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TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

Japanese troops attacked Fort Hamilton and are repulsed. The Japanese fleet also made two attacks on the Chinese fleet and forts at Wei Hai Wei. In the first they were repulsed. The results of the second attack have not been received. The negro who attempted a criminal assault on an 8-year-old girl at Canadaville, Tenn., is shot to death by the father of the little girl. The Coxeyites in camp at Rosslyn, Va., were yesterday surrounded by State troops and driven across the Acqueduct bridge into Washington City. Mr. Barnes Compton, naval officer at the port of Baltimore, resigns the position of chairman of the Democratic State Executive committee. The Coxeyites driven out of Virginia remained on the bridge until the afternoon, when they were given temporary camping ground on the old naval observatory grounds. The District authorities will make arrangements to get them transportation to the West. Hundreds of negroes in the Connellsville section of Pennsylvania, who were imported from the South to take the places of the strikers, join the strikers. The Blythe estate in California is inventoried at \$3,300,000. The Baptist church in Franklin, Tenn., has been burned. The Attorney General of Illinois files a petition in the Circuit court for a suit against the Pullman company for the purpose of prohibiting its doing business in that State on the ground that it has violated its franchises. In the trial of Conductor Goodman for the killing of Col. Parsons the effort of the State yesterday was to show a motive for the killing. The prosecution will probably close its evidence Monday and the case will not go to the jury until the last of the week. Reports of new cases of cholera continue to come from towns in Northern Europe. The British newspapers continue to publish denunciations of the Japanese and every success they gain calls for appeals to international law. The British public does not take this view of the case. They are either non-partisan or side with Japan. Among diplomatic circles there is hostility and apprehension toward Japan. People well acquainted with Eastern affairs say Japan's success would bring about trouble between England and Russia. Japanese invasion of Korea would mean Russian warships in Korean waters and soldiers on the land. Russia has for a long time had her eye on the Korean ports as suitable places for Pacific naval stations. It is said that Japan is trying to play England and Russia against each other. The influence on the Eastern war on the price of silver has been slight so far, but it is expected to increase it. Much dissatisfaction grows out of the week's sport at Cowes. The snobbish conduct of the Royal Yachts Squadron men has caused much disgust. Mr. Clarke, whose name was proposed by the Prince of Wales, was blackballed and the Prince when he heard of it lowered the squadron's commodore flag from the Britannia. Geo. Gould was asked to let his name be proposed, but declined. Mr. and Mrs. Gould entertain handsomely at their residence at Southampton. Hundreds of miners are imprisoned in a coal mine in Poland. A gas explosion caused the shafts to be closed by debris and all hope of rescuing them is abandoned. It is said the Democratic Senators have been assured that the Democrats of the House will in caucus Monday accept the Senate Tariff bill, and this is why the Senate voted to postpone Senator Hill's motion and adjourned so early yesterday. Just before the motion to go into executive session was made Speaker Crisp went to the Senate wing and had a consultation with the leaders. The President and his Secretaries were in frequent conferences during the day. The Vigilant lost three feet of her forefoot and lead keel when she grounded on the 6th inst. She and the Britannia will have another race on Wednesday. Fletcher Robbins is dying from injuries received in a prize fight with Jimmy Lindsay at Plattsburgh, Neb., Thursday night. The cholera is slowly but steadily spreading westward through Europe. Germany will soon have seven men-of-war in Korean waters. Russia now has 30,000 troops with sixty-four heavy guns in Eastern Siberia. She has sent eight warships, under sealed orders, to Korean waters, and the commander-in-chief of Eastern Siberia has been ordered to hold his troops ready to march at a moment's notice.

Cholera Reports.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 11.—Two deaths from cholera were reported here today. At Maestricht two new cases of cholera were recorded and at Halfweg there were five deaths from the same cause. At Haarlem one case of cholera occurred and at Zaandam there was also one case reported.

Another Yacht Race.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—The Central News correspondent at Cowes says that a match between the Britannia and the Vigilant for a race of fifteen miles to windward and return has been arranged for the 15th inst.

THE NARROW ESCAPE

OF THE TARIFF BILL FROM TOTAL DESTRUCTION.

The Casting Vote of the Vice President Prevents Cutting the House Off From Any Further Action on the Bill—Senator Chandler's Alabama Election Resolution—Government Printing Building. SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—To-day's proceedings in the Senate were of a most interesting and exciting character, involving as they did the success or defeat of all the tariff work of the session; and it was only by the casting vote of the Vice President that the Democratic party was saved from a bad repulse, if not a complete overthrow. The day began with a debate upon the resolution offered on Friday by Senator Hill, instructing the Senate conferees on the Tariff bill to report whether the conferees of the two Houses were likely to agree; and if not to report a disagreement.

