THE SALISBURY TRUTH.

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CLOSING SCENES.

Congress Adjourns---The World's Fair Bill Passes Both Houses.

A GOOD SHOWING FOR THE EIGHT MONTHS' SESSION—BRIEF PROCEEDINGS OF THE TWO HOUSES.

Congress adjourned Friday. It has been in session just eight months, less two days. In that time it has made a splendid record on account of the majorities of the house and senate being of different political parties. Other than necessary legislation, little has been accomplished in the way of new general legislation.

THE HOUSE.

WEDNESDAY—Fillibustering over the World's fair appropriation was resumed Wednesday and no quorum voting on a motion to take recess, the house adjourned and a democratic caucus was [illegible] two o'clock. Shortly after [illegible] an agreement between the leaders of the two factions was reached. It provided that the entire world's fair matter should be stricken from the sundry civil bill and that the bill be allowed to pass. Then the opposition to the appropriation agreed to a direct vote on a gift of $2,500,000 to the world's fair to be provided for in a separate bill. A democratic caucus was immediately called to ratify the agreement. In that it was stated that no member was pledged in any way to vote for the gift, but that they should agree for a vote to be taken without filibustering.

THURSDAY.—Mr. Catchings rose to a privileged report from the committee on rules. It provided that it should be in order for the speaker to entertain motions to suspend the rules as on the first and third Monday. It was adopted without controversy. Mr. Holman immediately rose and moved to suspend the rules and pass a joint resolution extending until August 10th, the appropriation by the sundry civil appropriation act of last year. Agreed to without opposition. Mr. Holman then moved to suspend the rules and pass a resolution that the house shall consider the vote by which the house receded from the world's fair amendment, that the house further insist on its disagreement, and that the bill be sent to a conference. The motion was received with a good deal of excitement. The republicans wished an explanation of the agreement reached by the democratic party Wednesday, and when it was read as published in the newspapers there was an expression of feeling that it meant nothing. Mr. Henderson, of Illinois, characterized it as partaking somewhat of the invitation of the spider to the fly to walk into his parlor. Mr. Dingley voiced the general opinion of the republicans that democrats should assume the whole responsibility. He did not believe that any action would be taken toward passing the Durborrow bill. The sundry civil bill was sent to conference by a vote of yeas, 141; nays, 400. Mr. Reilly, of Pennsylvania, moved to suspend the rules and pass a resolution providing that a vote be taken on the Durborrow bill at one o'clock Friday. The Reilly resolution was agreed to without serious opposition and amid applause. The house then proceeded to a consideration of the Durborrow bill and Reilly substitute therefor. The substitute makes an outright appropriation of $2,500,000.

FRIDAY.—At noon the house resumed, in committee of the whole, consideration of the Durbarow world's fair bill. The bill was debated for an hour. Much of the debate was foreign to the question pending, and referred to the commissioner of pensions. Precisely at 1 o'clock the chairman of the committee of the whole stated that, under the order of the house, the committee must arise. Having arisen, the Durbarow bill was reported to the house. The pending amendment, and the only one, was the substitute offered by Mr. DeArmond, of Missouri, for the first section of the bill. It provides that, if the World's Columbian exposition shall deposit at a mint of the United States a sufficient quantity of silver bullion, it shall be coined and delivered to the exposition in half-dollar coins, in an amount not exceeding $5,000,000. Rejected—yeas, 86; nays, 139. The bill then passed, yeas, 131, nays, 83. On motion the vote by which the bill passed was reconsidered and the motion to reconsider laid upon the table. This was done only after an ineffective attempt was made by Mr. Baily, of Texas, to filibuster. The speaker appointed Messrs. Fitch, Geissenhainer, DeForest, Ray and Harmer as members of the special committee to inquire into the execution of election laws in New York. On motion of Mr. Houck, of Ohio, the senate joint resolution was passed authorizing foreign exhibitors at the World's fair to bring into this country foreign laborers to assist in preparing their exhibits. Mr. Boatner, of Louisiana, submitted the majority report on the Watson charges, and it was ordered printed; so, also, were [illegible] of the minority, signed by Mr. [illegible], of Kansas. Mr. Grout, of Vermont, submitted his individual views. The house then took a recess until 7 p. m. The evening session of the house was decidedly interesting. The galleries were crowded and the spectators were well paid for their attendance. Soon after meeting at 7 o'clock, in the evening, the conference report on the sundry civil bill was brought in. In that bill as it passed the senate was a paragraph making a small appropriation for the employment of extra capitol policemen during the G. A. R. encampment in September. An amendment had been put on it in the house providing that no company having a government contract should employ Pinkerton detectives, or any other armed men to go from one state to another. The conference committee cut this out as it was too sweeping in its character. Then the house passed the sundry civil bill just as it came from conference. The next hour was devoted to the passage of unobjected-to pension bills. A committee was appointed to notify the president that the house was ready to adjourn. That committee reported that the president had no further communications to make the senate. The resolution to adjourn at 11 o'clock came over and was passed. The transaction of routine uninteresting business then went on until 11 o'clock. The scene of the evening was when Speaker Crisp at 11 o'clock declared the house adjourned without day. As he rapped his gavel and retired from the stand the correspondents in the press gallery to the number of nearly one husdred sang the doxology, followed immediately by the tune of "He's a jolly good fellow."

