mare Island navy yard, which is almost completed. Another cause that may delay her departure is the fact that 168 of her men, consisting of one company of marines, two companies of blue jackets, and her battery of four machine guns, is now doing guard duty at Oakland during the railway disturbance. When that situation is so far improved as to permit this force to return to the ship, there will probably be nothing to prevent the Charleston's departure. The latest reports from Admiral Walker show a peaceful condition of affairs in Hawaii and these have influenced the Administration in running the risk of leaving the American Minister there without protection for a short period. The British warship Champion is still there, as well as the Japanese gunboat Kon Go. It is claimed that as the new republic proclaimed on July 4th last has been fully and firmly established, according to the dispatches received from Hawaii, there is no ground for apprehension from the presence of these vessels and the brief absence of a vessel representing the United States.

The announcement that Corea had consented to the reform proposed by Japan caused the officials of the Japanese Legation here to express the hope that this would end the strained relations between Japan and China. This depended, however, it was said, on whether China gave her assent in the matter and allowed the proposed reforms to be instituted. China, it is stated, at the Japanese Legation has three times refused her assent to cooperate with Japan, instituting the reform desired in Corea. Now Corea has agreed to the reforms, it is suggested that Japan, assisted by Corea, can go ahead and remedy the existing condition of affairs. No specific statement of the reforms desired have been received as yet at the Japanese Legation here, but their general tenor is known and they include changes in the system of taxation and the removal of restrictions that now exist. It is said at the Legation that the agricultural and mechanical interests in Corea are absolutely subject to the whim of local officials who have it in their power to make arbitrary regulations that cause trouble and frequently popular uprisings. The financial methods of the country are said to need radical reforms. Japan does the banking business of the country and the Government is frequently called on to press the Koreans for money due the Japanese and which it is asserted, should be easily collected by the courts. Japan also wanted the Korean judiciary system reformed, as under that now in vogue cruel and unusual punishment is inflicted and inquisitorial methods prevail to the injury of Japanese business men. The Japanese, furthermore, want assurance of greater liberty and safety of travel throughout Corea. Japanese newspapers received at the Legation here recently show, with but few exceptions, a consensus of editorial opinion favorable to the attitude assumed by the Government.

Commander George F. F. Wilde has been selected to succeed Capt. Robley D. Evans as naval secretary of the light-house board. This is one of the most important shore duties in the service, as Capt. Evans has been practically the executive officer of the light-house establishment. Commander Wilde is an able officer, who is at present attached to the naval college at Newport. He will enter upon his new duty on August 16th, when Capt. Evans leaves to assume command of the cruiser New York.

Malaria kept off by taking Brown's Iron Bitters.

REMARKABLE RESULTS

Obtained from Experiments With an American Smokeless Powder for Big Guns.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The naval ordnance officials, who are conducting exhaustive experiments at the Indian Head proving grounds with the view of obtaining a satisfactory smokeless explosive for big guns, were astonished yesterday by the remarkable results obtained with a sample submitted by an American company. With eighty-five pounds of Leonard nitro-glycerine smokeless powder behind a 250 pound projectile in an 8-inch rifle, 40 calibres in length, the enormous muzzle velocity of 2,650 feet per second was secured with chamber pressure of only 14.8 tons.

What a remarkable velocity this is can be appreciated by comparing it with the best brown hexagonal powder, the regular service explosive, which under similar conditions, gives but 2,100 feet, with 15 tons pressure. The Leonard powder, however, is a nitro-glycerine compound and its keeping qualities have yet to be demonstrated. In the naval service where the vessels make long cruises frequently in tropical latitudes, explosives composed in part of nitro-glycerine have deteriorated rapidly, and some become unfit for use. If the new powder, however, gets the expectations of its makers, who claim to have provided against the development defects by keeping, the navy has at least secured a smokeless explosive incomparably superior to any produced by European nations.

The Association of Southern Business Men.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Mr. Hugh R. Garden, president of the Association of Southern Business Men, recently organized for the purpose of promoting trade between the North and the South, has made the following communication: "To E. Wayne Wilson, Secretary and General Manager, New York City: 'Dear Sir: I have appointed the following gentlemen members of the several bureaus provided for in article 4, sections 10 and 11 of the articles of association, the member first named in each bureau to be the chairman. Desiring to have their co-operation and assistance, I request that members and others interested in the association will suggest to me the names of the men best qualified to fill the vacancies. (Signed) HUGH R. GARDEN, President.'

Then follows the names of members of the special committees, North Carolina being represented as follows: Bureau of Agriculture, Julian S. Carr, chairman; bureau of mining, J. Turner Morehead; bureau of timber and lands, George Allen; bureau of statistics, Robert M. Douglas.

