TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

Another cost strike is impliment in the Springfield, Ohio, district - An infernal machine is sent Alderman Coughlin of Chicago-There is a great rush of whiskey from the bonded warehouses before the \$1.10 tax goes into effect-The Satanita defeated the Britannia vesterday -- Senator Walsh, of Georgia, in an interview speaks of the Tariff bill just passed as a long step in the way of pariff reform; that as the best that the Democrats, with their small majority in the Senate could obtain at this session, it should be upheld by the Democratic masses. He believes that it is the be ginning of carrying out the party's pledge for tariff reform and that the pledge will be fully carried out before the close of the Cleveland administration -- In the Goodman-Parsons murder trial the defendant Goodman goes upon the stand and gives a graphic account of the shooting of Col. Parsons. It is thought in Covington that Goodman will be convicted of murder in the second degree --- At Louisville the cash receipts for stamps for whiskey in bond paid Monday after the news of the passage of the Tariff bill was received, was \$150,000 In Cincinnati on Monday \$60,600 worth of whiskey was taken from bonded warehouses and much more than that at Covington, Ky .-James Allan, head of the Allan Steamhip line is dead-Secretary Herbert and family will take a sail on the Dolphin - The treaty between the United States and China which the Senate has ust ratified by a large majority is almost identical with the one Secretary Bayard negotiated during Mr. Cleveland's first administration, but which the Senate defeated by adding so many restrictions distasteful to the Chinese Government --- The President signs the act allowing States to tax national banic and treasury notes-Senator Allen's Service Pension bill is, adversely

repoted to the Senate from committee Congressman Breckinridge, of Arkansas resigns his seat in Congress and qualifies as our minister to Russia-The death of Hon. Calvin A. Blood, Senator give it that title himself found dead in the house of Mrs- Black in-Detroit, is still a mystery --- Fletcher which it will receive in popular accept-Robbins has died from injuries received ance. Public sentiment will settle that. in the prize fight with Jimmie Lindsey. at Platisburg, Omaha, on the 9th inst. Lindsey, the referee and his backers He has no right to give it, such an appellahave been arrested - The Democratic tion. It is an outrage on the Senate to State convention of Tennessee meets today. Governor Turney will be renominated, 'The Democrats are divided on the silver question, but will try to settle on a compromise platform - The Governer issues commissions to L. F. Pearsall, passed assistant engineer, and to John Ta Scott, ensign and assistant engineer, of the Wilmington Naval Reserves-Cols. Kenan and Tate and Gen Lewis 'return from Gertysburg where the positions of the Sixth and the Forty-third North Carolina regiments were located. These gentlemen were entertained by Governor Pattison at the Pennsylvania militia camp-The Savannah Board of Trade will meet Monday to petition the Senate to pass the free coal, iron ore, sugar and harbed wire bills. They ask all other such bodies in the country to meet at same time for same purpose-The consumption of whiskey in this country is '8,000,000, to 9,000,000 gallons a month. The treasury receipts from this is greatly increased now pending the ratification of the Tariff bill, while the goods imported are held until the reduction in that bill of customs duties goes into effect-Senator Ransom expresses himself on the tariff bill - The Wagner car shops at Buffalo are, to close down on account of the business depression -The drought continues in Ohio and the results to crops is disastrous-The miners' eight hour bill in the House of Commons has been amended to death, A dog trade made in Alabama last year caused vesterday the killing of one man and the mortal wounding two others-

COMMISSIONS ISSUED

To Omeers of Wilmington Naval Re serves-Position of our State Troops Located at Get-

Reserves and John T. Scott, of Wilmington, ensign and assistant engineer.

Cols, Kenan and Tate and Gen, Gaston Lewis returned this afternoon from Gettysburg. The position of the Sixth and curately located and markers placed." These gentlemen were bandsomely entertained by Governor Pattison at the sylvania at Gettysourg.

