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The Wilmington Messenger.

ESTABLISHED 1867. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1894. PRICE 5 CENTS

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

The Anson county Democratic nominees open the campaign——The Democrats of the Fourth Congressional district nominate Chas. M. Cooke, Esq., on the first ballot by a rising vote. The convention urged the passage of the four new tariff bills by the Senate——Some strong testimony in favor of the defendant was introduced in the Goodman Parsons trial yesterday——The $25,000 appropriation for the quarantine station at Southport has finally been agreed upon by both Houses of Congress——Both the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House have signed the Tariff bill——The cruiser Charleston, now at San Francisco, has been ordered to Yokohama——The convention of Southern Boards of Trade, Governors, etc., at Washington, D. C., August 30th will be held in the parlors of Willard's hall——The Tariff bill will go into effect at midnight of the day on which the President signs it and not from August 1st——The great rush to take whiskey out of bonded warehouses continues. The internal revenue receipts yesterday were $686,192, an increase over the day before of $300,000. For the next ten days such receipts are expected to average $1,500,000 a day——The gold in the treasury increased yesterday $115,000, which makes the reserve $52,779,000, a gain in the last few days of $800,000——The prediction is made that Europe will soon be shipping gold to this country——Congressman Branch, of the First district, has been renominated——At Ayden, in Pitt county, a house is blown down and two children killed by lightning during a severe storm——The resolutions committee of the Democratic State convention of Indiana is divided over the proposition to endorse Senator Voorhees. Some want him condemned.——The Republicans of the Fifth district renominate Congressman Settle——The State Farmers' Alliance close their annual session at Greensboro. All the old officers are re-elected——The labor convention for the purpose of taking active part in politics met in Columbus, Ohio. There were 110 delegates, including one lady, present. The delegates all wore badges with portrait of Coxey and the legend: "Keep Off the Grass" on them.——The village of New England City, near Chattanooga, is almost entirely destroyed by a wind and hail storm——Three of the Anarchists arrested in Rome Tuesday were in a plot to assassinate Premier Crispi——The Boer families in the Transvaal are being murdered by the Kaffirs——Naval vessels crossing the bar at Taku, China, without having given previous notice, will be fired on, no matter what flag they fly——There are rumors of another battle in which the Chinese were defeated by the Japanese.——All the miners at the French company's mines at Luraville, Fla., about 150 in number, strike. They refuse to allow new men to go to work——At Fort Motte, S. C., Dr. Charles Taber shoots and probably fatally wounds Hiram Darby. Both are young men highly connected——The Wellman Arctic exploring party has returned to Tromsoe, their vessel having been crushed in the ice——The assassin of President Carnot was executed at 5 o'clock this morning.——The evidence in the Goodman murder case has closed and the case will go to the jury Friday afternoon probably. Speculation is rife as to what the verdict will be. Disinterested parties say it will be a light sentence or a hung jury——Anarchists explode a bomb in a postoffice box in an English postoffice.——Nicaragua, San Salvador and Honduras unite and form the Central American republic.

Congressman Branch Renominated—Children Killed by Lightning.

[Special to the Messenger.]

GREENVILLE, N. C., Aug. 15.—The First district Congressional convention met here to-day. Congressman Branch was renominated on the first ballot, receiving 151 votes out of 269. No platform or resolutions were reported, but the State and National were endorsed.

By a storm to-day a two story house was blown down, and two children were killed by lightning at Ayden.

Settle Renominated—State Alliance Meeting.

[Special to the Messenger.]

RALEIGH, Aug. 15.—At Greensboro to-day Thomas Settle was renominated for Congress by the Fifth district Republicans.

The State Alliance annual meeting in session at Greensboro ended to-day. All its old officers were re-elected, J. M. Mewborne being president.

Chas. M. Cooke Nominated.

[Special to the Messenger.]

RALEIGH, Aug. 15.—At the convention of the Fourth district here this afternoon Charles M. Cook, Esq., on motion of Ed Chambers Smith, who had been his opponent for the nomination, was nominated for Congress by acclamation and a rising vote.

The Senate was urged to pass the "baby" tariff bills.

The Campaign Begun.

[Special to the Messenger.]

WADESBORO, N. C., Aug. 15.—The Democratic candidates for county offices began their canvass at Lilesville to-day. A large crowd was present. James A. Lockhart, Esq., by special invitation, made a rousing and effective speech, opening the campaign for Democracy.