A Deputy Sheriff Shot by a Drunken Man.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 21.—The State campaigners are at their respective homes taking a rest. The campaign will be resumed Tuesday at Winnsboro.

To-day at Eastover, near Columbia, a county political meeting was held. For fear of trouble, several deputy sheriffs were appointed to enforce the law and keep order. The meeting was conducted quietly and no trouble occurred from it. A drunk man named Joyner was hanging around the meeting and seemed impressed with the idea that one of the deputies named Bradham had a warrant for his arrest. Friends tried to persuade him that he was mistaken and get him off the grounds. While Bradham had his back turned and was listening to the speakers Joyner fired on him with a double-barrel shot gun and put a load of buck shot in Bradham's hip. Bradham is dangerously wounded and is now in the city hospital.

A people's party club was organized at Lexington to-day. The club will not participate in the present State campaign, but are preparing for the Presidential struggle of 1896. Good material is in the club and they intend to push the organization of clubs all over the State.

The Vigilant Again Victorious.

KINGSTOWN, Ireland, July 21.—Luck in faint breezes and ability in brisk winds gave victory to the Vigilant-to-day in the fifty mile race, three times over the kite-shaped course of the Royal St. George's Yacht club. The Briton was beaten 3 minutes and 39 seconds actual time. With an allowance of 1 minute and 10 seconds the Britannia's defeat will be 2 minutes and 29 seconds. The contest was long drawn out, the average speed being about 6.6 nautical miles per hour. The Vigilant's time was 7 hours, 50 minutes and 3 seconds; the Britannia, 7 hours, 53 minutes and 42 seconds. There were moments when there was some real racing, but, taken as a whole, the contest was inconclusive. The Vigilant led at every mark save one, and was in a brisk run to the Kish lightship on the third round nearly 9 minutes ahead. There was a depressing influence for the Yankee yachtsmen in the weather they noted as they emerged from the companion ways this morning and cast a weather eye skyward. The purse for which the yachts contended is valued at \$3,500.

False Rumor of Attempted Assassination.

PARIS, July 21.—There is no truth in the report that an attempt was made to-day to assassinate the representative of President Casimir-Perier at the funeral of the late M. le Comte de Lisle, in the church of St. Sulpice. A peddler of knives, who was in the church, accidentally dropped a knife from the stock he was carrying. The report that he intended to murder M. Challemeil-Lacour, President of the Senate, who represented President Casimir-Perier at the funeral, was absolutely without foundation.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

TO CHANGE THE MANNER OF ELECTING SENATORS.

The Joint Resolution Providing For Amendment of the Constitution Adopted—The Indian Appropriation Bill Sent to Conference—The Postal Clerk Reinstatement Bill Under Discussion.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The Speaker announced the regular order to be a vote on the Tucker joint resolution, providing for the election of United States Senators by a direct vote of the people. As this was a proposition involving a change of the Constitution, the affirmative votes of two-thirds of the members were necessary to its passage. The yeas and nays were demanded and the result was announced—yeas, 137; nays, 49. Two-thirds having voted in the affirmative, the joint resolution was declared to have passed, accompanied by applause. It was the second time the House had thus declared itself on the question. The joint resolution reads as follows:

Resolved, That in lieu of the first paragraph of section 3 of article 1, of the Constitution of the United States, and in lieu of so much of paragraph 2 of the same section as relates to the filling of vacancies, and in lieu of all of paragraph 2 of section 4 of said article 1, in so far as the same relates to any authority in Congress to make or alter regulations as to the times or manner of holding elections for Senators, the following be proposed as an amendment to the Constitution, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the Legislature of thirty-four of the States:

"The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, elected by the people thereof at large, for six years; and each Senator shall have one vote. The electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature. The times, places and manner of holding elections for Senators shall be as prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof. When vacancies happen in the representation of any State in the Senate the Executive authority of such State shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies, providing that the Legislature of any State may empower the Executive thereof to make temporary appointments until the people fill the vacancies by direct election as the Legislature may direct. This amendment shall not be so construed as to affect the election or term of any Senator chosen before it becomes valid as part of the Constitution."

On motion of Mr. Holman, non-concurrence was voted on the Senate amendment to the Indian Appropriation bill and a conference was agreed to.

By unanimous consent the consideration of business in the morning hour was dispensed with and the Bynum bill, providing for the re-employment as fast as vacancies occur, of those railway postal clerks who were dismissed from the service between March 15, and May 1, 1889 (when the service was placed under the civil service law) was taken up. In accordance with the terms of the special order agreed upon yesterday, the bill did not come to a vote and the House at 3:30 o'clock p. m. adjourned until Monday.

Birmingham Swept by Fires.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 21.—The particulars of the most disastrous conflagration Birmingham has witnessed are these: The fire broke out at 1 o'clock this morning in a four-story building occupied by the Stowers Furniture company, Twenty-second street and First avenue. The entire interior of the building was ablaze before the fire was discovered. It soon communicated to the Caldwell hotel across the street, which was a building of six stories and the largest hotel in Alabama. The guests were gotten out as rapidly as possible, down the fire escapes and stairways. After hard work by the police and Manager Freeman, all the guests were rescued alive, but barely escaped in time, and saved comparatively nothing of their personal effects. The hotel is a total loss.

At 2:30 o'clock another fire was communicated to the four-story building on Second avenue, and threatened the destruction of the entire city. The fire department, happily, managed to check the flames here.

The losses are as follows: Caldwell hotel, \$30,000; insurance, \$175,000. Stowers Furniture company, \$15,000; insurance, \$8,000. Perry Mason Shoe company, \$35,000; insurance, \$25,000. J. W. Johnson building, \$60,000; insurance, \$40,000. Other losses, \$50,000; insurance, \$30,000.

The origin of the fire is a mystery. When the flames were at their worst, aid was telegraphed for to Montgomery and Meridian, but the fire was gotten under control and the order countermanded before the fire companies from these cities could arrive. It is not believed any lives were lost, though sensational stories to that effect were sent.

SENATOR ALLEN'S REPORT

On the Sugar Trust Investigation by the Senate Committee—His Conclusions and Recommendations.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Senator Allen, Populist, in an additional report on the sugar investigation, says: "In view of the fact that the report of Senators Gray and Lindsay, in which I concur, does not set forth the facts in this case as fully as I think they should be stated, I have deemed it perfectly proper to file a separate and additional report.

"The testimony shows to my mind quite conclusively that contributions were made by the Sugar trust to both the Republican and Democratic parties for campaign purposes. "It is true that these witnesses testified that their contributions were made for local and State purposes, but there is no doubt in my mind that the money went into the general campaign fund of those States and was used as much for National as for State and local purposes. I think the American Sugar Refining company the American and Democratic parties for campaign purposes. "It is true that these witnesses testified that their contributions were made for local and State purposes, but there is no doubt in my mind that the money went into the general campaign fund of those States and was used as much for National as for State and local purposes. I think the American Sugar Refining company the American and Democratic parties for campaign purposes.

"The testimony shows that two Senators, the Hon. John R. McPherson of New Jersey, and the Hon. Matthew S. Quay of Pennsylvania, did engage in speculating in what are known as Sugar stocks or certificates during the pendency of the present tariff bill before the Senate. As their testimony accompanies this report and is self-explanatory, I will do no more than to say that I think it fully discloses the necessity for a law prohibiting this practice."

Senator Allen also thinks that a law should be passed speedily which, when a committee reports that a witness duly summoned before it is recalcitrant, or refuses to answer germane questions put to him by the committee, will require him to be brought promptly before the bar of the Senate, and there, without delay and unnecessary debate, the Vice President, or the presiding officer, shall repeat the questions to him and if he shall refuse to answer them he shall, by proper resolution, without delay or debate, be placed in confinement until he shall purge himself of contempt. Unless laws of this kind can be enacted and be promptly and in good faith enforced, all Congressional investigations will be failures and fall short of accomplishing any useful or practical purpose.

The Strike Declared Off.

MISSOULA, Mont., July 21.—This afternoon Chairman Shepard, of the Northern Pacific strikers' committee, officially declared the strike off as far as this city is concerned. All is quiet here now, though the company still continues to carry a strong military guard and maintains a rigid embargo at the depot and shops.

SACRAMENTO, July 21.—The strike was declared off at 5:15 o'clock p. m.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 21.—The local lodges of the American Railway union declared the strike off in this city to-day and adopted a resolution pledging themselves to support the People's party ticket. Heretofore the railroad men in Little Rock have voted the Democratic ticket.

The President Awaiting the Tariff Issue.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The apparent possibility of a deadlock between the House and the Senate on the tariff has again broken in upon the President's plans for a summer rest and recreation. He has been very desirous of joining Mrs. Cleveland at Buzzard's Bay, and was considering invitations to take in other points in regard to which he had received pressing invitations from friends; but under existing circumstances, it is said, he has concluded that his duty requires him to remain in Washington till some more satisfactory prospect on the tariff looms in sight.

The War Closed in Asia.