Washington, Aug. 11.—A special to the Post from Montgomery, Ala, says: A fracie for a pointer dog, made last char, caused a tragedy in Letohotchie. this art rucon, which resulted in the diam of one man and the fatal wounding of two others. Lamar Sanderson, aged 19 years, traded dogs with Robert Dickson, aged 21 years, and some dissatisfaction resulted from the trade, which culminated this afternoon in a description of Parsons' attitude and how quarrel between the parties. After the shooting occurred) Flows, had passed, John Sanderson, aged 50 years, father of Lanzay, interfered, it as wild, to separate the comparants: but Dickson, supposing the two Sandersons | with the left hand four shots in rapid were attacking him, pulled his gun and shot, killing the elder Sanderson almost Young Sanderson then pulled his gun and fired on Dickson, the latter returning the fire, and both fell. Young had to wrench the pistol from Parsons' Sanderson being shot through the abdothe body, the ball passing through both lungs. The doctors say neither of the young men can recover. The elder Sanderson was a prominent man and post-

master of Letohotchie. Our cornerstone is proper prices; our keystone, best quality. Over all floats our flag of immense success. Success has indeed met our administration sale. Hundreds of pleased customers have left our establishment this week to return with their friends the next day eager for the buying affray. Our \$40,000 stock of dry goods at cost. Terms cash, Sale

imited to September 1st. KATZ & POLVOGT.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS

THE FOUR HOUSE TARIFF BILLS ANNOUNCED.

Senator Vest Desires Them Taken Up at Once-They go Over Upon Senator Manderson's Objection-Senator Hill's Notice of Anti-Income Tax Amendments to be Offered to Them.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14 - The Senate nad early in I notification to-day of the passage House last evening of four bills placing on the free list sugar, pituminous coal, iron ore and barbed wire. As soon as the reading of yester day's journal was finished a message, nnouncing the passage of those bills and making no reference to the Tariff bill was delivered by the chief clerk. Subsequently the bills were laid before the senate, one after another, were read a first time and went over until to-morrow on an objection by Senator Manderson Republican, of Nebraska, to tl. ir second

Senator Vest indicated a desire to have hem taken up at once for consideration, but that was prevented by Senator Man-

derson's objection. In connection with these bills notice was given by Senator Hill that he would offer an amendment to each of them repealing all provisions of law in regard

An objection to the third reading of the House joint resolution, extending the general appropriations to August 24th was made by Senator Aldrich, and that measure also went over till to-morrow. Senator Call, in connection with a resoution offered by him last week as to United States citizens held as political prisoners in Cuba, presented and read a letter from J. M. Numez, a prisoner in the Carcel Real, near Santa Clara, Cuba, soliciting his aid.

Senator Hale offered a resolution to print 5,000 copies of the Tariff bill as to 1064 under heavy offerings for houses passed, "to be known as the Sugar Trust Tariff bill." Senator Cockrell-Let that lie over.

Senator Vest, in a bellicose tone-Is that the title of the bill, or does the Senator Hale-Of course it is not the regular title of the bill; but it is the title Senator Vest-I question the right of the Senator from Maine to say what will be the popular acceptance of the bill.

Senator Mills-I move to lay the resolution on the table, and let us have the yeas and nays upon it.

The Vice-President-The present consideration of the resolution having been objected to, it goes over under the rule. It is not before the Senate for considera-Senator Chandler's resolution as to the

Alabama election was taken up, but was, in the absence of Senator Morgan, laid over till to morrow. Then unanimous consent was asked by Senator Chandler to take up for consideration the resolution heretofore offered by him as to the Dominion Coal com-

pany, but objection was made by Senator After an attempt to transact other ousiness, which failed for lack of a morum, the Senate, at .2:15 o'clock adourned till to-morrow.