Sun's Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, Aug 15.—The *Sun's* cotton review says: Cotton declined 6 to 7 points and closed dull, with sales of 54,400 bales. Liverpool declined 1 to 1½ points, closing quiet at a net decline for the day of 1 point. Spot sales were 10,000 bales at unchanged prices. In Manchester yarns were dull, cloths quiet. New Orleans declined 3 points, though October opened 1 point higher than yesterday.

Return of the Wellman Party.

TROMSOE, Norway, Aug. 15.—Walter Wellman and party have arrived here from the Arctic regions, where their steamer, the Ragnvald Jart, was recently crushed in the ice, compelling them to abandon their attempts to reach the North pole.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15—The wholesale grocery house of R. C. Williams & Co., corner of Thomas and Hudson streets, was destroyed by fire to-day. The loss is $250,000.

TURNING ON THE LIGHTS

SENATOR VEST UNCORKS HIS VIALS OF WRATH.

He Pays His Respects to the President and Those Who Opposed the Senate Tariff Bill—Heavy Receipts From Whiskey Tax—Increased Gold Reserve—Time of the Tariff Bill Taking Effect.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15—The great rush to take whiskey out of the bonded warehouses continues, but it has not embarrassed the internal revenue service in the least, as extra gaugers were arranged for in anticipation of the demand for the withdrawal. The increased internal revenue receipts from withdrawals are beginning to appear in the daily treasury statements. To-day the receipts from internal revenue sources were $686,192, an increase of $300,000 over yesterday. For the next ten days the receipts are expected to average $1,500,000 a day.

A gratifying increase of $115,000 in gold was made by the Treasury Department to-day, bringing up the gold reserve to $52,779,000, a gain during the past few days of nearly $800,000. Exchange is several points below the shipping point and now that business is not subject to such wide fluctuations, it is not considered likely that gold exports will be resumed. The prediction is freely made that Europe will be sending gold to this country within the next twenty days.

The new Tariff bill will go into effect at midnight on the day it receives the approval of the President or becomes law by the operation of the ten days' limitation, and not from August 1st, as provided in the measure. An examination of the authorities made at the Treasury Department shows that a law can not take effect upon a date prior to its enactment, and the Federal Supreme court has sustained this view under the *ex post facto* provision of the Constitution. This is the view of the Treasury Department, and the announcement is made because of the flood of telegrams received there indicating some confusion upon the point.

In opposing Senator Harris' motion to refer the Free Sugar and other bills to the Committee on Finance, Senator Vest said that he had not the slighest doubt that if the bill was referred to the committee of which he was acting as temporary chairman that it would mean the death of the bill. It was well known that the committee was now politically a tie, and with the prospect of the disappearance of a quorum in a few days nothing could be done with the bills at this session. He referred indignantly to Mr. Cleveland's letter in support of the House bill and ranged alongside of it the letter of Secretary Carlisle presented to day, which, he declared, proved conclusively that the House bill would, if enacted, have caused a deficiency of $30,000,000. The latter, he said with great display of feeling, vindicated the position of the Senate. He denounced the self constituted critics of the press and the demagogues who had sought to pull down men in high places, who had assailed the Senate and the Senate bill. The Senate had been made the scape goat. He proceeded with great indignation to describe the position in which he had been placed during the last five months. He had not an enemy in the world, he declared dramatically, whom he would place in the position he had occupied, to be denounced, blackmailed, and driven in order to pass a bill for the relief of the country that was distorted by the views of those who looked at the situation from their own selfish standpoints. The rules of the Senate were responsible, he said. "No wonder," he said, with uplifted hand, "that the public declares the Senate lags superfluous on the stage when we sit here day after day, while almanacs, statistics, even novels, are read to us under our rules and we are powerless to help ourselves. There was reason why the people should turn on us. Let us look at the sugar schedule, the rock around which the cross currents and eddies of discussion have boiled and seethed. In one section of the country lay Louisiana with its sugar plantations, demanding a revenue tariff on sugar. I would rather have given them protection than any other class of producers in the domain of the United States. At the other end of the United States was that great monopoly, the Sugar trust, taking toll from every breakfast table, with $75,000,000 of watered stock. It paid 7 per cent. dividend on half its stock and 12 per cent. on the other half, and paid it quarterly. It was aggressive, defiant, aye, dominant. Between these two lay the interests of the people—the consumers. Under the Wilson bill, as reported to the House from the committee, it contained a duty and a bounty. When it was in the House free sugar was inserted. The Finance committee prepared a bill which gave no differential benefit to the trust, and yet they call us the creatures of the Sugar trust."

The Senator paused for a moment and then with intense earnestness added: "Liars, slanderers, infamous libelers."

