

is suffering for lack of rain in the

Crime. Richard Leach, the wife murderer, died in

Fires.

Political Doings.

A new political party has been organized

and have ring classes, the first and most defenseless victims of unstable money and a factuating carrency.

hy necessary for the protection of the farmers

We condemn the cowardice and trickery or the Republican party of Iowa in failing to most in its last State platform, any of the issues important and vital to the interests of our state, and we ask upon it the sober judgment of an intelligent people.

"We believe that the liquor law fails to meet the requirements of a good excise statute. It is unfair as between communities and imposes hardships upon property owners, and it compromises the honor of the State in declaring the sale of liquors a crimo and condoning the offense for a money consideration. We repeat our demand of the part five years for a local option high license hw, and on behalf of the commercial interstand our State we favor a law permitting the manufacture of liquors, thus affording a market for the products of the farm and labor of the State and saving to our people the enormous sums now expended in other State-

"We favor the election of United States S mators by direct vote of the people, "We favor just and liberal pensions to all deserving veterans.

"We reiterate our unflinching opposition to all monopolies and trusts and call for enactments which will abolish combines of all kinds. combe and a few others. The damage

"We demand that our State institututions be governed by a singly non- partisan board of control, which can intelligently comprehend their relative wants and economically and justly apportion among the whole that which their just requirements domand.

"We favor the speedy completion of the Hennepia canal and the deepening of the water-ways from the Great Lakes to the occan, so as to enable ocean vessels to pass of a cotton crop may be harvested than

Judge W. F. Barr, of Mount Pleasant, a' sound money man, was nominated for Governor by acclamation. In the same manner nomination for Lieutenant Governor went to S. L. Bestow, of Chariton, who has been Lieutenant Governor, and is an advorate of free silver. The nomination for railroad commissioner went to Col. George Jenkins, of Dubuque, and for State superintendent to L. B. Parshall, of Maquoketa. There were two candidates for Supreme Court judge and a ballot was required. G. Harper, ex-State Senator, of Burlington, was nominated, defeating E. E Hasner, of Independence. The sense of the delegates was twice taken on the silver question and the party in this State is fairly on record as opposed to free coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1.

JUSTICE JACKSON DEAD.

The Distinguished Jurist Passes Away After a Lingering Illness.

Howell Edmunds Jackson, associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, died at his residence at West Meade, six miles from Nashville, Tenn., on Thursday, aged 63. Judge Jackson had been in failing health for several years but it has been only in the last nine months that the progress of the disease began to cause his family and friends uneasiness. Last year he went on a lengthy trip to the far West in search of health. Later he went to Thomasville, Ga., where it was hoped the mild and bracing climate would restore his vigorous constitution. The trip did him little good and after

a time he was brought home. At his old home, surrounded by the scenes be loved so well, Judge Jackson seemed to improve steadily until he went to Washington to sit in the second hearing of the income tax case. He stood that trying trip fairly well and after his return appeared to loose strength rapidly. He was afflicted with a complication of diseases which it was imossible to light off. Nevertheless, Judge ackson did not take to his bed until eight days ago. Since that time his family and friends realized that the end was near and his death was not unexpected.

The Work of the Patent Off In his report to the Secretary of the Interior, of the operations of the Patent Office during the last fiscal year. Commissioner Seymour says: "There were received 36,972 applications for patents, 1,453 applications for designs, 77 applications for reissues, 2,183 applications for trademarks, 318 applications for labels, and 2,314 cavats were filed. There were 20,-745 patents granted including reissues and designs, 1804 trademarks and six prints reg-ister ed. Twelve thousand nine hundred and six patents expired, 3,208 applications were forfeited for non-payment of final fees. Total expenditures was \$157,391. The total balance of receipts over expenditures now in the Treasury to the credit of the Patent Of-fice is \$4,566,758.

the electric chair at Sing Sing, N. Y., on' which has good weed but not much Monday. fruit. Very few reports of shedding are received. Tobacco is excellent; curing will be under way generally. Berlin, Ind., was almost entirely destroyed y fire Sunday night. Only three stores are within the next ten or fifteen days. left. Seventy-five buildings, including 25 residences were burned. The loss is \$200, Farmers are experimenting with crimson clover. Full crops of field-peas 000; insurance about \$25,000. have been sown; turnips being seeded. Peanuts are doing well. Cabbage The Democratic State Convention of Iowa heading nicely and full crop of tomadeclared in favor of sound money. toes being gathered. Water-melons are late and poor. Extensive shipin Kansas, and a call was issued at Topeka ments of fruit are being made.

by drought as yet only affects gardens,

which are drying up. Prospects for

corn continue excellent, but further

lask of rain will cut the crop short.

Cotton made unusual growth of weed

during past few weeks, but there is no

July crop, and results depend on Au-

gust weather now; with late fall more

expected now. A good many peasand

some turnips have been sown. Crop

of Irish potatoes very good. Early

grapes are almost ripe. Much of the

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER,

The Sugar Bounty Payment. The Ad-

ministration's Candidate.

dence, he may not decide the questions ar-

gaed further than to decline approving the

payment of the money appropriated by con-

gress, until the constitutionality of the sugar

bounty shall have been affirmed by the

courts. Should he do that it will be quite a

while before the money is paid, even if the

According to the latest political gossip,

Senator Vilas, of Wisconsin, who was suc-

cessively Postmaster General and Secretary

is, according to the gossips, in the very pro-

bable event of the convention declining to

compel President Cleveland to again become

a candidate-it would not require more

than 400-horse power-to give the conven-

tion the choice between Secretary Carlisle

courts decide in favor of the bounty.

By Our Regular Correspondent.

It has been too cool for cotton,

south.

lar.ds.

on Tuesday for a State convention at Topeka on September 5. The name is the Independ-WESTERN DISTRICT. - The past week ent Americans, and it is hoped to unite unhas been unfavorable, chiefly on acder its banner the American Protective Ascount of the deficiency in rain-fali. ociation, the Junfor Order of United American Mechanics, and other patriotic or-Though light showers occurred July lers. Members of these orders are invited 30th and the night of August 3d, the to the State convention. The call is for amount was altogether too small to be Americanism, the free coinage of silver, and of much benefit, and drought may be the removal of the national capital to a more central location. A national conference is considered to be prevailing in Meckto be called by the Topeka convention. lenburg county especially, and in portions of Rutherford, Burke, Davie, Crops. Polk, Gaston, Iredell, Cabarrus, Bun-

Warren G. Purdy, secretary and vice-presdent of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railropd, says that Kansas will have the greatest corn crop in her history as a State. He predicts that the yield will be between, 250,000,000 aand 300,000,000 bushels.

Miscellaneous.

Weather Forecaster Dunn, of New York predicted two months of scorching weather The annual meeting of the United Typothetae of America opened at Minneapolis, Minn., on Monday with a large attendance. Nearly a hundred men who had passed the civil service examination for appointment on the New York police force have been found to be ineligible, having copied the answers to the questions submitted to them.

abundant fruit crop is being dried and Immigration for the year ending with canned. The prevailing dryness in-June, 1895, was 35,000 less than it was the previous year. In exact figures, there were terferes with the breaking of wheat only 276,136 immigrants. This is the smallest number that has come in since 1879, and is but half as many as came in 1893.

The Chicago Presbytery has decided that its churches must not use fermented wine at he communion services and unfermented grape juice must be substituted at all times. To carry the temperance work still further, temperance pledges will be placed in the Sunday schools.

The principal event of this week in Wash-The cenvention of the Irish race in America ington was the hearing of the arguments in which has been agitated for the last two favor of the payment of the sugar bounty, years will be held in Chicago, September 24, 25 by Comptroller Bowler. The arguments and 26. It will consist of one thousand delegates chosen by the Irish patriotic and miliwere thorough and well made. Comptroller tary organizations of the country who will be Bowler has not handed down a decision, and accompanied by many representative counfrom the talk of those who are in his confitry men.

FREE COMAGE.

Mr. TomHinson Gives Eleven Reasons Why He Favors It.

Hon. John W. Pomlinson, a prominent attorney of Birmingham, Ala., tells in The New York Mercury why he favors the free coinage of silver as follows:

"First-Because the single gold standard is unfair to the debtor class.

"Second-Because there is not now a sufficient amount of gold for a circulating of the Interior in President Cleveland's first cabinet, is being groomed for one of the administration's candidates for the democratic "Third-Because the parity would then be Presidential nomination. The programme

maintained naturally instead of artificially, as at present. 'Fourth-Because the production of gold

is not keeping pace with increasing population and business. "Fifth-Because, under the single gold standard, gold is comparatively constantly

appreciating. "Sixth-Because, like a river fed from two

sources, the circulating medium would then

"Seventh-Because both gold and silver,

as primary money, is the constitutional

aint of foreign competition and under-val uations, especially in medium and lower qualities, while in worsted the tendency of prices is upward. Some staple cotton goods have again advanced in prices, and the market is unusually strong for the season.

signs of weakening, and there is much com-

The shipments of boots and shoes continue larger than in any previous year, but there is very little new business, and most of the manufacturers are getting near the end of their orders, while many have discharged part of their hands. Prices are firmly maintained, and there is activity in leather, though it is reported that in hides prices at

the West show a little weakness. The failures in July show liabilities amountto \$11,788,510, of which \$2,549,075 were of manufacturing and \$8,283,173 of trading concerns. Failures for the week were 225 in the United States against 264 last year and '43 in Canada against 54 last year.

A NEW BOOM IN THE SOUTH.

RETURNING PROSPERITY FELT EVERYW-HERE.

The Baltimore Manufacturers' Record's Report of the New Enterprises Undertaken.

-401-

The Baltimore Manufacturers Record reports that the past, week has been an unusally active and busy one in Southern industrial affairs. Cotton enterprises have been pushed with more than usual vigor. A company has been organized, with a capital stock \$1,000,000, with strong New York capitalists, intended to introduce improved cotton gins and compressing systems. Among the cotton mill enterprises reported for the week were a \$500,000 company to build at Newport News, Va; a \$500,000 mill company at Memphis, Tenn; a \$100,000 company being organized at Statesville, N. C.; a \$50,000 mill at Greer, S. C.; a large mill at Haw River; a 3,000 spindle mill near Pine Bluff, N. C.; a \$75,000 camp at Monroe, and a new mill at Burlington, same State, while two mills at Columbia, Ga., will add about \$75,000 of new machinery; a new mill in Richmond County, N. C., and a number of extensive improve-

ments to mills throughout the South. Among the miscellaneous enterprises reported for the week were the enlargment of iron pipe works at Gadsden, Ala; gold mining operations at. Heffin, a 250,000 bushel grain elevator at Mobile, and a twenty-ton ice plant at the same place; \$50,000 brick company at Daytona, Fla.; a large phosphate elevator to be operated by electric power at Tampa,. Fia.; furniture works at High Springs; a \$126,000 lumber company at Whitfield; a twenty-ton ice plant at Ocala; a \$500,000 construction company at Dahlonega, Ga., organized to build a railroad. In Louisiana a \$50,000 hardware company and a \$100,000 sugar refinery. A \$150,000 lumber and mercantile company in South Carolina; \$20,000 oat mill at Anderson, S. C. In Tennessee a lumber mill at Memphis; electric plant at Knoxville and a twenty-five barrel flour mill. In Texas \$20,000 furniture company at San Antonio, and a compress company at Texas City; \$18,000 water-works at Hillsboro, compress at Dallas.

The activity in iron interests continue and Southern furnaces are being pushed to meet the demand for iron. Col. A. M. Sheok, of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Railroad, the largest coal and iron company in the South, in a letter to the Manufacturers' Record, says: "The business movement, starting as it did four months ago, has grown in volume and increased in momentum until to-day it has practically touched every village and hamlet in America. The fact that it is so universal is the best evidence of its stability and its certainty to continue, at least until we have passed the normal condition of business. Notwithstanding the recent advances in iron the indicatious for a steadily increasing consumption and, as a natural consequence, increased prices, have not been so manifest at any time since the revival started as it has been during the past two or three days. A special to the Manufacturers' Record says that the contracts secured by the Anniston, Ala., Pipe and Foundery Company for iron pipe to be shipped to Yokohama, Japan, aggregate thirty thousand tons. It is the largest contract for iron for foreign shipment ever secured by any American house, and was secured in competition with the leading manufacturers of Europe.

upon the country the single gold standard was, understood, the Democratic party has consistently and persistently urged that the grievous wrong be righted. Failure to accomplish this object has resulted in the steady appreciation of gold, a correspond-000 instead of \$143,000,000. Mr. Horr shows ing fall in the prices of commodities pro-duced by the people, a heavy increase in the burden of all debts, public and private; the that he does not yet know what bimetalism

enrichment of the money-lending class;



of the people, and unexampled distress in all gold standard countries.

"Experience has shown that while under the single gold standard there may be an occasional revival of business activity, accompanied by enhanced prices of a limited number of commodities, such revival is due to artificial and temporary causes and cannot permanently alleviate the sufferings due to falling prices, brought about by the appreciation of gold and an inadequate supply of primary or redemption money.

party of the people continue the battle for bi-metallism until its efforts are crowned with success. Therefore be it:

"Resolved, That we, Democrats of Missouri, in convention assembled, demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold into primary or redemption money, at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the action or approval of any other nation; and second.

"Resolved, That we are irrevocably opaosed to the substitution for metallic money of a panic-breeding, corporation-credit currency based on a single metal, the supply of which is so limited that it can be cornered at at any time by a few banking institutions in Europe and America; third,

"Resolved, That we are opposed to the policy and practice of surrendering to the holders of the obligations of the United States the option reserved by the law to the government of reducing such obligations in either silver coin or gold coin; fourth,

"Reaolved, That we are opposed to the ssuing of interest-bearing bonds of the United States in time of peace, and especially are we opposed to placing the Treasury of the government under the control of any syndicate of bankers and the issuance of bonds to be sold by them at an enormous profit for the purpose of supplying the Federal Treasury with gold to maintain the policy of gold mono-metallism.

Additional resolutions were adopted instructing the State committee to call a convention not later than August 15th to elect delegates to the national convention; also sending congratulations to Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky. The delegates from the different congressional districts then named their candidates for additional members of the State committee and they were unanimously elected.

At the night the only feature of interest as the speech of Senator Cockrell. At its

be under the bi-metalic system. I have made ics to be open to all present. good all the propositions set forth in my opening statement. Mr. Horr found no errors in my book except the statement that the silver coined prior to 1873 was \$105,000,-

HOKE SMITH ON THE SOUTH.

This Sunny Land Moves On as If the Panic Had Never Been Heard Of.

Hon, Hoke Smith, Secretary of the Interior, in an interview with the Baltimore Manufacturers' Record in regard to the business outlook of the South, based on investigations during the recent trip, says: "I have never seen the South look so prosperous, especially Georgia. Hard times are rapidly becoming extinct, and I believe that the Southern States are moving on to the most prosperous epoch in their history. Georgia farmers will make this year better corn crops and raise more meat than ever before. It is safe to say that the food sur ply of that State, if properly distributed, will be sufficient for two years' consumption. "Cotton is sufficiently advanced to insure a good crop, and while Texas is behind in probable production, Georgia and the adoining States will furnish an average yield." The Secretary is enthusiastic over the signs

of prosposity among the fruit growers of Georgia. "More peaches," he said, "have been raised and marketed than ever before in the history of the State. They are large and juicy, and in the Eastern markets have almost entirely supplanted California peches. The watermelon crop, too, was a tremend-ous one, and in most parts of the State a profitable one. Grape-growing is also mak-

ing rapid progress. Secretary Smith says he believes that the industrial boom in the South, which was temporarily set back by the late panic, is on again. Cotton manufacturing was never more successful in the South than it is to-day and all through the cotton belt new mills are being erected and old mills are being enlarged. Much of this is being done by home capital, although a number of New England people are making large investments in cotton manufacturing companies. In the iron districts of Alabama a number of furnaces have recently gone into blast and the workmen in that section are now fully employed and many of them at increased wages. All over the South the demand for labor is constantly increasing and at increased good

prices. "Conditions were never better for a return of prosperity unexampled in the history of that section. If our people continue in their present conservative way much of the flow of Eastern capital, which has hitherto travelled elsewhere, will come to us. "The place for a young man, an old man, a rich man or a poor man willing to work and auxious to improve his fortune," concluded the Secretary, "is in the South."

THE MISSISSIPPI DEMOCRATS. Nominate a Full Ticket and Endorse

the Missouri Platform.

The State Democratic Convention of Mississippi met at Jackson on Wednesday and the following ticket was nominated: For Governor, ex-Senator McLaurin, of Rankin; Lieutenant Governor, Col. J. H. Jones, of Wilkinson; Secretary of State, J. T. Power. of Hinds; Auditor, Col. W. D. Holder, of Lafayette; Treasurer, M. Q. May, of Simpson; Attorney General, Wiley N. Nash, of Oklibbeha; Superintendent of Education, A. A. Kin-

cannon, of Landerdale; Clerk of Supreme Court, Rev. W. E. Brown, of Copiaha; Commissioner, J. M. Simonton, of Lakeland; Revenue Agent, Wert Adams, of Hinds. R. H. Henry, chairman of the committee on resolutions, reported the following:

A Telephone War. A rate war between the Bell and In-

terstate Telephone Companies will soon be on at Winston. The manager of the former announces a reduction for the service of their phones as follows: Business houses, from \$40 to \$28 per annum, and for residences from \$30 to \$18. The Interstate manager says that they are not discouraged, and will continue work on their line just the same. The subscribers to the Bell who get the reduced rate are required to sign a contract for one year. The manager of the Interstate says that if the Bell subscribers will only wait a while they will secure their phones free, just as the subscribers are doing in Durham. The fight between the two companies promises to wax warm.

sented, and a full discussion of all top-

Direct Tax Money Turned Over.

In accordance with Chapter 404 of the Public Laws of North Carolina, the Governor has turned over the balance of the direct tax-fund to the school fund. The balance on hand amounts to the sum of \$27,000.54.

The bonds were sold at a profit of \$869.50. Hereafter the funds will be paid out of the public treasury but the applications will be made as heretofore to the Governor.

The direct tax fund amounted originally to \$405,000 which was paid the State by the government. Of this balance of the fund \$24,000 was in North Carolina 4 per cent bonds.

Hop Growing in Warren.

Quite a number of the prominent farmers and business men of Warren county met in H. A. Boyd's office Monday evening for the purpose of organizing a Hop Grower's Association. Mr. A. L. Jones, of New York State, who has located there for the purpose of planting a hop yard, came before the association and made a very interesting talk on hop culture. He is thoroughly convinced that our people can make money in the cultivation of hops. Mr. Jones is a practical hop grower.

Swallowed Glass.

The Sun says that Thomas S. Whitaker has been under treatment at the Watts Hospital at Durham for some time. He was in a delirious state of mind Monday and when one of the nurses put the thermometer in his mouth, for the purpose of seeing how high his fever was, he bit off the end of the thermometer and swallowed the glass. A doctor was sent for and did all he could to relieve him and he was much better Tuesday and on the road to recovery.

A Victim of the Wreck. E. W. Durham, one of the passengers in the caboose of the freight train at Haw River, which was telescoped by the firemen's special train Tuesday, died Wednesday. His legs were broken and his spine injured. His brother, J. W. Durham, has a bad

paralysis of industry and impoverishment

"Duty to the people requires that the

A Combine of Millions.

The great revolution now impending in railroading, by which electricity will be largely substituted for steam in the near future, is likely to receive a powerful impetus from a really gigantic combination which has been announced—that of the Vestinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, of Pittsburg, and the Baldwin Locomotive Works, of Philadelpha. The combination is solely one of interests and not of capital. Each company will retain its own identity and carry on its own lines of work except in the construction of electrical locomotives. --Philadelphia Bécord,

and Senator Vilas, the intimation veyed previously to the delegates that either of them would be acceptable to the administration. It is said that it has been intimated to ex-Secretary Whitney that his name might also go before the convention as an administration "andidate, and that he very

promptly declined.

\$80,000,000 NEWSPAPER TRUST.

country into the trust, but only the large

manufacturers of the Central and Northern

States from the Atlantic to the Mississippi."

Mr. Ward stated that the trust will advance

the price of paper five dollars a ton, but this

advance will not affect the subscription price

of papers, as reported. He thinks that as the trust will control the output it can control the prices.

To be Perfected During the Year. Will Raise Paper \$5 Per Ton. T. L. Ward. Philadelphia agent for a number of manufacturers of newspaper paper who are expected to become members of the proposed newspaper trust with a capital of

\$30,000,000, stated that the trust would not be perfected until the close of the year. The delay in organizing the corporation, Mr. Ward said, is due to the fact that most of the even to start new industries. apufacturers have contracts that will not appire until late in the fall. Continuing he said: "It is not intended to take the whole

"Eighth-Because it would be more difficult for gamblers in the money centers to corner both gold and silver.

be less liable to fluctuation.

money of the people.

"Ninth-Because there would be two metals as primary money, so that the debtor might have the option in which he would

"Tenth-Because now in the transaction of the business of the world credit has to be resorted to, which is conducive of panics and is too expensive, except for those favored few who own the gilt-edge, easilyconvertible securities. "Eleventh-Because it would hasten the development of this comparatively new

country, for the masses of the people, while having property, have not the money now with which to invest in new enterprises, and from bitter past experience they are not likely for some time to come to borrow,

The Railroad Boycotted.

The executive committee of the Southern Wholesale Grocers' Association held an all day's session at Knoxville, Tenn., on Wednesday. They refused to give out anything for publication other than that the boycott will be continued over the Louisville & Nashville Bailroad. President Leigh will reply to the recent interview with Vice President Knott, of the Louisville & Nashville.

Texas Fever in Two States.

Texas fever, a disease common to cattle in the Lone Star State, is raging in Tennessee. Fifty head of cattle have died at McMinn-

Cattle near Huntington, Penn., are suffering from Texas fever.

California Fruit in Egypt. A new market for California canned goods

has been opened, and this year large direct shipments will be made to Egypt, Ceylon and the Dutch East Indies.

conclusion the convention adjourned sine

The election of the committee at large regarded as a victory for "Silver Dollar" Bland, and a severe blow to the Francis and Maffitt faction of the party. Allen and Farris are straight Bland men, Benton is a free Jace, while Fyke is pledged to Governor Stone.

Will Press the Button.

Governor Bullock, of Georgia, chairman of the committee on ceremonies and ceremonial days of the Cotton States and International exposition, called on the presiden to request him to press the electric button at Buzzard's Bay, Mass., to start the wheels in the exposition at Atlanta, September 18th, and also to tender-the service of the Gate City Guard, the crack Georgia military company, as honorary escort from Washington to Atlanta and return on October 23d when the president and his cabinet will visit the exposition. The president assured Governor Bullock that he would take great pleas ure in pressing the button and starting the wheels on the 18th, and from Gray Gables or wherever he might be on that day. As to the escort the president said he fully appreciated the compliment tendered by the military company but his desire to avoid display compelled him to decline the honor.

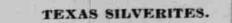
The German potato crop will probably be a failure, owing to the continued rains.

Mississippi assembled, deem it advisable to have uniformity of expression among 1 crats upon the financial question, and the Democratic party of Missouri in convention, on the 6th of August, 1895, having adopted the following resolutions, which meets with our approval, therefore be it.

Whereas, we the Democrats of the State of

Resolved, by the Democratic party of the State of Mississippi, that we adopt as our declaration of principles upon the money question said resolutions. Here followed Missouri resolutions in full.

Other resolutions endorsing tariff laws, demanding income tax and reviewing matters of local interests, were also adopted without, a discenting vote



1,000 Delegates in Attendance. A 16 to 1 Ratio Favored.

The State Democratic free silver conven tion met at Forth Worth, Tex., on Tuesday About 1,000 delegates were present. Hon. Bryant Barry, of Glass, was made temporary chairman.

The afternoon session was almost entirely taken up with speech-making, ex-Senator Reagan making the leading speech of the day.

J. W. Bailey, of Cook, was made permanent chairman.

At night resolutions in favor of free silver at 16 to 1, independent of international agreement, were adopted, and the adminis-tration condemned,

fracture of the rear of his skull, but will recover. Both are residents of Chappel Hill.

Killed His Brother.

Marshall Cain shot and killed his brother at Cena, Davie county. The difficulty criginated over the division of some property. The dead brother was the third party candidate for county court clerk last fall.

Bertie county has raised \$800 to build a Confederate monument.

A Pennsylvania Train Run at the Rate of 102 Miles an Hour.

In taking a train on the Pennsylvania Railroad to Washington the other day Engineer George Fredericks, made the run from London Park to the navy yard, a distance of thirty-five and a balf miles, in thirty-three and a half minutes. The five and one-tenth miles between Landover and Anacosta were covered in three minutes, a rate equal to 102 miles per hour. This, it is said, beats the record for rapid railroad travel for that distance with a train.

Nebraska's apple crop this year is the largest over raised in the State.