THE GOODMAN TRIAL

The Defendant on the Witness Stand-His Graphic Account of the

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 14.-When Good-

nan, the Chesapeake and Ohio conductor, harged with the murder of Col. H. C. Parsons, went on the stand at Covington this morning there was a ripple of excitetold his story in a simple, straightforward manner and was the best witness vet on the stand. He began by telling when the Parsons letter was first put in his possession. He took a day to conider, sought the advice of Lawyer Crump, and Mr. Crump wrote the replyto Parsons' charges. On his way to Clifton Forge he of the Tariff bill by Congress was likely did inquire for Parsons. He arrived at to be followed by the President's ap-Clifton Forge and went to Gladys inn, proval. where he was accustomed to stop. He A National Foot Bali league has been took a toddy at night and asked the bar tender if Parsons had been along lately. In answer to a question the witness here said it was his habit as an officer to carry a pistol while on duty. He had a pistol as usual when he retired. He arose next morning and went down stairs, putting his pistol in his pocket The train would leave at 8:30 o'clock. He brought down stairs a small satchel he always carried, put the satchel on the hat rack went into the dining room and ordered breakfast. He heard some one clear his throat in the lobby, looked and saw a man, he took to be Parsons. He asked the head waiter, who said it was Parsons. Witness said he would go out and see the colonel; went and saw Parsons at the partition in the lobby Witness took the satchel from the hat rack, went into the reading room and took a copy of Parsons letter from the satchel and retired to the the Forty-third regiments during each of lobby. Parsons was then standing with the three days of the battle were ac- his back to the fire place. The witness seem to see him, and to attract his atten camp of the National Guard of Penn- before we got to the door, I said: "Are 534 to 534c, 14 to 14c higher than yester-

> When they got to the door both steped on the porch and faced each other. Parsons held the letter up, looked at it, threw it on the floor and said: "Sir. you nor your family are considered." Parsons then started in, but the wit ness put his hand on him and said: "You noust retract that letter?"

Parsons said; "What?" and at once threw his hand to his hip pocket witness | hog product were affected by the conhere left the chair and gave a graphic tinued strength in the market for the live

When Parsons threw his hand behind, the witness pulled his pistel with the right hand, and being left handed, fired succession. After the fourth Parsons pork and 5c higher for January lard and grabbed with the right hand the left January ribs. Receipts were fair and hand of the witness, in which was the pistol. He held it so firmly the witness grasp and the weapon was accidentally men, while Dickson was shot through discharged. The fifth shot, which Goodman says was accidental, took effect in Parsons' head, producing the wound that Dr. Miller pronounced the immediate

cause of death In shooting ducks on the river it was the habit of the witness to break the pistol and empty the shells, and in his excitement, he involuntarily did the same thing after shooting Parsons. He did not snap the pistol at Parsons after

the pistol was empty.

He went to see Col. Bryant, the station master and told him to get another man to take out the train, as he had killed Parsons. He did not tell Bryant: "I collared Parsons and gave him all I had." After seeing Bryant he went down town and surrendered himself.

In answer to a question, he said he enuired for Parsons because he wanted to

see him and ask a retraction. If Parsons would not grant it he intended to go before the Rockbridge grand jury and have him indicted for criminal libel. He had already consulted Mr. Crump as to a civil suit for damages. He was informed that a judgment against Parsons would be worthless, but he wanted, not money, but vindication.

When the witness left the dining room he had no other purpose than to ask a retraction and believed he would make t. With much emotion the witness here said: "I cannot explain the deep sorrow I felt that he should try to destroy my family relations, the sunshine of my life." He thought Parsons would give him satisfaction, and did not expect to shoot, even after Parsons had thrown the letter down. The idea of shooting first came into his head when Parsons threw his hand behind him. Witness then thought he would be killed. He would not have drawn the pistol but for this. He stopped shooting as soon as he saw Parsons' right hand. The last shot was accidental. After the shooting he picked

up the letter where Parsons had thrown He was then questioned as to the charges in Parsons letter and said all were false, the letter and its substance. Goodman's eldest daughter, a very attractive girl of 17 years, was in court today for the first time. The impression at Covington to-day is