He proceeded to denounce the lies which had been heaped on those who had fought against this trust and yet had been designated its creatures, "and when the Finance committee had completed its bill," continued he, "it was taken out of our hands, before a Democratic caucus, without our knowledge or consent. At the end of three days of miserable wrangling and recrimination we were turned out and told to prepare a bill which would command the support of forty-three Senators. We hereupon set ourselves to that miserable task."

Senator Vest said that when the conferees gave their first attention to this "Medusa-headed monster, the sugar trust, after much discussion a compromise sugar schedule had been agreed to, giving 40 per cent. on the saccharine strength in the imported article and a 1-5 cent differential. Again we were assailed. We were hounded with the statement that the Senate was for sale to the Sugar trust. We were vilified by vile cartoons, editorials and lying correspondents."

The motion by Senator Dolph to go into executive session in the Senate at 4:20 o'clock p. m. and thus cut off the discussion of the sugar questions, is regarded as a test vote. It was lost—18 to 34.

Rumors of Another Battle.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—A telegram was received here to-day from Yokohama, Japan, saying that seven Chinese vessels were sunk in a recent engagement with the Japanese. This report lacks confirmation, and probably arises from the statement cabled here from Yokohama last night saying that news had been received there of a battle which took place on the 11th instant between the Japanese and Chinese fleets and that the Chinese were driven off. Inquiries made at the Japanese Legation here fail to obtain any confirmation of the report. The French gunboat Lion, which was present at the sinking of the transport Kow Shing, and which was reported to have rescued some of the latter's men, has arrived at Tien Tsin.

THE GOODMAN TRIAL.

Strong Evidence for the Defence—The Evidence Closed—Speculation Rife as to the Verdict.

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 15.—A special from Covington says: If the clouds about Goodman were a bit dark yesterday, they brightened this morning, and he and his wife must have been proud of the array of testimony to his high character for truth and veracity. Rev. Dr. Hatcher, Capt. Hulce and Sergt. Eppes, of Richmond, Va., and C. C. Walker, M. L. Akers and other Chesapeake and Ohio people, including engineers and brakemen running with Goodman, Hon. I. F. Withrow, citizens along the line of Goodman's run, and many others, enthusiastically testified that Goodman's character for truth and veracity was high and that they would believe him on oath, whether interested or not.

The prosecution got decidedly set back when Engineer George E. Fisher was on the stand. Mr. Craig asked if Bryant's character for truth and veracity was good. The witness had heard not. He had heard Baggagemaster Gunter say to-day he would not believe Bryant on oath. Bryant is the witness who testified that Goodman said of Parsons: "I collared him and gave him all I had." This caused a sensation in court.

Train Dispatcher Cooper testified that he was present, and was satisfied Goodman did not say this to Bryant.

The station agent at Springwood testified that Mrs. Staples once came to the station and asked if Goodman was aboard, and after seeing he was, boarded Goodman's train.

The Misses Parsons are here and will probably go on the stand for the prosecution.

This afternoon the evidence was concluded, and to-morrow the argument will begin. The case will probably be submitted to the jury Friday afternoon. A verdict may, therefore, be expected by the end of the week, but what will that verdict be? This question is now on every lip in Covington, and speculation is rife as to the result.

The friends of Capt. Goodman feel that his defence has been made strong and sufficient, and expect either a verdict of acquittal or a hung jury.

The prosecution, on the other hand, express the belief that they have made a strong case of murder in the first degree and look for such a finding.

The consensus of opinion, however, among those who have heard the testimony and who are not interested on either side is that there will either be a hung jury or a very light sentence.

A Shooting Affray.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 15.—At Fort Motte, this State, yesterday afternoon, Dr. Charles Taber, shot and probably fatally wounded Hiram Darby. Both of the young men are highly connected. The difficulty arose because of some alleged impoliteness on the part of Dr. Taber to one of Mr. Darby's sisters. Yesterday afternoon they met in the depot at Fort Motte and the subject was brought up. Both became angry and it was agreed to go out side and fight it out in a fisticuff. This they began to do when Darby got Dr. Taber down and was pummeling him in the face. Whereupon Dr. Taber drew a pistol out of his pocket and shot Darby behind the ear. Darby was unconscious for some time, but rallied and is still alive, but his death is most certain to result.

Base Ball.

BROOKLYN, Aug. 15.—Brooklyn, 9; Chicago, 5. Batteries—Daub, Stein and Dailey; Hutchinson and Schriver.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—New York, 3; St. Louis, 4. Batteries—German and Wilson; Breitenstein and Twineham.