THE SENATE.

TUESDAY.—The attendance of senators Tuesday was still smaller than on Monday, or during most of last week. The vice president laid before the senate the resolution reported Monday for the appointment of a select committee of seven senators on the employment of Pinkerton detectives in labor troubles. A general discussion ensued. At 2 o'clock the discussion was suspended and Mr. Butler offered a resolution for the reference of general appropriation bills at the next session and thereafter to the standing committees having the subject matter in charge, leaving only to the appropriations committee the legislative, executive and judiciary appropriation bills, the sundry civil bill, the pensions bill and deficiency bill. He asked that the resolution be laid on the table, and he gave notice that he would call it up at the beginning of the next session. Mr. Gorman asked leave of absence for Mr. Hill for the remainder of the session, and it was granted. The Pinkerton resolution was then further discussed and finally adopted without division. It provides for a select committee of seven senators to investigate and report facts in relation to the employment for private purposes of armed bodies of men or detectives in connection with differences between workmen and employers; reasons for creation of such organized bands of armed men, their character and uses; where, when, how and by whom they have been employed and paid, and under what authority. Several private bills were passed, and the senate adjourned.

WEDNESDAY.—There were very few senators present when Wednesday's session opened, nor did there appear to be any pressure of business before the body. Leave of absence on account of ill health was granted to Mr. Kenna. A resolution offered by Mr. Pettigrew, calling on the secretary of war for a report as to all army officers who have been tried by court martial during the past ten years, their rank, offense, verdict rendered and punishment imposed, was the subject of considerable discussion. The resolution was finally referred to the committee on military affairs. The resolution offered by Mr. Call, of Florida, on the 12th of May for the appointment of a joint committee of the two houses to examine and report on the commercial and political conditions of Cuba and West India Islands and their relations to the United States, was laid before the senate. Its adoption was opposed by Mr. Sherman as unwise in every aspect, and as an unfriendly act towards the government of Spain, and he suggested a comparison between the proposed inquiry and a like proposition on the part of the British government to inquire into the condition of Utah. It went over again without action.

FRIDAY.—The joint resolution extending the appropriations made by the sundry civil bill of last year to August 10th was passed. The senate took a recess until 1:30. Immediately after reassembling a message was received from the house announcing that the speaker had signed the enrolled joint resolution extending the appropriations to the tenth instant; and that the house insisted on its disagreement to the senate amendments on the sundry civil appropriation bill (World's fair amendments) and agreed to a further conference. The vice president thereupon signed the joint resolution and it was sent to the president, and on motion of Mr. Allison senate ajourned till 2 o'clock Friday.

FRIDAY—In the senate, when the Durborow World's fair bill came from the house, it was read in full and the vice-president having declared that the bill was open to amendment, Mr. Vest said that if he could defeat it by any parliamentary tactics, he should do so very cheerfully. Other members made a vigorous kick against the measure, while good arguments were made for the bill by Messrs. Hawley and Palmer. The bill was finally ordered to its third reading and passed without division. After another short executive session the house joint resolution to pay the salaries of officers and employes of congress for the month of August, 1892, in advance, was laid before the senate, and Mr. Butler offered an amendment to it, requiring the session employes of both houses (not on the annual roll) to be paid their salaries for the whole month of August. The amendment was agreed to and the house joint resolution, as amended, was passed. The senate then, at 4:05 o'lock took a recess till 8 o'clock p. m., to give time for the enrolling of the world's fair bill and the sundry civil bill. The senate, at its evening session, agreed to the conference report on the sundry civil bill. At 10:20 o'clock the signature of the vice president to the sundry civil bill was offered. The joint resolution for final adjournment at 11 o'clock was agreed to. A committee was appointed to join a like committee on the part of the house to wait on the presideut and inform him that the two houses were ready to adjourn. At 11 o'clock the senate adjourned sine die.

NOTES.

The $2,500,000 world's fair bill went through the house Friday by a larger majority than any one had anticipated. The vote was 131 to 83. It was immediately sent to the senate and passed by that body after brief debate. The president signed the bill Friday night, and thus the world's fair comes out partially victorious.

A Hurried Exodus.

A special of Saturday says: Although but twenty-four hours since congress adjourned there are barely a dozen senators and representatives in Washington. The weather is warm in the city and the campaigns are hot in the districts of the various members. Consequently, there was a stampede for home. Some will come back in December with the flush of victorious re-election upon their cheeks, but many will bring with them sad tidings of defeat. There are many who are serving their first and last terms as able statesmen. There were less than a hundred members in the capitol Saturday morning. They went to pack up their books, preparing to leave. Almost every member of the house of both parties called to bid Speaker Crisp goodby, and every man thanked him for his fairness and absolute impartiality. Even Tom Reed himself was one of the number. "Goodbye, Mr. Speaker," he said, when he entered Speaker Crip's room. "We have no complaint to make. Indeed, you are a pretty clever set of fellows, after all." The democratic members overwhelmed the speaker with their clever expressions and good wishes, and almost every one of them added: "Well, I am for you against anybody for speaker next time." Indeed, all the bitterness of the speakership contest died out months ago, and the men who fought the Georgian hardest are now among his most enthusiastic admirers and advocates. If the next house is democratic he will be the unanimous choice of the democratic caucus for speaker.

Report of the Watson Investigating Committee.

The Watson investigating committee reported Friday. The report declares that the committee has no hesitation in declaring that the charges construed in the sense in which they are made are false and libelous under the strictest legal definition of those terms; that the evidence was overwhelming that there was nothing to justify the imputation made against Mr. Cobb. The facts are, the report will say, that three and possibly four members appeared on the floor, more or less under the influence of liquor, but none in the condition described in the charge. The committee will report a resolution declaring that the charges made by Watson are not true and constitute an unwarranted assault upon the honor and dignity of the house and have the unqualified disapproval of the house. Mr. Grout, republican, submitted a report fully concurring in the finding of the majority that Mr. Cobb was not in a state of intoxication while discussing the Noyes-Rockwell election case, and saying that the charge that "drunken members have reeled about the aisle" is wholly unsupported by the truth. He thinks that in view of the facts brought out by the investigation, Mr. Watson should withdraw the offending statements, but if, on the presentation of the matter to the house, Mr. Watson should decline to retract or modify the statements published in his book, then he recommends the adoption of the resolution reported by the majority. Representative Simpson, Farmers' Alliance, submitted a minority report dissenting from the views of the majority an exonerating Watson. He quoted from the testimony of the alliance members and others before the committee in support of his (Simpson's) contention that Watson's charges had foundation in fact. The report was not considered in the house. It was simply offered and ordered printed on account of adjournment. No formal action by the house will be taken until next session.

PEOPLE'S PARTY IN FLORIDA

Hold Their State Convention and Nominate Candidates.

The state convention of the people't party of Florida was called to order as noon Wednesday in Jacksonville. About thirty-two out of the forty-five counties were represented. Temporary organization was effected, and the committee on credentials retired. The rest of the day was consumed in speech-making.

SECOND DAY.

At Thursday's session a state ticket was completed with the exception of attorney general, by the following nominations: Commissioner of agriculture, John W. Henry, DeSoto county; comptroller, William Hickson, Marion, editor of the Ocala Demands; superintendent of public instruction, O. M. Williams, of Orange. The state executive committee will make the nomination for attorney general. J. L. Moore, of Clay county, a leading colored man of the state and president of the Colored Farmers' Alliance of Florida, was added to the state executive committee.

POOR ALICE MITCHELL

While on Her Way to the Asylum Sheds Tears Over Freda Ward's Grave.

The last scene in the famous Alice Mitchell case was enacted Monday when the insane murderess was conveyed to the insane asylum at Bolivar, Tenn. Before leaving the city, a carriage containing the prisoner halted at the Mitchell residence, where Alice toyed a moment with a couple of cats, then throwing them away petulently with "Oh, you can go, I don't love you any more." Reaching Freda Ward's grave in Elmwood cemetery, Alice and her father and mother alighted from the carriage. Alice said nothing, but evidently was under strong emotion. Her meditation was not interruptid by the other members of the party. She moved around the little mound and eyed it with eyes wide open, an occasional tear dropping on her cheeks. She stooped over and plucked some flowers, which she placed tastefully, and then she announced she was ready to return.

TRAIN ROBBERS

Use Dynamite and Make a Successful Haul.

A dispatch from Fresno, Cal., says: Passenger train No. 17, southbound, was held up by train robbers six miles east of Collis, Wednesday night. Two of the robbers crawled over the tank to the engine cab and ordered the engineer and fireman to stop the train. The made the engineer walk ahead a quarter of a mile and compelled the fireman to stay with them. Then they went to the express car and ordered the messenger to open it. He refused, and the robbers threw six or seven dynamite bombs at the doors, completely demolishing them. They then forced open the safe and took out the money. The amount is not known. They made the fireman help them carry the treasure a distance and then galloped away on horseback. The robbers' faces were masked with light cloth.

NEWS IN GENERAL.

Happenings of the Day Culled from Our Telegraphic and Cable Dispatches.

WHAT IS TRANSPIRING THROUGHOUT OUR OWN COUNTRY, AND NOTES OF INTEREST FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

The celebrated painter, Leopold Mueller, died in Vienna Thursday.

Joplin white lead works, at Joplin, Mo., burned Sunday. Loss $200,000.

Another hot wave reached Chicago Thursday. Six persons were sunstruck.

The wreck of W. K. Vanderbilt's steam yacht, Alva, was sold by auction Thursday for $3,500. The yacht cost over $350,000.

The steamer Teutonic arrived at New York Wednesday morning. She ran 525 miles Tuesday. This is the best day's run on record.

According to a Paris correspondent of the London Times an official return shows that there were twenty-one cholerine deaths in Paris and in the suburbs during the past week.

A cablegram of Wednesday says: The Swiss government has received from the United States an apology for the arrest by mistake of attache Geng of the Swiss legislaiion at Washington.

There was an alarming renewal of activity on Mount Etna Sunday. Loud and continuous subterranean rumblings are heard and the streams of lava flowing down the slopes are steadily increasing.

Mrs. Annie Burke, of Chicago, claims that her husband, an inmate of the Kankakee insane asylum, was starved, kicked and beaten so brutally by the asylum attendants that his death was due to injuries received.

A meeting was held at Vermillion, O., Saturday which was virtually the opening of the national campaign of 1892 in Ohio for the republicans. The orator of the occasion was Hon. Charles Foster, secretary of the treasury.

A dispatch of Friday from South Bend, Ind., states that as a result of the notice given out Thursday that the carpenters would refuse to use any Carnegie material, Studebaker's works, employing 3,000 men, are closed down.

Advices from Cheynne, Wyo., state that the cattlemen prisoners were on Saturday bound over until August 22d, when the trial will probably be begun. Meantime, the prisoners were released on bail, the cattlemen themselves furnishing bond.

A large delegation of the silver men of Nevada met General Weaver at Wells, Nev., Thursday, and escorted him through the state. He was given a reception at every station and delivered speeches, which were received with enthusiasm.

The Nebraska republican state convention in session at Lincoln Friday, nominated Lorenzo Crounz, for governor, he receiving 446 votes; necessary to a choice, 423. Rev. J. G. Titi was nominated for lieutenant governor and John C. Allen for secretary of state.

A dispatch from Erie, Pa., says: A wreck occurred on the Lake Shore road at Harbor creek Friday night, between a passenger and freight train. It is reported that many passengers were killed and wounded. All physicians in Erie were sent to the scene of the wreck.

A Pittsburg dispatch says: Superintendent John A. Potter, of the Homestead mills, and his two assistants, James McConnell and Nevin McConnell, charged by Hugh Ross with murder, were released on $10,000 bail each on a brief hearing before Judge Ewing Thursday morning.

A Vienna dispatch of Thursday says: To prevent the introduction of cholera into Austria, the government has issued an order directing that all vessels arriving at Austrian ports from Turkish ports on the Black sea shall be su ject to a week's quarantine, and shall be thoroughly inspected and disinfected.

Cable dispatches of Thursday from Simla state that the Afghans are skirmishing with both the Russians and Chinese on Alichur Pamir and have taken a number of Kirghese prisoners. Five hundred Russians, under command of Colonel Yanoff, armed with mountain guns, have reached Aktash.

COMPLIMENTING CRISP.

The New York World Has Good Things to Say of Him.

The New York World of Saturday, in a review of congress, says of Speaker Crisp: "No democrat in congress, in speaking of the record of the present house, fails to pay a warm tribute to Speaker Crisp It was claimed for Judge Crisp by his friends at the time of his election that he possessed all of the qualities necessary to success in that responsible office, and it is the general judgment now that he has justified in his high place the most generous things said of him. He has been, indeed, a most model presiding officer, prompt, courteous, entirely fair to both sides, and resolute whenever the occasion demanded. His decisions have always been ratified by the house, and his private counsels to his party friends have always been to promote an intelligent and praiseworthy dispatch of business. In the most turbulent times of the session he has never been betrayed into word or deed reflecting in the slightest degree on the dignity of his situation, or his well-established reputation for good temper and self-possession. The most experienced of the men in congress unite in saying that no speaker so early in his service in that office ever won for himself more deserved praise than Mr. Crisp.

The Souvenir Half Dollars.

The treasury department will take prompt measures for the execution of the provisions of the act appropriating $2,500,000 for the world's Columbian exposition, and expects to have the souvenir half dollar in coin, bronze medals and vellum impressions for diplomas prepared in about six weeks. The designs of the souvenir coin have already been selected, and the reverse will show the main building of the exposition and the obverse the head of Columbus.

ENCOURAGING OUTLOOK.

Status of Trade as Reported by R. G. Dun & Co.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: in every respect, save one, business distinctly improves. Crop prospects are cleared, manufacturers are doing finely, even in the iron branches, and labor troubles seem to approach a settlement which is likely to be advantageous and lasting. The domestic trade is of enormous value and decidedly the largest ever known for the season.

At Boston trade is fairly active. At Philadelphia receipts of wool are large and prices firm. The trade in paint and glass is moderate; in liquors and chemicals active, and tobacco dull. At Baltimore the fall trade opens with favorable auspices. Business at Chicago considerably exceeds last year's, and fair crops and a large business are expected. Business at Kansas City is satisfactory, though collections are slow, but receipts of cattle and grain are large at fair prices. At Louisville trade improves and the outlook is better. At Little Rock business is quiet, but at Savannah well sustained. At New Orleans money is in improved demand at a slight advance; cotton is steady and sugar firm. Pig iron is on the whole no weaker, though bessemer has sold at Pittsburg for $13.99, and southern sales at Chicago have depressed gray forge to $12, equal to $8.15 at Birmingham. The demand for bar is more active, and plate, sheet and scructural mills are crowded with orders. Shoe factories are unusually crowded, and shipments for the week reached 90,000 cases against 80,000 last year. Sales of wool increased largely, and for the year at the three chief points are 174,000,000 pounds against 148,000,000 last year to date.

Speculation has made higher prices for bread stuffs, half a cent for wheat, in spite of receipts at the west exceeding a million bushels per day with exports of 800,000 bushels in three days. Corn has been advanced nearly 5 cents on small sales, and oats 2 3-4 cents, western reports favoring shorter estimates. Cotton has declined an eighth on sales of 596,000 bales for the week, crop receipts being more favorable.

Coffee is an eighth stronger and oil 3 8 of a cent lower.

Business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days as reported to R. G. Dun & Co., number for the United States, 160. For the corresponding week of last year there were 207 failures in the United States.

TRADE REVIEW.

Dun & Co.'s Report of Business for the Past Week.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: The extreme hot weather for the entire week has checked many kinds of business, but has not prevented considerable excess in the volume of trade over that of last year. At the same time the weather has been extremely favorable for growing crops, except in the limited districts where damage has been done by violent storms, and the crop outlook is decidedly improving.

The great interruption of the iron and steel manufactures at the west continues, but there are distinct signs of a favorable settlement. Finished products of iron and steel are stronger—$3 to $5 higher, but great demoralization is expected in pig iron unless more of the consuming works start speedily. Bar and sheet iron are very active, and the manufacturers of plate and structural iron have more orders than they can well handle, but no improvement is seen in rails.

Boot and shoe shops are running full of business, and shipments exceed last year's every week; being for the year, thus far, 2,056,000 cases, against 1,967,000 to date last year. The shipments of hides from Chicago have been 110,000,000, against 97,000,000 pounds last year.

At Baltimore the hot weather retards much trade, though in dry goods and boots and shoes and furnishing goods it exceeds last year's. At Pittsburg the products of steel and iron grow stronger. A little improvement appears at Memphis and Little Rock.

Trade is dull at New Orleans, though the prospects are bright there, and at Savannah the receipts of cotton are light and the exports are slightly more than last year, but the sales of plantation stock for the week exceeds the sales of tangible and visible cotton about ten to one, aggregating 7,000,000 bales.

The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last week, as reported to R. G Dun & Co., number for the United States 171.

THE MONETARY CONFERENCE.

Delegates Selected to Represent the United States.

A Washington dispatch of Sunday says: The following gentlemen have been announced as commissioners of the United States to take part in the international monetary conference soon to be held in one of the capitals of Europe, the place not yet fixed: Senator William B. Allison, of Iowa; Senator John P Jones, of Nevada; Representatives James B. McCreary, of Kentucky; Hon. Henry W. Cannon, of Massachusetts.

GREAT BRITAIN'S DELEGATES.

A London cablegram says: The Associated Press has authority to state that the new liberal government is likely to add one delegate, a prominent monometallist, to the delegation announced by Lord Salisbury Saturday to represent Great Britain at the international monetary conference. The appointments announced are considered unsatisfactory. Sir W. H. Houldsworth is an ardent bimetallist, and Mr. Currie, who is a member of the council of India, also has a leaning to bimetallism. Sir C. W. Fremantle was nominated solely on account of his official position at the mint, and will take no active part in the conference.

Christopher Roughly Treated.

A cablegram from Rome, Italy, says: Two hundred members of clerical associations, bands playing and banners flying, marched in procession Saturday to the Pincianna gardens to place a wreath upon the bust of Christopher Columbus. A group of liberals carrying national flags tried to place themselves at the head of the clericals, whereupon a scuffle occurred, in which the bust was overturned.

THE SOUTH IN BRIEF

The News of Her Progress Portrayed in Pithy and Pointed Paragraphs

AND A COMPLETE EPITOME OF HAPPENINGS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM DAY TO DAY WITHIN HER BORDERS.

A Jackson, Miss., dispacth of Saturday says: The activity of the third party people have aroused the democrats, and preparations are being made for a vigorous campaign in all parts of the state.

The National Bit mills machinery at Paris, Texas, was burned Thursday. The total loss is $250,000. The mill had not been operated for several years. By hard work the fire was prevented from reaching the compress.

Labor day will be celebrated by the labor organizations of Atlanta, Ga. It is a legal holiday, and is generally observed throughout the United States. It occurs on the first Monday in September, and is a day set aside by the legislature in honor of organized labor.

A Waco, Texas, dispatch of Saturday says: Next Thursday, August 11th, the notification committee will meet in Waco to officially inform Rev. J. B. Cranfill that he is the nominee of the national prohibition party for vice president of the United States.

The firm of Allen & McCosker, one of the leading jewelry houses of Rome, Ga., failed Saturday. It is supposed that their liabilities will amount to about fifteen thousand dollars and their assets will not exceed half of that amount. They were closed by eastern creditors.

It is reported from Knoxville, Tenn., that as soon as the Knoxville Southern railroad bridge is completed across the river at that place that the Louisville and Nashville would run through trains over it from Cincinnati to Atlanta. This will mean the purchase of the Southern and Knoxville, Cumberland Gap and Louisville roads.

Savannah is to have direct trade with Europe before Brunswick or any other southern port. On August 13th the steamship Highland Prince, of the Prince line of steamships, will sail for Barcelona, Genoa and Tireste, and will be followed by the Roman Prince and other steamships of the same line at regular dates.

A dispatch of Sunday from Asheville, N. C., says: It is generally conceded that the people's party of North Carolina will nominate for governor Colonel L. B. Long; lieutenant governor, Dr. Sewell; treasurer, W. H. Worthy; secretary of state, Dr. L. M. Durham; attorney general, W. H. Malone, and auditor, W. H. Newberne.

The stockholders of the Middle Georgia and Atlantic have decided to raise the money among themselves and complete the road from Covington to Eatonton. They have been trying for a year or more to raise the money in New York, but times have been hard and it has been impossible to negotiate bonds on a new railroad. Now the stockholders have resolved to put up the money themselves.

A dispatch from Athens, Ga., states that C. A. Avant, United States marshal from Judge Emory Speer's court, passed over the entire line of the Macon and Northern railroad Saturday and issued restraining orders on all agents and conductors of the road, prohibiting them from paying any moneys collected off of the property of said company to Receiver J. H. Rucker, recently appointed by Judge Newman at Atlanta.

One of the most extensive planters in Texas exhibited at the cotton exchange in Houston, Tuesday, a number of plants, every boll on which had been destroyed by the boll worm. The plants were cut from a field of 150 acres in Fort Bend county, which gave promise a short while ago of a bale to the acre, but now the entire crop has been destroyed. On thousands of acres of bottom lands in Fort Bend, Harrison and other counties the plant has been attacked by the destroyers. This is the first appearance of the boll worm in that section of Texas.

Judge Swayne, of the United States district court, sitting as circuit judge in place of Judge Pardee on Thursday set aside the appointment by the latter of R. B. Cable as receiver of the Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West railway system and made Mason Young, of New York, receiver. Mr. Young is one of the officers of the American Construction Company, of Chicago, and represents the minority stockholders of the road. He was formerly vice president and general manager. Other interests suggested another receiver, but Judge Swayne said he regarded Mr. Young as the best man to carry out the decrees of the court.

RAIN FURNISHED.

The Goodyear Rain Company Begins Operations.

A dispatch from Ft. Scott, Kan., says: The Goodland Rain Company, organized last winter to make rain after the Melbourne plan, commenced operations Sunday under contract with the farmers of Bourbon county to cause a fall of rain of half an inch over 500 square miles, the compensation being $1,000. Operations commenced Saturday morning. Clouds gathered in the southwest and commenced moving in the direction of Ft. Scott. At midnight a copious rain was falling. Skeptical people say natural conditions would have brought rain any way and that the farmers might have saved their $1,000.

MUST BE AMERICANS

Before they Can Man the Newly Enrolled Steamers.

A Washington dispatch of Sunday says: An interesting question has been presented to the treasury in connection with the enrollment of the new Inman line steamers under the American flag. The officers of the vessels are foreigners, but have applied for American naturalization. The commissioner of navigation decided that the law requires them to be full-fledged American citizens. Unless his decision is reversed, the company must dismiss old reliable officers or delay the enrollment until the naturalization process is complete—a matter of some time.

NEBRASKA PEOPLE'S PARTY

Hold a Convention, Nominate a Ticket and Adopt a Platform.

Nebraska's third party met in convention in Kearney, Thursday. C. H. VanWyck was nominated for governor, practically by acclamation. A platform was adopted, a state committee selected and officers and presidential electors chosen. The platform demands the adoption of Iowa rates for the railroads, the passage of a law to prevent stipulating in contracts that payments shall be made in gold or any particular money; the loaning of public school funds to citizens of state on real estate security; denounces the Pinkertons; calls for the arbitration of labor difficulties by a state board; demands equal pay for men and women; demands the more prompt delivery of independent mail matter, "as we believe the mail is not delivered as it should be," and denounces the labor system of Nebraska. An extra resolution, which passed, demands that no more money be appropriated by any county for the purposes of exhibition at the world's fair, and pledging the party to defeat any plan to increase the state appropriation of $30,000 and denouncing the management of the fair for the unfair treatment of union labor; also, a resolution denouncing the militia and calling for its abolition.

THE INDUSTRIAL SOUTH.

Progress and Improvement Recorded for the Past Week.

In its review of the industrial situation in the South during the past week, The Chattanooga Tradesman states that its reports received from correspondents at all important points in the Southern States, are to the effect that much attention is directed to the condition and prospects of the new crop of cotton. In the northern portion of the cotton area the reports are to the effect that a backward planting time, heavy rains which prevented cultivation, and, in the river valleys the recent extensive overflows will cause the making of a greatly decreased crop. The hot weather which has generally prevailed during the week is doing good, but has come too late to be of much help in many sections.

In the southern manufacturing, mining and iron producing centers it is reported that there is no change in the steady demand for and no special increase in the output. There is a marked increase in the demand for machinery in every part of the southern states.

Forty-two new industries are reported as established or incorporated during the week, together with four enlargements of manufactories, and 16 important new buildings. Among the new industries reported are a $100,000 brick and tile company at Charlotte, N. C., and one at Augusta, Ga., a $200,000 company at Little Rock, Ark., a $100,000 equipment company, and one with $50,000 at Covington, Ky., an electric company with $150,000 capital at Louisville, [illegible] others at Kissimmee, Fla., and One [illegible] A paving company with $100,000 ca[illegible] reported at Vicksburg, Miss., paint [illegible] at Memphis, Tenn., powder works at [illegible]ington, Ky., a $300,000 sugar refinery at Norville, La., and a tannery at San Angelo, Tex.

The textile plants of the week include cotton mills at Chapel Hill, and Durham, N. C., Ridgedale, Tenn., a ticking mill at Charlotte, N. C., a $500,000 carpet mill at Wheeling, W. Va., and a $60,000 cotton and woolen mill at Marble Falls, Tex. A $50,000 tobacco factory is being organized at Mayfield, Ky., lumber mills are to be built at Ashdown, Ark., Durham, N. C., and Tyler, Tex., furniture factories at Cullman, Ala., and Newport, N. C., and saw mills at Thomson, Ga., and Cumberland City, Tenn.

Water works are to be built at Alexandria, La., Shelbyville, and Harriman, Tenn., and Caldwell and Palestine, Texas.

The cotton mills at Trenton, Tenn., are to be enlarged as are the lumber mills at New Berne, N. C., and Wheeling, W. Va.

Among the new buildings of the week are business houses at Ocala, Fla., Van Buren, Ark., and Roanoke, Va., churches at Decatur, Ala., and Oxford, N. C., a $60,000 college building at Atlanta, Ga., and others at Newport, Ky., Jonesboro, Ark., and Greenville, Ala., a $10,000 depot at Milan, Tenn., and a government building at Tallahassee, Fla.

ATLANTA MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

[illegible]

Coffee—Roasted [illegible] cases, Lion 19.60; [illegible] choice 20c; [illegible] union 16½c. Sugar—[illegible] —; powdered [illegible] extra C 4½@[illegible]; [illegible]; yellow [illegible] Orleans choice [illegible] 30@35c. Molasses [illegible] tail [illegible] 22@25. [illegible] 10@[illegible] Cinnamon [illegible] ca ginger 12c. [illegible] $1.00; rice fair [illegible] 5½@6c; imported [illegible] Salt—Hawley's dairy [illegible] Cheese—Full cream [illegible] 12c; white fish, half [illegible] Soaps—Tallow, 100 bars [illegible] turpentine, 60 bars, 60 [illegible] Candles—Paraline 12c; stearine [illegible] 400s $4 00; 200s $3 00@3 75; 20s [illegible] 5 gross $3 75. Soda—Keg[illegible] 5½c; cases 1 lb 6½c, 60 1 [illegible] 6½c. Crackers—XXX soda [illegible] 6¾c; XXX pearl oysters 6c; [illegible] 7c; lemon sugar 8c; XXX [illegible] per string [illegible] bills 9c. Candy—Assorted stick 6[illegible] mixed 12½c. Canned goods—Contract [illegible] $6 00@8 00; imitation mackerel $3 25@3 [illegible] mon $6 00; 50; P. Worcesters $1 75; [illegible] $1 25; corn $2 50@2 70; tomatoes $1 60. Ball potash $3 25. Starch—Pearl 4½c; lump 5c; nickel packages $3.50; celluloid $3.00. Pickles, plain or mixed, pints $1 00@1 40; quarts $1 50@1 80. Powder—[illegible] kegs $5 50; ½ kegs $3 00; ¼ kegs $1 60. Shot $1 70 per sack.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Flour—First patent $5 50; second patent $5.00; extra fancy $4.35; fancy $4 20; family $3 50@$4 00. Corn—No. 1 white 60c. No. 2 white 63; mixed 65c. Oats—Mixed 42@[illegible]; white 44c; Kansas rust proof 51c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales 95½. No. 1 timothy, large bales, 90c; choice timothy, small bales, 95c; No. 1 timothy, large bales, 90c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 80. Meal—Plain 65c; bolted 5[illegible]c. Wheat bran—Large sacks 70c, small sacks 80c. Cottonseed meal—$1 10 per cwt. Steam feed—$1 [illegible] per cwt. Grits—Pearl $3.50.

Country Produce.

Eggs 9@10c. Butter—Western creamery [illegible]@22½c; choice Tennessee 16@18c; other grades 10@12½c. Live poultry—Turkeys 10@12½c per lb; hens 20 [illegible] 20 young chickens large 18@22½c; small spring 10@15c. Dressed poultry—Turkeys [illegible] (15½@15c; chickens 15@16. Irish potatoes new [illegible] $1.50@1.60 per bbl. sweet potatoes new [illegible] per bu. Honey—Strained 8@10c; in the comb [illegible]@12c. Onions $3 50 per bbl. Cabbages—[illegible] Florida 1½@2c. per lb. Louisiana 1½.

Provisions.

Clear rib sides, boxed 5½c; [illegible] 10½c. Sugar-cured hams 13½@14½c, according to brand and average; California [illegible] breakfast bacon 11½@12c. Lard—Pure leaf [illegible] leaf 8¾; refined none.

Cotton.

Market quiet.—Middling 6⅝c.