ten years in the penitentiary. COMMERCIAL NEWS

that Goodman will be convicted of mur-

der in the second degree and that his

punishment will be fixed at from five to

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

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.-London prices for American securities received before the opening of business showed decided gains and created quite a bullish feeling among local operators. As a result, there was an advance in the active railway list of 1 to 1 per cent., while Distillers jumped 2 per cent. to 241. The rise brought out long stock, especially in the case of American Sugar, which fell with Washington connections. This rather dampened the ardor of the bulls and led to the canceling of buying orders. For a time the course of prices was uncertain and trading was limited After midday, however, in volume. the market was enlivened by a sudden break in Sugar to 1048 on light sales. One reason assigned for the break is that one operator in the room discovered stop-orders and offered the stock down at a lively rate. Reports from Washington that a free sugar bill would be passed by the Senate favored the operator in question. Lead, in sympathy, dropped $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to 42 and Whiskey $2\frac{3}{8}$ to $21\frac{7}{8}$. In the after noon trading sugar recovered to 1078 and left off at 1071. The railway issues in the afternoon developed greater strength and, cutting aloof from the inlustrials, made the best figures for a ong-time. This is especially true of ouisville and Nashville, St. Paul, New York Central, New Jersey Central, Union Pacific, Atchison and Denver and Rio Grande, preferred. The heaviness of Sterling exchange, due to the more lib eral offerings of gbankers' bills against Sterling loans, foreign purchases of stocks and future shipments of grain and cotton, had much to do with the underlying strength of stocks. London was again a buyer, taking about 20,000 shares of stock. Net changes show gains of to 18 per cent. in the railway list and losses of # to 1 per cent. in the Industrials. Sales were 332,719 shares, in-

cluding 204,835 listed. CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—There was such unanimous disposition to sell wheat at the opening to day that for a few moments prices were in danger of collapse, but the very fact of offerings so overwhelmingly large early was one of the best arguments for the ease with which the market rallied and advanced later, The large receipts, 842 cars, was the keynote to the tone at the start, some weakness also coming from the moderately large Baltic and Indian shipments for ment in the court room and the judge the week, 3,008,000 bushels. Almost inwarned the crowd to be in order. He stantly after the early orders were filled there was a complete turn in the senti ment and from that until the close of the session a strong undertone ruled. Most of the strength came from corn, although there were many kindly to wheat on account of the large export sales at the seaboard, 108 loads yesterday and 30 today, and on the ground that the passage

Corn—The Iowa State crop bulletin, which was posted on the blackboard to-day, called attention to the fact that the rains which are now quite generally distributed throughout the West, were too late to repair much of the damage that had taken place in that State from the drought. That was the leading feature of the strength shown by corn to-day. The country was again buying; so were the shorts, and there was a revival of faith generally, in the value of corn At times the buying was vigorous and the tone buoyant. September was the strongest future, offerings in that month being light and the demand from shorts, who are apprehensive of manipulation, quite urgent. There were showers prelicted for to-day and to-morrow for the West, but they made no impression on the market. The Prairie Farmer estimated the average condition of the corn crop on August 1st at 75 indicating a yield of something under 1,700,000 bushels, but stated that it was not possible to state what further loss had taken place walked up to him, but Parsons did not during the first ten days of the current month, the drought having continued tion, he took the lapel of his coat and much longer. May corn opened from said: "Come out to the front." Just 514 to 51c. advanced to 534c, closing at you the author of this ruinous letter, not | day. September closed 21c higher than only calculated to ruin me, but to de- yesterday. Cash corn was in good demand and 2 to 21c higher. Oats followed the larger markets, but a very small business being done. The

opening was easy, but prices ruled firm during the balance of the day. There was no feature to the trade. September the Republicans could have filibustered closed to higher than yesterday. Cash oats were strong, values being quoted } tariff legislation during the present ses to le higher than yesterday. Provisions-Dealings in the market for

animal at the yards, as well as by the good feeling in corn. That cereal has a direct bearing on the provision market, and the country, knowing the condition of the grain, are prone to buy the product. The close was 10c higher for January demand. Domestic and foreign markets were all firm.

Secretary Herbert to Sail on the

Doiphin. Washington, Aug. 14.—Secretary Herbert has decided to leave Washington on the Dolphin Thursday morning

fort of the Secretary's party, the unusual precaution of burning coke during the voyage having been made in order that smoke will not cause annoyance.

