

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

THE STATE. The governor appoints delegates to the cotton growers' convention.—T. C. Bailey publishes a letter attacking Colonel Meserve for resigning as a member of the board of trustees of the blind institution.—Richard Shackles, of Raleigh, who attempts to kill one of his children, is sent to the insane asylum.—The state labor commissioner, who has been on an inspecting tour in the western part of the state, finds great excitement over mica mining, caused by the proposed tariff on that mineral.

DOMESTIC. The Japanese minister files at the state department a formal statement of the position of his government with respect to Hawaiian annexation.—Of the 103 cadets who applied for admission to West Point, only thirty-eight have been successful, three being from North Carolina.—Several cotton mills of Lowell, Mass., will close down for a week and then run on short time.—All rumors as to decision by our government as to the course to be pursued on the Cuban question are without foundation, for it has adopted no course; the administration is still studying the conditions in Cuba as reported by Mr. Calhoun.—There is nothing in the rumor that the Davis Monument Association has forfeited its charter.—In Virginia a negro shoots a constable and then defies the authorities; his cabin is set on fire and he is captured as he runs out.—Maine populists declare against any more fusion.—President McKinley has turned his attention to negotiating another arbitration treaty with England.—The marriage is announced of Miss Julia Collier and Mr. Julian Harris, of Atlanta, The Western Union office at Montgomery, Ala., was "burned" last night.—On the streets of Portsmouth, Va., last night, James McAlpin was shot and instantly killed by William Boone; no cause for the deed is known.—Miss Juliette Atkinson, of Brooklyn, who has the reputation of being a fortune teller, was "burned" at Athens, Ga.—Fred Wylie, aged 14 years, is drowned.—At Bowart, Ga., Walter Norris is killed by lightning; he had a baby in his arms which was not injured.—Eugene V. Debs says free silver is dead, and he is going to the west to work.—The meet at Gravesend closed yesterday; the Tremont stakes were won by Hand Bill.

FOREIGN. La Lucha, of Havana, condemns the attack of the press upon Consul General Lee as being very indiscreet.—Cuban insurgents win a decisive victory.—Disease is playing havoc with Spanish troops in Cuba.—Anti-foreign riots have broken out in Keang Si, China; an English mission has been destroyed.—German naval experts have made successful experiments with balloons suspended above warships for taking observations.—Cubans win a decisive battle. Havana, June 19.—Fugitive soldiers from Fort Mogotes, five leagues from Santa Clara, report that the insurgents surprised the fort, wiped out all but a handful of the garrison and captured all the ammunition. The soldiers who bring the story claim to be the only survivors.—Gomez is reported making a demonstration against the Jaraco-Monon trocha. There are actually 16,000 sick soldiers now in government hospitals and the authorities have been compelled to reopen the Regia sugar warehouse hospital. Putrid dysentery is making havoc among the troops in Santiago de Cuba.—Admiral Navarro, during his stay at Santiago de Cuba, was visited by the local authorities and by all the consuls except the American, who simply sent his card to the admiral.

Bicycle Races. Syracuse, N. Y., June 19.—Eddie Bald took the mile open today in 2:16 2-5 on a poor track. Tom Cooper was in the final, but weakened and dropped out on being blocked by the field. The finals: One mile open, professional, E. C. Bald won; H. R. Steenson, second; F. A. McFarland, third. Time 2:17. Two mile handicap, professionals: F. A. McFarland, 20 yards, won; F. F. Goodman, 50 yards, second; O. C. Tuttle, 140 yards, third. Time 4:32. E. C. Bald rode a half mile exhibition, paced by the black and white tandem team, in 58 1-2 seconds.

Judgment for \$15 Against a Newspaper. Gloversville, N. Y., June 19.—Tyndale Palmer, who has sued many newspapers throughout the country for libel, secured a verdict of \$15 against The Leader in the supreme court here today. Palmer conducted his own case. Palmer's motion for a new trial was denied. The suit was for \$5,000.

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FREE COTTON BAGGING.

THE SENATE STRIKES IT FROM THE DUTIABLE LIST.

The Vote a Close one and Carried by the Silver Republicans and Populists.—The Senate also Replaces Floor Matting on the Free List—Two Straight Republicans Support this Proposition.—The Senate Reaches the Wool Schedule.

Washington, June 19.—In the senate today the free list schedule of the tariff bill was taken up with little delay, the pending question being on Senator Allison's motion to increase the rate on thread, twine, etc., made of flax, hemp or ramie.

Senator Vest, of Missouri, and Senator Jones, of Arkansas, contested the proposed change, arguing that the rates were excessive.