BOSTON, Aug. 15.—Boston, 6; Pittsburg, 5. Batteries—Stivetts and Ganzel; Ehret and Merritt.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 15.—Philadelphia, 14; Louisville, 4. Batteries—Taylor and Buckley; Hemming and Weaver.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 15.—Baltimore, 8; Cincinnati, 2. Batteries—McMahon and Robinson; Fisher and Murphy.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Washington, 7; Cleveland 6. Batteries—Stockdale and McGuire; Cuppy and O'Connor.

The Central American Republic.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The Managua, Nicaragua, correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs as follows: A protocol has been signed uniting Guatemala, Nicaragua, San Salvador and Honduras into one Republic, to be known as the Central American Republic. Costo Rica was also represented at the conference which discussed the proposed union, but that Government has declined to sign the protocol.

Cesario Executed.

LYONS, Aug 16.—A few minutes before 5 o'clock this morning Santo Cesario was led from his cell to the guillotine. His arms were firmly bound behind him. When the attendants seized him to lay him under the knife he struggled fiercely to free himself. At 4:55 o'clock all was ready. Cesario shouted: "Courage, Courage Comrades, Long Live Anarchy." The knife fell at 5 o'clock precisely and Cesario's head dropped into the basket.

Robeson Items.

[Correspondence of the Messenger.]

LAURINBURG, N. C., Aug. 15th.

Heavy, continued and beating rains have caused serious "form falling" in cotton.

Yesterday in a fit of jealousy one negro girl plunged a knife into the back of another, a short distance from this place.

It is now "all the go" for Maxton dogs to wear standing collars. If they do not they bring about "strained relations" with Marshal Parish.

In the Congressional convention which meets in Lumberton on the 22nd several of the candidates will receive votes from this (Robeson) county.

Messrs. Bellamy and McNeill were shaking hands with their friends at Red Springs last week. Never was such a vigorous canvass of this district made by those whose names are to be presented before the convention to nominate a candidate for Congress.

Only one of the sixteen prisoners who escaped from Lumberton jail has been recaptured.

The elders' and deacons' institute of Fayetteville presbytery has just closed at Red Springs and was a pronounced success, averaging an attendance of 2,500, perhaps. Drs. Hoge and McClure from your city were there, both of whom preached some most excellent sermons with profound effect. The presidents of Davidson college and Peace institute were in attendance. The former, Dr. Shearer, in the interest of good preaching and Davidson college, the latter clause embracing his attacks against the university. I would not misrepresent the genial doctor by implying that he made a public attack against the university. This he could not do from the pulpit, but both he and Professor Dinwiddie, privately, thrust in as many verbs as possible enuring to the injury of the university and the State normal and industrial school. A man never so loudly cries for a public measure or against it as when its passage or repeal would personally benefit him.

THE NEW TARIFF BILLS.

HOW THEY WOULD EFFECT GOVERNMENT REVENUES.

A Letter From Secretary Carlisle—No Action on Them by the Senate—The Tariff Bill Signed by Vice President and Speaker—Appropriation for Southport Quarantine Secured.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—During the routine morning business the chief clerk of the House delivered a message from the House, notifying the Senate of the discharge of the House conferees on the Tariff bill and of the fact that the House had receded from its disagreement to the Senate amendments and further, that he (the clerk) had been directed to present to the Senate for the signature of its President, the enrolled Tariff bill. Within a few minutes afterwards the Vice President announced that he had signed the Tariff bill.

Senator Quay gave notice that he would offer as an amendment to each of the four bills putting sugar, coal, iron ore and barbed wire on the free list, the McKinley tariff bill.

Senator Jarvis was appointed as a member of the following Senate committees: Claims, Public Buildings, National Banks and to establish the University of the United States.

Senator Butler offered a resolution, which was referred, instructing the committee on Inter-State Commerce to inquire and report as to the freight and passenger charges, differentials, etc, of the Southern Steamship and Railway association.

At the request of Senator Harris, each of the four House bills as to sugar, coal, iron ore and barbed wire was taken up and received its second reading. This formality having been accomplished, Senator Harris rose and said: "I deem it my duty to submit to the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury received this morning. The letter was read from the clerk's desk, as follows:

"TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 15, 1894.

