THE SCOUT.

PUBLISHED EVERY TEFSOAY BY DR. J. W. PATTON, PUBLISHERS J. S. MERONEY,

MURPHY. NORTH CAROLINA.

Advertising rates made known upon application. All advertisements payable quarterly unless otherwise stipulated.

" "Think of it," exclaim the New York Mail and Express, "California prunes and alive oil exported to Europe!" The Chicago Drovers' Jearnal alleges

that capitalists are prepared to buy up blocks of houses in the larger cities as soon as they depreciate to a certain The custom of "tipping" is declining,

according to the testimony of the Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants before a British Parliamentary committee investigating the hours of labor on railroads. People give less than they used to give, and hence less is expected.

The number of cattle in Australia is mated at 8,600,000, an increase of more than 3,500,000 in the last fifteen Sheep have also increased from 53,000,000 to, 90,000,000. The people of Empland view these figures with great satisfaction, inasmuch as they indicate an increased meat supply for the mother

Enterprising fishermen out on the on the experiment of a vessel owned there which has gone to Clemente Island to fish in deep water by the aid of incandescent lights and nets. It is said the bright lights will attract the fish, and those in charge are therefore counting on making a big haul.

The United States Secret Service officers have notified all the jewelers of Chicago that hereafter they will be prosecuted for counterfeiting in case they are caught gold-plating silver or nickel coins for use as bangles. This action is taken because it has been discovered that some of these plated coins have been passed for gold coins, which they Polk, of the Farmers' Alliance, and manresemble in size.

Upon a lot of her own in Reykjavik she to obtain this amount.

The use of the word "should" instead of "may" gives a convicted murderer a chance for freedom. Harry Trogdon was found guilty at Terre Haute, Ind .. of the killing of Hays Sanders and was given a three years' sentence. In his instruction to the jury the judge said: "You should consider also the statements he makes, whether they are reasonable or unreasonable." The defense held that the Supreme Court had decided that the word "may" should be used instead or the word "should," and that the instruction was in error. The judge granted a new trial on that ground.

The New Bedford (Mass.) Journal is convinced that "in these days the inventor who doesn't keep on inventing is in danger. The suit now pending to decide who invented the carbon filament for the incandescent light was thought to involve about \$2,000,000; but a new invention threatens, to make it involve pretty nearly nothing. The new invention is that of Nikola Tesla and it subatitutes a practically indestructible block of carbon for the fliament. It was presented and favorably discussed the other day at a meeting of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers in Columbia

Edward Atkinson, the Boston statistician, has examined the records of hundreds of ready-made clothing establishments to discover whether the white man of the United States is deteriorating in size and weight. As the general result It was found that the average, height of the New Englander is five feel eight and one-half inches and of Southerners five feet ten inches. The average weight of the American of to-day is between 155 and 160 pounds! Mr. Atkinson discovered that the average height and weight of men in this country has perceptibly increased since the war of 1861 -65, and that we are slowly increasing rather than decreasing in size and strength.

A novel plan for extinguishing a church debt has been hit upon in Melbourne, Australia. The church committee-or vestry, as the case may be—divide the total debt among themselves, and each man insures his life for the amount that falls to his share, The policies are transferred to the church, and the annual payments on them are made out of the collections. Then, of course, as the sub-treasury plan is not invaluerable, at sums insured on their lives drop in, and | weapon that can pierce it. So far all the nter, when the last committeeman is dead, the last installment of the church verts to the idea and in con-

ALLIANCE TALKS.

NEWS OF THE ORDER FROM

ALL SECTIONS.

Items of Interest to Alliancemen Everywhere.

SIDE-TRACKING ISSUES. Under the above heading the Progresive Farmer comes boldly to the frent

and says: "The partisan press and the politicians who are opposed to the Alliance are exfremely anxious to force the order into false positions. They assert persistently that the sub-treasury bill is the ultimatum of the Alliance, when they well know that in every instance where it has been made the issue, it has been forced on us. And we may remark that in every such case the sub-treasury has come out victorious. It is now being asserted that President Polk makes the sub-treasury paramount to all other questions. The enemy puts down his position as follows: That he regards as most important-

"1st. The sub-treasury bill.
"2d, Free and unlimited coinage of

3d. The modification of the tariff. President Polk has always held that a change in the financial system of the government by and through which the industrial many are being robbed and ruined by the moneyed few is the great evershadowing paramount issue before the American people. He has always held that free coinage, tariff, sub-treasury and all other questions are subordinate to this great issue. No free coirage act, no medification of the tariff, no increase of the currency-none, nor all of these, can never bring just and substantial relief to the people, so long as the present unjust and outrageously wicked financial system prevails. The national banking system must go. The money Pacific coast are keeping a watchful eye of the people must be issued to the people, independent of all expensive agencies and in sufficient volume to do the business of country. This, and not the Sub-Treasury, this, and not the tariff, this, and not free coinage, is the mighty living issue

before the people.