Senator Allison's amendment was agreed to—29 to 19, Senator McEnery voting with the republicans.

Senator Allison moved to increase the rates on yarns, making the rate 7 cents instead of 6 cents a pound on single yarns in the gray, not finer than eight lea.

Senator Gray called for an explanation of the increase. He said it would not do for the republicans to sit still without saying a word, simply because they had the necessary majority.

Senator Sewall said the increase had been decided upon to compensate for the increase in the rate on the raw material demanded by the "western people."

"Very well," said Senator Gray, "that is more light than we have heretofore had. Go on."

In conclusion, Senator Gray made an argument for free raw material, the necessity of which, he said, was illustrated by the action of the finance committee in this case of linen thread.

The committee amendments to tax gill netting were agreed to.

Senator Vest took exception to the increase on floor matting, saying the duties as proposed would range from 40 per cent to 100, whereas they had heretofore been free. He moved to strike out the entire section.

Senator Pettigrew said the committee amendments were evidently aimed at the Japanese matting which could not be produced here. The purpose, therefore, evidently was to force the patronage of the American linoleum trust for the manufacture of an inferior and different article. This was not an infant industry. The rates were prohibitive and the entire article affected was one in which the poorer classes were especially interested. He supported Senator Vest's amendment, as did Senators Jones, of Arkansas, and White, of California.

On a roll call the senate accepted Senator Vest's amendment striking out paragraph 330, in regard to floor matting, the vote standing 25 to 22. Senators Carter and Hansbrough, straight republicans; Mantle, Pettigrew and Teller, silver republicans, voted with the democrats on this motion.

The result created a slight stir in the chamber as it was the first substantial triumph of the opposition to the tariff bill. The effect is to restore floor matting manufactured from straw or other vegetable substance to the free list. This includes the Japanese, Chinese and Indian matting.

An attempt was made to free oil cloth as well, but was lost.

The amendments to the paragraphs on cuffs, collars and shirts were received without opposition.

Paragraphs 341 (bagging for cotton, gunny-cloth, etc.), were considered together and aroused some discussion which was based on the motion by Senator Pettus to strike out.

Senator White contended that the proposed duty on jute bags would cost the farmers of the Pacific coast \$500,000 per annum. He asserted that the duty on wheat was a delusion and that in putting these bags on the free list, an opportunity was afforded to do the farmer a substantial service.

Senator Butler, of North Carolina, said the additional cost to the southern states on guano on account of this duty would be \$35,000 a year.

Senator Pettus sought to bring the debate back to the question of bags, urging the senate to give "this momentum of justice" to the farmers.

COTTON GROWERS' CONVENTION.

Delegates Appointed by the Governor.—T. C. Bailey Attacks Colonel Meserve for Having Scrapped About the Spoils System (Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., June 19.—The governor appoints as delegates to the cotton growers' convention at Galveston, August 22nd, Isaac A. Suggs, of Greenville; John Graham, of Ridgeway; John D. Currie, of Pike, and J. D. McLeod, J. L. Ramsey, of Raleigh; John S. Cunningham, of Cunningham; J. J. Renfow, of Matthews; A. F. Hilleman, of Concord; C. G. Bailey, of Advance; J. M. Mewborne, of Raleigh.

Last evening's storm damaged some buildings and crops in the northern and eastern sections of Wake.

Richard Shackles, an operative in the cotton mill here, who wanted to kill his youngest son, was put in the asylum today. All his other children are in the Oxford orphan asylum.

Chairman C. T. Bailey, of the trustees of the blind institution, publishes a letter attacking Colonel Meserve for resigning and says the policy of his associates was not intended to please him or any one else in particular. Bailey says the policy of the present board is to turn out every democrat in office where a competent republican or populist can be found to fill the place; that "this is the spoils system and is the system to which we are going to adhere."

Excitement Over Mica Mining.

(Special to The Messenger.) Raleigh, N. C., June 19.—State Labor Commissioner Hamrick returned today from his second tour of inspection of mills and mines. He visited fifty mills in Alexander, Rowan, Cabarrus, Iredell, Guilford, Davidson, Union, Burke and McDowell counties. He has now visited 100 mills. He finds that in the counties above named there are no new mills under construction, but there is a large increase in the number of spindles. He finds the greatest excitement ever known regarding mica mining, this being due to the proposed tariff duty. This interest is very great in Cleveland, Burke, McDowell and Buncombe. One man in Cleveland is moving his dwelling, very fine mica having been found under it. No monazite is now being mined, but people are waiting for the duty to be imposed. There are plans to renew tin mining at Kings mountain. Not much gold mining is being done; save in a few sections. In McDowell some new shafts are being sunk.