"*To Hon. Isham G. Harris, Acting Chairman Finance Committee:*

"DEAR SIR:—Your letter advising me that the House of Representatives had passed and sent to the Senate bills putting sugar, coal, iron ore and barbed wire on the free list and requesting an official statement from you (me) as to the effect that the passage of these bills, or any of them, would have upon the revenues of the Government, is received, and in response I have the honor to say that according to the most careful estimates that can be made, if no change is made in the proposed revenue legislation which has recently passed through Congress, the total receipts into the treasury during the current fiscal year will be as follows: From duties on imports, Senate bill, including $43,000,000 on sugar, $179,000,000; from internal taxes—whiskey, $95,000,000; tobacco, $33,000,000; fermented liquors, $33,000,000; income, $15,000,000; oleomargarine, $1,800,000; playing cards, $1,000,000; miscellaneous, $200,000; from sale of lands and other miscellaneous sources, $20,000,000; grand total, $378,000,000. The estimated receipts for the present fiscal year from the proposed tax of incomes and playing cards, and the proposed additional tax of 20 cents per gallon on distilled spirits, are, it will be observed, much less than is stated in the various tabulated statements which have been heretofore used in the discussion of these subjects, but I am satisfied that the amounts here given are approximately correct. The proposed income tax will not become payable by the terms of the bill recently passed until "on or before July 1, 1895" which is the close of the fiscal year; and it is estimated by the commissioner of internal revenue that, by reason of the large stock on hand, the receipts from tax on playing cards will not amount to more than $1,000,000 during the year. The estimated increase of receipts on account of the additional tax on distilled spirits during the present year has already been prevented to a great extent by the withdrawal of large quantities of goods from the bonded warehouses and the payment of the tax thereon at 90 cents, and this process is still going on.

"The total expenditures during the current fiscal year will be as follows: Civil and miscellaneous, including deficiencies in postal revenues, $90,000,000; war, including rivers and harbors, $56,000,000; navy, including new vessels and armament $33,000,000; Indians, $10,000,000; pensions, $143,500,000; interest, $30,500,000; total, $363,000,000; an estimated surplus, $15,000,000.

The duty on sugar proposed in the present bill, according to importations of that article during the fiscal year 1893, yield an annual revenue of $43,478,958, and the duties on the other articles mentioned in your communication would yield, under that bill, about $1,000,000, that is to say, iron ore $270,920; coal $436,149 and barbed wire, fencing wire and wire rods of iron or steel, when imported for the manufacture of barbed wire fencing, about $300,000. It will be seen, therefore, that if sugar alone is placed upon the free list, the expenditures during the present fiscal year will exceed the receipts to the amount of $28,478,058, and if the duties are removed from all the articles specified in your letter, the deficit will be $29,478,058, not including any expenditures on account of the sinking fund or the payment of of $2,363,000 of Pacific railroad bonds which will mature during the fiscal year.

"In view of the existing proposition and requirements of the public service, I am of the opinion that it would not be safe to place all the articles enumerated in your letter, or even sugar alone, upon the free list, without imposing taxation upon other articles sufficient to raise an annual revenue of about $30,000,000.

"I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully yours,

J. G. CARLISLE."

NOTE—The bonds of the Pacific railroad guaranteed by the Government to the amount of $2,363,000 mature during the present fiscal year, and the amount is not included in the above estimate of expenditures.

Senator Berry moved that the Senate proceed at once to the consideration of the Free Sugar bill.

Senator Harris moved to refer it to the Finance committee.

Speeches against a reference and in favor of the passage of the House bills were made by Senators Berry, Vest and Mills. Senator Vest's speech was made in the execution of his promise to turn the calcium light on the history of the bill in the Finance committee, the Democratic caucuses and the conference committee. As usual, he was earnest and impassioned, and there was no lack of frankness or plain speaking in his remarks. His allusions to the President were especially entertaining to Senators and to the galleries.

The President found a defender in Senator Vilas, and the action of the Democratic party in Congress in passing the bill was supported and justified by Senator Palmer.

Notice of an amendment to the Free Sugar bill, was given by Senator Jones of Arkansas, imposing a duty of 20 per cent. ad valorem on all sugars.

Without any action whatever on the bill, the Senate at 5:05 o'clock p. m., adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The first item of business in the House to-day after the reading of the journal was the announcement by the Speaker that the Committee on Enrolled Bills had reported that the amended Tariff bill had been properly enrolled and that it had been signed by the Speaker.

Several private measures were passed and half a dozen indefinite leaves of absence were granted to members, all on account of "sickness in the family."

