

THE SALISBURY TRUTH.

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The only railway extending into the arctic zone north from the port of Lulea, in Sweden, at the head of the Gulf of Bothnia, toward the iron mines of Gellivara Mountains. The first train to cross the arctic circle passed over this road a few weeks ago.

Now that Daniel Pratt is dead, Mr. Frank Vincent, Jr., the author of "The Land of the White Elephant," may very properly be called the great American traveler. Within the last eleven years he has traveled 265,000 miles, and the records of his outings are contained in a dozen books of adventure and discovery.

Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria looks upon his duties in a different way from his predecessor. Prince Alexander considered it enough for abdicating Serbia insisted upon it, and he held doing he was best serving Prince Ferdinand would his bones on the battlefield because this latter would and ruling Bulgaria.

London novelty is the utility drop-a-nickel-in-the-slot for the purposes of insurance. It has been organized, to be an Automatic Accident Insurance Company, and its object is to provide the public with a ready means of obtaining an insurance for twenty-four hours against death arising from accidents of every description by simply placing a penny in the slot of a box.

President Gerry, of the New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, advocates certain radical amendments to the existing Factory laws in relation to the employment of boys and girls under a designated age. It is proposed to extend the scope of the law so that not only shall a physician's certificate be required of the physical ability of every person under eighteen years to do the work such person is engaged in without prejudice to his or her health, but also that no child under the age of sixteen shall be employed in handling dangerous machinery, poisonous drugs and chemicals, or explosive materials.

The Nicaragua Canal expedition is pushing its way step by step through the depths of a Central American wilderness. Having succeeded in getting native and foreign labor to work side by side in peace, they are now prepared to battle successfully with the heat, the miasma, the venomous reptiles and poisonous insects of the tropical climate of the Isthmus. The Nicaragua Canal, when completed, will extend from the harbor of Greytown, on the Caribbean Sea, to the port of Brito, on the Pacific, in all a distance of 170 miles. By utilizing the River San Juan, the basin of the San Francisco and Lake Nicaragua 129 miles of natural water transit is gained, leaving only 40 miles of actual excavation, 23 of which will be in the eastern division.

In 1870 the census returns showed that the residence and business real estate in the United States was valued at \$9,881,000,000, and it is reasonably certain from the progress made since that date it has increased fully one-fifth, amounting in 1887 to \$12,000,000,000. The railroads of the country in 1880 were valued at \$5,500,000,000, and taking \$50,000 as the average per mile of building and equipping, there have been constructed since then enough miles of railway to cost \$2,750,000,000. That is in seven years half as much has been expended in railroad building as in all the previous years, from the time when Stephenson's invention was first utilized. The out-pout of coal has been increased from 70,000,000 tons in 1880 to 160,000,000 tons in 1886, an advance of 50 per cent. The production of copper has more than doubled, and that of iron ore and its products, iron and steel, has been largely increased.

A few months ago an appropriation was made to establish four experimental stations throughout the country, but not until recently was the placing determined. They are distributed as follows: One at Washington; the second at the Rose Polytechnic School, Terre Haute, Ind.; a third at Boston Institute of Technology, and the fourth at the Cornell. Dr. T. C. Mendall, of the Rose Polytechnic, will direct the work of these stations for a year. Their work will be to establish laws governing atmospheric electricity and comparing these laws with the laws of the variations of the barometer. It is thought that observations of atmospheric electricity will afford much more reliable data for predicting storms than those in present use. The electricity fluctuates before a storm in a manner exactly analogous to the barometer. At the Cornell station variations were recently noticed two days before the storm occurred. Dr. Schultz's observatory there is fitted out with all the appliances of a signal station, beside electrical appliances. This location is one of the best in the country, as it is right in the path of storms.

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

INTERESTING DOTS ABOUT OUR UNITED STATES OFFICIALS.

Gossip About the White House—Army and Navy Matters—Our Relations With Other Countries and Nations.