The Alliance wents and demands a, modification of the tariff, and it intends to have it. The Alliance wants and demands free and unlimited coinage of silver, and it intends to have it; but it will no longer be deluded and ensuared with the fallacious idea that these are paramount to the money question. The politicians of the country have been deceiving and side-tracking the people on these false ideas for a quarter of a century, but they can do it no longer. REGARDING THE WHEAT COMBINE.

H. W. Ayer, secretary to President ager of the Reform Press Bureau, which is also known as the Alliance Press That which a woman wills she will Bureau in Washington, is reported as accomplish, is evidenced by the determination of culars designed to show the formers of culars designed to show the farmers of nation on the part of Mrs. Magnusson to the country that it was to their advantopen a High School for girls in Iceland. | age to hold back the wheat crop was ac tively proceeding in Washington as well as in St. Paul, Minn., which was has created a suitable building. Needing chosen one of the seats of operation about \$5000 for furnishing, for books because of its location in the great wheat and for teachers' salaries, she is going to belt. Mr. Ayer said there have already sell her family jewels, some of which are from Washington, and will continue to been 400,000 of these circulars sent out over seven hundred years old, in order be sent out until more than a million circulars altogether are issued. The circular, he said, will also be published in about two thousand weekly papers, with which the bureau is connected. He remarked that he couldn't say, of course, that it was the circular which had brought about the result, but he had noticed in a recent market report, that as a matter of fact the actual movement of wheat was 140 carloads less per day than had been estimated. Mr. Ayre also stated that the information that the issue of such a circular by alliancemen was in contemplation became public prematurely, when the circular in course of preparation was publised in the newspapers. The final decision to issue the circular had not at that time been reached, and many leading alliancemen were unaware of it, but it has since been finally determined upon. He explained that the executive committee of the alliance had not acted on this matter, and that by

the circular no order was given alliance-

men to hold back their crop, this being contrary to the methods of the alliance.

What is done by this circular is to give

the farmers information as to the facts in

regard to the world's wheat crop, with

the suggestion that wheat some weeks later than the present time will bring a

higher price. The Western New York Farmer, (Arcade;) says is regard to the Wyoming county Alliance meeting: "The 2,000 members of the Order in this county have determined that the Alliance principles of letting the office seek the man, shall be a principle observed in the nomina-tion of all candidates. They have no use for self-seekers and look upon all who ask for office with suspicion. They want a man to represent them in the Assembly, the Senate, and in other places of official trust, who will earn his salary and be true to those who employ and pay him as a public servant, and they propose to have such a one even if neither party see fit to nominate him. Their action at the convention conveys no uncertain sound. It is brief, but it is awfully explicit and fearfully in earnest. It advises all members to attend their par y primaries and work for pure and honest men who are known to be in harmony with the Alliance demands. The executive authority is directed to submit these demands to every nominee and failing to secure the public pledges of their support of these demands, he is instructed to call, not a county Alliance meeting, for the Alliance is strictly secret and non-partisan, but a political convention of the Alliance membership to place in nomination candidates who are in harmony with the Alliance platforms. There

Journal of the Knights of Labor (Philadelphia) says: "The enemies of the Farmers' Afliance when they first enter the lists, by what appears like a fatality, direct their attack upon the sub-treasury plan. Evidently they think this the weak and easily pierced joint in the Alliance armor; but as one after another their spears shiver to pieces while they fail to members of committee "drop off," the any rate the enemy has not set forged the debt will be paid. The plan has the firming the faith of those who merit—if merit it be—of throwing the whole of the responsibility for the confinuance of the indebtedness upon Providence of the indebtedness upon Providence of the Revolution, of which Edmund Burks said, on the floor of the British

is nothing uncertain or indefinite-about

House of Commons, that under it the help the Commonw alth had enjoyed a prosperity grater than that enjoyed by any other community in the world. It is no cause for wonder that the m ney power and a l who do its bidding denounce the subtreasury plan and rail against it. It would permanently retire them from the business of devouring industry and com-pel them to live by their labor or