Mr. Black, Democrat, of Illinois, asked unanimous consent for the consideration of the following resolution:

WHEREAS, The balance of available gold in the United States treasury on August 1, 1894, had been reduced, despite the sale of fifty millions of gold bonds, to the sum of $54,975,607; and,

WHEREAS, The demands for gold on the treasury made for shipment to foreign ports continues and increases; and,

WHEREAS, The reports from the treasury show that during the month of July not a dollar in gold was added to the treasury stock from the port of New York, the largest customs port in the United States; and,

WHEREAS, It is a matter of common knowledge that gold coin and gold certificates have virtually ceased to be used in discharging obligations to the Government, but that the obligations to the Government are discharged in silver certificates, United States notes and United States treasury notes, which are so used as to deplete the treasury of gold faster than it accumulates from all sources, including customs, internal revenue and sales of bonds; and

WHEREAS, There is in the treasury, unused and available, an amount of silver equal to $513,880,682 in American standard coin and value, and

WHEREAS, The income of the United States does not now equal its expenditures, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures be directed to at once report to the House for its consideration a bill providing for the proper use and avail of the said silver.

Another resolution provided for the consideration of and a vote upon the bill under an order to be reported by the Committee on Rules.

Various gentlemen made objection and the document went to the box for reference.

Mr. Talbert, Democrat, of South Carolina, also had a resolution which he wanted the House to consider, but objection was made. It was as follows:

WHEREAS, The Tariff bill has been passed by the House reducing the duty and cheapening the necessaries of life; and

WHEREAS, By separate acts, coal, iron ore, barbed wire, sugar and molasses have been put upon the free list; and

WHEREAS, Without further legislation, the masses of the people will be very little better off than before; therefore be it.

Resolved, That it is the sense of the House of Representatives that the people's money should be restored to its original status by the remonetization of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, followed by some financial legislation increasing the circulating medium of the country so that the people may be able to purchase the necessaries of life lately reduced in the Tariff bill.

The second morning hour was given to the Committee on the Judiciary. Chairman Culberson called up the bill to make any contract hereafter made for the payment of money in gold, silver or coin, payable in any legal tender of the United States.

Consideration of this bill was interrupted by the conference report on the Sundry Civil bill. An agreement was reported. Among the disputed items the appropriation of $105,000 for the families of the twenty-one killed at the Ford's theatre disaster was striken out and a commission appointed to investigate and report upon their claims. The appropriation of $25,000 for a quartine station at Southport N. C., was retained. The appropriation for the purchase of the Mahone lot as a site for the Government printing office was stricken out. The appropriation of $300,000 for the Cotton States and International exposition at Atlanta was retained.

The conference report was agreed to.

Mr. Sayers presented the conference report on the General Deficiency Appropriation bill, which showed an agreement upon all points except the appropriation of $1,809,539 to pay Pacific railroad judgments. Without that the agreed bill carries a total of $6,202,903. This item gave rise to a discussion which was not concluded when the House adjourned.

The Labor Party Convention.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 15.—The labor convention for the purpose of taking independent action in politics was called to order by President McBride at 10 o'clock this morning in the Trades Assembly hall. The only approach towards speechmaking was by Temporary Chairman Bramschweiger, who said that the convention was only the result of a movement among trade unions all over the country in favor of united and independent political action. Delegates to the number of 110 were present, with others still to come in the afternoon. The hall was crowded almost to suffocation, and Lyndon hall, a larger auditorium was secured for the afternoon session. One lady delegate, Miss Maggie Colgan, representing the Laundry Workers, of Cleveland, was present. The delegates wore badges with portraits of Coxey, and bearing the legend: "Keep off the grass."

It looks as though the McBride convention was merely an advance guard of the People's party convention which opens Thursday. Fusion with the Populists is regarded as next to a certainty.

Indiana Democratic Convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 15.—At 10 o'clock the Democratic State convention met. At 9 o'clock this morning the resolution committee was still at work. It leaked out just prior to the time for calling the convention to order that the stumbling block was the endorsement of Senator Voorhees. The Voorhees men on the committee demanded his endorsement, while the friends of Governor Matthews insisted that the latter should be lauded and the Senator condemned. The two factions were expected to come together on this point.

A Village Distroyed by a Storm.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—A special from Chattanooga, Tenn., says: The village of New England City, twenty miles distant, was nearly wiped out of existence by a severe hail and wind storm to-day. The damage to property was up into the thousands of dollars, but no lives were lost.

OUR MINING INTERESTS.

INCREASING INQUIRY FOR MINING PROPERTY.

Claims of Farmers' Alliance Men—A Peculiar Tribute to Senator Hoar From Alabama Democrats in Memory of His Contribution to the Kolb Campaign—Delegates to the National Farmers' Congress.

MESSENGER BUREAU, RALEIGH, Aug. 15.

