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WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

Happenings from Day to Day in the National Capital.

Appointments in the Various Departments--Other Notes of Interest.

George W. Sanderlin, of North Carolina, was appointed auditor of the treasury Friday.

Postmaster General Bissell has recommended his order that no republican postmasters should be removed without charges being filed against the incumbent.

William M. Meredith, chief of the bureau of engraving and printing; William W. Rollins, collector of internal revenue for the fifth district of North Carolina; John W. Fisher, collector of custom at Richmond, Va., have resigned.

Thursday the names of sixty-seven clerks were dropped from the rolls of the general land office. Of this number, six were from class 4, \$1,800 per annum; nineteen from class 3, \$1,600 per annum; sixteen from class 2, \$1,400; ten from class 1, \$1,200; eight from the one thousand class, and eight from the copying class, \$890.

Frank Aldrich, until recently quartermaster general of the National Guards, has left Washington mysteriously, leaving debts to the amount of \$20,000. He was also commissioner of weights and measures for the District of Columbia. His downfall is due to the fact that he thought he was millions in a power company which he established, borrowing money recklessly to keep aloft.

The president, Monday, appointed Milton A. Smith to be postmaster at Anniston, Ala., vice S. B. Randolph, removed; Wm. S. Norwood at Titusville, Fla., vice R. C. Scrimagow, removed; R. H. Moses at Carrollton, Ga., vice C. H. Murrell, removed; Thos. A. Bailey at Durham, vice C. L. Jackson, office become presidential; Joseph Dear at Georgetown, S. C., J. N. Speery, removed.

The opinion of the court of appeals in deciding that the world's Columbian exposition at Chicago shall be opened on Sunday was received at Washington by a press bulletin early Saturday afternoon. Attorney General Olney at a late hour had received no official announcement of the fact. He said that his department had a clear record in the case and had exhausted every legal means to enforce the mandate of congress in the matter.

It seems to be thoroughly understood in Washington that Colonel Blount has resigned the Hawaiian mission. The state department has never yet acknowledged it nor yet positively denied it. His resignation is unexplainable, unless he returns with the intention of entering local politics again. Proctor Knott is fixed upon by the political prognosticators of the capital as the man who will be intrusted to finish the work begun by Blount.

One of the best places in the treasury department is that of chief of the bureau of engraving and printing. The salary is \$4,500 a year with a carriage furnished and certain other perquisites which add to the comfort of the incumbent. President Harrison appointed to this position his old friend and army comrade, Captain William E. Merrill, of North Carolina. Captain Merrill will be succeeded in office by Claude M. Johnson, of Lexington, Kentucky.

The following appointments were made Monday: John J. Essary, of Tennessee, to be collector of internal revenue for the Second district of Tennessee; Hope Elias, of North Carolina, for the Fifth district of North Carolina; Charles M. Wallace, of Virginia, to be collector of customs for the district of Richmond, Va.; Robert B. Glenn, of North Carolina, to be United States attorney for the Western district of North Carolina; William Perry Murphy, of South Carolina, for the district of South Carolina.

The president, on Friday made the following appointments: Thomas D. Robinson, to be surveyor general of Colorado. To be registers of land offices, W. J. Kuntz, at Ashland, Wis.; Andrew J. Taylor, at Duluth, Minn. To be receivers of public moneys, Clarence Dennis, at Ashland, Wis.; Jacob H. Bohrer, at Little Rock, Ark.; Frank P. Buckle, at Denver, Col. George W. Sanderlin, of North Carolina, to be deputy third auditor of the treasury; Thomas A. Robinson, to be postmaster at Cameron, Tex.; William A. Bryant, at McGregor, Tex., and George A. Warren, at Huntington, W. Va.