The Fremont Stakes.

New York, June 19.—The Gravesend meeting ended today in fine style, for the crowd numbered nearly 10,000 and the racing was good. The big event on the card was the Tremont stakes of \$10,000 for 2-year-olds. The field, however, was small. Previous was scratched because he had shyness. Bow and Broke was beaten by Hand Bill by only a scant head, arched badly, but got home third, a neck in front of Great Bend.

First Race—Five furlongs: Lindan, 101 (Sloen), 15 to 1, won by a half length; The Duke, 102 (H. Marten), 3 to 1, and even, second by four lengths; Prince Lee, 104 (Thorpe), 2 to 1 and 7 to 5, third. Time, 1:06 1/2.

Second Race—High weight handicap, one mile and a furlong: Don De Oro, 11 to 5, won by a head; Connoisseur, 7 to 2 and 5 to 1, second by a head; Emperor, 3 to 1 and even, third. Time, 1:14.

Third Race—Tremont stakes, \$10,000, five furlongs: Hand Bill, 4 to 1 and 6 to 5, won by a head; Bow and Broke, 2 to 1 and 3 to 5, second by one length; Varus, 2 to 1 and 3 to 5, third. Time, 1:15.

Fourth Race—Boulevard handicap, one mile and a furlong: Bow and Broke, 4 to 1, won by three-fourths of a length; Buddha, 13 to 5 and 4 to 5, second by a head; Arabian, 109, 10 to 1 and 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:57.

Fifth Race—Selling, six furlongs: St. Nicholas II, 50 to 1 and 20 to 1, won by a head; Klepper, 10 and 4 to 1, second by a neck; Mahoney, 30 to 1 and 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:16 1/2.

Sixth Race—One mile and one-sixteenth selling: Ben Eder, 7 to 10 and out, won by a neck; Brisk, 5 to 1 and 8 to 5, second by four lengths; Dominor, 8 to 1 and 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:54.

Airship for Naval Vessels.

Berlin, June 19.—Naval experts at Kiel are now testing the practical uses of dragon-shaped air ships, which may be put on board vessels for use during warring engagements and in reconnaissance. Some of the balloons rose 5,500 feet, remaining fastened to the deck of torpedo boats which were steaming eighteen knots an hour, enabling the balloonists to make valuable observations of the stations of vessels at a great distance. The observations made were communicated by telegraph or telephone from the balloons to persons on the decks of vessels below, enabling them to change the course of the latter accordingly. The whole series of experiments occupied a fortnight and was eminently successful.

The L. A. W. Meet.

Kansas City, June 19.—Fast time marked the League of American Wheelmen national circuit races at Fairmount park this afternoon. Summary: Half mile, open professional—Athur Gardner, Chicago, won; L. D. Cabanne, St. Louis, second; A. C. Mertens, St. Paul, third. Time 1:06. Mile open professional (paced)—Gardner won; Mertens, second; F. J. McCall, Omaha, third. Time 2:07 2-5. (Track record).

Two mile handicap—J. H. Inman, Golden City, Mo., 170, won; George Mersten, Omaha, 120, second; Jack Cornburn, St. Louis, 100, third. Time 4:32 2-5.

Mills to Run on Short Time.

Lowell, Mass., June 19.—The Massachusetts, Merrimack and Booth cotton mills each posted a notice today to the effect that beginning next Saturday, the mills will be closed for two weeks and that when work is resumed, it will be only on half time. The Towell Machine Company will also close for one week and afterwards run on short time. This will affect in all about 2,500 persons.

THE QUEEN'S JUBILEE

TO BE THE GREATEST PAGEANT EVER SEEN IN ENGLAND.

Representatives Present From Every Nation of the World.—Every Section of the Vast British Empire Represented Through Distinctive Citizenship—Programme of Proceedings for Each Day of the Week—All Arrangements Completed.

London, June 19.—Never in the history of England has London so strikingly shown itself the heart of the world as it does tonight—the eve of the jubilee. At all times the busiest hive of the human race, tonight London is crowded to its innermost door by a stupendous gathering of strangers representing nearly every race under the sun and nearly every country found upon the map. The common object of this crowd—participation in the greatest historical pageant yet witnessed in the history of the British empire—gives tone and complexion to every minute of time, to every thought and action. There is nothing in men's minds at this hour, from the highest prince in the palaces to the lowest sneak thief in the streets but the jubilee.