PRESIDENT POLK TALKS. A Washington dispatch says: President Pols, of the Farmers' Alliance, has returned from his southern tour, and in a short interview said the alliance was not osing ground anywhere, but was pro-gressing beautifully. All talk about a split on account of the sub-treasury idea. he said, was absurd. What difference of opinion there was, was as to the form of the measure and its details. There was no difference of opinion as to principle and every Farmers' Allianceman had the same object in view. He stated that he had been quoted incorrectly as saying that the great issues were the tariff and free coin ge, and that with these issues the alliance would all fally around the silb-treasury bill. "The issue is not the tariff, the free coinage of silver, nor the sub-treasury bill. The issue is the reform of our entire financial system, Neither the issuance of more money, nor the collection of less taxes, will alone do the peo-ple any good. The entire financial sys-

tom of the government must be changed

before anything else that may be done can correct the existing evils."

SUB-TREASURY—THE ISSUE. . The sub-treasury is the only real issue. We don't want any half-handed espousal of the Alliance cause. When a man says: 'I am with you and think you are right, but I can't agree with you on the subtreasury," you may know he is a slave to the national banks, or is not with us. The sub-treasury is more money, cheaper money, and money for the people. No other plan has ever been suggested that would put the currency in the proper channel. The people have no diamonds, bullion or stock upon which to back currency, but they have lands and crops. No other plan will meet the ends for which a people's money should be issued. The rich need no money, they have enough, the laboring class need the money and the only money that can reach them is the sub-treasury money.

must be. - Southern Alliance Farmer.

VIRGINIA'S STATE MEETING.

A Richmond dispatch says: The Vir-

ginia Alliance tate convention will meet

at Richmond August 18th and not on the

14th, as has been stated so often in print.

The question of agreeing on a bill for the

creation of a railroad commission prom-

ises to be one of the most interesting

of silver is, however, almost sure to

occupy the most prominent place among

the subjects considered. It is believed

that the planks of the Ohio Democratic

platform on this subject may be urged

upon the convention for adoption. Th

dea withsome is that having met with

the approval of the leaders in Ohio and

other states, it can probably be pressed

with more certainty of approval than a

brand-new one. Some of the Alliance

leaders are outspoken and fearless in

dvocacy of the adoption by the con-

vention of strong free:coinage resolu-

tions, whether they be the Ohio idea or

some other equally as comprehensive in

The Galveston (Tex.) News says: "It

refreshing to note from time to time in

the utterances of the labor organizations

or of their recognized representatives a

dawning sense that the true remedy for

the economic evils of which they com-

plain is to be found in the widest econo-

mic liberty equally for them and for all

other classes and conditions of society.

Light has long been shining in the midst

of a sort of systematic and incorporated

darkness impenetracle to its rays and

intolerant of its intrusion. At

last, however, it may be hoped that this

darkness will be dispersed or will cease

to be followed by millions as a mislead-

ing pitlar of cloud floating over mirages

and morasses of essential fallacy and

fatal impracticability. Let sincere, cap-

able and studious leaders of labor, orga-

nized for political action, manfully

marshall their followers for final depar-

ture from every rut and every trend of

protective and prohibitory paternalism

and strike out in a campaign for the ac-

"The order need have no concern

about the recent anti-sub-treasury meet-

ing held in Fort Worth, Texas. The pa-

pers that are trying to produce discord

in the Alliance made a great fuss over it.

They inaugurated it for that very

purpose, and therefore had to

make a fuss over it, but it was a great failure. It has, how-

ever, demonstrated one thing that will

delight all true Alliancemen, and that is that they might rake Texas with a fine

tooth comb and they could not find one

hundred Alliancemen in good standing

who would be willing to go back on their

obligation and fight the Ocala demands.

When such are found they are generally

renegades, who, claiming membership, are using that claim to help the enemy

A Little Rock, Ark., dispatch says:

The Washington County Alliance in con-

vention assembled has passed a resolution

declaring for the nomination of a com-

plete Alliance ticket in the gobernatorial

campaign one year hence. It is under-

stood that delegates from other counties

to the State Alliance will also favor such

a step, and that the regular Democratic

ticket will be opposed by Alliance candidates for all the State offices. The action

of the Alliance of the county named,

which is one of the most important in

the state, has caused a ripple of excite-

ment in political circles. The State Alli-

ance claims 75,000 votes, four-fifths of

The Kansas Farmer, organ of the

Farmers' Alliance of that State, pub-

sources considerably more than two to out—the fermer being \$726,000,000, and

the instilled the item of capital stock of milroscis \$450,000,000, but without this item the resources barely exceed the inbilitie. The amount of farm mortgages is placed at \$100,000,000, and the assessed value of arms \$168,000,000.

Objectors to the Alliance sub-tressury

plan are asking: How will your

YE BLAN HON

STATE WELL STATE

whom are Democrats.

produce discord in the order."

complishment of economic liberty."

The National Economist says:

expressing their views.

distributed and some portions of the state are beginning to suffer from drought. Setton and corn show slight deterioration compared to last week.

Mississippi—Cotton small, but fruiting well. Recent rains assure a good corn crop in the porthern counties. The rainfall of the past week was unequally distributed by arough fell in the past ton We need not expect money for the people from banks or from money manipulators, for it is contrary to their interest to have a people's money. We, the agricultural, laboring and industrial classes, backed tributed, but enough fell in the past ten days to make conditions favorable. by the sensible and liberal element in the trades and professions must carry on this reform. Money for the people is the

week gener

ture was m

Virginia-Hay harvesting and threshing retarded by rain. Wheat is yielding less than expected and corn and tobacco watch word and sub-treasury money it are improving, except in the vicinity of Lynchburg, here there was too much

enant farmer who must have

to make his crop! We reply

by the response to take his crop but the domin on of the usurer and special This will be alle him to save 20 per cert on each crop, and in five

years he will be able to pay as he goes. See the will—Souther Mercury, (Dallas,

has been heard from that opposes. There never was more unahimity on any ques-

All true Alliancemen stick to the Al-

CONDITION OF CROPS

read for Past Week.

The weather bureau's we kly crop bulletin says: The week was far cooler

Rocky mountains, although the depar-

parture from normal temperature has been less to it was during the previous week gener roughout the southern states, with deficiency in tempera-

ture was me the treat region. The rainfall during he past week has been largely in excess on the Atlantic coast, the heaviest rains occurring in South Carolina, and along the Alleghany range in Virginia, it ennsylvania, West Virginia and Kentuc II, where the rainfall ranged from two to four inches.

ENERAL REMARKS.

Arkansas The rainfall was very badly

ked in the northwest

tion presented to Alliancemen.

Alabama— Veather conditions generally excellent for cotton, but late corn is not doing so well and is suffering for rain; Iri-h potatoes unusually fine.

North Carolina -Too much rain cotton, but all crops continue to improve, especially cors; threshing and having retarded. A very severe hailstorm

damage. South Carolina-Well-distributed rains were beneficial to crops; cotton shows a marked improvement; corn is in condi-tion and rice is fair. The outlook is much more encouraging.

Tennessee-Favorable conditions have

prevailed and the outlook is encouraging. Wheat threshing is nearly completed, and the yield is good. Early corn is about made: obsect is flourishing; cot-Texas-Constant very promising. In the southwest portion there is some shedding, due to rapid maturing, occa-

sioned by dry, hot weither. Louisiana-Good growing weather, beseficial to all crops; cotton very promising, and corn is in good condition, and is being rapidly laid by. Rice is heading finely; crops grassy in a few loca i-

DEAD AND DYING.

Fifty People Killed on a Rail-

road in France. A cablegram from Paris states that collision between express trains occurred at St. Mande Saturday night in which fifty persons were injured and three carriages wrecked. Both trains were running from a musical festival at Fontency. The second train erashed into the preceding one before the latter had left St. Mande station. The guard's van and three rear carriages of the fast train were wrecked, and caught fire from gas. The injured occupants were shricking in despair, and other passengers hurriedly left the train and assisted in extricating the victims. It is now reported that fifty persons were killed.

A later dispatch from St. Mande says that sixty persons were injured and that fifteen dead bodies have been recovered. Most of the dead victims are legless, their limbs having been crushed off through the jamming together of the seats, and heart-rending scenes are witnessed as the victims were extricated from the wreck. The driver and fireman of the second train were burned alive.

LATER REPORTS. A cablegram of Monday, from Paris, states that Sunday's collision at Mande was more fearful than at first reported. The engine of one of the excursion trains elescoped three carriages loaded with excursionists, and at the same time a leservoir of gas on the damaged train exploded and set fire to the wreckage. In a very short time the flames spread to such an extent that numbers of wounded were slowly roasted to death before the eyes of those who were doing their utmost to rescue them. Many of the unfortunate people imprisoned beneath the wreck were drowned, while partly ressted, by firemen who were summoned to the scene after a delay of forty minutes, by pouring in a torrent of water. A majority of the victims were women and children. An official statement makes the number of dead forty-three, and the number of injured 104. The engineer of the train which did the mischief asserts that the brakes refused to work.

THE EDITOR IN COURT

To Answer for Publishing Electrecution News.

In the court of general sessions at New Yeck, on Monday, before Recorder Emyth Charics O'Conor Hennessy was lishes tables whose figures show that the limiting of the State exceed its recalled to the bar to plead to an indictment charging him with misdemeasor, The alleged offense was his publication in the Ecening News, of which he is city editor, of the details of the execution of Slocum and the other murderers recently put to death by electricity at Sing Sing. A demujer to the indictment was entered in which it is claimed that the statute un-der which the indictment was found is unconstitutional, inasmuch as it restrains the liberty of the press guaranteed to it by the constitution.

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THE WIDE WORLD. GENERAL TELEGRAPHIC AND

Of Brief Items of Interest From Various Sources:

CABLE CULLINGS

Faulkner County Wheel, (Conway, Ark.) says: "What rights have the farmers and working men that railroads and other corporations respect? None. Yet when the paid attorneys of these corporations come around and tell the people how to voice, some farmers are faols enough to believe them. Never thinking that they are talking for the men and corporations that pay than for their services." The cetton and weelen mill of Campbell & Elliott, at Philadelphia, was burned Friday night. Loss between \$600,000 and \$750,000.

The fatal "yellows" have made their appearance in the peach orchards of Maryland and it is said the crop will be shortened 100,000 baskets. A Philadelphia dispatch says: The

Thirty four county Alliances have spoken out in their July meetings, clearly, and usequivocally for the Ocala demands and the sub-treasury. Not one strike among the plush weavers of Dob-son's mills, Falls of Schuylkill, which has been in progress for the past ten weeks, was declared off Monday. A cablegram from Lisbon, says: The employes thrown out of employment be-

catise of the dull times caused by the McKinley law, set fire to the cork factory at Evova, Portugale, Sunday. Great liance as long as it works to carry out the principles of the order. All traitors fly damage was done. Over two thousand steel strikers at Harrisburg, Pa.; turned out Monday af-

ternoon to parade and to listen to speeches from leaders. They counseled quietness and patience, and prophesied As Bulle ined by Weather Buvictory for the men. The big textile mill of Campbell & Elliott, at Philadelphia, was totally destroyed by fire Friday night. The total insurance is placed \$300,000. The value than usuallin all sections east of the

of the plant is placed at a half million dollars. The loss on the stock and raw material is variously estimated at from *150,000 to \$250,000.

Mrs. Mark Hopkins Searles, wife of Edward F. Searles, the New York architect, and widow of the millionaire, Mark Hopkins, of the Pacific coast, died at her mansion in Methuen, Mass., Saturday morning, as the result of an attack of the grip. Her first husband left an estate

valued at \$60,000,000, and Mrs. Scarles's wealth is estimated at \$40,000,000. A dispatch from Dayton, O., says: A Hamilton and Dayton excursion train at Middletown was run into by a freight train Saturday night, causing a fearful wreek. Three persons were killed outright: Wm. Matthew, aged thirteen; Miss Lydia Freyer, aged twenty two, and Frank Simoner, aged seventeen, Twenty excursionists were wounded,

four of whom will die. At Omaha, Neb., Justice Brewer, of the United States Supreme court, Monday morning, ann ounced his dec sion in the famous Union Pacific-Rock Island bridge case. The decision is against the Union Pacific, and holds that the contract entered into by the Union Pacific with the Rock Island and Milwaukee roads, permitting trains of the latter to use the Omaha bridge, is valid.

