

THREE STATES' BRIEFS.

Telegraphic Dispatches From Many Points of Interest.

The fields of Virginia, North and South Carolina, carefully guarded for news.

VIRGINIA.

Clay suited for making vitrified bricks has been discovered near Roanoke.

The Shenandoah Valley fair at Winchester, September 13-16.

By the first of January next the Lynchburg Cotton Mills will have 20,000 spindles in operation.

The State Dental Association in session at Rockbridge Alum has made arrangements to attend the Columbian Dental Congress at Chicago in 1893.

The pig tobacco shipments of Danville for August amounted to \$54,592 pounds for the eight months of this year, 4,882,685 pounds.

Fifty colored laborers left Roanoke Wednesday for Pittsburg, where they were engaged to work in the iron mills of the place.

Gov. Miller, a well-known farmer, who resided near Harper's Ferry, died very suddenly of apoplexy last week.

Some sections of King George county have not had rain many weeks, and, as a consequence, all vegetation is withering and parching.

Jefferson M. Levy has an oil painting in his Monticello mansion which cost \$30,000; altogether, the old home of Thomas Jefferson is now one of the most costly furnished in America.

A plan is on foot to build a female college at Salisbury.

A game near Charlotte has started a squirrel farm and charges hunters so much an hour.

The State University opened with 250 students, and the roll promises to reach 400 during the year.

The farmers of Mecklenburg county have this year gone into the cultivation of sugar cane quite extensively, and more will be grown there this season than ever before known since the war.

Twenty-six more Coal Creek, Tenn., miners have been jailed.

The Southern Pacific is preparing to handle a heavy rice crop along its Louisiana division.

General Manager Kruttschnitt, of that road, states that the crop this year is the finest ever raised.

The executive committee of the Florida Fruit Exchange have advised all growers to hold their oranges at \$1.50 per box on the tree for the coming season.

CHARLESTON, S. C.—George W. Murray, who was nominated for Congress in the recent district by the Republican nominating convention Thursday.

The third party congressional convention of the 8th Georgia district, met at Gattsville. Senborn Wright was nominated by acclamation, and the national and State tickets of the Third party endorsed.

Ex-Senator Bruce, in an interview, indicated that the Republicans of Mississippi intend to give whatever aid they can to the Third party ticket.

The Republicans of South Carolina are talking of nominating for Governor, Judge Melton, one of the leading National Republicans of the State.

H. J. Snively, a former resident of Groton, W. Va., is the Democratic candidate for Governor in Washington.

Thos. J. Cobb was nominated for Congress by the Third party convention which met at Lynchburg Va.

Congressman Henry Cabot Lodge has announced himself as a candidate for the United States Senatorship in Massachusetts, to succeed Senator Dawes, who will retire at the end of the present term.

It is said that when Don M. Dickinson was at Gray Gables a few days ago, he was invited by Mr. Cleveland to accompany him to New York to see Senator Hill to visit there, and that Senator Hill has said that he would go should he be invited.

Mt. Vernon, Wis.—At the Democratic State Convention here, Governor Beck and the entire State ticket were recommissioned by acclamation.

THEY KILLED THE DOCTOR.

Deputy Sheriffs Went to Arrest Dr. Lyon and He Shot at Them.

WINNESSETT, Fla.—Dr. D. S. Lyon, a leading physician of the State, was shot and mortally wounded by Deputy Sheriffs Perkins and Austin at 8 o'clock in the afternoon.

Four citizens of Winnipeg have left that city for a carriage drive to Jacksonville, Fla., 2,300 miles. After spending the winter in Florida they will return by way of the World's Fair.

Riotous Conduct of Striking Millers.

RHINELANDER, Wis.—Owing to the riotous conduct of the striking mill hands here, warrants were sworn out for the arrest of 300 men on the charge of rioting.

A Plain Farmer for Congress.

DANVILLE, Va.—The People's party held a convention at Martinsville and nominated Calvin L. Martin, of Franklin county, for Congress from the fifth district.