It is impossible to pass along any of the crowded thoroughfares without remarking the two predominant notes of the occasion, the world's desire to honor Queen Victoria and the proud wish of her subjects in doing so to impressively demonstrate the strength and greatness of her empire. The streets, hotels and state mansions of the West End are crowded with people who have already come to honor the queen never sets. The air is alive with expectancy, thousands upon thousands of flags and banners float in the breeze, the decorations which have easily cost 1,000,000 of English money are in place, myriads of lights are glowing or stand ready for their flame—London smokes in self-contented satisfaction.

THE FOREIGN ENVOYS.

The list of notabilities, guests of the queen, who are gathered in London tonight to offer congratulations from the monarchs and rulers of the world, is a long and imposing one. It includes, on behalf of the United States, Mr. Whitelaw Reid, proprietor of The New York Tribune, with General Nelson A. Miles, the army and navy, with their aides. The sister republic, France, has sent as her representative a princely entourage, General Davout, grand chancellor of the Legion of Honor and grandnephew of Napoleon, and a general, Marquis Davoust. Two generals of division accompany the marshal, one of whom especially represents President Faure, together with the chief of the protocol, Counters Telfener, and one of the officers of the pope's guard, who accompanies the papal nuncio, staying with Mrs. Saxe-Coburg at her residence on Carlton House terrace.

William W. Astor will entertain the visiting colonial premiers at Cliveden next week. Among the prominent Americans who are enjoying the jubilee festivities are M. J. Devonne, proprietor of The San Francisco Chronicle, who, with his family, is staying at the Hotel Cecil and will witness the procession from the hotel; General E. B. Grubb and wife, of New Jersey; John Shults, of New York, and George Raun, of California.

Counters Telfener, the British ambassador, the staff of the embassy, Rear Admiral J. N. Miller, Commander H. Emory, chief of Admiral Miller's staff, and Captain Cook, of the United States cruiser Brooklyn, have been given seats at the St. Paul's churchyard for the ceremony which will be held on the 28th inst. S. N., naval attaché of the United States embassy, will ride in the procession with the queen's equerries. After the procession, which will be held in the morning, the United States special envoy to the queen, Rear Admiral J. N. Miller, will give a reception today on board the cruiser Brooklyn. Admiral Sir Newell Salmon, the British naval commander at Portsmouth, and many other British and foreign admirals and commanders were present.

By command, this afternoon the queen reviewed all the Indian officers, who were in full uniform. Tonight, after a quiet family dinner, at which several sons and daughters of the queen were present, her majesty at 9 o'clock went to a window of the castle to witness the military tattoo, in which 400 drummers, carrying naphtha torches, took part. The scene was a very pretty one, in spite of unpleasant weather. The queen, saluted by raising their burning torches high in the air.

Criticized for Attacking Consul Lee.

Havana, June 19.—La Lucha in a leading editorial, strongly condemns the attacks of the organ of the Spanish admiralty on Consul General Lee, which it says, are indiscreet, adding that such attacks made at a time when the government at Washington contemplates removing the consul general may induce the American government to retain him in his position. The authorities at Washington might remove General Lee at their own accord, but would not do so because of pressure brought to bear by the Spanish press. La Lucha further says the American government has already placed their full value upon General Lee's services, which fact is shown by the expressions of opinion by persons in high positions at Washington in favor of the consul general's removal and that President McKinley will name, as did President Cleveland, a person for the post who is in his confidence.

A Sensational Homicide.

Norfolk, Va., June 19.—A sensation was created in Portsmouth tonight by a murder in which William Boone, a Seaboard Air Line engineer, shot down James McAlpin, a well-known and highly connected young man at 10:45 o'clock on High street. No cause can be ascertained. Boone, who was arrested, says some one hit him with a black-jacking McAlpin's brain, killing him almost instantly. The dead man belonged to one of the oldest families of the city. He has a brother who is a cadet engineer in the navy, stationed at Brooklyn, and another who was formerly in the auditor's office in Richmond.

HER MAJESTY.

The queen is resting quietly tonight at Windsor, in excellent health and spirits, considering the work of the past month, setting a record for the number of details connected with the arduous historical week to come. For no arrangement, however trifling, in the programme of the seven days but what has received royal sanction and consideration. Not merely the sorting and disposition of innumerable guests for royal functions, hours of coming and going, bestowal of honors and orders and the like, but the endless details regarding reception of addresses, memorials and gifts. The addresses that are to be presented by the home secretary are from every conceivable body in every imaginable part of the empire.

THE QUEEN'S PROGRAMME.