Exports of specie from the port of New York during the week ended July 25th, amounted to \$3,209,590, of which \$2,-812,229 was in gold and \$487.307 in silver. Of total exports, \$2,131,369 in gold and \$483,307 in silver went to Europe, and \$680,800 in gold and \$5,054 of class legislation in tariff legislation. in silver to the West Indies. Imports of specie amounted to \$790,726, of which \$700,584 was in gold and \$90,178 in sil-

On Monday five hundred coal miner at Duquoin, ill., marched in a body to the Tingley House and served notice on Robert Cummings, an anti-labor agi-tater, to leave town. Cummings is a coal miner, but is against the locked-out miners' attitude there , in not resuming work. Sherif Clark is on the scene to prevent any trouble. Cummings rays he won't go. The miners say he will.

A London cablegram says: The house of commons, on Saturday in committee of supply, voted \$200,000 as salaries and expenses for the relief of the suffering poor of Ireland. The chief secretary for Ireland, Balfour, made a detailed statement in regard to this relief, saying that it was the government's intention that the works should be a permanent means of promoting the welfare of the inhabi-

A Reading, Pa., telegram states that the West Hamberg rolling mills, operated by the Pottsville Iron and Steel Company, which has been idle several weeks because of a difference between the employes and lessees, who refused to sign the amalgamated scale, resumed operation Monday." The furnaces are in blast with non-union men, and strong efforts will be made to increase the number.

A New York dispatch says: Monday morning all parties having lead trust certificates standing in their names received copies of a circular, signed by the president and secretary, announcing that a special meeting of stockholders would be held on August 27th for the purpose of acting on the proposed plan of recr-ganization. The plan provides for the scaling down of the capital from \$87,-000,000 to \$80,000,000

On Friday a committee on civil and religious rights of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations through their officers resident at Washington-Simon Wolf, chairman, and Lewis Abraham, secretary-have presented a memorial t Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Nettleton in behalf of Russian refugees, landing in New York designed to show that they are not paupers nor "assisted" immigrants. The department, it is un-

derstood, will take early action. A Washington dispetch says: Shipments of currency to the west to move crops opened up lively Saturday, \$638, 000 in small notes being shipped from the treasury to Cincinnati and Chicago in exchange for deposits at New York. The department has been preparing for this transfer for some time with the view to meeting the demand for small notes for the purpose indicated. According to present indications the demand will be unusually large this year. one official estimating it at \$15,000,000

GOT IT CHEAP.

The Largest Reaper Works in the World Sold for a Song. One of the most important industrial purchases of the year was consummated at Springfield, O., Saturday. The East street reaper works, the largest agricultural implement works in the world, cov-ering forty six acres, and ranking next in size to the Krupp gunworks of Prussia, was sold to a syndicate of capitalists of Cleveland, Chicago and New York, to be used for the manufacture of railway cars and supplies of all kinds. The great works are a monu-ment to the ambition of William N. Whitely, the famous Ohio " who determined to build the largest resper works in the world. He put \$1,-500,000 into the buildings and machinery. The whole plant was sold by the receiver to a syndicate for two-thirds the appraised price, or \$300,000.

You should subscribe for this paper and see what is going on in the world.

NA SOLD FOR

BUSINESS OUTLOOK

As Reported by Dunn & Co. for Past Week.

R. G. Dunn & Co.'s trade review for Week ended July 28, says: Some improvement in the business situation is still noted. There is more actual trade in most of the leading branches, and more general confidence as to the fature. But the monetary situation does not grow clearer, and the decline is strong, notwithstanding the great duliness, and with enormous crops coming, marks the feeling of Wall street that difficulties may be not for sheed may be not far ahead.

Reports of the condition of trade are

generally more favorable than a week ago, as the western crop prospects are stimu-lated everywhere. In the south little change is noted, and money is generally tight and trade inactive. But crop prospects decidedly improve in Alabama, augar is active and firm at New Orleans and trade holds its own at Savannah, The suspension of a bank at Palaika causes some depression in trade there, but heavy purchases of tabacco at Key West show thustal activity in clear making. Business is Florida is more promising than last year. Cotton has fallen threeeights to 8 cents for spot, with sales of 608,000 ba'es, an enormous trade for the modities have fallen 11 per cent during the week. Great industries show an improvement in wool and leather manufacture, but no signs of recovery in iron and

The depression in iron is serious though prices are, on the whole, but little changed. In the wool trade larger sales at eastern cities and continued large receipts at the west reflect the improvement which the better demand for dry goods naturally causes. Leather is awakening and manufacturers are laying in stocks more liberally. The boot and shoe prospects at the south and west are excellent, and Boston shipments again excee I last year's. But the money market at the west show an increasing demand, at some points approaching stringency, and collections are not, on the whole good good for the season.

Business failures occurring throughout the country during last week, as reported to R. G. Dunn & Co.'s mercantile agency, number, for the United States, 231; Canada, 23; total 254, against 274 last

THEIR VIEWS STATED.

The Kansas Editors Issue Their Address.

A Topeka, Kansas, dispatch says that about thirty-five members of the Democratic Press-Association, of Kansas, assembled there in convention. The committee appointed to prepare an address to the people of the state have completed their work. The address expresses sympathy with any body of persons seeking reform and contending against the existing evils in laws and the administrat on of the government, one of the questions which is interesting farmers at

system of the country practiced from the foundation of the government to the year 1873. We believe in the abolition of the bankruptcy system. We believe in a vigorous and wholesome control of the transportation system of the country. To those who favor the governmental

loaning of money on products of the soil, we quote the maxim by one of the founders of government; "The government must not become a banker." We oppose governmental purchase of rail-roads, but we believe in legislative control of the interests of the people whose chartered servants they are. We emphatically oppose the proposition for the government to purchase the surolus products of the soil as being a plain violation of the constitution. The administration of President Harrison, of the senate in uphold ng Senator Quay, and the McKinley tariff law were strongly denounced.

In conclusion, the address makes a strong appeal to the democrats of the state to perfect their organizations and stand fast to democratic doctrines. The scheme of a fusion with the people's party is not endorsed or advised,

CLEVELAND DENIES

The Report That He Will Make Campaign Speeches.

A Boston, Mass., d spatch says: To a representative of The Herald at Buzzards bay, ex-President Cleveland said, Monday, in reply to inquiries concerning the report that he was going on a speechmaking trip in Ohio: "I have not been requested by the Ohio democrats to make speeches in their state during the pending canvass. I do not expect to take part in the campaign there, nor in any other state, as I have never given the slightest intimation of an intention to do so. I am convinced that Governor Campbell and all other fair-minded political friends will understand that if I decline to go upon the stump, there are perfectly good and valid reasons for my action, entirely consistent with a most earnest desire for the success of all the democratic candidates, in Ohio and elsewhere," I want of Incomposition, wear

A TRUST COMPANY To Manipulate the Assets of the Moses' Bank.

A Montgomery dispatch of Tuesday, says: The assignees of Moses's bank, says: The assignees of Moses's bank, which assigned July 6th, have filed a schedule of assets of the late firm. The assignees make no estimate of value, but the amount is placed nominally at \$3,-000,000, which consists largely of stocks, bonds, real estate and lands distributed in various sections of Alabama. The liabilities are placed at \$1,100,000. The creditors now propose to form a trust company, all to take shares to the amount of their claims, and the plan is thought to be a feasible one and likely to result in securing the holders of claims against loss. There has been no other financial trouble on account of the failure of this bank. Other banks have not been in the least affected, and business is going along as usual.

GLOOMY GUTLOOK.

The Harvests in Russia and India in a Bad Way.

The London Times, of Saturday, summarizes the harvest prospect of the world as follows: Id Russia there is a grave and Welfe & Co. a cotton plan live deficit. The peasantry are starving. there is small hope of relief. In India there is small hope of relief. In India there is serious anxiety. Famine prevails over a considerable portion of the country. Madras, Raj, Puttana and Punjaub are the worst sufferers. The harvest will be late and prices will be high. There is, therefore, a good outlook for the English farmer to break the long series of disastrous years.

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THROUGH DIXIE.

NEWS OF THE SOUTH BRIEFLY PARAGRAPHED

Forming an Epitome of Daily

Happenings Here and There. The Berkely land syndicate of Denver Cel., made an assignment Tuesday. bilities, \$400,000; sasets, \$600,000. A Memphis, Tenn. dispatch says: Proceedings of the motion for a new trial in the King murder case were re-sum of Monday morning in the criminal

A small boiler used in the repair shops of the Hill City oil mill, at Vick-burg, Miss., exploded Tuesday, fatally injuring Engineer Albert Spier and Fireman Albert Fisher.