The following fourth-class postmasters were appointed for Georgia Saturday: Blue Ridge, Fannie county, J. P. Witell, vice J. W. Gillam, resigned; Cobutta, Whitfield county, Mrs. L. A. Stockburger, vice W. H. Parker, removed; Geneva, Talbot county, Mrs. N. M. Renfro, vice Mary E. Turner, removed; Greenville, Hall county, E. E. Allam, vice Emma Myers, removed; Gordon, Wilkinson county, W. D. Dowell, vice F. A. Nelson, removed; Reed Creek, Hart county, W. P. Eled, vice W. A. Moore, removed; Sawnee, Gwinnett county, Miss Oro H. Harris, vice M. E. H. Brown, removed; Temple, Carroll county, T. B. Griffin, vice Van R. Davis, removed; Zebulon, Fike county, E. H. Baker, vice G. J. Fitcher, removed.

Mr. Cleveland has at last decided to accept the ruling of Postmaster General Bissell that a man's term of office begins from the date of his commission, and not from his induction in public service and from the time he begins to draw his salary. A test case

came up before him Friday. Robert Smalls, a negro, and present collector of the port of Beaufort, S. C., has served four years in office, his term from the date he entered the service having expired last Tuesday. Secretary Carlisle wrote Representative Brawley to call and name his successor. Brawley complied, when Mr. Carlisle had to tell the congressman that Smalls would hold over six months longer to the expiration of his term from the date of his commission. Mr. Cleveland had so decided the case.

Decrease in Gold Shipments.

There was a slight falling off in the shipments of currency Friday. It was estimated that the amount would fall a good deal short of \$1,000,000. The demand for currency has had the effect of increasing the amount of free gold in the treasury and the amount of such gold at the day's close exceeded \$92,000,000, which is a gain of more than \$2,000,000 over last week. Of this sum \$1,500,000 came from the National City bank, which has been one of the largest shippers of currency to the west. The National City bank has kept all its reserve in gold and was thus enabled to comply readily with the demands of its country correspondents, a fact upon which it prides itself. But for the fact that the treasury has had to pay out large sums for pensions, it would have shown a large gain in legal tenders, a large amount of which was received from the banks for currency. Thus far the treasury has been enabled to meet pretty nearly all the demands for currency, but there is a scarcity of "ones," "fives," and "tens," and it is understood on gold or legal tenders for these. For notes of such denominations it accepts treasury certificates as well as legal tenders.

Chinese Registration.

Complete returns of the Chinese registration under the Geary act have been received by the international revenue commissioner. They show that out of 110,000 Chinese in the United States, 13,179 registered.

The registration by districts is as follows: Alabama, 43; Arkansas, 13; first California, 3,229; fourth California, 2,258; Colorado, 1,500; Connecticut, 160; Florida, 44; Georgia, 65; third Illinois, 191; eighth Illinois, 53; first Illinois, 15; sixth Indiana, 44; seventh Indiana, 15; third Iowa, 131; fourth Iowa, 49; Kansas, 20; second Kentucky, 7; fifth Kentucky, 8; sixth Kentucky, 5; seventh Kentucky, 6; eighth Kentucky, 2; Louisiana, 215; Maryland, 187; third Massachusetts, 20; first Michigan, 88; fourth Michigan, 14; Minnesota, 59; Montana, 40; first Missouri, 30; sixth Missouri, 10; Nebraska, 91; New Hampshire, 47; New Jersey, 18; first New Jersey, 23; New Mexico, 446; first New York, 141; second New York, 76; third New York, 138; fourth New York, 51; twenty-eighth New York, 111; fourth North Carolina, 1; fifth North Carolina, 1; tenth Ohio, 37; eleventh Ohio, 17; eighteenth Ohio, 25; Oregon, 11,092; first Pennsylvania, 345; ninth Pennsylvania, 56; twelfth Pennsylvania, 75; third Pennsylvania, 242; South Carolina, 33; second Tennessee, 3; fifth Tennessee, 6; third Texas, 22; fourth Texas, 5; second Virginia, 5; sixth Virginia, 22; West Virginia, 63; Wisconsin, 44; second Wisconsin, 63. In all there are 363 internal revenue districts. Originally there were as many internal revenue districts as there were congressional districts. When the consolidation was made, the old numerical designation of some of the districts were retained and the districts are known officially by such numbers.

EXPORTS DURING MAY.

Some Statistics from the Treasury Department Showing Their Value.

The bureau of statistics, in a comparative report to the treasury department the value of exports of mineral oils were as follows: For the month ending May 31st, last, \$3,758,129, an increase over the month of May, 1892, of more than \$500,000. For the eleven months ended May 31st, \$37,611,594, a decrease from the corresponding period of 1892 of more than \$3,000,000. The total values of the exports of cotton are reported as follows:

For the month ending May 31st, last, \$11,251,126, an increase of nearly \$500,000 over May of last year, but for the nine months ended May 31st, last, \$174,779,878, a decrease of nearly \$65,000,000 from the corresponding period of 1892. The bureau reports the total values of beef, hog and dairy products exports as follows:

For the month ended May last, \$10,400,410, a falling off of nearly \$700,000 as compared with the exports of a similar period of 1892; for five months ended May 31st, last, \$45,245,992, a loss of a little more than ten millions of dollars as compared with the same months of 1892.

VICTORY FOR THE FAIR.

The Sunday Closing Injunction Overruled by the Supreme Court.

A Chicago special says: Chief Justice Fuller, Saturday morning, overruled the decision of the federal circuit court, which issued an injunction restraining the directors from opening the fair on Sunday. He decides for the United States court of appeals and remands the suit to the circuit court. Justices Bunn and Allen concurred in the opinion.

Other matters of a complicated character, he said, would undoubtedly grow out of this decision. For instance, the donation by congress of \$2,500,000 to the fair had been coupled with the condition that the fair should not be open on Sunday, and the well-known intent of the local directory to open it on Sunday, would seem to imply on their part a disregard for the condition upon which the money was granted.

TELEGRAPHIC GLEANINGS.

The News of the World Condensed Into Pithy and Pointed Paragraphs.

Interesting and Instructive to All Classes of Readers.

The Genesee Oil Works, limited, at Buffalo, N. Y., made an assignment Friday. The liabilities are \$300,000.

Admissions to the world's fair Sunday were: Adults, 54,582; children, 3,034; employees, exhibitors and other free admissions, 16,836; total, 74,512.

Charles W. Mosher, president of the wrecked Capital National bank of Lincoln, Neb., appeared Saturday in the federal court and pleaded guilty to falsifying the books of the bank.

The Lake county bank at Painesville O., which was forced to suspend a few days ago because of a run, was solvent. A statement shows that the assets were \$550,000 and the liabilities \$350,000.

The Exchange Banking Company, of Weston, O., closed its doors Thursday. The bank had a run and was unable to get help. The directors have notified the depositors that they will probably receive dollar for dollar.

The Southern Railway and Steamship association in session at New York Thursday, concluded that no modification of the rates of schedules for transportation could be made until July 1st, when the association will meet again at Manhattan beach.

For the first time in the history of the Hawaiian islands the Hawaiian national flag was floated over the palace on June 2d. The formal occupation of the palace by the provisional government and the raising of the national emblem over it is regarded by the annexationists generally and by many of the natives as a final blow to monarchy.

The Capitol National bank at Indianapolis, which suspended business Monday morning. The bank officials received many congratulatory words from the business men. "The comptroller required that we should have \$750,000," said President Byram. "We have about eight hundred thousand dollars—money enough for all."

A dispatch of Sunday from New York says: A modification of the Richmond Terminal plan has been made so as to bring in the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia equipment and improvement bond, thus giving the committee control of the East Tennessee system. The Cincinnati extension bonds are now all that remain to be brought in.

A six-story building at Wabash avenue and Congress street, Chicago, was entirely destroyed by fire Sunday. The structure was occupied by a number of firms, whose combined losses aggregated \$300,000. The building was valued at \$150,000 and was owned by John Quincy Adams, of Wharton, Ill. It was burned two years ago and had only been recently rebuilt.