THE CHINESE TREATY.

ALMOST THE SAME AS NEGO-TIATED BY MR. BAYARD.

A Synopsis of its Terms-No Conces sions Made to China as to Immigration-Senator Allen's Service Pension Bill Adversely Reported-The National Bank and Treasury Notes Bill Signed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.-The new Chinese treaty, to the ratification of which the Senate agreed yesterday without amendment, is practically the same convention as that negotiated during President Cleveland's first administration by Mr. Bayard, and which the Senate at that time so loaded down with modifications as to render it obnoxious to the Chinese Government and caused its fail-

ure. The action of the Senate yesterday is, merefore, regarded by the Department of State as a complete vindication of Mr. Bayard's attempt to provide a fair basis of understanding between this Government and the Chinese, and is taken-as fairly indicative of the advanced stand the American people have taken on the Mongolian question.

The important point about the treaty is that it takes the place of the one sided exclusion laws adopted by Congress, and in satisfying China, inaugurates a better feeling between the two interested countries. While it avoids the sting of exclusion, it really accomplishes more seclusion than existing laws, in that it secures the cordial co operation of China to the end of absolutely prohibiting all immigration of Chinese laborers for ten years, and in the second artice gives the United States Treasury Department authority to make restrictive resolutions for the future, which will permantently

prevent undesirable immigration and specifically prohibits the naturalization The only clause of the treaty not contained in the Bayard draft and the one that has aroused the greatest opposition is the fifth article, in which the United States recognizes the right of China to enforce laws similar to our own exclusion acts against United States laborers in China, and provides that the United States shall furnish the Chinese Government reports giving the name, age, occuall American citizens, including mission- of all business, it does not appear how aries. The apparent objection to these provisions readily disappear when it is known that this information has been regularly furnished to the Chinese Govcustom of Americans to register at our consulates, and of consuls to furnish these lists to the local authorities in order that taken their departure. In the House sionaries and travelers in case of necessity. When such lists are furnished the Chinese authorities assume full responsibility for the safety of such persons. There is nothing humiliating about this registration, as all American travelers well know. Under the Swiss laws an alien can reside only a fortnight in the country except in public hotels, with Governmental permission, and the laws of Germany and France are extremely stringent in the same direction, every alien being under surveilance continually

in those countries. It is a maxim of international law that an alien is amenable to the laws of the country in which he resides, and by the present treaty the United States has, by apparent concessions to China, secured that country's friendly assistance to the adjournment means the inauguration of enforcement of our Chinese exclusion laws and to the protection of Americans in China, without making a single practical concession. The fact that the Senate agreed to the treaty without amendment and by an overwhelming majority, in dicates the confidence of that body that the interests of the United States are

fully protected.

The President has approved the act to subject to State taxation national bank notes and United States treasury notes. The bill introduced by Senator Allen, Populist, of Nebraska, granting a service pension to soldiers, sailors, marines and their widows and orphans, was reported to the Senate to-day adversely from the Committee on Pensions.

Representative Clifton B. Breckinridge, of Arkansas, who was nominated several weeks ago by the President as Minister to Russia, will to-day telegraph his resignation to the Congressional convention which met in his district this | Elmer Smith were the features. The atafternoon. Mr. Breckinridge also to-day. qualified as the diplomatic representative of the United States at St. Peters-

Senator Walsh's Views on the Tariff. WASHINGTON, Aug. 14. - Senator Patrick Walsh, of Georgia, said to a reporter of the Southern Associated Press 'The Senate bill is essentially a com-

promise measure. It represents the best that could be attained during the present session, and the attainable should always be accepted by conservative men such an improvement on the McKinley law that there ought to be no question among tariff reformers as to its beneficial effects upon the business interests of the country. The Senate bill is a long step in the direction of the removal of protective duties. It is the beginning of the end of the fight for tariff reform. It is al compliance with the spirit of the pledges of the Democratic party and the contest will go on until the letter is also fulfilled. No Democrat should fail to accept the Senate bill as the very best thing in the shape of tariff legislation that could be obtained from the Senate as at present constituted, with the parties so evenly gress should have been made in the reduction of duties and the removal of commercial restrictions. Had the Democrats been united it was possible that indefinitely and thus have prevented