CONGRESSIONAL.
Mr. Edmunds asked consent of the Senate to take up and consider the bill incorporating the Maritime Canal Company, of Nicaragua, stating as a reason for his request that he might be compelled to be absent; but at the suggestion of Mr. Vest he let the matter go over. The bill to provide for an international marine conference, for securing greater safety of life and property at sea, was passed. The Senate in the morning hour passed bills extending the laws of the United States over the public land strip, and to amend the land act so as to permit foreign governments to acquire property in the District of Columbia, and to authorize the removal of quarantine from Ship Island, Mississippi, and appropriating \$450,000 for the purpose. The House was called to order by Mr. Clark, its clerk, who announced the enforced absence of the Speaker, and on motion of Mr. Mills, of Texas, S. S. Cox, of New York, was unanimously elected speaker pro tempore amid a round of applause. Mr. McAdoo, of New Jersey, offered the following preamble and resolution, which were referred to the committee on foreign affairs. "Whereas, It is stated that the British government has made claim to a considerable portion of valuable territory now and hitherto in the possession of the republic of Venezuela, and is, through its agents at Demerara, in British Guiana, proceeding, without legal or equitable right, and in defiance of the protests of Venezuela, to exercise dominion over the same, and has refused to arbitrate the question of disputed boundaries of the republic of Venezuela, and whereas, the United States has, by its settled policy and practice, defended the existence and independence of all American countries against European domination and control, and is particularly interested in maintaining a Republican government and rights in both America; Resolved, That the President be and he is authorized to send to the House, if not incompatible with public interests, all documents and correspondence between this government and the governments of Great Britain and Venezuela, or either of them, relating to the question of disputed boundaries between said British colonies and Venezuela."

On motion of Mr. Hoar, in consideration of the fact that the day was a legal holiday, morning business was dispensed with, so that the order of the Senate should be immediately carried out. The galleries were well filled, though not crowded. Fifty senators were in their seats and maintained throughout the session attitudes of most respectful attention. All officials, clerks and pages were at their posts as on other days, but from the beginning there was abstraction from the pursuits of ordinary occasions. The cloak rooms were empty. The desks of senators were free from papers; there was no writing of letters, no reading of newspapers and no moving about the chamber, without precedent or understanding. The occasion was observed by all present as one commemorating an important historical event, and quiet and decorum, as of a religious ceremonial, was observed. The voice of the president pro tem, though low, was distinctly heard to the extremities of the chamber. He read from a manuscript which lay on his desk, standing with his hands clasped behind him, except as they were released from time to time to turn the sheets of the address. The presiding officer, (Mr. Ingalls), rising, said: "On the 17th of September, 1796, George Washington, having been nearly three months in his second Presidential term, delivered the following farewell address." He then read the address, which was listened to in profound silence and with respectful attention.

In the Senate, messages from the President with reports from the secretary of state relative to the invitation of the imperial German government to the United States government to become a party to the International Geodetic Association, and relative to the invitation of the Belgian government to participate in the international exposition of science and industry at Brussels in May next, were presented and referred to the committee on foreign relations. Mr. Hoar, from the committee on privileges and elections, reported a resolution authorizing that committee to employ a sub-committee to inquire into the constitutionality of the act (referred to) into events alleged to have taken place in the state of Texas, and set forth in the petition of Stephen Hackworth and others. Referred to the committee on printing and expenditures. In the House, Mr. Wilkins, of Ohio, from the committee on banking and currency, reported a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the number of steam power presses used in plate printing in the bureau of engraving and printing. J. D. Taylor, of Ohio, introduced a bill to change the common law of marriage to the customs of modern civilization by the emancipation of married women in the District of Columbia and territories. Referred. The House then went into committee of the whole, for the consideration of public building measures. Bill were passed providing for buildings at Charleston, West Virginia, Allentown and Lancaster, Pa.

GOSSIP.
Judge Crisp appeared before the committee on harbors in the interest of the Ocmulgee, the Oconee and the Chatahoochee rivers. There are bills now before the committee asking for \$30,000 each for the first two, and \$100,000 for the latter.
The House committee on judiciary resolved to report with a favorable recommendation, the bill repealing section 1218 of the Revised Statutes, which renders inadmissible to any position in the United States army, any person who has served in any capacity in the military, naval or civil service of the Confederate States.

The Secretary of the Treasury received through Adams Express Company a package containing \$1,000 in National bank notes, shipped by a freeman at a restaurant. It was accompanied by a note asking that the money be placed to the credit of the confidence fund, and bearing the signature "One Who Will Be Honest."
There is trouble between the United States and the government of Morocco, growing out of the arrest at Tangier of a Moorish Hebrew under American protection, and the refusal of the sultan either to release him or to recognize longer the treaty rights of Americans in his dominions. Two United States men-of-war are on the way to the coast of Morocco by order of the President.