Senator Hill modified his resolution by inserting an additional clause, requiring the bill to be handed to the Secretary of the Senate, for such action as the Senate might desire to take upon it. The significance of this clause was, that if the bill was so delivered to the Senate the House could not have the chance, which has been rumored as one of the possibilities of the occasion, to agree to all the Senate amendments, and thus have the bill sent to the President without any further action on the part of the Senate.

The debate for nearly two hours was directed to that phase of the question. At last action was precipitated by a motion made by Senator Cockrell to proceed to the consideration of executive business. That motion was justly regarded by Senator Hill as hostile to his proposition, and he promptly demanded the yeas and nays. These were taken and were watched with the most intense interest and excitement by Senators of all parties and by an immense crowd of spectators in the galleries.

The result was announced by the Vice President as yeas, 35; nays, 35; and he promptly gave his vote in the affirmative, thus defeating the Hill resolution for the time being. It has now gone to the calendar, whence it can only be taken by a majority vote, although a similar resolution may be offered at any time.

Besides the seventy Senators who voted there were fourteen paired—the only Senator left unaccounted for being Mr. Stewart, Populist, of Nevada, who was present, but maintained a position of strict neutrality. The three other Populist Senators, Allen, Kyle and Peffer, with the two Democratic Senators, Hill and Murphy, voted with the Republicans. All the other Democratic Senators remained true to their party fealty. The most intense interest and excitement prevailed on the floor and in the galleries as the vote progressed.

When a pair was announced between Senators Irby and Wilson, Republican, of Iowa, Senator Hill appeared to doubt the defection of his supposed ally and demanded the authority for pairing him with a Republican. The authority was soon forthcoming. Senator Jones, Democrat, of Arkansas, produced and read two telegrams which he had received from Senator Irby, one saying: "Please arrange a pair for me in favor of the bill," and the other saying: "Pair in favor of the free sugar proposition, if that comes up in the Senate."

The result of the vote was finally completed and the result figured up. It was announced by the Vice President in these words: "On agreeing to the motion to proceed to the consideration of executive business the yeas are 35 and the nays are 35. The Senate is equally divided. The Vice President votes aye."

That announcement relieved the extreme tension which had seized upon Senators and spectators. The Vice President directed the galleries to be cleared and the doors to be closed, and thus ended an incident which had threatened to bring to naught the whole tariff work of the session.

Senator Hill's resolution, after its final modification, reads as follows: "That the conferees on the part of the Senate who are now considering the differences between the two Houses on the Tariff bill report to the Senate if they are likely to come to an agreement, and, if not, to report the principal items of disagreement, delivering said bill to the secretary of the Senate for the further action of the Senate thereon."

Senator Gray objected to Senator Chandler's request that his resolution should lie over and retain its place. Such an investigation as it proposed would be a long step in the direction of centralization. Senator Chandler thereupon withdrew the resolution, and immediately afterwards offered it anew; and then, under the rule, it went over till Monday, thus getting the better of Senator Gray's objection.

The request of the House for a conference on the bill to prevent interference with the collection of State, county and municipal taxes was agreed to. Senator Butler who has been electioneering in his own State for several weeks past was again in his seat to-day and was cordially welcomed back by his associates.

The executive session was brief and the Senate at 2:10 o'clock adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The session of the House to-day was confined to the consideration of two items in the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill upon which the conferees had found themselves unable to agree. The first related to the irrigation and reclamation of arid lands, and as to this the House voted to recede from its disagreement to the Senate amendment, with an amendment of its own. This amendment proposed to give to each of the States containing these arid lands 1,000,000 acres upon certain conditions, the chief one being that \$3 per acre should be expended by the States in irrigating the lands.

The amendment directing the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase the Mahone lot as a site for the Government printing office at a cost not exceeding \$350,000 was the last remaining item of disagreement to be acted upon. Motions were made by Mr. Bretz that the House recede from its disagreement to the Senate amendment, with an amendment to locate the printing office on what is known as the "Fish Commission reservation" and by Mr. Bankhead, to purchase the lot adjoining the present site and extend the building over it.

The discussion, altogether, related to the question of eligibility of sites, it being conceded on all sides that a new building was a necessity. The proposition to purchase the Mahone lot (the Senate amendment) was defeated—127 to 53. The proposition to erect the printing office on the "Fish Commission reservation" was also rejected—135 to 75. The proposition to purchase ground adjoining the present site and extend the building thereon was agreed to—138 to 41.