The jubilee programme to which her majesty has given her consent covers the seven days beginning tomorrow—though all envoys are guests of the queen until Monday, June 28th. The programme begins appropriately on tomorrow—Ascension day—the sixtieth anniversary of that royal day, and 28th. The programme begins appropriately on tomorrow—Ascension day—the sixtieth anniversary of that royal day, and 28th. The programme begins appropriately on tomorrow—Ascension day—the sixtieth anniversary of that royal day, and 28th.

FUSIONISTS SORE

OVER ATTACKS ON THEIR CONDUCT BY THE PRESS.

A Quaint Old Cemetery.—The Fine Plant of the Agricultural College.—Number of Students too Small.—Students Working on the Farm.—An Unpublished Letter of General Bragg Attacking General Whiting—Falling off in Crime.

Messenger Bureau, Park Hotel, Raleigh, N. C., June 19. What is known as the "old" or city cemetery here is one of the quaintest places of the kind in the state. A broad walk is the dividing line between the two races. Whites and blacks there sleep their last sleep. The cemetery was established in 1792. It was the sole one and was then outside the city. A cluster of rough granite monuments, or rather headstones, marks the place of burial of several persons of the English and Scotch workmen who came here to prepare the stone for the present capitol. On one of these, below the usual inscription, are these words: "He died a Flint." Were the "Flints" a society or were they obscure unbelievers? On another of these tombstones is the queerest name of all in the cemetery—Mrs. Jining Cattenach. She was scotch.

The republican and populist members of various state boards are very sore by reason of the newspaper attacks on them. They express their sentiments in no uncertain tones. The members of the present legislature are also exceedingly sore both by reason of that body's bad record in many respects, and also because of the use they know will be made in the 1898 campaign of its errors of omission and commission.

The Agricultural and Mechanical college has a fine plant. There is only one trouble; the heating is deficient. This part of the plant will have to be improved. There are now the main building, mess hall, with dormitories above, four dormitories, engine and electric light house, mechanical department, horticultural building, barn and dairy. A hospital will next be built.

The actual number of students in attendance during the last term approximately 200. The room for twice as many and they ought to be in attendance. There were over 600 at the South Carolina agricultural college, and it is said the one here is superior to it.

In the mechanical department there are on the ground floor four rooms. In the one for the freshmen wood working is taught and there are the work benches for thirty students. In the sophomore room wood turning is taught. In the room for the juniors are forges and the senior room is a machine shop.

The students work on the college farm, being paid 7 cents an hour therefor. Each day about a dozen are so employed, so as to lose only one day a week from their class work. Only one or two laborers have to be hired. The farm is in fine tith. It is really, as any visitor will agree, a model.

All the students save three or four room in the college buildings and all their meals in the mess hall. The college provides the food, in very good shape, too, and charges only \$3 for it. I asked the students if the fare was good, and they said yes.

The whole expenses of a county student for the term of nine and one-half months are only \$80, and of a pay student \$130, this including tuition and lodging. So it is the place for poor boys. It is thoroughly democratic.

I asked several students why the attendance was not larger. They said that students who had been found deficient or who were lazy, went home and spread the news that the college was no good. To get at the real state of things about any college, it is a capital plan to talk with the students themselves. It was made quite plain that the student young men like the Agricultural and Mechanical college very much. It deserves all their good opinion and all their effort.

There is extant a letter written in 1865 by General Braxton Bragg, in which he handles General W. H. C. Whiting at Fort Fisher fame, in a scathing manner. This letter has never been published, but will be, no doubt.

The first six months of this year, nearly completed, show a falling off in crime in this state, which is very noticeable. The fact was made clear several years ago. The official returns to the attorney general, that the greater portion of what may be termed cruel crimes are committed in that part of the state west of Raleigh. The annual returns continue to show this to be the case.

The Davis Monument Association Intact.

Richmond, Va., June 19.—Concerning the question raised yesterday as to whether the Jefferson Davis Monument Association has "lived up" to the terms of its charter and has now any legal existence, ex-Judge George L. Christian, a leading lawyer of this city and for a long time president of the Richmond chamber of commerce, writes to one of the evening papers in which the question appeared, as follows: "I am one of the incorporators and directors named in the charter and feel the deepest in the accomplishment of the purpose for which the association was organized, and as I conceive that the publication in your paper can only result in retarding the work of the association, already greatly delayed and embarrassed by the stringency of the times and other considerations, I have carefully examined the charter (Acts 1859-90, P 37) and there is no such provision in it about annual meetings and the election of officers, as stated in your paper. The association has held frequent meetings, every year, since it was organized, and I believe that all of the proceedings have been as legal and as regularly conducted as those of any corporation of a similar character ever chartered under the laws of his or any other state. Respectfully, "GEORGE L. CHRISTIAN."