In the United States Supreme Court the Chief Justice gave notice that man-ates to enforce the decisions of the court would issue in all cases decided previously to January 1, except those in which petitions for rehearing are pending and those docketed and dismissed under the 9th rule. In view of the fact that the petition for rehearing has been forwarded (but not yet received) in the Maxwell-Frederic murder case, (Hugh M. Brooks against the state of Missouri) the issuance of the mandate in that case is postponed. The effect of this will be to put off for the present the execution of the sentence of death pronounced by the state court upon Brooks, alias Maxwell, by the state court.
The interstate commerce commissioners promulgated an elaborate opinion in the case of George Rice, of Marietta, O., against the Louisville & Nashville and several other roads, charging, among other things, discrimination in favor of the Standard Oil company. The complaint was held to be well founded in all the cases. In that against the Louisville & Nashville railroad, an order was entered that defendants cease their unjust discrimination; that they cease to make tank cars when tanks differ in capacity, and that they conform their charges on tank, car and barrel shipments to the rule prescribed in this decision.

SERGEANT JASPER
Remembered and Commemorated By A Splendid Memorial.
The event of the day on the occasion of the unveiling of the statue erected to the memory of the hero, Sergeant Jasper, at Savannah, Ga., was the arrival of President Cleveland and party. The President's first greeting to the Forest City was the benediction of the clergy. This charge was the signal to the large crowd at the depot that the train was passing the White Bluff crossing. The gun was fired by a detachment of the Chatham Artillery. Before the roll of the shot died away, the locomotives in the yard started to shriek and the din that followed was terrific. For three minutes the air resounded with the jangling of bells, the screeching of whistles, and the throb of the artillery. Mrs. Cleveland was all smiles. She and the President bowed their acknowledgments to the crowd. There was a moment of handshaking on the platform, and then the President and party presented Mrs. Cleveland. She smiled sweetly and exclaimed: "What lovely flowers."
Taking Colonel William Garrard's arm, Mrs. Cleveland was escorted beneath the bunting into the office, into the long room where the President followed by an Alderman Thomas. The President and Mrs. Cleveland stood on the north side of the room, and the other members of the party stood in a semi-circle. The party glanced around the room a few seconds at the palms, flags and bunting. The committee had hoped to keep them two or three hours, but when they saw that they could not, they determined to show them the city at any rate.
The party passed out to Liberty street entered the carriages in waiting, and started off in a fast trot. A squad of the cavalry rode off ahead of the carriages, and the rest of the company closed behind. The President and Mrs. Cleveland left the procession, and the cavalry alone acted as an escort.
After the presidential party had gone, the great crowd in the city turned its attention to the event of the day. The unveiling of the Jasper monument, and it was a grand event. At 9:30 the military and civic organizations formed at South Broad street, under the direction of J. M. Sorrel, Grand Marshal; C. C. Hardwick, Chief of Staff; Aides—C. M. Cunningham, Taylor Walthour; M. R. Demere, O. M. Carter (U. S. A.); E. P. Lawrence (U. S. A.); J. P. Overton, George S. Hayes, John Sullivan, Frank Buchanan. After marching through the principal streets the line proceeded to the Jasper monument.
As far as the eye could reach down the surrounding streets could be seen throngs of assembled people, all pressing earnestly forward in the vain hope of obtaining a position near enough to the platform to catch the words that fell from the mouth of Gov. John B. Gordon. Amid the music, the governor, escorted by Captain J. R. Dillon, and followed by his staff, the Jasper monument association, and the mayor and aldermen of Savannah, ascended the platform and occupied the chairs that had been reserved for them. After the gentlemen were seated, the young ladies representing the thirteen original states ascended the platform and took their positions in thirteen chairs around the base of the monument.
Col. John Screven, speaking for a few moments to the concourse of people gathered to celebrate the occasion, closed by saying: "Is it not meet that a battle-scarred veteran should pronounce the eulogium of so brave and gallant a patriot as Sergeant Jasper." He then introduced Gov. Gordon, orator of the day. The governor was seated, the young ladies took the positions assigned them, preparatory to the unveiling of the monument. Georgia and South Carolina stood at the base of the shaft, ready to unveil it, at a given word. The others stood by the cords, on the east and west of the platform, waiting to raise on high the flags that covered the statue. The orator gave the words commanding the monument to be unveiled, and Misses Brandt and Nisbet cast away the cords that bound the flags around the monument, and the other young ladies lifted them from the statue. As the flags floated on high, the cheers and continued applause from the assembled people, showed that the spirit of '76 still lives fresh in the hearts of the people of Georgia.
In the afternoon there were several boat races, to which everybody went, and a pleasant afternoon was spent. At four o'clock the banquet given by the Mason Voluntary by the Chatham Artillery began. The banquet was one of the grandest events of the kind ever seen in the South and lasted until a late hour.

THE WAY OF IT.
George M. Moller, a witness before the New York senatorial committee, told who were the principal stockholders in the sugar trust and the amounts of their stock. He named Havemeyer & Elder, \$16,000,000 or \$17,000,000; DeCastro & Bonner, a little over \$3,000,000; Madison & Meeker, of Jersey City, \$5,000,000; the Standard refinery, of Boston, \$2,900,000; the Bay State, of Boston, \$1,900,000, and several others.
DEATH BY CARELESSNESS.
An explosion of dynamite occurred in a rock cut on Fourth street, Duluth, Minn., and eighteen men were killed and injured. The explosion was caused by some cartridges fused that had not exploded, and the men resumed work about them. A few taps on the drill served to set off the unexploded cartridges, with results as stated.

SOUTHERN GOSSIP.

BOILED DOWN FACTS AND FANCIES INTERESTINGLY STATED.

Accidents on Land and on Sea—New Enterprises—Suicides—Religious, Temperance and Social Matters.

Palaski county, Georgia, has voted in favor of "dry," by a majority of about 100.
All the stamps, money and registered packages at Floral College, N. C., were stolen recently. The depot was at the same time entered and robbed.
An unknown miscreant changed the switch of the Port Royal Railroad track between Yemassee and Port Royal, and the locomotive of an up-freight train ran off and was badly damaged.
Excessive and incessant rain has fallen at Montgomery, Ala., and streams are all up. A washout occurred near Georgiaville, and the railroad near Georgiaville, and delayed trains fifteen hours.
Mr. Paupert, an employee of the New Orleans, La., Cotton Exchange, was discovered to have robbed it of \$20,000. Haupert, who was under the treasurer of the Exchange, had access to its securities.
S. H. Cate, a prominent preacher of Chattanooga, Tenn., committed suicide by drinking whiskey into which he had put some poisonous drug. No cause is known except his melancholy feeling for weeks previous.

Bill Givings, of Augusta, Ga., watchman on the South Carolina Railroad bridge over the Savannah river, was killed by an incoming passenger train. Givings was about forty years of age, and leaves a wife living in that city.
The grand jury of DeKalb superior court has found four indictments against Maj. J. W. Green, general manager of the Georgia Railroad for running freight trains on the Sabbath day later than the hour allowed by law.
Governor Scales has ordered the encampment of the North Carolina state guard to be held at Wrightsville, near Wilmington, beginning July 15th and continuing seven days. The entire force will be put under canvas.
The switchmen and yardmen of the Georgia Pacific railroad, at Birmingham, Ala., about a number struck against a reduction of wages. The company offered a reduction of two cents per day in the wages of the men, and they refused to work.
P. Adams appeared at Chattanooga, Tenn., about seven months ago and opened a law office. Tyre Williamson arrived in that city from Florida a few days ago, and happened to recognize Adams on the street as a man who was wanted in Florida for horse stealing.
The Library Exposition opened at Chattanooga, Tenn., under most auspicious circumstances. It is estimated that at least 5,000 people were present. The Exposition promises to be a great success. The proceeds will be used to purchase a library for the use of the public.
Paris mountain, which is situated about fifty miles from Greenville, S. C., presented a grand sight, the whole mountain being covered by forest fires. It is reported that the fire is rapidly nearing the residence of Colonel L. F. Hunt, but as yet no damage has been done beyond the burning of trees.
The Augusta, Ga., Exposition directors elected John W. Ryekman, who is now their general manager. Mr. Ryekman has had considerable experience in that line, and has been connected with the New Orleans, Kansas City, Louisville and Atlanta expositions, and is recommended as an energetic gentleman.
A boiler in a shingle mill at West Millville, La., on the Texas and Pacific railroad, exploded, instantly killing Charles Hill, of Toledo, Ohio, and John Stephenson, of Beaumont, Texas, both white and Seymour Banks, of Plaquemine, La., colored. Thirteen others were seriously hurt.