The House agreed to a conference on the items still in controversy. The old conferees were reappointed, and the House at 4:40 o'clock adjourned until Monday.

Immediately after the House adjourned a call for a caucus of Democratic members for 10 o'clock Monday morning was read. The call was received with applause from the Democrats, the Republicans keeping silent.

THE COXEYITES TO BE SENT WEST. WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The Commoneers who were this morning driven from their camp at the Virginia end of the Acqueduct bridge by the Virginia militia, by order of Governor O'Ferrall, have found a temporary resting place. They remained on the bridge until the middle of the afternoon, when they were marched to the grounds of the old naval observatory, at the foot of Twenty-second street, Washington. Permission to use the grounds was granted by Assistant Secretary of the Navy McAdoo, at the solicitation of the District authorities. The Industrials are to remain on the observatory grounds until Tuesday. By that time the District authorities expect to be able to furnish transportation West for all who choose to go in that direction. Some wish to go East, and with these more trouble is expected. They will probably have a final choice of walking away or going to the work house.

The Western men who remain here are chiefly from the Pacific coast. Transportation had previously been offered them West but they rejected the offer unless guaranteed passage across the Continent. Under present conditions they are not so exacting and will probably accept transportation as far as they can get it. A guard of marines will be placed over the camp in the observatory grounds for the protection of Government property here.

To Annul the Charter of the Pullman Company. CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—At 1:30 o'clock this afternoon Attorney General M'Long appeared in the office of the Circuit clerk of Cook county and filed a petition, covering sixty pages of typewritten legal cap paper, for a bill in equity against the Pullman Palace Car company, calling upon it to show cause why it should not be prohibited from further doing business under the laws of the State. The petition sets forth that it has violated the franchises conferred upon it by the State in numerous particulars and lays stress upon the fact that it is conducting a hotel business and a real estate business at Pullman, without warrant of law. The petition is said to be one of the strongest that has so far been drawn by the Attorney General in his crusade against trusts and corporations.

The Vote in Tennessee. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 11.—Ninety out of ninety-six counties in the State have forwarded returns of the recent election for Supreme justices and Secretary of State. The missing counties are Sequatchie, Sevier, Granger, Grundy, Coffee and Henderson. The totals are: Democrats—McAlister 139,422, Caldwell 139,312, Smoedgrass 138,599, Willes 137,514. Republicans—Walker 123,389, Tillman 122,459, Shepard 122,151, Garrett 121,323, Randolph 121,179. The six missing counties gave Turney 4,554, Winstead 6,217 and Buchanan 985 in 1892. They will bring the present Democratic majority down to 16,000.

THE EASTERN SITUATION

EUROPE LOOKING ON WITH GREAT UNEASINESS.

Japanese Success Feared by England on Account of Russia's Attitude—Snobbishness of the Members of the Royal Yachts Squadron—Mr. and Mrs. Gould at Home in England.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—The British dailies continue to publish vehement denunciations of the Japanese. Every repulse of the Japanese in Corea or Korean waters is welcomed editorially as would be a triumph of British arms and every Japanese success evokes a storm of disapproval and with appeals to international law.

The opinions of the press are not reflected by the British public. The average Englishman is either unpartisan or hopes that Japan will humble China in the present war. Among diplomats and others who speak with authority on Oriental affairs, however, there is a feeling of hostility and apprehension towards Japan. With few exceptions, the men who have lived long at Eastern courts or traveled much in Asiatic countries, while imbued with no love for China, express the belief that Japan's success in the present struggle would be bound to lead to trouble between England and Russia. The Government's views are similar.

In official circles the impression is that the expulsion of the Chinese from Corea would be followed speedily by the appearance of a Russian fleet in Corea waters and, perhaps, of Russian soldiers on Korean soil. Russia would not allow Japan to make herself at home in the peninsula. She has regarded herself too long as the natural heir to Corea. At present she is anxious to see the status quo maintained and would be greatly displeased with any attempt of China or Japan to take possession of the land.

Despite the great cost of the defence at Vladivostok and the skillfulness of the engineers engaged in the work, that post is not a satisfactory naval station. The climate is harsh and wearing and the roadstead is blocked with ice during the cold season. Russia knows that only a little further south, on the Korean coast, there are several harbors exactly suited for her purpose. Port Lassarof, on Broughton bay, is one of them. Russia has had her eyes on it for years. Few Russian officers doubt Port Lassarof would be a strong base of naval operations in the Pacific. It would be an immense service to Russia in a war with England who, with such a position in the hands of the enemy, would be obliged either to send a large part of her navy to Asiatic waters or leave India, Australia and the Straits settlements open to Russia's naval attack.