Mr. John A. Logan is organizing a woman's league to extend all over the country for the purpose of raising \$1,000,000 as an endowment fund for a woman's department in the \$10,000,000 American University of the Methodist Church to be built at Washington.

ANOTHER MONEY CROP.

Fig Culture in the South Easy and Profitable.

RALEIGH, N. C.—The New York papers say fresh figs are being shipped to New York from California.

Wise C. H., Va.—Governor McKinney having refused to herefore, Talton Hall paid the penalty of his innumerable murders on the scaffold to-day (Friday).

WASHINGTON, D. C.—President Harrison arrived in Washington and shortly after reaching the Executive Mansion, called a conference of government officers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1.—To collectors of customs, medical officers of the Marine Hospital, foreign steamship companies, State and local board of health.

It has been officially declared that cholera is prevailing in various portions of Russia, Germany and France.

WHEREAS, The last General Assembly of North Carolina failed to pass a bill reducing the legal rate of interest to 6 per cent.

WHEREAS, there are large railroad properties and interests in this State now escaping taxation in whole or in part.

Everybody may be called upon to afford assistance to drowning persons.

COLUMBIA, S. C.—Tillman elected by 300 majority.

Col Haskell is the man who led the independent Democratic movement against the Tammany party.

They would make it possible for the farmer to take advantage promptly of the highest market, no matter at what season of the year.

They would save him days and weeks of time which he wastes every year wading through the disgusting mire of dirt roads.

They would reduce to a minimum the wear and tear on wagons and carriages.

They would lessen the expense of keeping horses in working order and vastly lighten the burden of the farmer's work.

They would require less expense to keep them in repair than do the dirt roads.

They would make it easier for a team to pull several tons over their smooth surface than to drag a wagon through the mud.

They would afford ready communication with the outside world at all times of the year.

They would spare the farmer many vexations and nervous strains.

They would practically shorten the distance to the local market.

They would increase the demand for country and suburban property.

They would be free from dirt and dust in summer and mud and ruts in fall, winter and spring.

A BLOODTHIRSTY VILLAIN

He Seems to Have Revealed in Murdering His Fellowmen.

But Meets His Death by Law at Wis. Court House.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—President Harrison arrived in Washington and shortly after reaching the Executive Mansion, called a conference of government officers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1.—To collectors of customs, medical officers of the Marine Hospital, foreign steamship companies, State and local board of health.

It has been officially declared that cholera is prevailing in various portions of Russia, Germany and France.

WHEREAS, The last General Assembly of North Carolina failed to pass a bill reducing the legal rate of interest to 6 per cent.

WHEREAS, there are large railroad properties and interests in this State now escaping taxation in whole or in part.

Everybody may be called upon to afford assistance to drowning persons.

COLUMBIA, S. C.—Tillman elected by 300 majority.

Col Haskell is the man who led the independent Democratic movement against the Tammany party.

They would make it possible for the farmer to take advantage promptly of the highest market, no matter at what season of the year.

They would save him days and weeks of time which he wastes every year wading through the disgusting mire of dirt roads.

They would reduce to a minimum the wear and tear on wagons and carriages.

They would lessen the expense of keeping horses in working order and vastly lighten the burden of the farmer's work.

They would require less expense to keep them in repair than do the dirt roads.

They would make it easier for a team to pull several tons over their smooth surface than to drag a wagon through the mud.

They would afford ready communication with the outside world at all times of the year.

They would spare the farmer many vexations and nervous strains.

They would practically shorten the distance to the local market.

They would increase the demand for country and suburban property.

They would be free from dirt and dust in summer and mud and ruts in fall, winter and spring.

They would require less expense to keep them in repair than do the dirt roads.

They would make it easier for a team to pull several tons over their smooth surface than to drag a wagon through the mud.

GOVERNMENT'S DECIDED ACTION.

A Circular With Regard to Immigrant Vessels.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—President Harrison arrived in Washington and shortly after reaching the Executive Mansion, called a conference of government officers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1.—To collectors of customs, medical officers of the Marine Hospital, foreign steamship companies, State and local board of health.

It has been officially declared that cholera is prevailing in various portions of Russia, Germany and France.

WHEREAS, The last General Assembly of North Carolina failed to pass a bill reducing the legal rate of interest to 6 per cent.

WHEREAS, there are large railroad properties and interests in this State now escaping taxation in whole or in part.

Everybody may be called upon to afford assistance to drowning persons.

COLUMBIA, S. C.—Tillman elected by 300 majority.

Col Haskell is the man who led the independent Democratic movement against the Tammany party.

They would make it possible for the farmer to take advantage promptly of the highest market, no matter at what season of the year.

They would save him days and weeks of time which he wastes every year wading through the disgusting mire of dirt roads.

They would reduce to a minimum the wear and tear on wagons and carriages.

They would lessen the expense of keeping horses in working order and vastly lighten the burden of the farmer's work.

They would require less expense to keep them in repair than do the dirt roads.

They would make it easier for a team to pull several tons over their smooth surface than to drag a wagon through the mud.

They would afford ready communication with the outside world at all times of the year.

They would spare the farmer many vexations and nervous strains.

They would practically shorten the distance to the local market.

They would increase the demand for country and suburban property.

They would be free from dirt and dust in summer and mud and ruts in fall, winter and spring.

They would require less expense to keep them in repair than do the dirt roads.

They would make it easier for a team to pull several tons over their smooth surface than to drag a wagon through the mud.

ALLIANCE ANCHORS.

Some Good Reading For the Wide Spread Order.

Emphatic Demands Made by the North Carolina Alliance Convention.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—President Harrison arrived in Washington and shortly after reaching the Executive Mansion, called a conference of government officers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1.—To collectors of customs, medical officers of the Marine Hospital, foreign steamship companies, State and local board of health.

It has been officially declared that cholera is prevailing in various portions of Russia, Germany and France.

WHEREAS, The last General Assembly of North Carolina failed to pass a bill reducing the legal rate of interest to 6 per cent.

WHEREAS, there are large railroad properties and interests in this State now escaping taxation in whole or in part.

Everybody may be called upon to afford assistance to drowning persons.

COLUMBIA, S. C.—Tillman elected by 300 majority.

Col Haskell is the man who led the independent Democratic movement against the Tammany party.

They would make it possible for the farmer to take advantage promptly of the highest market, no matter at what season of the year.

They would save him days and weeks of time which he wastes every year wading through the disgusting mire of dirt roads.

They would reduce to a minimum the wear and tear on wagons and carriages.

They would lessen the expense of keeping horses in working order and vastly lighten the burden of the farmer's work.

They would require less expense to keep them in repair than do the dirt roads.

They would make it easier for a team to pull several tons over their smooth surface than to drag a wagon through the mud.

They would afford ready communication with the outside world at all times of the year.

They would spare the farmer many vexations and nervous strains.

They would practically shorten the distance to the local market.

They would increase the demand for country and suburban property.

They would be free from dirt and dust in summer and mud and ruts in fall, winter and spring.

They would require less expense to keep them in repair than do the dirt roads.

They would make it easier for a team to pull several tons over their smooth surface than to drag a wagon through the mud.

TWO PUGILISTS IN A ROW.

Corbett and McCaffrey Nearly Come to Blows—The "Chip on the Shoulder."

New York, N. Y.—James J. Corbett, the Columbia pugilist, and Dominick McCaffrey, who is now acting as boxing instructor in the Manhattan Club, nearly came to blows at the Madison Square Garden.

McCaffrey came to the garden to accept an offer that has appeared in several papers by which Corbett was to stop McCaffrey in 4 rounds on September 12, at the Manhattan Club.

McCaffrey came to the garden to accept an offer that has appeared in several papers by which Corbett was to stop McCaffrey in 4 rounds on September 12, at the Manhattan Club.

McCaffrey came to the garden to accept an offer that has appeared in several papers by which Corbett was to stop McCaffrey in 4 rounds on September 12, at the Manhattan Club.

McCaffrey came to the garden to accept an offer that has appeared in several papers by which Corbett was to stop McCaffrey in 4 rounds on September 12, at the Manhattan Club.

McCaffrey came to the garden to accept an offer that has appeared in several papers by which Corbett was to stop McCaffrey in 4 rounds on September 12, at the Manhattan Club.

McCaffrey came to the garden to accept an offer that has appeared in several papers by which Corbett was to stop McCaffrey in 4 rounds on September 12, at the Manhattan Club.

McCaffrey came to the garden to accept an offer that has appeared in several papers by which Corbett was to stop McCaffrey in 4 rounds on September 12, at the Manhattan Club.

McCaffrey came to the garden to accept an offer that has appeared in several papers by which Corbett was to stop McCaffrey in 4 rounds on September 12, at the Manhattan Club.

McCaffrey came to the garden to accept an offer that has appeared in several papers by which Corbett was to stop McCaffrey in 4 rounds on September 12, at the Manhattan Club.

McCaffrey came to the garden to accept an offer that has appeared in several papers by which Corbett was to stop McCaffrey in 4 rounds on September 12, at the Manhattan Club.

McCaffrey came to the garden to accept an offer that has appeared in several papers by which Corbett was to stop McCaffrey in 4 rounds on September 12, at the Manhattan Club.

McCaffrey came to the garden to accept an offer that has appeared in several papers by which Corbett was to stop McCaffrey in 4 rounds on September 12, at the Manhattan Club.

McCaffrey came to the garden to accept an offer that has appeared in several papers by which Corbett was to stop McCaffrey in 4 rounds on September 12, at the Manhattan Club.

McCaffrey came to the garden to accept an offer that has appeared in several papers by which Corbett was to stop McCaffrey in 4 rounds on September 12, at the Manhattan Club.

McCaffrey came to the garden to accept an offer that has appeared in several papers by which Corbett was to stop McCaffrey in 4 rounds on September 12, at the Manhattan Club.

McCaffrey came to the garden to accept an offer that has appeared in several papers by which Corbett was to stop McCaffrey in 4 rounds on September 12, at the Manhattan Club.

McCaffrey came to the garden to accept an offer that has appeared in several papers by which Corbett was to stop McCaffrey in 4 rounds on September 12, at the Manhattan Club.

McCaffrey came to the garden to accept an offer that has appeared in several papers by which Corbett was to stop McCaffrey in 4 rounds on September 12, at the Manhattan Club.

McCaffrey came to the garden to accept an offer that has appeared in several papers by which Corbett was to stop McCaffrey in 4 rounds on September 12, at the Manhattan Club.

McCaffrey came to the garden to accept an offer that has appeared in several papers by which Corbett was to stop McCaffrey in 4 rounds on September 12, at the Manhattan Club.

THE MARKETS OF HAVANA.

UNIQUE SIGHTS IN THE METROPOLIS OF CUBA.

Produce Carried to Market on Mule Back—The Hucksters and Their Wares—Milk Dealers.

AMONG the most interesting sights of a unique and interesting city are the markets of Havana. A visit to them helps the stranger to the better understanding of the methods of life not only of the city people but of the country dwellers as well.

There are three large markets, each one occupying a huge stone building plastered on the outside, the manner in which, most of the buildings of Havana, are constructed, and constituting a block by itself.

Approaching the market during the busy hours of the morning we find the streets on every side almost blocked by heavily laden mules, just in from the country, carrying produce of every sort.

The roads throughout the island are so bad that almost all heavy loads, except sugar cane and the huge casks of sugar and molasses, are carried in this way.

Paucity of mules is one of the principal articles of this commerce, as it is almost the only feed that is used for the horses and cows kept in the city.

It grows all the year through, rarely attains a height of more than four feet, and is cut when the grain is hardening. Then it is tied in bundles and bound on mules until nothing but the nose and tail of the animal can be seen, and so brought in to market.

The hucksters and traffickers who come with the mules are so varied and curious as the wares they bring. There are Cubans and Spaniards of the poorer class, Indians, Coolies and Ganjivos—the native men of the mountains. They are a ragged, dirty, uncouth lot, shoeless and hatless, sometimes tramping along beside their loads, and again mounted upon the very apex of the crowded pack.

It may be seen at a glance that they look but also from the leanness of their beasts, that they are wretchedly poor. A visit to their homes would still further emphasize this fact, as there are few poorer habitations known to civilized man than the palm-bark cabins of these Cuban small-farmers.

But they are good-natured and apparently happy. On arriving at the market they are noisily busy for an hour unloading their mules and arranging their wares for sale.

Oranges are poured from the panniers into large flat baskets, until one wonders that they could have held so many. The baskets, holding perhaps a bushel and a half, are lifted upon the head—the favorite way here of carrying all burdens—and taken into the market. Then there are pineapples and plantains and bananas, as plentiful as apples or potatoes with us at home; these are all ridiculously cheap, a dozen fine oranges for a dime, a good pineapple for five cents, or the very best for ten, and as many bananas as you care to carry for a dime.

The potatoes here are quite as fine as one would see in any Northern market. There are also some other tropical fruits, papayas, aspidolias, and some whose names I could not easily ascertain, curious looking, many of them sweet and, to a Northern palate, somewhat insipid.

Midwinter there is in the vegetable beds everything that we have in mid-summer, new corn, celery, lettuce, onions, tomatoes, artichokes, etc., and there are some curious looking meses, ready cooked, of which the odor is enough for us. It goes without saying that there is dirt everywhere, for these people are not at all cleanly, when judged from the American standpoint.

The interior of the market is given up mainly to the sale of things of value. The outer portions, fronting upon the streets, are filled with booths of various sorts where one may buy a thousand things of little value, and hardly anything of real worth. One may buy poor candies, flowers made into gaudy bouquets, imitation jewelry, cheap toys, brilliantly colored pictures and books with strikingly illustrated covers, the decalomania supplies—this seems to be a favorite decorative art—cheap little wooden statues of the saints, in fact anything and everything that is calculated to catch the eye and the money of the ignorant and unwary. There is much noise and chattering wherever two or more are gathered together, or where even the smallest commercial transaction is being conducted. The people, though most of them are dressed in rags, show some bits of color that helps to enliven the scene. Old crones, perfect witches in form and feature, hobble about selling herbs, charms and lottery tickets. Children sit stolidly behind counters whereon are shown delicately carved bits of ivory and finely worked boxes of scented woods.

The milk dealer is about the only merchant of any sort who cannot be looted in the market. But he is just now going along the street outside, driving his herd before him and stopping at each door to draw, direct from the cow, such a supply as may be wanted. Most of the milk used in the city is procured in this way, and almost at any hour a herdsmen may be seen in the street driving a half dozen cows or asses before him from house to house.—American Agriculturist.

Henry W. Grady, only son of the lamented Henry W. Grady, will enter the University in Virginia in October.

CHARLESTON, S. C., is making soundings to deepen its harbor, so as to admit the biggest ocean ships.

CHARLESTON, S. C., is making soundings to deepen its harbor, so as to admit the biggest ocean ships.

CHARLESTON, S. C., is making soundings to deepen its harbor, so as to admit the biggest ocean ships.

CHARLESTON, S. C., is making soundings to deepen its harbor, so as to admit the biggest ocean ships.

CHARLESTON, S. C., is making soundings to deepen its harbor, so as to admit the biggest ocean ships.

CHARLESTON, S. C., is making soundings to deepen its harbor, so as to admit the biggest ocean ships.