R. E. Looby, formerly chief train dispatcher of the Kansas City Railroad, was run over by a train and killed in the Union depot at Birmingham, Ala. He resigned his position recently, and was boarding a train for New York, when he fell under the wheels and the top of his head was cut off. Looby came from Watertown, Wis., where his parents reside.
Both houses of the Legislature of Mississippi have passed a bill providing for the pensioning of the Confederate soldiers and sailors of the state who lost a leg or an arm in the service, or were incapacitated by wounds for manual labor, and who need such aid. They are to be allowed \$800 a year. The provisions of the bill include the unmarried widows of soldiers who were killed, and the disabled colored servants of soldiers.
W. L. Chambers, now in New York, telegraphs to Montgomery, Ala., that the line for the proposed new railroad between Montgomery and Maplesville is now being located, to ascertain the cost of building the road, and if the estimates submitted by its friends, the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad Company will endorse the bonds of the Great Northeastern, and the road will be pushed through.
The Alabama Supreme Court affirmed the decision of the City Court in the case of Yellowstone Kit against Hon. F. C. Randolph, judge of probate. Judge Randolph was fined a license tax of \$375 for peddling medicine with music. Kit paid it under protest, and entered suit in the City Court to recover, and Judge Arrington decided that he was not a peddler and entitled to recover. The case was appealed, and again decided in Kit's favor.

While workmen on the railroad bridge at Oconee, Ga., were engaged in some difficult job, John McNish, a young white man, fell a distance of fifty feet into the water below. Mr. McNish came to the top of the water and began to swim, but as the water was very swift, he was soon exhausted, but just as he was nearing the bank, hopeless and drenched, he managed to grasp a limb, which he clung to with his teeth, and swung to it until assistance reached him.
The British bark Crown Jewel, from Oran, Africa, for Philadelphia, landed at Delaware breakwater, the master and crew of the schooner Edward G. Taulane, of Somer's Point, N. J., which was abandoned water-logged on February 12th in latitude 33.18, longitude 73.10. The Taulane sailed from the Satilla river, Georgia, on February 8th, for New York with a cargo of lumber consigned to the Hilton lumber company. She sprang a leak and was subsequently abandoned.

F. Y. Anderson, of the Alabama State Land Company, at Birmingham, Ala., is the defendant in two damage suits growing out of a land transaction. Some time ago Anderson organized a company and sold to the company a large tract of land, representing it to contain valuable kaolin deposits. The company was organized to manufacture pottery and a large sum was paid for land, J. A. Stratton and J.

WORLD AT LARGE.

PEN PICTURES PAINTED BY A CORPS OF ABLE ARTISTS.

What is Going on North, East and West and Across the Water—The Coming European Storm.

Russia continues to send troops to the frontier.
A man has been arrested at Coleraine, Ireland, with a quantity of dynamite in his possession.
Gen. Boulanger, of France, will issue a protest against the use of his name for election purposes.
The miners' joint committee and Master Workman Lewis have agreed, and all fear of a renewal of the Reading strike is dispelled.
Graff, Bennett & Co., iron manufacturers, of Pittsburgh, Pa., have assigned with secured liabilities amounting to \$600,000, and unsecured of about \$700,000.
The heavy rain and melting snow have greatly swollen the Potomac, and much damage from the freshet is feared. The eastern part of Hagerstown, Md., is already four feet under water.
A bomb was found at the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad freight house, at Shamokin. It contained several pounds of powder, and was placed closely against the wall of the building. The fuse had been lighted, but went out before reaching the powder.

Reports from all parts of the Schuylkill, Pa., region indicate that there are fewer men working at the mines, in consequence of the new trade arising because of the Reading company's peremptory refusal to take back all the old men, as was understood by the Corbin-Lewis settlement.
Thompson Dickson, treasurer of Marion county, Ohio, and Robert Beatty, his deputy, were arrested on a charge of embezzlement. The amount of shortage as shown by an examination, just completed by the auditor of the state, is \$6,503. The office of treasurer will be declared vacant by the county commissioners, and the treasurer-elect will take his place at once.
Articles of incorporation of the DuBuque (Ill.) Personal Liberty League have been filed with the secretary of the state. The objects of the association are to secure information regarding the operation of prohibitory laws in other states; to apply for and obtain, by any and all legislation, the repeal or modification of the prohibitory law in Iowa, and to secure compensation for losses sustained by reason of the existence and enforcement of such laws in Iowa; to render to all members of the association, who may require the same, aid in defending their rights of person and property; and to obtain by legislation the enactment of a license law in the state.

NORTH CAROLINA DOTS.
Governor Scales is considering a petition for a commutation of the death sentence of James Thomas, who, if there is no interference, will be hanged at Hendersonville, March 31st. The revivalist, A. Pearson, has begun a great meeting at Newbern. The attendance is the largest ever known there. A school teacher named Walter Pearson has disappeared from the town of Winde, in Moore county, in a very mysterious manner. Deeds of trust of the Lynchburg & Durham Railway to the Mercantile Trust Company, of New York, for the sum of \$1,000,000, were assigned. Treasurer Jenkins, of Durham, has for months refused to pay out funds for the maintenance of the graded schools in Durham township, and much feeling and law suits have resulted. He has, at last, resigned from his position and has begun to make the payments.

MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE.
The Memphis, Oxford & Columbus Railroad charter passed both Houses, with the amendments passed by its friends. The House passed the bill, which was adopted by sections some days since, reducing the salaries of all the officers of the state except circuit judges. The average reduction is from twenty to twenty-five per cent. The House, by a very large vote, passed the bill preventing the running of freight trains on Sunday. The charter of the Mobile, Hattiesburg & Jackson Railroad was amended in the Senate, requiring the road to run by Brandon. The vote killing the Senate bill, repealing all exemptions of railroad charters as to taxation, was fifty-four to forty-two. The Senate bill fixing salaries of district attorneys at \$2,000 and taking away fees was killed in the House. The joint special committee appointed to consider the expediency of reducing the number of chancery court judges in the state have agreed on a bill reducing the number from 11 to 7.

THE BOMB EXPLODED.
On James Fander's farm, in East Arkansas valley, Tenn., lives Frank Gibson and his wife. Some time ago Frank found a bombshell, which had been used during the late war, and which had been lying in the ground since that time. He carried the bomb home as a curiosity. Day before yesterday the preacher called on Frank for dinner, and Frank's wife used the bomb as an andirons. She started her fire and put on her dinner. Soon after, as she was over the fire looking after the cooking—Frank and the preacher sitting in the back part of the house—there was a great explosion, and the woman will die from her injuries.

SHIP-OWNERS DESPONDENT.
The ship-owners on the Clyde, Scotland, express gloomy views in regard to the prospects of shipbuilding. Mr. Allan of the Allan Steamship Line predicts the total collapse of this industry before the end of the year.

A ROYAL GREETING.

ACCORD TO PRESIDENT AND MRS. CLEVELAND.

Immense Crowds Line the Streets and Cheer Them—Police and Platoons of Cavalry in the Sub-Tropical Incidents.

The presidential train arrived safely at Jacksonville, Fla., no incident of note having taken place on the route from Savannah, Ga., and was greeted by a salute of twenty-one guns and the acclamations of an immense concourse of people. The party was escorted to the St. James hotel by the state military reception committee in carriages, and a band playing patriotic airs. Mayor Burdette rode in the car, and the President and Mrs. Cleveland, which was decorated with flowers and evergreens. After the presidential party had taken lunch, the marshal of the day, Major Harkishimer, with twenty aides, formed the procession. Following was the order of procession: First Division—Police and platoons of cavalry, with band; First Florida battalion, with band; presidential party in carriages, the carriage of President and Mrs. Cleveland being drawn by six black horses; Wilson's battery, mounted as a special escort to the President; Second Florida battalion; congressional party in carriages; press association in carriages; invited guests in carriages. Second Division—Key West band of colored men; uniformed Knights of Pythias; Independent order of Red Men; Perry Guard of colored state militia; Duval Guard of colored state militia; Jacksonville Typographical Union, No. 162, and Jacksonville Fire Department. Other organizations and citizens followed. The line of march was along the principal streets, which were gay with decorations of all kinds, including evergreens, bunting, festoons of oranges and orange floaters. Masses of people in holiday attire lined the route, and it is estimated that 100,000 citizens and visitors witnessed the procession, including thousands of northern tourists.

On the arrival of the procession at the Exposition building, another salute of twenty guns was fired by a detachment of Wilson's battery. The President, Mrs. Cleveland and their party and visiting congressmen were met at the north entrance by the reception committee of the sub-tropical exposition, with Director General Paine and officials of the association and were escorted to a platform in front of the north gallery. The military then entered and stacked arms, except the guards on duty. Seats were reserved on the platform for representatives of the city, state and United States government, distinguished citizens and committees.
When the President, Mrs. Cleveland and the accompanying guests were seated Col. J. Daniel delivered an address of welcome. When quiet had been restored, the President replied to the address.
The President's reply was greeted with most vociferous and long continued applause.
President Cleveland resumed his seat, but applause and cheering continued to break out anew at short intervals, and at length C. H. Jones stepped forward to the President and suggested that the people desired to see Mrs. Cleveland. He acted at once on the suggestion, and as Mrs. Cleveland arose, he took her by the hand and led her to the front. Then broke forth a perfect tempest of cheering and storm of hand-clapping. Five thousand throats poured forth their greetings, and hundreds of waving handkerchiefs showed that the ladies shared the enthusiasm and joined in honoring the first lady of the land.

This ended the formal part of the ceremonies. The ladies and gentlemen on the platform came forward and were presented to the President and Mrs. Cleveland, Secretary and Mrs. Whitney, Col. and Mrs. Lamont, and then the party returned to their carriages and were driven to the hotel.
The President's public reception was held at night at the St. James hotel, lasting two hours. President Cleveland, escorted by Judge Settle, and Mrs. Cleveland, escorted by C. E. Jones, entered the parlors, and when the reception ended over eight thousand persons were still in line.
The Presidential party goes to St. Augustine as the guests of Mr. Flagg. At night they will go over to Palatka, and then to Sanford and Indian river, returning Friday night. A stop of one hour will be made in Charleston Saturday morning.
President Cleveland passed Ashley Junction, near Charleston, S. C., but did not stop in the city. Mr. Clayton had an interview with him. The President will stop in Charleston on his return trip for one hour. Arrangements have been made for his entertainment while there. A national salute will be fired, the city will be decorated, and citizens, soldiers and civic societies will turn out to do him honor.

ST. LOUIS SELECTED.
The National Democratic Committee, in session at Washington, D. C., ordered the following call: "The National Democratic committee, having met in the city of Washington, on the 22nd day of February, 1888, has appointed Tuesday, the 5th day of June, next, at noon, as the time, and the chosen city of St. Louis, as the place of holding the National Democratic Convention. Each state is entitled to representation therein, equal to double the number of Senators and representatives in the Congress of the United States, and each territory and the District of Columbia, have two delegates. All Democratic, conservative citizens of the United States, irrespective of past political associations and differences, who can unite with us in an effort for pure, economical and constitutional government, are cordially invited to join us in sending delegates to the convention. William H. Barnum, Chairman, Frederick O. Prince, Secretary, National Democratic Committee. The committee adjourned to meet in St. Louis on Monday, June 4th, 1888."
THE TWIGGS SWORDS.
Rowena Guadella, now the wife of a prominent London lawyer, but during the War she was a Miss Florence, of New Orleans, and a cousin of Judah P. Benjamin, has been before Consul-General Walls, at London, England. She claims that Gen. Twigg's Louisiana gave her three valuable swords—one presented to him by the State of Texas, another by the City of Augusta, Ga., and the third by Congress for services in the Mexican war. When Gen. Butler took possession of New Orleans he made Miss Florence give up the swords, and sent them to President Lincoln at Washington.

FLORIDA ITEMS.

Starke's building boom still continues.

Cedar Key has a new combination—a temperance bar and billiard room. The Congress hall of the Orlando Methodist church cleared off the church debt of \$550 in fifteen minutes the other day. The engineer corps of the Orange Belt railway was busy the past week at San Antonio in laying out the site of a new town. Apopka has completed the organization of the South Apopka Immigration Society. A six-ton ice factory, five two-story cottages, and about the same number of one-story cottages are some of the new buildings that are now going up at Kissimmee. The Gainesville Record agitates the idea of bonding the county \$50,000 and expanding the entire amount in making good, solid roadways throughout the county. The material has left out the Oakland depot of the Orange Belt railway for the new depot to be erected at Tarpon Springs. It will be similar to the ornamental one at Crown Point, but larger. At the meeting of the Lake county school board on Tuesday it was decided that a series of school books for the county will be adopted at the meeting of the board in March. W. A. Flagler, of Reddick, reports the discovery of a wonderful cave two miles west of that place. It has been explored for five hundred feet, and the most wonderful chambers are described. The vault bristles with beautiful stalactites of great size. It is to be further explored. The final decision of the Episcopal College, as to when work shall be begun, will be made within the next two weeks, and the chances are that the ground will be broken within six weeks. The college when completed will cost between \$40,000 and \$50,000. The people of Auburndale have \$20,000 raised toward this amount, and the Bishop is prepared to make good the deficit. Stephen C. Rowan, Vice-Admiral of the United States Navy, and chairman of the light house board, has established the following lights in Pensacola Bay and adjacent waters: Fort McKee Range; Fort Barancas Range; Escambia Bay; Beacon Anchorage; Blackwater Bay. DeFuniak is to have a furniture factory. Joseph F. Bays will erect a cigar factory at Lake City. Machinery has been purchased for a planing mill at Carrabelle. Bronson is making an effort to have a cigar factory established there. E. J. Roman is to build a short cut for building the water works. There is talk of a canning and cigar factory being started ere long at Ocala. Another Key West cigar factory has been started by Koenigsburgh, Falk & Co. The West Florida Land Company contemplate building a new and large city at Lake Wales. Buildings are being received at Bloomfield for building an iron draw bridge across the Ocklawaha River. Lewis and Frederick Wiseloge will, it is stated, soon begin work on their fertilizer factory at Chipley. Warren & Williams, and John J. Philbrick, of Key West, have purchased a site at Arcadia to build a cigar factory. E. G. Hibdon, of New York, will erect a large hotel ten miles from Ocala. Plans have been prepared by George McKay. Captain Whidden and George Mansfield, of Arcadia, brought in fourteen deer, several turkeys, and lots of smaller game as the result of a fortnight's hunt. Mrs. Richard Roan, of Arcadia, who unfortunately lost her son some weeks ago, was sent to the Chattahoochee insane asylum. The passenger department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company announces that for two weeks a Florida special of Pullman vestibule sleeping and dining and smoking cars will run between New York, Philadelphia and Jacksonville every day, except Sundays and Thursdays, in order to accommodate the large number of people desiring to visit Florida. A man named Watson died at Cedar Key from the effects of an overdose of morphine, which he had taken to relieve an attack of toothache. Live Oak is to have a suburban addition. W. M. McClenny is in charge of the water works at Lake Wales county has a negro who claims to be 104 years of age. G. W. Cline, of Lake City, will plant ten acres in tobacco this season. The Methodist Conference will meet at Seville. The ice-house of the Key West Ice Company was damaged by fire. There are three organized clubs of the Farmers' Alliance in Wakulla county, with a good membership in each. W. E. Roberts, who has a fine vegetable garden on Hawk Creek, is shipping strawberries to Northern markets daily. The semi-annual meeting of the Columbia County Sunday-School Association will be held at Fort White on the fourth Monday in March. Sealed bids for reconstruction of the two Hawk Creek bridges, on the Seville and Daytona road, are being received by Clerk Faulkner, at Enterprise.

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Very recently a man and woman, driving a stylish double team, stopped last night at the residence of Mr. Mannes, who keeps a store three miles from Union, Franklin county, Mo. When the morning papers arrived, however, the description given there of W. B. Tascott, the murderer of Amos B. Snell, the Chicago millionaire, tallied exactly with that of the stranger. It attracted the attention of Col. A. W. Mauphin, who called the attention of Sheriff Ehlers to the matter. The latter proceeded to the farm house where the traveler had stopped over night, and obtained a complete description of him and also of his fellow companion. He then telegraphed the chief of police at Chicago for a further description, and it corresponded so fully with that of Tascott that Sheriff Ehlers at once started in pursuit and caught the man, who is no doubt Tascott.

White a game of ball was in progress between the students of the Chattanooga, Tenn., University, J. C. Johnson, of Soddy, a spectator, and also a student, took exception to a ruling of the umpire, Ben Magill, who resides at Half-Moon Island, Tenn., when Magill picked up a baseball bat and struck Johnson a terrible blow on the left side of the head, fracturing his skull from the temple to the back part of the head, from which he died a few hours afterward. Magill, the murderer, is still at large, having left the city on foot and fled to Georgia. He is only 19 years old.

The London Chronicle thinks that the Canadian fisheries treaty is an amicable bargain. In the nature of things, it says, Canada's concessions may appear to be larger than those of the United States, but it would have been useless for Mr. Chamberlain to extort such terms as would lead to a rejection of the treaty by the American Senate.

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FATAL BASEBALL GAME.
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