In this situation, the reason of England's present anxiety and enmity to the Japanese cause. She is most eager to prevent Japan from giving Russia an excuse for interference. She realizes that Russia might justify such interference quite plausibly, inasmuch as nobody at St. Petersburg had the remotest influence in fomenting the war. The bitterest anti-Japanese writers in London have been declaring all the week that Japan is already scheming to play Russia and England against each other.

The week's sport at Cowes was, on the whole, a disappointment. The contests were tame and between the events many persons were talking over private injuries and semi-private quarrels. Much of the friction was due to the snobbish conduct of the Royal Yachts Squadron. The members of this organization behaved themselves in a fashion so generally offensive to the rules of good taste and sport that everybody is glad to see the competition moved from the tainted atmosphere of Cowes to the wholesome air of Ryde.

A. D. Clarke, who was blackballed by the Royal Yacht Squadron because his social standing was not considered satisfactory, has left his yacht, the Satanita, at Southampton. He has had enough of the gentlemen who manage yacht races in Isle of Wight waters, and probably will not race again this season. The Prince of Wales, who proposed Mr. Clarke's name is hardly less disgusted. When he learned that Mr. Clarke had been rejected, he lowered the commodore's flag on the Britannia and hoisted the flag of an ordinary member. There was some talk of proposing George Gould's name for membership, but he wisely declined to let it be done. Had he assented, he would hardly have escaped Mr. Clarke's fate.

Mr. and Mrs. George Gould entertained lavishly at their beautiful residence facing Southampton water. They also gave occasional receptions on their steam yacht Atlanta. They are well liked, being unusually quiet and unaffected. Mrs. Gould especially expresses keen delight with her sojourn abroad. The newspapers here which have found much in Mr. Gould's conduct to criticize since last Monday, say that he will try to withhold the Vigilant as much as possible from future races, although likely to leave her in most of the contests for which she has been entered. Mrs. Gould

is represented as feeling keenly the Vigilant's last defeat and urging her husband to rest on the laurels won last Monday. The sporting editors in London predict that Mr. Gould will "cock" excuses so as to exempt his sloop from several future races. The next race on the Vigilant's programme will take place off Ryde next Tuesday. There is little doubt that the ugly temper shown at Cowes after the Britannia's defeat on last Monday has cast a shadow over the rivalry of the Britannia and the Vigilant and has left a very disagreeable impression on the American yachtsmen who noticed it. The neglect of the British yachtsmen to give the Vigilant a cheer was explained plausibly at the time. There was never any cheering or similar vulgarity at Cowes, the Americans were told; yet when the Britannia won on Thursday the gentlemen of the Royal Yachts Squadron gave the signal which set off every steam whistle in the Solent and elicited re-sounding cheers from the crowd on the esplanade.

Emperor William has entertained many guests aboard the Imperial yacht Hohenzollern.

THE POLITICAL OUTLOOK

POPULISTS DISPLEASED WITH THE COALITION.

Democratic Prospects Fine—State Alliance Executive Committee to Meet—Miss Massey Recovering—Organization of the News and Observer Company—Maj. Grant's Sentiments Distasteful to Negroes.

MESSINGER BUREAU. RALEIGH, Aug. 11. Your correspondent to-day interviewed one of the leading Democrats in the State and asked him what he thought of the fusion, co-operation, or coalition which the leaders of the Republicans and Populists have planned, and as they think, arranged. The gentleman in question said:

"I have serious doubts as to coalition. I am satisfied that the rank and file of the Populists are greatly displeased with the outcome. There is no heartiness in their support of it. They were duped into a coalition they did not intend. It is doubtful whether the Republicans will endorse the ticket. They may endorse it partly, or not at all. Some strong Republicans say they oppose endorsement of it. The Democratic outlook is fine. If the Republicans and Populists put up a fusion ticket our majority will be 10,000 to 15,000 on the judicial ticket. If each party puts up a ticket our plurality will be 25,000 to 30,000. The Republicans and Populists will make a sneak and try to capture the Legislature, but the Democrats are too much alive on that subject, and it is too important to suffer themselves to be beaten."