The Farmers' Alliance leaders claim that it will now grow in numbers, though it will never again reach the 100,000 figure, which they regard as an abnormal growth. They also claim that it is yearly getting more out of politics. Populists, according to what the leaders say, have left it in considerable numbers because they thought it had done its political work in putting the Third party on its feet. It appears that a good many thought this was the sole mission of the Alliance, because the leaders applied themselves so earnestly to the work of creating and developing the Populist party. They now claim that it will pay attention to agricultural matters.

The painting as well as the wood working department of the Seaboard Air Line here have been discontinued, and practically all the painters have been discharged. This class of work will in the future be done at Portsmouth.

The North Carolina car wheel works here, which begin work September 1st, will employ forty two men.

The Democratic State Central committee meets here next Monday. The new chairman, Mr. James H. Pou, bids fair to be a very active man.

Last night there passed through this city a full-sized coffin, marked to Senator Hoar, of Washington. It was from Benton's, Alabama. On its top was this inscription. "Home Market $5,000. Herein lies your hope of splitting the Solid South." Within was a corn cob, elaborately wrapped in black crape. Attached to this was a card bearing these words: "Compliments of Benton's, Alabama, Democrats At Rest" Senator Hoar is alleged to have sent a contribution of $5,000 in aid of Kolb the "fusion" nominee for Governor in Alabama.

Many Democrats assembled here today to attend the Congressional convention. It was of course a foregone conclusion that Hon. Charles M. Cooke would get the nomination on the first ballot. A large delegation came here from Louisburg, Mr. Cooke's home, and brought the band of the First regiment, which made music during the convention.

The Governor appoints as delegates to the national farmers' congress, which meets at Parkersburg, W. Va., September 3rd, the following: J. J. Laughinghouse, J. M. Forehand, Calvin Barnes, Yancey Ormond, B. F. Ayoock, Joel Rhem, J. B. Phillips, G. W. Norwood, J. L. Cunningham, Daniel Richmond, T. M. Norment, W. B. Meares, W. L. Crump, W. W. Lenoir, R. B. Vance, A. H. Hayes, R. C. Tillery, W. P. Shaw, J. B. Holman, David Alexander.

Two convicts from Orange reached the penitentiary yesterday afternoon. Each gets twenty-five years for burglary. Three convicts, under short sentences for manslaughter, also arrived from Madison county.

Recently Governor Carr made requisition on the Governor of Tennessee for Andrew Watson, a white man who stole a yoke of oxen in this State and drove them into Tennessee and there sold them. Watson was in jail at Sweetwater, Tennessee. To-day news reached the Executive Department that he had committed suicicide by shooting himself while in jail.

This evening, at Nutbrush church in Granville county, a session of Albemarle presbytery began. Rev. Dr. Eugene Daniel represents the Raleigh church.

The cotton receipts this season in the Raleigh market are over 5,000 bales greater than last season. Buyers say the receipts the coming season will be far in excess of those during the present one.

Mr. T. K. Bruner, who keeps well informed regarding mines and mining, was asked to day what was the mining outlook in the State. He says that in the gold district, comprising Mecklenburg, Cabarrus, Union, Montgomery and Stanly, matters are quite lively. There is considerable inquiry for mining properties. The monazite mines are at work from McDowell and Burke to the South Carolina line. Mr. Bruner says there is only one market for monazite in the United States, and he feels sure the price will drop and the bottom fall out of the present boom. It appears that only this one firm is using thoria, and so the business is likely to be overdone. The gold and gem mines in McDowell are again in operation, under the able superintendency of Mr. H. C. Denning, of Harrisburg, Pa., who is an enthusiast. The mines he operates are noted for the purity of the gold and the beauty and variety of the gems taken from them.

The Charleston Ordered to Yokohama

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Final orders were telegraphed to-day by the Secretary of the Navy to Capt. George N. Coffin, commanding the Charleston, directing him to leave San Francisco to-morrow and proceed to Yokohama, where he will report to Commodore Carpenter, commanding the Asiatic station, for further orders. She is expected to reach Yokohama between the 6th and 10th of September. The Charleston is almost the exact counterpart of the Japanese cruiser Naniwa Kan, having been built from the same design. Her guns, however, are less powerful than those of the Japanese ship.

The Coal Strike Settled.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 15.—The officials of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company in this city have received information to-day that the strike which had been on in their mines in Alabama since April was settled. The mines affected employed about 300 men. The strike was caused by a reduction of 10 cents per ton. The miners agreed to accept a reduction of 5 cents. A compromise was effected on the basis of 7½ cents per ton.

To Assassinate Premier Crispi.