YOKOHAMA, Japan, July 21.—The Korean Government has consented to the reform proposed by Japan. British and United States marines have been landed at Seoul, the capital of Corea, in order to protect the British and United States Legations respectively. China has requested that Japanese warships be not allowed to enter the Chinese treaty ports. Japan, replying to the request of China in regard to Japanese warships, has replied that she maintains the right to enter these ports at any time. The attitude of the population in general is warlike.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, July 21.—The Sun's cotton review says: Prices made a small decline, owing to local and foreign selling, generally favorable crop news, and unfavorable trade reports from abroad. Dry goods have been more active the past week, but bleached cottons have touched the lowest prices on record.

GEORGE ARKLE

IS RETURNED TO COLUMBUS COUNTY ON REQUISITION.

This Novel Larceny Case To Be Vigorously Fought—A Deputy Collector Arrested—An Exchange of Courts—An Executive Reward—Native Chaldeans in This State—Street Railway—Consular Surveys.

MESSANGER BUREAU, RALEIGH, July 21.

Governor Carr yesterday granted an exchange of courts between Judges Shuford and Boykin, by which Judge Boykin will hold the fall term of Granville court, beginning July 28th, vice Judge Shuford, who was to have held it for Judge Hoke. Judge Shuford will hold the fall term of Madison court beginning July 30th.

Dr. J. W. Saunders, of Ocean, Carteret county, has been appointed a director of the North Carolina insane asylum, vice L. A. Potter, resigned. Mr. Potter, it will be remembered, has gone to Washington City to take a position in the Government printing office.

An executive reward of \$100 has been offered for Dallas Dellinger, wanted in McDowell county for a criminal assault upon a young woman named Calloway.

Two native Chaldeans are here from Mesopotamia, in Asia. They come highly recommended by many prominent ministers and are soliciting subscriptions for a Mission school in Mesopotamia. They called upon State officials and others yesterday and met with good success in their work.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Grausman, was held from her residence on Fayetteville street yesterday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. S. Mandelsohn of Wilmington. The remains were interred in Oakwood cemetery.

The street railway authorities are rapidly perfecting the system and the cars are making good schedules. They are found to be a great luxury during the hot days and are being liberally patronized. Large crowds fill the parks of the city every evening.

A large excursion of colored people came here yesterday from Lenoir.

There is a negro living near here who claims to have a mule 34 years old, and which is doing good work yet. It is said that the Yankees refused to have him because he was such a "runty."

A party consisting of members of both the State and the United States geological survey is now in camp in Transylvania county, doing geological work and making some important revisions in the maps of that part of the State.

There is a movement on foot for the erection of a new hotel at High Point. The plan is to build a handsome and costly hotel, designed for the accommodation of guests who wish to spend the summer or winter in that part of the State.

The corn crop in the eastern part of the State is said to be very fine and about two weeks ahead of what it usually is at this season of the year.

George Arkle, a prominent citizen of Wheeling, W. Va., has, upon the requisition of Governor Carr, been brought from that State to Whiteville, Columbus county, N. C., where he is now held on the charge of larceny. Col. Carr is a very peculiar one and has attracted a great deal of attention, both on account of his character and on account of the prominence of Mr. Arkle. It will be remembered that while Mr. Arkle was traveling in this State sometime ago he picked up a pocket book on the cars which had been lost by the sheriff of Columbus county. After searching home Mr. Arkle notified the owner of the purse of his find, but demanded \$300 of the \$2,400 which it contained, as a reward. This the sheriff refused, as the money belonged to the county, and Mr. Arkle declined to give up the purse. Proceedings were then started against him for larceny, and Governor Carr issued a requisition for the man. The case, however, was fought at every step. Mr. Arkle employed able counsel and a big habeas corpus trial of two days' duration was held, but the officers got their man, and he is now in Whiteville awaiting trial. Mr. Arkle is a prominent citizen of Wheeling, and his arrest caused a great sensation. A big legal squabble is expected when the trial comes off.

On the night of March 26th, the warehouse in which a lot of whiskey was stored was broken into at Lumberton and the whiskey stolen. It was soon alleged that John Britt, a deputy marshal, was mixed up in the affair, and his commission was taken away. Since then the matter has been thoroughly investigated and sufficient ground has been found to cause the arrest of Britt and three other persons. They have been bound over to court and will be tried on the 27th of this month.

Republicans Rejoicing Over the Democratic Squabble.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The Republican advisory committee of the Senate held a session this afternoon and discussed the situation from various points of view. No agreement was reached as to what should be done, and the conditions were found to be thoroughly satisfactory to the leaders of the minority. It was agreed that if they had had the arrangement of things themselves they could not have put the majority in a worse fix than that in which it is now found. For this reason it was decided, as much as anything could be said to be decided upon, that the Republicans should let the Democrats settle their own quarrel while they sit by and watch the proceeding. This will be the policy pursued Monday and all the Republicans who have a say during this debate will be in the nature of questions intended to irritate and widen the breach already existing.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE