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PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY NORTH CAROLINA DAILY.

HEARD BY THOUSANDS

PRES. CLEVELAND'S SPEECH AT THE ATLANTA EXPOSITION.

HE CONGRATULATES THE SOUTH

Says That Although the Exposition is Chiefly Illustrative of Southern Enterprise, Southern Industry and Southern Recuperation, it Represents the Triumphs of American Skill and Industry and no Section Can Monopolize It.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 23.—No brighter or balmier sun ever shone over this particular portion of the Southland than that which dawned this morning on Presidential day at the Cotton States and International Exposition. The thousands of visitors landed in the city yesterday early swelled the throngs on the streets to immense proportions and locomotion soon became a difficult matter. In accordance with the carefully laid plans of the exposition management, the exercises of the day were all concentrated within the exposition grounds, into which the visitors and a large proportion of the city emptied themselves during the morning.

The Presidential party spent the morning quietly at the Aragon, where they remained until 11 o'clock, when they were driven rapidly to the Exposition grounds, without any parade whatever. Inside the gates the military was already gathered.

Captain F. F. Burke, of the Gate City Guard, acted as marshal. He had in line the Fifth Regiment of United States Regulars, commanded by Col. W. L. Kollogg; the Fourth Virginia Regiment, commanded by Col. O. A. Nash; the Virginia Military Institute cadets, commanded by Col. D. Price; the First Company of the Governor's Foot Guards, of Connecticut, commanded by Major E. Henry Hyde; the Second company of the Governor's foot guard of Connecticut, commanded by Major B. E. Brown; Grimes Battery, of Richmond, and the Asheville, N. C., light infantry. The troops paraded around the board walk within the fair enclosure and were reviewed by the President from a stand in front of the government building.

After the review the President delivered an address. He was introduced by President Collier, of the exposition company, who referred to him as the man who had been entrusted with the duty of wiping out sectional issues and lines.

Mr. Collier said: "To an assembly composed of American citizens an introduction of the most illustrious of living Americans is impossible, save as a mark of courtesy and an expression of the regard in which he is held by his fellow countrymen. Still it may be possible on this occasion to signify in some degree our profound gratification at the presence of the chief executive of the nation. The demonstrations he has already witnessed prove better than could any mere words the sincerity and the warmth. He, of all men in this country, should be best able to recognize the voice of the people, for unto him it has been shown in more emphatic terms than to any man of our generation. But we must convey to him an assurance of the admiration and esteem of the people of the Southern States and especially of Atlanta.

"The South has received from him a recognition as a constituent element of this union to which it had for many been a stranger, when he was chosen and commissioned to erase the dark line of sectionalism from the map of the union. The administration of which he sits the head, not only gave its aid and endorsement to the dearest enterprise this city has projected, but has established here for the inspection of the world, the most comprehensive and instructive display of our Federal resources that ever ennobled any exposition. No intelligent citizen can visit this display without experiencing a quickening of his patriotism, as well as an extension of his general knowledge.

"We rejoice also to day in the reflection that no other nation in the years that have passed since the foundation of this government has had in its highest office such an unbroken array of men, who, for devotion to their country, for faithful performance of duty, and for those virtues which adorn the citizen as well as the executive, have been worthy of comparison from Washington to Cleveland."

President Cleveland's appearance at the front of the stand was the signal for an outburst of applause from the multitude. The President said: "Mr. President, on my own behalf and for my collaborators in the executive branch of our government who have accompanied me, I thank you for your kind words of greeting. We are here to congratulate you and your associates upon the splendid success of the exposition you have set on foot and upon the evidences you have here gathered, chiefly illustrative of Southern enterprise, Southern industry and Southern recuperation. "But we are also here to claim a share in the pride of your achievement. No portion of our countrymen, wherever found, can exclusively appropriate the glory arising from those surrounding. They are proofs of American genius and industry which are the joint possession of all our people, and represent triumphs of American skill and ingenuity in which all our citizens from the highest to the humblest have property right. "While my fellow citizens of Georgia and her neighboring States may feeli-

tate themselves to the fullest extent upon such evidences as are here found of the growth and prosperity of interests and enterprises in which they are especially concerned, I cannot be deprived of the enjoyment afforded by the reflection that the work they have done emphasizes, in the sight of the world, the immense resources and indomitable thrift of the people of the United States.

"It seems to me the thought may be suggested as not inappropriate to this occasion, that what we see about us is an outgrowth of another exposition inaugurated on American soil more than a century ago when a new nation was exhibited to the civilized world, guaranteed and protected by a constitution which was ordained and established by the people of the United States, with the declared purpose of promoting their general welfare and securing the blessings of liberty to themselves and their posterity. The success which has attended this exposition of products and manufactures is not altogether due to the quality of the soil or character of the people in any of the contributing States, but it rests largely upon the fact that these States are members of a beneficently governed nation, whose natural resources and advantages everywhere have been developed and improved by the influence of free institutions, and whose people have been stimulated and encouraged by the blessings of personal liberty.

"A contemplation of the benefits vouchsafed to us by our government easily reminds us of the importance of a hearty and united co-operation in their support and protection. We should lovingly watch and guard it, not only because we are recipients of its precious gifts but for its own sake, and because it has been put in our hands in sacred keeping, to prove to the world that man can be trusted with self government.

"We shall walk in the path of patriotic duty, remembering that our free institutions were established to promote the general welfare. We strive for those things which benefit all our people and each of us is content to receive from a common fund his share of the prosperity thus contributed. We shall miss our duty and forfeit our heritage if, in a narrow selfishness, heedless of general welfare, we struggle to wrest from the government private advantages which can only be gained at the expense of our fellow countrymen.

"I hope I may therefore be permitted, in conclusion, to suggest, as a most important lesson taught by this occasion, the absolute necessity to our national health and welfare, and consequently to our individual happiness as citizens, of a careful discrimination in our support of politics and in our advocacy of political doctrines between those which prompt the promotion of the public welfare and those which simply seem to serve selfish or sectional interests.

"If we are to enjoy the blessings our government was framed to fairly and justly bestow, we shall secure them in due time by cultivating a spirit of broad American brotherhood and insisting upon such conduct as will, within the spirit of the golden rule, promote the general welfare."

The President was greeted by an ovation which lasted for several minutes. Hats were thrown into the air and boundless enthusiasm was manifested.

His speech, though short, consumed considerable time in delivery because of the frequent interruptions of applause. At its conclusion, Mr. Cleveland held an informal reception. A line was formed along the front of the stand and a squad of police kept it open.

President Cleveland took a position on one of the steps and began shaking hands with the people who pressed up to him. For five minutes he grasped hands at the rate of one hundred and three per minute. Then the number per minute gradually lowered until he was shaking hands at the rate of one every second. In fifteen minutes the President's face was covered with perspiration and he was evidently tiring. For thirty-three minutes he continued to shake hands with the throng and to speak a pleasant word to many.

He finally said he was fatigued, and the line was closed. The carriages for the party were driven to the stand, and all were taken to the Piedmont club, where a cold luncheon with champagne was served to the company of three hundred people. After luncheon, the President began a tour of the grounds, visiting the Government building, the Main building, the Negro building, and inspected the Exposition throughout.

The series of courtesies extended to the Presidential party was concluded tonight with a reception at the Capital City Club, which put itself on record as the most elaborate social function undertaken in the South. The chief executive reached the club accompanied by the cabinet and the ladies of the cabinet, between 9 and 10 o'clock, and spent an hour or more receiving the 1,000 people present. Maj. Livingston Mims, president of the club, did the honors of the occasion. After the reception, the President and his party boarded their special train and left for Washington.

Dr. Talmage Installed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—In the presence of a gathering that filled the edifice Rev. T. De Witt Talmage was tonight installed as co-pastor of the First Presbyterian church of this city, to which he had recently been called.

An Alabama Lyncher.

VINEGAR BEND, Ala., Oct. 23.—Jack Henderson, farm laborer, who attempted to outrage the wife of his employer, James Allen, was found hanging to a tree to day. The corpse was riddled with bullets.

PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD

FORMALLY OPENED YESTERDAY FOR TRANSACTION OF BUSINESS.

DR. DANIELS ELECTED MODERATOR

Interesting Addresses by Secretaries Hazer and Craig—Recommendation From the Directors of the Union Theological Seminary Concerning its Removal to Richmond Adopted by a Vote of 110 to 3—Other Overtures Read and Referred.

Special to the News and Observer.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Oct. 23.

The Synod of North Carolina was opened this morning with prayer by the moderator, Rev. W. R. McLelland. In the absence of the stated clerk Rev. J. Alston Ramsey was directed to act as stated clerk.

Rev. Eugene Daniel, D. D., of Raleigh, was elected moderator and Rev. P. R. Law was chosen temporary clerk.

The minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved. Rev. J. N. Craig, D. D., of the Synod, of Memphis, J. K. Hazer, D. D., of the Synod, of Alabama; J. M. Wicker, of the Synod of Pennsylvania; J. B. Morton, of the Synod of Florida; T. F. Boozer, of the Synod of South Carolina, were invited to sit in Synod as corresponding members, and Rev. J. W. Hughes, of the Protestant Episcopal Church as a visiting brother, and they were introduced by the members.

Recommendation from the directors of the Union Theological Seminary concerning its removal to Richmond was read and its consideration made the first order of the afternoon. Hearing the report of the committee on churches and Christian education was made the first order of the day to-morrow morning.

It was resolved to hear addresses by Secretaries Hazer and Craig in the interest of the cause they represent. Dr. Hazer on publication, Dr. Craig on general assemblies and home missions. A collection was taken up at the close of Rev. Dr. Craig's address for home mission work in Florida which amounted to \$45.76, and the thanks of the Synod were returned to Dr. Craig for his address, and the recommendations contained in it were referred to the home mission committee. The thanks of the Synod were returned to Dr. Hazer for his address.

The standing committees of the Synod were then announced. The minutes of the last meeting, having been printed, were approved without reading.

An overture from Albemarle Presbytery in regard to Peace Institute, and one from Mecklenburg Presbytery about printing the minutes, and one from Orange Presbytery with reference to education, were read and referred to the committee on bills and overtures.

The report of the trustees of Union Theological Seminary was read and referred to the committee on Union Theological Seminary.

The excuses for absence from the last meeting were referred to the committee on leave of absence. The committee on devotional exercise made a partial report which was received and adopted. The Synod then recessed from business until 3 p. m.

At the afternoon session a notice of appeal by F. L. Summers, from Orange Presbytery, was read and referred to the judicial committee.

The order of the day, the consideration of the report by the directors of the Union Theological Seminary, concerning the removal of the seminary, was taken up and the following action was taken: "Resolved, The Synod of Virginia concurring, that the decision of the board of trustees with regard to the removal of Union Theological Seminary be approved and their overture be answered in the affirmative."

The Board of Trustees of Union Theological Seminary overtures the Synod to remove the seminary to Richmond, Va. The Synod adopted the overture by a vote of 110 to 3. The Synod adjourned until to-night.

MURDERED NEAR TARBORO.

A Water-tank Keeper Killed and Robbed by a Negro Boy.

Special to the News and Observer.

TARBORO, N. C., Oct. 23.

Charles Neville, a respectable white man, keeper of the water-tank near Tarboro, was foully murdered this morning by an unknown person.

Neville had just been paid off, and as he was entering the engine house was shot the bullet passing through his head. He was found at 12 o'clock.

The railway authorities at once sent for three bloodhounds from the State farm. They, with their keeper, arrived this afternoon and are in hot pursuit. The keeper says he will catch the murderer before morning. It was a dastardly affair, and the whole community is very much excited.

LATER.—The murderer has been captured. He was a negro boy that lived in town. He had the dead man's money, watch and knife in his possession.

Carlsruhe Goes Home to Register.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 23.—Secretary Carlsruhe will leave here Sunday for Covington, Ky., to register, and will remain there only long enough to put his name on the list, returning to Washington Monday evening. He will again visit Covington on November 5th for the purpose of casting his vote for Hardin and the entire Democratic ticket.

WEDDED AT HIGH NOON.

Marriage of Mr. Thos. H. Battle and Miss Sally Dorch Hyman.

Special to the News and Observer.

HENDERSON, N. C., Oct. 23.

At the Church of the Holy Innocents to day at high noon, Rev. J. E. Izgle, the rector officiating, Mr. Thos. H. Battle, of Rocky Mount, and Miss Sally Dorch Hyman, of Winston, were united in holy matrimony. Long before the hour named for the ceremony the church was filled to overflowing with the many friends of the popular young people.

Promptly at 12 o'clock the strains of the beautiful wedding march from the deep-toned organ, rendered by Miss Daisy Stephens, with violin obligato by Mr. Edward Stephens, announced the approach of the bridal party in the following order:

Ushers: Messrs. A. C. Zillicoffer, J. R. Young, J. D. Rose and N. B. Strause. Attendants: Miss Della Speight, of Tauboro, with Mr. J. H. Parham; Miss Leila Tucker, with Mr. J. H. Sherrard, of Rocky Mount; Miss Annie Robards, with Mr. Lucius Bassett, of Rocky Mount; Miss Pattie Lou Jones, with Mr. H. L. Hyman, of Winston, brother of the bride; Miss Jeanie Lamb, of Williamston, with Mr. Julian Izgle, Jr.; Miss Edna O'Neil, with Mr. L. B. Gregory, of Rocky Mount. Miss Marie Conrad, of Winston, was maid of honor, and little Miss Olivia Lamb, niece of the bride, second maid of honor.

Miss Hyman, attired in a becoming going away gown, entered leaning upon the arm of her brother-in-law, Mr. G. C. Lamb and was met at the chancel by the groom with his best man, Mr. J. H. Ruffin, of Rocky Mount. Then by the beautiful services of the Episcopal Church, the happy couple were made man and wife.

Seldom have two young people united their fortunes under happier auspices. The bride is the only daughter of Mrs. Mary H. Hyman, of Winston, and wherever known is admired for her many graces of mind and person.

Mr. Battle is a son of Dr. K. P. Battle, professor of Historical Science at the State University. He is president of the Rocky Mount cotton mills, president of the Bank of Rocky Mount, and a leading member of the bar of that place.

The couple were the recipients of many handsome and costly mementoes of the occasion.

Among the guests present were Dr. K. P. Battle, of Chapel Hill, father of the groom; Drs. Kemp and Herbert Battle, of Raleigh, his brothers, and Mrs. Hill and Mrs. Muse, of Rocky Mount.

OLD COUNTIES GOOD ENOUGH.

The Constitutional Convention Dismisses the Matter.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 23.—The Constitutional Convention to-day dismissed the new county matter and decided that the old counties should not be reduced below 500 square miles area, and that new counties should not have over 400 miles area. Both the new and old counties are to have taxable property to the amount of \$2,000,000.

To-night the convention was enlivened by a hot war of words between Senator Tillman and Mr. Frank B. Gary, a delegate from Abbeville, during which the lie was passed and it was expected that the two men would come to blows immediately after adjournment which took place at midnight.

Senator Tillman is a firm advocate of forming new counties, while Mr. Gary is not. Senator Tillman has been taunting Mr. Gary with forming unholy alliances, politically, to defeat new counties, though he never said exactly what they were.

After the Convention both gentlemen met, and mutual explanations were made. Mr. Gary misinterpreted some remarks Tillman made yesterday, and that led him to call the Senator to task with the words war as the outcome. Mr. Gary is a cousin of Governor Evans, who was quite active in bringing about a reconciliation.

OLNEY WILL NOT RESIGN.

Relations Between Him and the President are Most Cordial.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The published intimation that Secretary Olney intends to resign because he has not been supported by the President in his foreign policy is emphatically discredited here, and persons close to the Secretary insist that the relations between him and the President are of the most cordial and intimate nature, and have been such since Mr. Olney assumed the administration of the State Department.

His visit to Boston is said to have been required by pressing private business, and he was enabled to plead an excuse for his absence from the Atlanta party, on the ground that he would be expected to accompany a number of diplomats from Washington to Atlanta later on, to be present there on diplomatic day.

THE REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE.

It is Called to Meet in Washington City on December 10.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—Senator Thomas H. Carter, of Montana, Chairman of the Republican National Committee to-night issued the following call:

"The Republican National Committee is hereby called to meet at the Arlington Hotel, Washington D. C., at 2 o'clock p. m., December 10, 1895, to designate a time and place for the meeting of the National Convention in 1896, and to transact such other business as may demand consideration.

(Signed) "THOS. H. CARTER, Chairman," "J. H. MANLEY, Secretary."

THE BIG FIGHT IS OFF

PRIZE FIGHT LAW SUSTAINED BY THE SUPREME COURT.

CORBETT AGAIN UNDER ARREST

Judge Leatherman Criticised for his Decision in the Habeas Corpus Case --The Supreme Court Says There was No Ground for his Ruling--Fitzsimmons' Manager Says He Wants to Fight Corbett and is Willing to Meet Him Privately in Dallas.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 23.—The Supreme Court to day rendered its decision in the Corbett case. Judge Leatherman's decision was reversed and the prize fight law sustained. Corbett was remanded to the custody of the sheriff of Garland county. Chief Justice Bunn in delivering the opinion severely criticized Chancellor Leatherman, saying he had no authority for his action in the habeas corpus case.

Willing to Fight in Private.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Oct. 23.—Martin Julian, manager for Fitzsimmons, was seen immediately after the news of the Supreme Court's adverse decision reached this city:

"Now that we are barred out of Arkansas by the decision of the Supreme Court, Fitzsimmons is prepared to accept Mr. Brady's offer made in Dallas, that we fight in private. We will go anywhere on earth in order to get a fight out of Corbett on November 1. I intend to hold the Florida Athletic Club to the terms of its contract and for failure to pull off the fight. This goes. Fitzsimmons wants to fight Corbett for the side wager of \$10,000. Any place will suit us. We will go to London and fight Corbett for the 3,000 pound purse offer by the Mirror of Life. Corbett has repeatedly stated that he would fight Fitzsimmons in a room, in a ballroom or in a barrel, and we are perfectly willing to meet him under any of these conditions."

THE TESTIMONY NOW ALL IN.

And Arguments in the Durrant Case Will Begin To-day.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 23.—After a bitter legal struggle, lasting three months, the testimony in the trial of Theodore Durrant is all in, and to-morrow the arguments will begin. When court adjourned this afternoon District Attorney Barnes announced that he would not formally close the case for the people, but he would undoubtedly do so the first thing to-morrow. Mr. Barnes notified the attorneys for the defense that he would have but one more witness, whose examination would last but a few minutes.

The case would have ended in a pyrotechnic display of sensation to day if the testimony that was introduced had not been printed so often before that it was familiar to everybody. Miss Carrie Cunningham, a newspaper reporter who visited Durrant at the prison frequently, testified that Durrant told her he saw Blanche Lamont on the second floor of the belfry where she was murdered, while engaged in fixing a sun burner. Miss Cunningham said, he told her, he heard a suspicious noise in the belfry which attracted his attention. He crept along the ceiling of the church until he came to the belfry casing, where he looked through a crack and saw Miss Lamont.

Miss Cunningham's testimony was obtained only after a great number of objections made by the defence had been argued and ruled upon. An effort was also made to secure statements from the witness with regard to an alleged confession by Durrant, but the court sustained an objection to the question. She said she promised Durrant she would not publish anything he told her, and kept her word.

Only two witnesses besides Miss Cunningham were examined to-day. Both were physicians. Their testimony was important from the fact that it showed that Durrant did not have the appearance of one who had been partly asphyxiated when he met Organist King in the church on the afternoon of April 3. King testified that Durrant was pale and trembling when he saw him. When on the stand, the prisoner corroborated King's testimony.

Doctors May and Rosenstein, who were examined, testified that the first effect of gas was to flush the face and lips and inflame the eyes. Durrant, according to his own statement, had not had the symptoms. Physicians also testified that a man who for five minutes had been subjected to fumes of escaping gas from twenty four jets would be insensible.

Wrecked by a Herd of Cattle.

EAST RADFORD, Va., Oct. 23.—A fast through freight on the Norfolk and Western Railroad was wrecked by a herd of cattle three miles west of Meadows at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Engineer O'Neill, fireman Lindamood, front brakeman Ed. Houston, all of Bristol, Tenn., were instantly killed. Conductor Lewis Moore and two other brakemen were seriously injured.

Japan Will Evacuate Corea.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 23.—The Japanese legation has received no dispatches, confirmatory or otherwise, of the reports from St. Petersburg that Japan had decided to evacuate Corea and give her entire energies to the subjugation of Formosa. The legation officials view the report with some distrust.

The Pope is Growing Weaker.

LAUSANNE, Switzerland, Oct. 23.—The Gazette de Lausanne says that although it is not true that the Pope is dying, it is learned that his strength has rapidly declined during the last few months. His entourage is of the opinion that he will not survive the winter, and it is added that all his vitality seems to be centered in his brain.

The International Association, estimates the production of sugar for 1895-96 in Germany, Austria, France, Belgium, Holland and Russia, at 3,680,033 tons, a falling off of 854,000 tons from the total of the previous year.

"LIBERTY AND FREEDOM EVENLY BESTOWED."

Mormon Elders Have the Right to Preach, Says Solicitor Pou, But Citizens Also Have the Right to Respectfully Protest.

Solicitor Pou arrived in the city yesterday, on business connected with the court. A reporter soon found him, and interviewed him regarding his probable action in connection with the protest presented the other day by the four Mormon elders to Governor Carr. Mr. Pou said he had only read the account contained in the NEWS AND OBSERVER of Tuesday; that he had so far received no communication either from the Governor or from Judge Coble. From the statement contained in the paper he said he presumed the matter would be referred to him.

The solicitor said further that unless the Mormon brethren could show that a conspiracy has been formed to force them to leave the community, he could not see how the signers of the protest could be prosecuted.

"In this great country of ours," said the Solicitor, "liberty and freedom are evenly bestowed, like the rain and the dew. As long as the Mormon elders obey the law they are entitled to preach their doctrine, but at the same time any number of citizens may respectfully protest against such preaching and may even go so far as to request the brethren to quit the community and bestow the blessings of their doctrine upon some other community and yet not violate the law. I have read the paper presented to the Governor and I fail to perceive any threat therein and I note that it is signed by several well known gentlemen, some of them ministers of the gospel, who would perhaps be as far from violating the law as the Mormon brethren, even. I feel that so far as the State is concerned there is nothing to be done at present. If there shall be any conspiracy formed, or any injury done the Mormon brethren, I promise them that so far as lies in me, they shall have the same protection as any citizen of the county of Wake."

Mr. Pou thinks the Mormons are unduly sensitive and suggests that St. Paul would have hardly taken fright at so slight provocation.

"Since that protest was written," he said, "two of the Mormons, Elder Carter and Elder Smith, have struck my town, Smithfield, and they appear to have been well fed and well cared for in Wake county, from which they had just come. There have been gentle hints at Smithfield that these elders might find more attractive fields of labor elsewhere, but the citizens of Johnston have not yet gone so far as to make a formal request to them to leave the county."

THE CROWNS BESTOWED.

The Queen of Love and the Maids of Honor Receive the Trophies of the Knights.

Shortly after eleven last night the leader of the German at the Capital Club rapped for sires and Major S. F. Telfair announced the order of the evening apropos of the Coronation Ceremony.

The successful Knights gathered about Mr. Ed. Chambers Smith, the orator, who delivered a chaste and exquisite little speech of presentation, tracing the origin of knightly offerings to the chosen fair ones of the days of chivalry and valor. At the conclusion of his remarks, he presented the crowns to the successful knights, who in turn placed them upon the brows of those whose modest acceptance of them was an honor additional to those already won. Most enthusiastic applause followed upon each bestowal. The german which followed was participated in by nearly a hundred couples, and was one of the most brilliant ever given in the State.

The Alliance Executive Committee Meets to Fix a Site for the Shoe Factory.

Yesterday morning the executive committee of the State Farmers' Alliance met in this city. All three of the members, A. L. Hieman, of Cabarrus, chairman; J. M. McWhorter, of Lenoir, and N. C. English, of Randolph, were present, and later in the day, Dr. Cyrus Thompson, president of the Alliance, met with the committee.

The object of this meeting is to fix upon a location for the Alliance shoe factory, which, since the Cary affair, has not had a fixed habitation. Seventeen different towns ask that the factory be located in their borders. Some of these offer to raise part of the stock, and Thomasville offers to donate a factory building to the Alliance. Until evening the committee considered propositions.

They decided not to fix the site for the factory until they had visited a number of the most available places and seen "the lay of the land."

At 8:30 o'clock this morning the committee meets again.

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