Dispatches of Monday from St. Paul, Minn., state that there were many mining camps employing a large number of men, in Numberhood, and they were undoubtedly burned by Sunday's forest fire. Among them were the Mountain Iron, the New England, the Rouleau, the One Jack and Poca mines. All the camps had large storehouses. It is feared that some of the men may have perished in the fierce flames.

Advices of Thursday from St. Petersburg, Russia, are to the effect that the Church of the Chudov Monastery, which is within the walls of the Kremlin, was recently robbed of a vast amount of plate, money and gems. The property and money taken amounted to between 2,500,000 and 3,000,000 roubles. All the monks belonging to the monastery have been arrested. The search of cells occupied by the monks revealed that they had perpetrated the robbery.

A special of Sunday from Duluth, Minn., says: The towns of Virginia and Mountain Iron, on the Duluth, Mesaba and Northern railroad, have been destroyed by forest fires which have been raging for a week. Mesaba and Biwabik, on the Duluth and Iron Range, were also invaded by serious fires and Tower had a like experience. There are 2,000 people homeless in Virginia and without food or shelter, every provision depot and their contents in the place being destroyed.

Monday, the day of the arguments in the Borden case at New Bedford, Mass., brought out a terrific jam at the courthouse, and for an hour before the time of opening the doors it was besieged by people, mostly ladies in holiday attire. The jury took their seats at 8:55 o'clock, looking quite refreshed after two days' rest, and in a few minutes after they entered Miss Borden came in, a bundle of pink in her hand and a contented smile on her face. The arguments in the celebrated case were then begun.

The assignees of Herman Scaffner & Co., the insolvent bankers of Chicago completed the examination of the firm's affairs Monday and filed a report. The liabilities secured and unsecured are put down to be \$2,350,011. The total estimated apparently good assets \$1,894,904 and the total assets of every kind \$2,132,218, leaving an excess of liabilities of \$37,192. The substance of the report is as follows: Total liabilities secured and unsecured, \$2,350,011; the total estimated apparently good assets, \$1,894,904.

Slow storms and severe frosts throughout Japan have damaged the mulberry trees. The leaves of the trees have turned black and are totally unfit for food for the silkworms. Sericulture will sustain a loss estimated at \$5,000,000.

BUSINESS WAS QUIET.

Don & Co.'s Review of Trade for the Past Week.

R. G. Don & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Concerted action by the banks in New York has changed the situation. More failures and the tremendous drain of money to the west had such an effect in the city that the banks were unanimous in deciding upon the issue of the clearing house certificates. Much increased accommodations are expected to arrive and doubtless will, unless speculation is stimulated to absorb all the increase in available resources through undue preference for marketable securities over other assets. The weakness of banks of many western points continues and the widespread stringency is having a serious effect upon merchants and manufacturers who are in no way concerned with speculative operations. A very sharp fall in foreign exchange removes the change of the gold export at present, but is due to foreign purchases of securities rather than to a change in trade balances. Exports in two weeks of June, it is true, are but \$2,700,000, or 15 per cent. below last year's, and imports show a small decrease in place of the enormous increase reported for months, but balances are still adverse and likely to be for some time. The decline in prices has tended to some increase in the foreign demands for products, but has been followed during the past week by an advance of more than a cent in wheat, with sales of only 27,000,000 bushels; 2 1/2 cents in corn, and 3-16 of a cent in cotton, with sales of 950,000 bales. Pork has fallen 50 cents, oats a quarter, coffee one-half, but there is no material increase in exports at this season of cotton, the amount carried over is small and the price tends to prevent. Wheat receipts are still large and accounts of growing crops decidedly more favorable from the northwest, but conflicting with cotton. The output of pig iron declined \$7,572 tons each week in May and is scarcely larger than a year ago. Stock on hand declined 9,000 tons in May; but a further reduction of the output is in progress. The market for iron and steel products remains dull and unsatisfactory, but being especially weak and southern pig much pressed for sale. Scarcity of money is reported in a few southern cities like Charleston and Mobile, and at New Orleans money is in good demand and in fair supply, while at Knoxville the demand is smaller.

The volume of business has been much affected by the prevailing stringency and caution about credits. Iron and its products are weaker at Pittsburgh and a strike is expected, the workers demanding last year's wages. Trade at Cleveland is dull and at Cincinnati quiet. Chicago reports an easier financial situation, but western demands urgent, collections very slow, speculation limited in volume, building 50 per cent smaller than last year. Wholesale trade fairly satisfactory and retail trade improved. Milwaukee reports confidence slowly returning. At St. Paul excellent crop prospects make a hopeful feeling, and at Omaha trade is good; at Kansas City fair; at St. Joseph fair. At St. Louis trade is beyond anticipations. At all southern points trade is slower. The market for stocks has been stronger during the week, although the advances have ranged less than half a dollar per share, and the demand for money advanced rather slowly.

Failures for the past week number 313 in the United States, against 153 last year.

THE SENTENCES QUASHED.

And the Panama Canal Swindlers are Given Their Freedom.

Advices from Paris state that considerable excitement has been caused by the decision of the court of session on the appeal of Charles de Lesseps and the other defendants convicted of fraud in connection with the Panama Canal Company. The court handed down its decision Thursday quashing the sentences on the ground that the statute of limitation covered the offences charged and that the indictments upon which the prisoners were charged were irregular.

In consequence of this decision M. Eiffel was at once liberated. M. Charles de Lesseps, who is in the St. Louis hospital suffering with acute attacks of dyspepsia, was informed that he was at liberty. He was too ill to leave the hospital. There were five defendants convicted on the trial, which ended on February 9th last. There were Ferdinand de Lesseps, his son Charles, Marius Fontaine, Henri Cottu and Gustavus Eiffel. Ferdinand de Lesseps was sentenced to five years' imprisonment and to pay a fine.

M. Fontaine was also notified of the reversal of his sentence and was at once given his liberty. In addition to the sentence of five years' imprisonment imposed upon M. Charles de Lesseps, he was sentenced at a later trial to serve a year for bribing certain members of the chamber to vote for the Panama lottery bond bill.

And thus ends one of the greatest criminal cases France has ever known, in which the names of men prominent in political and social life were badly smeared and which caused Baron de Reinach to commit suicide and two or three others to flee the country.

Briggs to Continue His Work.

A New York special says: At a meeting of the board of directors of the Union Seminary, Thursday, it was decided that C. A. Briggs, D. D., will continue his work in the department of Biblical history as hitherto.

The directors also decided that special provisions should be made so that none of the students of Union Seminary will suffer from the restrictions which have been put upon the board of education.

THROUGHOUT THE SOUTH.

Notes of Her Progress and Prosperity Briefly Epitomized.

And Important Happenings from Day to Day Tarsely Told.

The trustees of the North Carolina State agricultural and Mechanical college have established a department of military tactics, also a postgraduate course and a preparatory department of which post graduates will be the instructors.

A Knoxville, Tenn., special says: Sam Walker, the constable arrested for murdering a ten-year-old boy under most sensational circumstances, was given a preliminary trial Saturday. He was acquitted, as he had a number of witnesses to prove an alibi. Many persons, however, hold the opinion that he is guilty.

James P. Streight, of Nashville, and Charles F. Streight, of Albany, N. Y., partners trading under the name of J. P. Streight & Co., at Nashville, made a special assignment Saturday to Chauncey P. Benedict of a large amount of property, consisting of town lots, lumber, logs, mill machinery, etc., to secure certain creditors.

The North Carolina state board of agriculture, in session Friday, ordered the immediate erection of a building, doubling the size of its museum, to contain the exhibits now at the world's fair, as well as other additions. The board re-elected all the old officers, with John Robinson, commissioner of agriculture; T. K. Burnes, secretary; H. B. Battle, state chemist.

The Bank of New Hanover, N. C., was not opened Monday morning. A notice posted on the door states that depositors will receive dollar for dollar. The assets are estimated at \$1,250,000, the liabilities at \$800,000. All unpaid collections of the bank of New Hanover have been turned over to the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company for remittance.

The First National bank of Brunswick will not resume business. Mr. Burbage had his interview with Comptroller Echols Saturday but was unable to convince him that the bank was in a condition to throw open its doors again, and Mr. Echols appointed Gordon S. Thomas, receiver, who will begin at once the work of winding up the affairs of the defunct institution.

At a joint meeting of the Savannah board of trade and cotton exchange, held Thursday, a resolution was passed urging Hon. Rufus E. Lester to urge the repeal of the Sherman silver law which congress meets in the fall. The resolution urged the importance of the repeal of that law upon all of Georgia's representatives in congress and a copy of it will be sent to each of them, requesting that they work for its repeal.

A Richmond, Va., special of Sunday says: Governor McKinney has declined to issue a commission to Lieutenant William M. Seay, Jr., of the Fitz Lee troops, of Lynchburg, whose case has attracted a great deal of attention in military circles. Lieutenant Seay was recently cashiered for disobedience to orders. His troops afterwards re-elected him to his old position but the board of examiners of Virginia declined to award the certificate of qualification required by law.

At New Orleans, Thursday afternoon, one produce shed, one fruit shed of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, one fruit shed of the Illinois Central, fruit shed and the wharves in front of them and upon which these sheds, 7,000,000 feet of lumber were destroyed by fire. The Louisville and Nashville shed was full of fruit. The loss upon the fruit alone will be \$20,000. The loss of the railroad companies will approximate \$60,000, making the total loss exceed \$80,000.

THE ARMY BILL DOOMED.

Latest Returns of Germany's Elections Indicate a Socialist Vicory.

Cable dispatches from Berlin state that returns from 348 of the districts in which elections for members of the reichstag were held on Thursday evening, show the election of forty-nine socialists, thirty-seven conservatives, twenty-four social democrats, seventeen national liberals, nine Centrists in favor of the bill, three Richters, four volkspartei, thirteen poles, six Alsians, three anti-Semites and three wild, with re-balls necessary.

An analysis of the re-balls shows that the social democrats and national liberals will figure chiefly in them, while Richters and centrists are a long way behind. The defeat of the Richters appears to be irretrievable. Their organ admits the crushing character of the disaster, but the Berlin Freisinnige Zeitung finds comfort in predicting that the ultimate poll of the party combined with the volkspartei, centrists and socialists will form an overwhelming plebiscite against the army bill.

The Contractor Condemned.

Contractor George W. Dent was severely condemned by the evidence given Saturday at the coroner's inquest over the remains of the Ford's theater victims, although some of those who gave testimony against his methods, spoke highly of his ability as a practical mechanic and bricklayer. The United States government also came in for its share of condemnation for its methods of doing the work of construction. Several expert witnesses testified that the best contractors did not care to do work for the government.

A TIMELY STEP.

Taken by New York Banks to Guard Against a Panic.

A New York special of Thursday says: The business men of the city are much elated over the action of the managers of the banks belonging to the clearing house. The very serious aspect that the financial and commercial situation has assumed, has led to the necessity of some combined action on the part of New York banks. Similar action has been taken before in times of panic. It practically takes the form of an issue of clearing house certificates to those banks which, while perfectly solvent, have their funds tied up in time loans and are pressed for ready cash. No certificates are issued except to those banks known to be in good condition, and only then upon securities whose value has been carefully passed upon by the clearing house committee. These certificates pass as current funds between the banks, and can thus be used in the settlement of balances, relieving the banks that may have a large debit balance in the clearing house from settling in cash. As the bank's paper is paid off and the general situation improves the banks are required to take up their certificates as quickly as possible.

MILLIONS SHIPPED WEST.

The present action of the New York banks is only a prelude for a possible emergency. The crisis prevailing in the west, which has brought about so many bank and business failures, has also produced a generally unsettled feeling in that section. In consequence, there has been a general and heavy withdrawal of deposits by the western banks from their New York correspondents. It is estimated that no less than \$16,000,000 in currency has been shipped out, chiefly to Chicago and other western cities since June 6th. The strain has fallen heavily upon the New York banks, and following the heavy gold exports, has made money very scarce and contracted credit. By the issue of clearing house certificates, which practically make the associated banks act as a unit, a great deal of relief is given to the situation, and a further extension of credit is made possible.

VERDICT OF THE JURY.

Aine-worth, Covert, Sess and Dent Responsible for the Disaster.

The taking of testimony in the Ford theater case by the coroner's jury was concluded Monday afternoon. After being out two hours the jury returned a verdict setting forth that Frederick K. Loftus came to his death by the disaster at Ford's theater building on June 9, 1893. They recite the fact that George W. Dent was the contractor under the government for the work in progress which caused the disaster and all the circumstances connected with the accident, and find that Frederick C. Aine-worth, in charge of the building; William G. Covert, the superintendent; Francis Sess, the engineer, and George W. Dent, the contractor, are responsible for the killing of Loftus.

The jury further found that the failure of the government of the United States to provide for skilled supervision of the work of repair and alterations of its buildings in charge of the war department is most unbusinesslike and reprehensible, and are of the opinion that if such supervision had been provided in the case of the work on the Ford theater building the awful tragedy might have been averted.

Coroner Peterson decided not to issue warrants for the commitment of Colonel Aine-worth, Dent, Covert and Sess until Tuesday morning, in order to give them an opportunity of obtaining bail. Colonel Aine-worth has already secured a bondsman.

SUSTAINS THE PRESIDENT.

Judge Bruce Decides the Question of Two Appointments in Alabama.

Monday, in the United States court, at Birmingham, before Judge Bruce, arguments were made in the cases of Lewis E. Parsons vs. Emmett O. Nisgrove, and A. N. Nininger vs. J. C. Musgrove. Parsons and Nininger are the recently removed district attorney and United States marshal, respectively, and O'Niel and Musgrove, the recent appointees of President Cleveland for the northern district of Alabama. The matter was argued in the form of a conference to ascertain whom the court would recognize as the officials of his court in opening this, an adjourned term. In the course of his decision Judge Bruce said: This court will presume that the president and the attorney general and their advisers have acted within their rights. It is clear in my mind that these papers are regular and must be recognized. "I shall recognize them and proceed to open court and try the cases set down for this term. A motion was made that an order issue for ex-District Attorney Parsons and ex-United States Marshal Nininger to turn over the books and papers in their possession belonging to the government. Judge Bruce signified his willingness to issue such an order. It is said that Parsons and Nininger will institute proceedings in the court of claims for the salary from date until next February.

A New Inquest Started.

A Washington special says: The new inquest over the remains of the Ford's theater disaster was begun Thursday morning. The proceedings were devoid of a sensational character, the evidence being directed exclusively to the ascertainment of the cause of the building's collapse.

CROP BULLETIN.

The Past Week a Favorable One in Many of the States.

The weather crop bulletin, issued Tuesday from the Agricultural Department, says: The warm weather of the last week improved the crops greatly and they are growing rapidly. The general weather has been good and several states report it the most favorable week of the season. Farmers are more hopeful in the west and in the south Atlantic states. Following are some special telegraphic reports:

Mississippi--Night cool for cotton, general conditions favorable, crops very green, but being cleaned rapidly; corn yellow in bottom season late and crops a little short.

Louisiana--Week rather favorable to crops, frequent showers interfered with laying by of cane, but rice benefited; cotton shows improvement, some blooms; corn silking and tasseling slowly in the extreme northwest and lands will be planted in condition as early as practicable.

Texas--Night cool for cotton, plant irregular in size and prospects, while good in some sections, do not average so for the state. Corn in good condition, about laid by.

Arkansas--Most of the corn laid by, cotton much improved and crops being rapidly cleaned, wheat being harvested, yield good; oats looking promising, abundant corn farmers more hopeful and encouraged.

Tennessee--Warm, work pushed vigorously during the week, corn being worked and looks well, early wheat about ready to cut, clover and grass in splendid condition, barley being cut, cotton small, but improving.

Kentucky--Most favorable week of the season, wheat harvest about completed, some complaint of rust, oats and grass fine, tobacco nearly ready for market.

Missouri--Most favorable week of the season, work progressing finely and the crop outlook improving daily.

McKINLEY RE-NOMINATED.

The Republican State Convention of Ohio in Session.

A Columbus, O., special says: A few minutes after 10 o'clock Thursday morning General Grosvenor called the republican state convention to order, and the Rev. Dr. N. H. Holmes implored the divine blessing on the proceedings. Hon. H. M. Dougherty was introduced as permanent chairman and made a three-minute speech. The report of the committee on resolutions was read by Congressman G. W. Hullich, of Clermont. Each plank was loudly applauded.

McKinley's name was presented as the nominee for governor by Colonel Bob Nevins, of Dayton, and seconded by Senator D. W. Nichols, of Belmont. There were no other nominations. The government nominee declared the McKinley name a great wild enthusiasm. A committee was appointed to conduct him to the hall, and a few moments later he made his appearance. He was greeted with cheers prolonged for several minutes.

It Was a Week.

One of the most disastrous accidents that ever happened on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, the West Virginia, occurred on the Big Board Tree tunnel, east of Cameron, Saturday morning. Train No. 42, eastbound, collided with freight train No. 92 westbound, while both were going at a speed of thirty miles an hour. Engines and cars were wrecked, 12 men killed, 100 injured. The wreck, Engineers Dool and Kinley, both of Wheeling; Foreman Clench and two trainmen, whose names are not known, were killed. The property loss will be heavy.

GROWTH OF THE SOUTH.

The Industrial Development During the Past Week.

The review of the industrial situation in the South for the past week shows the organization, at Uniontown, Ala., of a cotton mill company, with \$100,000 capital, at Wetumpka, Ala.; others; of machine shops and foundry at Meridian, Miss.; by W. E. Evans and associates; of a cotton mill to cost \$75,000 at Kershaw, S. C., by P. B. Baker and others, and of a lumber manufacturing company at Troun, Ark., with \$30,000 capital, by the J. J. Porter Lumber Company, he organized at Warren, Texas, of the Warren Land and Lumber Company, capital \$50,000, of an oil mill at Grockett, Texas, by the Houston County Oil Mill and Manufacturing Company, with \$80,000 capital; of a mining and improvement company, with \$20,000 capital, at Orlando, Fla., by the East and South Florida Muck Mining and Improvement Company, and of a similar company, also with \$20,000 capital, at Tampa, Fla., by the Peninsular Muck Mining and Development Company.

To 175 new industries were established or incorporated during the week, together with nine enlargements of manufacturing and eleven important new buildings. Among the new industries now referred to are brick works at Galveston, Texas; canning factories at Brewton, Ala., Augusta, Ga., Edell, S. C., and New Birmingham, Texas; a distillery at Lewiston, Texas, and electric plants at Humboldt, Tenn., and Manchester, Va. Flour and grist mills are to be built at Mt. Verd and Spring City, Tenn., at Edna, Texas; an iron foundry at Wheeling, W. Va.; coal mining companies have been chartered at Knoxville, Tenn., and Mountville, W. Va.; a millinery company at Greenwood, Fla.; a steam cotton gin at Caldwell, Texas; a cotton mill at Corpus, S. C.; a knitting mill at Warrenton, N. C. The wood-working plants of the week include a box factory at Inverness, Fla.; a chair factory at Deatur, Ala.; and saw and planing mills at Pines, Ga., Baton Rouge, La., and Milan, Tenn.