"In place of damning the Senate bill with faint praise, and bringing it into ridicule and contempt, the Democratic press should use its influence to create a just public opinion as to the real merits of the Senate bill. When properly presented as the best measure of tariff reform attainable, the conservative senti ment of the country will settle down to the conviction that very substantial shipments large. There was a good cash progress has been made in the direction all the nations. "Those who have been denouncing the

Senate bill as McKinleyism in a modified form should bear in mind that it was impossible for the Democratic majority to do otherwise than adopt a compromise measure. Great reforms are not accomplished in a day. Protection at 9 o'clock. He will be accompanied by has been in existence thirty-three years, his daughter and son and his naval aide, and it will take time to remove it. The Lieut. Reamy.

Ensign G. W. Logan, one of the popular limbs. The trunk and the roots will be officers of the navigation bureau, was to- cut down and uprooted before the adday assigned to temporary duty on the ministration of President Cleveland Dolphin, returning to the department draws to a close. The Democratic party after the coming cruise. Every provision | will go before the country on the record has been made on the vessel for the com- it has made, and it is confidently believed that it will be triumphantly endorsed by the popular verdict at the polls in the elections this fall for members of Congress."

THE NEW TARIFF BILLS.

Determined Effort to be Made to Pre yent Their Passage by the Senate-Their Passage Improbable.

Washington, Aug. 14.—There was something of a flurry about the Senate to day during the earlier hours of the session, when the four separate Tariff bills came over from the House, for it was feared that in some way action might be forced and a showing of hands compelled to be made. Especially was this true of the bill to put sugar on the free list. There appears, however, to be no hope for any of these bills to become laws, as there is a disposition on the part of the leaders to smother them in committee. The Sugar bill of course possesses the most political significance, and it cannot be doubted but that there are very many Democrats who would like the opportunity to vote on the question

of free sugar as an independent proposi-The Republicans can be depended upon to do all they can to prevent the Democrats from carrying out any desire they may have in this direction, and they base their intention upon the statement that it would be bad politics. One of the leaders said to-night that the Republicans made free sugar and gave the growers a bounty and that the Democrats repealed that law. Now the Democrats wanted the Republicans to assist them in putting sugar back on the free list without the bounty. This the Repub-

licans will not do. It is believed that all these bills will be sent to the Finance committee without much trouble, this being the usual course. Should there be any effort on the part of those anxious for free silver to attempt to prevent this and secure immediate action, as Senator Vest suggested to-day, then the bills will be called up one at a time and made the basis for the formation of another new Tariff bill."

Senator Hill began that work to-day when he gave notice of an amendment | rior in yield to the season of 1893. The providing for the repeal of the income

Senator Stewart is ready to lay before the Senate a free coinage amendment for each of the independent bills. Senator Allen will offer as an amendnent, the Peffer Tariff bill, and Senator epeals the enacting clause of the bills to most determined fight will be com- will be larger than for the preceding menced, should there be any disposition | year. The crop of corn and fodder will shown to treat these independent meas- be large, and a very large crop of field

a quorum can be maintained to keep up this sort of thing, for the Republicans would insist that the Democrats provide the quorum with which the Senate are preparing to leave the city, Senators Teller and Dixon having a number of members have gone and the | thirty acres. prediction is made in the Senate by both Democrats and Republicans that the end of this week will find the Senate without quorum, The only thing that now keeps the Senate is the Sundry Civil bill and the Tariff bill, which will reach the President to morrow. With these two things out of the way there would be no reason why an adjournment should not follow. Senators do not place much faith in the story that the House will refuse to adjourn until the Senate acts upon the bals mentioned, but as soon as matters now attracting the attention of the Senate are out of the way the House will be put to the test by the passage on the part of the Senate of a joint resolution providing for a time for adjournment, sine die. Any attempt to frustrate an a period of filibustering and the con-

Base Ball.

inevitable result that nothing will be ac-

complished.

BROOKLYN, Aug. 14.-Brooklyn, 1 Chicage, 5. Batteries-Kennedy and Kinslow; Stratton and Schriver. NEW YORK, Aug. 14.-New York, 5;

St. Louis, 4. Batteries-Rusie and Farrell; Clarkson and Twineham. Boston, Aug. 14.—Boston, 22; Pittsburg, 5. Batteries-Nichols and Ganzel: Gumbert and Mack. Ad. Gumbert was an easy mark for the

hampions to-day, and, as Nichols was a puzzle to the Pittsburgs, the home team won in a walk. The Bostons scored eight runs in the eighth before a man was out. The terrific batting and perfect fielding of the Bostons and a one-hand catch by tendance was 2,365. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 14.—Philadel

phia, 7; Louisville, 13. Batteries-Carsey and Grady; Knell and Grim. BALTIMORE, Aug. 14.—Baltimore, 6 Cincinnati, 5. Batteries-Gleason and Robinson; Dwyer and Murphy. WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.-Washington. Cleveland 1. Batteries-Mercer and McGuire; Young and Zimmer. (Fen in-

Cleveland defeated Washington to-day in the tenth inning, the game being the most interesting of the season. Both Mercer and Young pitched superb ball, but in the tenth inning, with one out, Mercer weakened and gave McGarr, in matters of legislation. This bill is Tebedeau and McAllen their bases on balls. Zimmer then made a hit to right, scoring McGarr with the only run of the

> Rushing Whiskey Out of Bonded Warehouses.

Louisville, Aug. 14,-The passage of the tariff bill caused wonderful activity in the whiskey trade. For months the distillers and the dealers have been on nettles. It was after banking hours when the news was received, yet in the remaining hour in which the office of collector of internal revenue was open nearly 170,000 gallons of whiskey were which will doubtless be made by acclamadivided in the Senate. Democrats should taken out of bond here, and the cash re- tion. There is much division among ceipts between 3 and 4 o'clock were \$150,- Tennessee Democrats on the silver

> CINCINNATI, Aug. 14.—The decisive action of Congress on the tariff started | towards compromise rather than contenactive operations in taking whiskey out | tion. This makes it probable that the of bond here last night. The receipts in financial plank in the platform will dethis office average \$13,000 a day and yes day they exceed d \$60,000. In Covington, Ky , the increase was much greater. enator Rausom on the Tariff Bill

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14 .- Senator Ransom, of North Car lina, a s: "The tariff bill is far botter-than no bill at all. It carry out the idea of free raw materials, which is an important part of the Democratic doctrine, but much may be done hereafter to remedy these defects," ...

A POPULIST'S VIEWS.

HE COUNTS ON 20,000 MA JORITY NEXT ELECTION.

Effects of Coalition-The State Au gust Crop Report-Output of the Egypt Coal Mines-Secretaries Herbert and McAdoo Invited to Southport-State Officials Coming Down.

> MESSENGER BUREAU, RALEIGH, Aug. 14.

The August crop report, based on reurns from over 1,200 correspondents, was summarized to-day. It gives the present condition of crops as follows: Rice 901, corn 100%, cotton 94, tobacco 831, field peas 93, sweet potatoes 911, peanuts 891, turnips 94, late cabbage 44, late Irish potatoes 80. Apples are 211, peaches 15, grapes 83.

The reports of correspondents of the

weekly weather crop bulletin, issued by the North Carolina State service, for the week ending yesterday indicate that as LOT 1-the season advances the condition of crops is becoming more diversified. Yet the prospects continue very fine. In the southern and eastern part of the State where there has been too much rain the land is drying out nicely. The week was generally very warm, with one of the LOT 2-nottest days of the summer on the 9th. Scattered showers occurred, chiefly in the east. Since the beginning of the publication of the crop bulletin in the spring of 1885 there have never been so ew reports of shedding cotton bolls. Special reports concerning the hay crop from all over the State indicate in general, first, that the early crop was infe LOT 3-late frost and subsequent drought cut the clover crop short in the northern parts of the Western and Central districts of the State. The crop was saved in better condition than in 1893. Second, The fall crop of meadow hay will be housed early in September. Owing to generous Aldrich will offer an amendment that rains in August the condition of meadows is now on the average very good, and which the House agreed yesterday. A the prospects for the fall crop are that it In view of the anxiety of members of the fall. Hay is not one of the principation and place of residence in China of | Congress to get away and secure the close | pal crops of North Carolina, but it is probable that less than usual will be brought in from other States this year. At the Egypt coal mines 100 men are ernment for many years, it being the should do business. Already Senators creased to 400 tons daily September 1st. A grape and blackberry grower here

tells me that with only one-third of a crop this season he has netted \$1,250 on There are thirty entries of horses for next week's races here. Some of those are the finest trotters in the State. Deputy Collectors W. F. Gioson and Wiley Jones last night made a raid near Holly Springs and captured a 45-gallon illicit distillery. It is said to have be longed to a negro, who was not captured. The still was "loaded," that is ready to make corn whiskey to-day. One of the largest firms of brick work contractors here says that more work is now in progress in this city than at any one time in the past five or six years. Governor Carr and family, accom-

panied by Gen. Cameron and Private Secretary Telfair and perhaps two or three other officers, will leave here tomorrow afternoon for Southport, to see the naval reserves. Secretary Herbert and Assistant Secretary McAdoo have umption of time by the Senate with the been specially invited to be at Southport. If either goes there the Governor may remain several days; if not, he and his party will return here Friday. There is but little talk about the Democratic Congressional convention to be held here to morrow. It is a foregone

conclusion that Charles M. Cooke will get the nomination on the first ballot. There is to be a large gathering of farmers at Rand's mill, in this county, next Friday. Dr. H. B. Battle and Professor W. F. Massey are expected to speak there. A barbecue will be served Your correspondent has had a talk with some of the leading Populists, with a view of obtaining their ideas as to fusion, the vote, etc., and here is what the principal one said:

Our State Executive committee meets at Raleigh next Thursday. It is hardly probable that it will put up any one in udge Connor's place. His name will be kept on the ticket. You will observe that he did not decline to be the nominee on account of business reasons, but simply said he could not be. Yes, some of our people do not understand our plan of putting in the field a non-partisan ticket. We get letters from some of those—let us say-'kickers.' But we know we have done just the right thing. You ask as to whether the Republicans will fuse with us, co-operate with us, vote with us. I do not think they will put up any ticket. All I have to say is that there will be a great many votes cast for our ticket. For that one ticket those who are opposed to Democracy will vote, As a rule, only one ticket will be put up. You ask as to the colored vote. We will get a lot of colored votes, whether there is fusion or not. The Republicans cannot hold the colored votes as against the Democrats. estimate the fusion majority at 50,000. Not over 30,000 votes can be counted out. so that will leave us 20,000."

Politics in Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 14.—The Democratic State convention will meet here o-morrow to nominate a candidate for Governor. There is no opposition to the re-nomination of Governor Peter Turney. question, but the disposition among the delegates who have so far arrived is

clare for the coinage of both gold and silver at such a ratio as will preserve the parity of the two metals, or some other indefinite phrase that both factions can claim as an expression of their views. The Democratic majority in the recent Supreme court judges' clection over the Republican and Populists' fusion was might still be improved, but we should only about 16,000 and the Republicans not forget that it reduces taxation and | claim that they could have won if their raises sufficient reveaue to meet the forces had been thoroughly aroused needs of the Government. It does not They will make a determined effort to elect the Populist nominee for Governor in November and this state of affairs has awakened the Democrats to the ne cessity of preserving party harmony.

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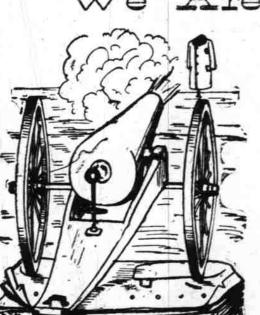
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8223,544.46 I certify the above statement to be correct, L. L. JENKINS, Cashier.



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