Last Baturday a baille between ne-groes and Hallan workmen on the Norfolk; and Western road, in Logan county, West Virginia, was fought, in which two Italians and one negro were killed, and several wounded.

Four convicts in the military prison at Fort Leavenworth escaped Tuesday by tunneling under the prison. One of the four was Baseball Pitcher Locas, who made his third successful atterapt to escape since his incarceration some,

Judge Cassady, of the Anniston, Alancity court, on Monday, appointed Capta.

A. P. Ageo receiver of the defunct Anniston Baving and Safe Deposit Company.

This was done at the request of the depositors, who held two or three meetings scently to devise some way for obtaining

Friday night the Citizens' bank of Jefferson, Texas, made an assignment. The bank closed business Saturday morn ing, not having funds to meet their credi-tors. Liabilities, \$100,000; assets, \$125,-000. It is believed the depositors and creditors will receive the full amount of deposits and the bank will be able to pay all its indebtedness.

A Raleigh dispatch says: Dr. Henry V. Wilson, director of the United States fish commission, stationed at Woods Hall, Mass., was, on Monday, elected professor of biology in the University of North Carolina. He will be scientific expert to the North Carolina shell fish commission. His election makes a valuable addition to the faculty of the University of North Carolina.

A dispatch of Friday from Sacramento, Cal., says: State Controller Colgan has refused to draw his warrant for the amount due as office rent for California's world's fair commission. He doubts the constitutionality of the legislative act appropriating \$300,000 for the California exhibit at the world's fair, and wishes to have the question decided by the su aremo court before he pays out any money.

A run begans on the People's Horne Savings bank at San Francisco, Monday. and several thousand dollars was paid back to the depositors. The bank commi-sioners have begun an investigation of the bank's affairs. According to its report July 6th, the People's bank has a capital stock of \$1,000,000, of which one-third is paid up. There is due depositors, who number about cicut thousand, the sum of \$100,000. The bank officers state that the institution is perfectly solvent.

TALKED WITH WANAMAKER. A Mobile Delegation Visit the Postmaster General.

A Washington dispatch says: A delegation of gentlemen from Mobile Ala., who desire that Mobile shall be a shipping point of a postal-aided line of steamers of Central America and other points, had a conference with Postmaster General Wanamaker on the subject Tues-day. The delegation included, among others, Senators Morgan and Pugh and Representative Clark, of Alabama, and A. S. Benn, president of the Commercial club of Mobile; Gaylord B. Clark and Rittenhouse Moore, the last three representing the Commercial club of Mobile. Mr. Wanamaker - received them very courteously, and exhibited much interest in what they had to say in behalf of Mobile. They showed very intelligent knowledge of the gulf ports as related to South American commerce. He requested that their application should be made in writing, and promised to take the matto proper economy in aid of Mobile's wishes and needs in the premises. As a result of the conference, the delegation will submit to the department in writing a statement showing the service the peoto the government to include within the present advertisement, issued by direction of the provision of the postal-way bill, the proposal for a service from Mobile direct. It is said that the route which the delegation favored provides that vessels shall stop at Tampico, Greytown and Colon. Persons and Colonical

HIS "DUPES" CASHED And Samuel Sands Passes Over the River.

Samuel Sands died at Baltimore, Md. Tuesday, in his ninety second year. For a long time he had probably been the oldest living printer, being in quinterrupted service as a printer, editor or publisher since his apprenticeship began, nearly a century ago. He was the publisher of The American Farmer, the fir agricultural paper started in this country eral William Henry Harrison, and afterward other political and literary papers. He was a strenuons whig. years secretary of the whig state central public office. During the war be was an unconditional union man, and has since been a republican. While an apprentice boy he set in type the manuscript of the "Star Spangled Banne," THE HUNGRY FLAMES

Devour \$290,000 Worth of Property in Dallas, Toxas Shortly after midnight Saturday night fire broke out in J. B. Cowan & Co.'s big liquor house, on Commerce street, Dallas

originated, and the ficult to handle, and es ly spread to neighboring

this.