The Executive committee of the State Alliance meets here next Monday to prepare all the reports which the State Alliance will act on at its annual meeting a day later. Miss Mabel Massey, daughter of Professor W. F. Massey, of the Agricultural and Mechanical college, has been very sick with fever, but is now convalescent and Professor Massey will leave here Monday for Darlington, S. C., where he is to deliver an address to the farmers. The stockholders of the News and Observer yesterday elected J. N. Holding, N. B. Broughton, C. M. Busbee, F. B. Arendell, W. N. Jones, R. T. Gray and John B. Kenney directors. The latter elected Joseph Daniels president, J. N. Holding vice president, H. W. Jackson secretary and treasurer. F. B. Arendell, business manager, R. T. Gray attorney. The paper will appear in the morning with Joseph Daniels as in charge of its editorial management, W. E. Christian and Fred L. Merritt in its editorial staff. Mr. Daniels will not give up his important office at Washington. The paper will be of four pages, eight columns, and in new type. One of its features will be its daily letter from Washington by mail and by wire.

There are now, approximately, 16,000 specimens in the State museum. Four thousand specimens of minerals are in the cellar, there not being space for their display. A request is made for additional space for them, and cases will probably be put in between all the windows. The Democrats of this district will nominate a candidate for Congress next Wednesday. Charles M. Cooke will get the nomination on the first ballot, it is asserted. Your correspondent not long ago published an interview with Maj. H. L. Grant, then figuring as the head of the Republican party in this State. The interview was written out with great care, and was then read over to Maj. Grant, who said it was correct. In the course of the interview Maj. Grant said, with much emphasis, that the white Republicans and the Populists in this State were strong enough to beat the Democrats, leaving the negroes out of the question. In the colored newspaper Maj. Grant refers to this interview. He cannot, of course, doubt its entire accuracy, or that it was shown him a day before publication. Some of the colored voters appear to be "kicking up a bobby" about it.

Base Ball. BROOKLYN, Aug. 11.—Brooklyn, 11; Boston, 10. Batteries—Lucid and Kinslow; Stivets and Ganzell. BALTIMORE, Aug. 11.—Baltimore, 20; New York, 1. Batteries—McMahon, Eper and Robinson; Westervelt and Farrell. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 11.—First game—Philadelphia, 10; Washington, 7. Batteries—Taylor and Buckley; Sullivan and McGuire. Second game—Philadelphia, 16; Washington, 4. Batteries—Weyhing and Buckley; Maul and McGuire. PITTSBURGH, Aug. 11.—Pittsburg, 3; Louisville, 2. Batteries—Gumbert and Mack; McJee and Grim. CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—Chicago, 9; Cleveland, 11. Batteries—Stratton and Schriyer; Cuppy and Zimmer. CINCINNATI, Aug. 11.—Cincinnati, 7; St. Louis, 6. Batteries—Fisher and Murphy; Hawley and Twineham.

Hundreds of Negroes Striking. CONNELLVILLE, Pa., Aug. 11.—Hundreds of the imported colored workmen in the south end of the Connellsville region did not go to work this morning, in keeping with their promise to the labor leaders to join the ranks of the strikers. The latter are jubilant at the prospect of all the negroes coming out. The colored men say they will not work at the old rate. The negroes have been paid \$1.50 per day and their board found, up until the first of this month. Organizers are actively engaged among the colored men to-day to get them to stand their fellows who are still at work to strike on Monday.

Cholera Spreading Westward. BERLIN, Aug. 11.—[Copyright.] Cholera is slowly but steadily spreading westward. The disease has obtained a foothold in nineteen Russian provinces, where deaths by hundreds are recorded daily. It exists in seventeen districts of Galicia and scores of deaths from the disease take place every day in that section. In East Prussia, and especially in Dantzig, the situation grows worse, in spite of the closing of the frontier at Golluba on the river Drewenz, opposite Dobrzyyn, Poland. According to official reports cholera bacilli have been found floating in the river Vistula and a number of fatal cases are also privately reported from Holm and Golluba. The rest of Germany appears to be free from cholera, although a few sporadic cases have occurred here and there.

Mr. Compton Resigns the Chairmanship. BALTIMORE, Aug. 11.—Naval Officer Barnes Compton, chairman of the Democratic State Executive committee, in compliance with the administration's civil service views, has resigned the chairmanship. It is generally understood that several other Maryland Federal office holders will follow Mr. Compton's example.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 11.—Two residences and the Baptist church in Franklin, Tenn., were burned at an early hour this morning. The loss is \$15,000. The only insurance was \$3,500 on one of the residences.

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

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE