WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1890.

ESTABLISHED

TELEGRAPHIC SUMP

The State Department will ! g of General Barrandia on seel by the Guatemalan anthon ounted to \$80,619,717,an incres 8. M. De Giers expresses h ctly satisfied with the results of rences between the Czar at Villiam, -- Frederick Kimball, a ata bank officer, who fied to Enpring mith Mrs, Estelle Labon, carr rge sum of the bank's funds return and was arrested immediately on lauding At Indendence, La., on Saturday Roy nade his mile in 2.08%. —At Morrilton. on Saturday a mob of 2,500 men enter train from Little Rock and assualte minent Labor Union men, taking fro of them the tickets he was bringing for bution in the county for the election yester -There are prospects of coolness bet-France and Italy.—An incendiary fire Offord, Is , Sanday night destroyed the be portion of the business part of the town. rope of the fire bell was cut. - Yesterday w Labor Day at the North and was a legal held day.—The confereces have finally agreed upon the River and Harbor bill. The appro priation as finally fixed for the Cape Fear and below Wilmington is \$170 000. — The r ceipts of cotton at Montgomery, Ala., for las-year were 141,045, the largest of any previous ear. Its business of all kinds for the year mount to \$40,000,680. The carpenters trike in Chicago began yesterday. - The city of Mecca is said to be free from cholera, but but disease is on the increase at Elter. — The Government has purchased 3,504,000 eunces of silver since the 13th of Magust.—Eighty miners were suffocated by a mine explosion in Lustria, Saturday.—A train was thrown from he track in France yesterday and seventeen aches wrecked. Several persons were killed. Two hundred weavers in Woonsacket, R. I. o out on strike. - During the parade of the Pitteburg, Pa., yesterday they were by American laborers and the German

PISTOL-GRAPHS.

misk, the famous Russian Niand author, is soon to visit the ed States on a lecturing tour.

1.—The cruiser Charleston sailed for

yesterday. There was a slight

Baltimore county, Md., vesterday

- A man is attacked by foot pads

ons, Pa., and in the fight which fol-

s tengue is literally torn out by the

-Mr. Clarkson has finally served his

with the Postoffice Department and

esident of a pneumatic railway com-

ere have been eleven des

insylvania.

Texas sent 101 pound watermelon to the Presidential Midget. He could dwell with ease within its rind and feel like he was lord of all he surveyed.

Virginia has 1,700,000 inhabitants, and the State thinks it will gain one member. That will depend upon the will of the Radicals in adopting the apportionment.

The Oxford Orphan's Friend is a paper of age. It is really old for a North Carelina paper. It is sixteen years old and is well behaved and comely.

> Thus far \$292'310.043 have been coinsilver. It is thought that by 1st 1891, when the free coinage stops nitation, there will be \$94.426.266 ard silver dollars.

W. C. Galloway nominated for ate Senate in Eleventh District. sed of Greene and Lenoir. is a supporter of Senator Vance. N. Hall, Jr., Democratic candior the House in Orange is for the goed gray head" Senator.

The consideration of the abominable and wicked Force bill was postponed until the winter session of the Congress. But already there is talk among the Radicals for little Benny to eall an extra session early in November to dispose of the bill. Harrison, Reed and the other conspirators are bent on the consummation of their devilish ends. Watch them.

North Carolina has some very fine preachers-among the best we have heard. One of these, Rev. Dr. Marable, filled the pulpit of St. Andrews Presbyterian church on Sunday mornng, and he preached one of his clear, proeful, impressive, analytical, most interesting sermons for which he is justly distinguished. His subject was Bialam, and the discussion growing ou of it was well nigh perfect. No one h heard it will probably ever forget

eacuteness, the vividness, the lucidy of the character drawing. It was admirable work - a tistic, strong, Scriptural, unique, and sufficiently animated. The lessons deduced were apt, keenly put and needed. We were gratified to see an appearance of improved health and vigor. We hope he will live long to proclaim the unsearchable rithes of Jesus Christ with the logical force, precision of thought and earnestness of conviction which mark his pulpit efforts.

COLONEL POLK'S PAPER

AGAIN ATTACKS SENATOR VANCE AND ALSO THE NEWS AND OBSERVER.

Bitter Fight Between Loge Harris and Chairman Eaves-Dr. Mott the Owner of the Signal-Lively Times in Newspaper Circles Anticipated - Extensive Oyster Canning Plant for New Bern.

MESSENGER BUREAU. / RALEIGH, N. C., Sept., 1. (There is a fight now on between Eaves and Loge Harris. The latter wants to retain his place as secretary to the Republican State Executive Committee. Eaves wants to knock him it of it. Harris will make a fight and ttack, in the Signal, any men he thinks are inimical to him. Mott owns the Signal, rumor says, and everybody knows what that means.

There were no less than 114 s of new cotton here Saturday. of breaks all the records thus early

J. D. Hufham has been quite Rev. Dr. C. T. Railey tells me as recovered and resumed his minrial work yesterday. Mr. Thomas Husham, his son, is now president dars Hill college, near Asheville. University student tells me there be seventy-two freshmen at Chapel

de State convention, or mass meetof the Young Men's Democratic b will be held here, probably about 24th instant. There will have to il reorganization of them beorganized as yet. There is, ot much system about such as in the State generally— George H. Snow and J. C. L. Harris

left for Baltimore this morning to argue, before Judge Hugh L. Bond, the habeas corpus matter of Spain and McCune, the two-men who were arrested here charged with peddling without license. The men claim that they are drummers, not peddlers. Both the men are yet here the men are yet here.

Professor Massey, of the Agricultural college, came back to-day, from the West. He says Commissioner of Agri-

on will return toculture John Robins morrow. Both have been conducting the farmers' institutes and these ended with one at Murphy last Saturday. They were well attended and success ful in every way. The Superior court meets here on

the 22d. At that time the trial of Policeman Hogue on the charge of murder, will begin. It is learned that Greenebaum & Co.,

Baltimore, will establish an exten-Tester cannery at New Bern. purchased a site and will large plant. They will bring the latter from Seaford, Del.

The crop of clover in this section looks very well. Two, and in some cases, three crops have been cut.

It was rumored yesterday that the Progressive Farmer of to-morrow's date would have a pretty lively editorial on Senator Vance. Associate Editor Ramsey has kindly given me an advance copy. The following is one of the editorial articles: "The true inwardness of all this bub-

bub over Senator Vance is not fully comprehended by the people, if indeed it is thoroughly understood by the Senator himself. It is now evident that all the enemies of the Alliance in the State are arrayed on that side of the line, and they are pressing the matter with unrelenting activity, with the view and the hope that by the use of the power and prestige of his name. they will succeed in destroying the Alliance in our State. There are perhaps not less than 70,000 North Carolina Democrats in the Alliance, and we feel safe in saying that not 700 of that number ever voted against the Senator. And whatever else may be said of his so-called friends, one thing cannot be succe-sfully gainsayed-among them is to be found all the enemies of the Alliance.

The paper makes a severe attack on the News and Observer, which is likely to draw its fire, and will then give the public something else to talk about. The other editorial regarding Senator Vance is as follows:

"LET THE ALLIANCE CALL A HALT, AND DEMAND AN EXPLANATION."

READ THIS.

The North Caro-Democratic Convention, held in Senator Vance, in Raleigh, August his letter to Secre-20th, adopted, as a tary Beddingfield, part of its platform, May 18th, in reply the following: to the question as Resolved further, to his position on That we favor the abolities clause in our ition of National banks and the substitution of Alliance platform,

legal tender Treasury said:
notes in lieu of National bank notes, is sued in sufficient volume to do the business not in favor of the of the country on a abolition of Nation-cash system, regula-ting the amount need-na per capita ba-sue of legal tender sus as the business in-notes in the presterests of the country expands, and that all money issued by the Government shall be legal tender in pay ment of all debts, both public and private.

"The above shows a clean-cut conflict between the Democratic party of the State and Senator Vance—as clear and well defined as it is possible for words to express it. But the great majority of the Alliance men of the State are also deeply concerned as to this new and important issue thus presented be-tween the Senator and their order. This clause of the Alliance platform, endorsed by the Democratic Convention, as every Alliance man knows, has met the hearty and universal endorse-ment of the whole order throughout

Continued on fifth page.

ATTACKED BY A MOB.

A Mob Enters a Train in Arkausse and Maltreats Two Labor Union Politicians. Taking Their Labor Union Tickets.

ST. Louis, Ill., Sept. 1 .- A despatch from Little Rock says: A mob of about 2,500 men, some mounted and some on foot, Saturday, surrounded the Mor-rillton station on both sides of the track. A Union Labor mass meeting was to have been held there. On the incoming train from Little Rock, among others, were J. B. McLaughlin, a well getting Union Labor tickets for use in Conway county for the election to-day. Small carried the ticket, 7,000 in all, in a valise. When the train stopped, a crowd of men sprang forward and rushed into the coach where McLaughlin and Small were seated. Among the formest, it is said, were Olly Bentley, Jim Lucas and Walter Wells. Small was struck repeatedly upon the head with loaded sticks and soon lost consciousness.

McLaughlin was thrown upon the floor and his right shoulder severely wrenched. After striking Small sev-

wrenched. After striking Small several additional blows, the satchel was dragged from beneath his feet and seed out through the crowd. In a ew moments the assailants had left the car. What became of the tickets is not known. McLaughlin got off the train on the side opposite the depot. He passed along the line of horsemen, but no attention was paid to him.

Small, the mob seemed disposed to treat McLaughlin with some degree of courtesy after he left the train, and he was thus enabled to get dinner at a hotel. McLaughlin came back last night and his description of the affair has created a great deal of excittement. Tickets are being printed to replace the ones stolen.

Maxton to Have a Fair.

MAXTON, N. C., Sept. 1.—[SPECIAL.]

—The Border Exposition of the Carolinas has been organized at Maxton with the intention of holding at Maxton on the 22nd, 23rd and 24th of October, a fair, which shall be an exhibition of the agricultural and stock interests of the immediate sections of North and South Carolina and also of agricultural and labor saving implements, ladies handiwork and such other exhibits as the association may be favored with from any source. The officers are M. McNair, Esq., President; Dr. H. W. McNatt, Messrs. R. W. Livermore, Milton McKinnon, D. P. John, L. R. Hamer, Edward Gibson, F. McBryde, H. C. Alford, Joel Parish, L. C. Braddy, J. W. I. Brewn, A. Shaw, Maj. T. J. Wooten, Col. M. McRae and Rev. J. J. Scott, vice-Presidents. Col. E. F. McRae, Secretary; and Dr. J. D. Croom, Treasurer. Messrs. E. S. Lathrop, H. W. McNatt, A. J. Mc-Kinnon and John Leach, Governing committee. The necessary land has been purchased and the contract for building awarded and the chances good for the best fair in this section of the two Carolinas. All the officers of the association are representative men and directly interested in the farming interests of our country, and a large and attractive premium list will be out in a few days.

Yesterday's Games.

Boston-Morning, Boston 1, Chicago 4. Afternoon, Chicago 15, Boston 11. (League.) Boston-Morning, Cleveland 7, Boston 11. Afternoon, Boston 11. Cleveland 2. (Brotherhood.)

Baltimore-Morning, Baltimore 0, Columbus 7. Afternoon, drawn ten innings, Baltimbre 6, Columbus 6. Syracuse - Morning, Stars 7, Toledo 3.

Rochester-Morning, Louisville 6 Rochester 12. Afternoon, Rochester 10. Louisville. New York-Morning, New York 17,

Buffalo 5. Afternoon, New York 19. Buffalo 7. (Brotherhood.) New York-Morning, New York 4. Cleveland 0. Afternoon, New York 5, Cleveland 1. (League.)

Philadelphia-Morning, Philadelphia Pittsburg 7. Afternoon, Philadelphia 0, Pittsburg 9. (Brotherhood.) Philadelphia-Morning, Cincinnati 1; Philadelphia 2. Afternoon, Cincin-

nati 8. Philadelphia 5. (League.) Philadelphia-Athletic 7, St. Louis 2. Brooklyn - Morning, Brooklyn 1, Chicago 13. Afternoon, Brooklyn 7,

Chicago 6. (Brotherhood.)
Brooklyn-Three games, first game, Pittsburg 9, Brooklyn 10. Second game, Pittsburg 2, Brooklyn 3. Third game, Pittsburg 4, Brooklyn 8. (League.)

A Difficulty Between Labormen.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 1-Labor Day was genetally observed here to-day. All the banks, factories, mills and many business houses were closed. During the passage of the Baker's Union in the parade in Allegheny City this afternoon, a party of American mechanics broke into the ranks and tore down the German flag which the baker's were carrying. The bakers defended the flag, but they were overpowered and the flag trailed in the dust. No person was seriously injured but the incident created great excitement and considerable bad blood.

Horses Breaking Records.

INDEPENDENCE, Iowa, Sept. 1 .- Alabaster and Roy Wilkes each lowered the record Saturday. Alabaster broke the four-year-old stallion record, making a mile in 2.15. Roy Wilkes was sent to beat his record of 2,09 and broke another world's record, making a mile in 2,081.

Frost in iMaryland. BALTIMORE, Sept. 1.-There was slight frost in parts of Baltimore county last night.

CONGRESSMAN SMYSER'S

QUESTIONABLE CONNECTION WITH COMMISSIONER RAUM

He Withdraws From the Committee Appointed to Investigate the Pension Office -A Tilt Between Senators Blair and Hear-The Former Talks too Much and is Requested to Stop.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1. -[SENATE.] -The Senate met at 10 a. m., but it was half an hour afterward before business could be proceeded with owing to the ence of a quorum. In the meantime Senator Blair asked whether a motion to adjourn would be in order. This was Labor Day, he said, and should be universally observed. He thought that the Senate, which worked sixteen ours a day, instead of eight, ought to do honor to the occasion by an ad-

Senator Hoar gave it as his opinion that Labor Day would be better honord by better legislation on behalf of

Very well, Senator Blair said in ac-uiescince; there are four labor bills of Europe. hat have been sent over by the House CARIO, S. of Representatives. I would be very glad to have them acted on by the Sen-

Senator Hoar—I desire to spend the day in legislation that will raise wages of labor.

Senator Blair-I give notice to the enator in charge of the Tariff bill that I will ask the unanimous consent of the Senate to give precedence to consideration of the labor bills that have been sent to us by the House of Representatives. This is Labor Day and there is universal desire to do omething for labor.

Senator Aldrich objected to any further buncanbe speeches and Senator Blair's recognition of this remark was that "representatives of monopoly might object but that the Senate should nevertheless proceed to consider the Labor bill.

Senator Aldrich asked the presiding fficer to enforce the rules and the presiding officer (Ingalls) thereupon requested the Senator from New Hampshire to observe the rules and refrain from debate.

This little incident occurred before the appearance of a quorum, and before the reading of Saturday's juurnal. Senator Sherman gave notice of an amendment which he prepared to offer to the Tariff bill, looking toward reciprocity with Canada in coal and toward extending trade relations between Canada and the United States.

Senatur Blair asked unanimons consent to preceed to consideration of the House bills for adjustment of accounts

Object was made by Senator Aldrich are Tariff bill was taken up, the question being on paragraph 873, page 88, as to wool.

Senator Paddock, (Rep.) addressed the Senate. He spoke in a friendly criticism of the Tariff bill. There was no dissent in the Republican party, he to the declarations heretofore made in its platform, but there were differences of opinion as to the details of tariff. The West agitated revision of the tariff as meaning a reduction of the tariff whenever possible and not increases in tariff imports, and he was confident that the demand for a lower range of duties would have to receive an early and favorable response from Congress. Many of these duties, now believed to be too high, had long ago done the work which had first justified their imposition. The people of the West were begining to think that if many of the most protected of these industries were ever to learn to stand alone, their hands should be soon forcibly released from the skirts of high protection to which they so persistently cling. He would reduce the duties on necessaries of life to the lowest point consistent with the maintainance of home industries.

Paragraph 381, relating to carpets, having been reached, Senator Vance asked Senator Aldrich to state the reason for increasing the duty on carpets? Senator Aldrich-The increase is made necessary by the increase of duty

on carpet wool. Senator Vance-I have nothing more to sav.

The conference report on the bill in relation to collisions at sea was presented and agreed to.

The Senate then adjourned. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Cooper, of Indiana, rising to a question of privilege, stated that one of the charges made in the resolution offered by him for investigation of the Commissioner of Pensions was that the Commissioner was selling stock in the Refrigerator company to employes of the pension office. He had in vain attempted to obtain the names of the stockholders in the concern. To-day he had learned (and his knowledge was borne out by testimony) that one of the members. Representative L. Smyser of Ohio, was one of the stockholders He, therefore, offered a resolution discharging Smyers from the committee and directing the Speaker to appoint

his successor. Mr. Sawyer, of New York, said that the question which the committee was appointed to investigate was whether the Commissioner had promoted employes under him for the reason that they became stockholders in the Refrigerator company. There was no reason why the fact that Mr. Smyser was a stockholder, should affect his qualification to decide whether Commissioner Raum's official conduct had

been wrong. Mr. Outhwaite, Ohio, was surprised that any gentleman of honor and integrity should raise any question as to the propriety of the gentleman from Ohio immediately withdrawing from the committee.

Mr. Smyser said that he had no intimation that he was going to be appointed on the committee until the

[Continued on fourth page.]

THE LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

Results of the Interview Between Crar and Emperor-Coolness Between France and Italy-The Cholera.

LONDON, Sep. 1.-The Italian and French authorities have failed to agree upon the formalities in regard to the attendance of the French squadron at Spezzia to do honor to King Humbert on the occasion of launching the new Italian war ship at that port. In consequence the King has decided not to go to Spezzia but to send the Duke of Genoa to represent him at the launching of the vessel. It is feared political coolness between the two countries will

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 1.-M. De Giers, Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, while receiving several diplomats Saturday, expressed himself as completely satisfied with the result of the recent interviews between the Czar and Emperor William. The meeting, he said, constituted a fresh and solemn affirmation of the good relations existing between Russia and Germany and would certainly contribute powerfully toward the maintenance of the peace

CARIO, Sept. 1 .- Since Tuesday last there have been forty-eight fresh cases of cholera at Eltor and seventy-eight deaths. Advices from Mecca are to the effect that the city is free from cholera.

Labor Day in the North.

BOSTON, Sept. 1.-To-day is Labor Day and the labor organizations in and around Boston are celebrating it in the same general manner as in previous years. The day is a legal holiday and all business, including editions of the evening papers, is suspended. In this city the parade was the largest that has ever been seen on this day, the divided councils that prevailed in former years having united their forces in one grand procession in which 10,000

CHICAGO, Sept. 1 .- Labor Day was generally observed in this city. There was two parades this morning, one being under the auspices of the Trades and Labor Assembly with about 20,000 men in line, and one of the Knights of Labor who turned out with about 10,-

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 1.-Picnics, paraders, athletic sports and a general turnout of the working men marked labor's great annual holiday in this city. In the great milling and manufacturing districts of Kensington and Richmond the mills and factories all shut down and their thousands of operators celebrated by generally in- for the purpose of trade it owns temdulging in some form of out door porary allegiance and is amendable to sport. The banks, public offices and Stock Exchange clesed and many who esale business houses shut their door at

NEW YORK, Sept. 1 .- Land Day was celebreted to-day by two seperate labor parades, one by the Federation of Labor and the other by the Central Labor Union. The police arranged the routes of march so that there would be no clash between the two factions. The Federation paraded up the east side of the city, starting from Houston street and Second avenue, while the Central Labor people started from Cooper Union and took the other side. August Delabare was grand marshal of the Federation procession, which comprised five divisions and numbered 15,000 men. The Central Labor people turned out about 10,000 men, and were under the direction of Charles P. Rogers as grand marshal. The procession was divided into two brigades of six divisions. The streets along which the parade passed were thronged by people. All down town Exchanges and banks were closed and business universally stopped.

In Brooklyn all business was suspended, the day being observed by all classes. The remaining organizations made a parade early in the day.

Increased Volume of Business.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 1 .- For the cotton year ending last night Montgomery's receipts were 144,045 bales, the largest of any year in its history. Nearest to it was in 1885, when the receipts were 143,544. The stock on hand is 955 bales. Receipts of new cotton in August were 7,026, also the largest for that month. Cotton received by the railroads Sunday, August 31st is not counted, as it did not reach the ment therefor was stricken out and the warehouses until this morning. The | Senate bill 88, as amended by the volume of business of all kinds during the past twelve months is put at \$40. 660,000 by conservative business men. Buildings for business and residence purposes are going up in all parts of the city. Manufacturing interests have largely increased in the past twelve months. One new railroad has been completed and is in active operation and two more are being rapidly constructed.

There is much complaint of rust in the cotton, corn and grain crops. There is a satisfactory and prosperous outlook for the State and city.

A Defaulting Bank Officer Arrested. NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Frederick for work on the la Kimball, absconding paying teller of the commission the Peoples' Savings bank of Worcester, Mass., who fled with Mistress Estelle Labon, April 2nd, with \$45,500 worth of bonds and \$5,000 in money, property of the bank and went to Europe, arrived in this country yester-day by the French steamer La Bretagne. He was arrested as he stepped upon the pier.

Charleston's Increase of Business. CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 1.-The trade commerce of Charleston during of 1890, issued in payment for silver. These last named appear to-day for contains a most gratifying showing of the first time in the debt statement. the conditions and prospects of the amounting to \$3,009,000. The total city. Business has been prosperous in cash in the Treasury of all classes is nearly all branches. The total trade \$694,557,451.07. The debt,less all avail-

INTERNATIONAL LAW.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE SHOOTING OF GEN. BARRUNDIA ON AN AMERICAN VESSEL.

The Matter to be Thoroughly Investigated -The River and Harbor Rill Finally Settled-The Lower Cape Fear Gets \$170,-000-Bond and Silver Purchases-The

Public Debt Statement. WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.-The State Department has taken measures to secure full particulars of the shooting of Gen. Barrundia on board the American vessel lying in the port of San Jose by officials of the Guatemalan Government, and until the exact facts and circumstances connected with the affair are known, it does not care to express any opinion of the case or of the

course of Minister Mizner.

A case involving the identical principle with that involved in the shooting of Gen. Barrundia occured in Nicaragua in 1885, and in that case Secretary Bayard informed our minister to Central America that the Nicaraguan Government had a right to take the man wanted from on board an American merchant vessel, provided she was in Nicaraguan waters. The case was that of Jose Gomez. In a letter dated Guatemala July 10th, 1885, Minister Hall informed Secretary Frelinghuysen that he had been informed that Guatemalan Government proposed to take from on board the Pacific mail steamer Honduras, then lying in San Juan Del Sur, passenger named Gomez in transit for Panama, but wanted in Nicaragua to answer a charge of being implicated in a recent insurrection in that country. Minister Hall said that he had directed our consul at Managua to inform the Nicaraguan Government that our Government has never consented and will never consent to arrest and removal from American vessel in foreign port of any passenger in transit much less if the offence be political. The captain of the vessel did not give up the man and sailed out of port without securing the proper papers. He was tried and convicted for this by the Nicaraguan authorities. The case came before the State Department in this way and it held that Minister Hall

had not acted according to law. In his letter to the Minister, dated March 12th, 1885, Secretary Bayard says: "It appears that Gomez voluntarily took passage on the vessel, knowing that it would enter, en route, a Nicaraguan port. It may be safely affirmed that when a merchant vessel of one country enters the ports of another the jurisdiction of that country, and is subject to the laws which govern the port it visits, so long as it remains, unless it is otherwise provided by treat-

urisdiction must be from the consent of that country. It is said that cases have frequently

occurred in which revolutionists and others wanted for offenses of one character or another have been seized by the Hawaiin Government while on British merchant ships, and Great Britain has not protested, thus establishing diplomatic precedents. Had the vessel been a man-of-war, Barrundia would not have been subject to this urisdiction, as war vessels carry every where the jurisdiction of the country whose flag they fly.

The Burrundia affair differs from the others in that the man was shot; but the right to seize being conceded, the right to kill, if resistance is made, is an old established principle of law. The principle criticism made in diplomatic circles of Minister Mizger's course is that of unnecessary interference. It is suggested that he might have simply stated to the Guatemalans that they seized the man at their own risk. But on this point it is thought well to await the knowledge of exactly what the Minister said and did before pronouncing judgment upon his conduct.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1 .- After a week's steady work the conferees on the River and Harber bill have reached an agreement and signed their report. The changes made in the bill by the Senate were generally agreed to, but in numerous cases the appropriation was reduced. Section 6, forbidding the obstruction of channels of navigable rivers and providing punish-House committee on Rivers and Harbors, covering ground more thoroughly, was inserted, adding ten sections to the bill. As it passed the House, the bill appropriated \$19,948,445; as it passed the Senate, \$25,786,853; as agreed to in conference \$24,681,295. Some of the items where changes were made as they now stand are as follows: Cape Fear river at and below Wilmington, N. C., reduced to \$170,000; work on the Mississippi river under the commission reduced from \$3,500,000 to \$3,200,000, and appropriations for the various harbors limited to \$600,000 and for work at head of the Atchafalya and mouth of the Red river to \$250,000; for work on the Missouri river, under the commission reduced from \$1,250,-

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The debt statement issued to-day shows: Decrease of the debt during August, \$833,072.75; total interest bearing debt outstanding, exclusive of the Pacific railroad bonds, \$680,978.20; aggregate of debt including certificates and notes which are offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasury \$1,570,113,491.48; certificates and notes as above \$478,650,-340. These include gold, silver and cur-News and Courier's annual review of the rency certificates and new Treasury note amounted to \$80,619,717, an increase on the business of the preceding year of cific railroad bonds don't enter into the above account at all.