ROME, Aug. 15.—The police say that three of the Anarchists arrested in the suburbs yesterday were in a plot to assassinate Premier Crispi. The bomb to be used by the assassins had been prepared and Giganti, one of those arrested had been chosen to throw it at the Premier.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

$ DOLLARS $

IN YOUR POCKETS.

REGARDLESS OF COST OR ACTUAL VALUE, OUR ENTIRE STOCK TILL THE 15th of September is at the mercy of the buyer. A SACRIFICE not of our choosing, but a necessity of which we make a virtue.

Bargains. Bargains.

IN ANY ARTICLE OF DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, HOSIERY, &c.

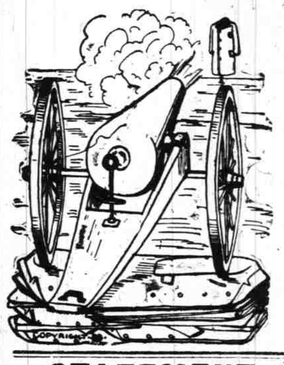
WHY THIS REDUCTION?

You may ask. A natural question easily answered. We have opened up a large DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT in one of the most prosperous towns in Georgia. We don't want to move a single article in our store to our Georgia House, and if the greatest reduction ever offered to the trade will effect this end, we will not have to move them. COLD FACTS are the best and most convincing proofs. An inspection of our stock and comparison of prices, will substantiate what we say. Other closing out sales are not in it when it comes to prices and quality of goods. Remember all Goods that are not sold by the 15th of September will be shipped to our Georgia firm. No Goods Charged from this date.

FENNELL, FORE & CO.,

Front Street, Next Door North of Purcell House, Wilmington, N. C.

We Are Loaded



TOO HEAVILY WITH SUMMER Goods for this season of the year, and our aim is to dispose of balance Ready Made Clothing and Furnishings prior to arrival of Fall Goods. In order to do so have loaded this diminutive representative at a large size arsenal, kommonly kalled a young gun, to the neck with bargains which will be fired off every time we get a bead on any one who has a thorough appreciation of high grade goods at very low prices. Are you in range?

MUNSON & CO.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION

—OF—

The National Bank of Wilmington,

WILMINGTON, N. C

At close of business July 26th, 1894, (condensed.) Began business June 21st, 1894. (30 business days.)

RESOURCES.			LIABILITIES.	
Loans and Discounts		$ 42,438.39	Capital Stock, (paid in)	$ 60,000.00
U. S. Bonds		25,000.00	Circulation	22,500.00
Premium		4,500.00	Deposits subject to Check	127,929.99
Current Expenses		576.84	Due to Banks	11,607.40
Due from Banks	$57,355.93	151,029.23	Profits	732.01
Cash on Hand	93,673.30		Cashier's Checks	775.06
		$223,544.46		$223,544.46

I certify the above statement to be correct.

L. L. JENKINS, Cashier.

Fine Stationery.

WARD'S IRISH LINEN, HURD'S SATIN WAVE, WHITING'S NO. 1 QUALITY, CRANE'S "KID FINISH" COMMON WEALTH BOND. All the above in Octavo and Commercial sizes, with Envelopes to match.

MOURNING STATIONERY.

Indo Flax Parchment, French Quadrille, Overland, for Foreign Correspondence. BOX PAPER AND PADS, all the Latest Styles and Tints, Ruled and Unruled.

C. W. YATES,

117 Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

AUGUST PRICES

Clearing Summer Fabrics.

THIS IS THE MONTH TO CLOSE OUT SUMMER DRESS MATERIALS. WE HAVE SPECIAL TABLES PILED WITH BARGAINS IN

Washable Dress Goods.

LOT 1--

TABLE OF BLACK LAWNS IN STRIPES, CHECKS AND OPEN EFFECTS, prices did range from 10c to 20c, now all marked 7½c, 8c, 9c and 10c per yard.

LOT 2--

TABLE OF PRINTED DIMITIES, PRINTED DOTTED SWISSES, PRINTED INDIA LAWNS, &c, prices for these did range from 15c to 35c, now all marked 10c.

LOT 3--

TABLE OF PRINTED BATISTES IN BLACK, NAVY and SEAL GROUNDS, CHINA SILK PRINTINGS, prices were 15c, now all marked 7½c.

Two Special Values in White Goods.

One line of WHITE DOTTED MUSLINS, small designs, at 14c per yard, easy value at 25c. The other, a line of WHITE LAWNS in Fancy Open Effects, Plaids and Stripes, at only 9c, well worth 15c.

Write for Samples at Once. These Will Not Last Long.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

RALEIGH, N. C.