

THE SALISBURY TRUETT

THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

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SALISBURY, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1893.

NO. 49.

THE NEWS IN GENERAL.

Condensed from Our Most Important Telegraphic Advises

And Presented in Pointed and Readable Paragraphs.

The Troy City, N. Y., paper mill, after two months' suspension, resumed work Thursday.

The Peabody mills, at Newburyport, Mass., started up Thursday morning with four hundred hands.

Hon. Hamilton Fish, ex-secretary of state, died at his country residence at Garrison, N. Y., Thursday.

Pittsburg and Lake Angelina mine, at Ishpeming, Mich., which has been working on two-thirds time, has placed the miners and surface men on full time again.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the West Point Terminal Company was held at New York Thursday. Mr. Lynch, of New York, was elected chairman. No business was transacted and the meeting adjourned to October 19th.

Reports were received at Arkansas City, Thursday, that the troops stationed in the Cherokee outfit have driven out the "sooners" by firing the grass. It is claimed that many "sooner" were burned, only those having horses escaping. A great deal of indignation is felt in Arkansas City over the action of the troops.

Cashier M. J. Boffering, of the Bank of Minneapolis, committed suicide Thursday morning by shooting himself. It is supposed he took his life because of sensitiveness over the recent absconding of Paying Teller Phil M. Scheig with \$15,000 of the bank's money. President Kirby, of the bank, declares that Boffering's accounts are perfectly straight.

A cable dispatch of Thursday from Berlin states that the Rhine has been proclaimed officially to be infected with cholera, and bathing in it is forbidden. All the public baths along its banks have been ordered closed and the authorities of all the towns in the Rhine valley have been instructed to adopt stringent measures to prevent the use of the river water for domestic purposes.

A London dispatch of Saturday says: Among the subjects scheduled for consideration at the International Medical Congress called to assemble in Rome next month, but the postponement of which to next April has just been announced, was the cure for consumption discovered by Dr. Amick, of the United States, and which is attracting great attention in England and continental countries.

A New York dispatch of Thursday says: The Commercial Cable company and the South American Telegraph, 37 and 39 Wall street, posted a notice that the Brazilian government has suspended all telegraphic communication to and from Brazil for the present. This order however will not interfere with telegrams passing through Brazil for points beyond. No explanation for the order is given.

A London cable dispatch of Thursday says: The Manchester and Sheffield Railway Company has given notice that on account of the scarcity of fuel, caused by the miners' strike, they have suspended the services of fifty-five trains. The Midland Railway Company has taken off fourteen trains for the same reason. Each company had already curtailed its train service in consequence of the coal famine.

A head-on collision between a milk train on the Chicago, Pittsburg and Fort Wayne railroad and an eastbound passenger train on the Pan Handle or Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis railroad, Thursday, killed twelve persons and injured as many more. The baggage and smoking car of the eastbound passenger train was ground to pieces and from this most of the killed and injured were taken.

A dispatch of Saturday from Arkansas City, Kas., says: The secretary of the interior is reported to have discovered, too late for the information to be of practical value, that the arrangements for the grand rush in the Cherokee strip are without warrant of law. Commissioners, Lomax, the land officer, admit the prohibition laws are repealed and that the entries should be made under homestead law only.

The London Standard in its issue of Sunday says that everything points to a dissolution of parliament next year. Mr. Gladstone, it says, deludes himself if he thinks that the constituencies will have by then forgotten his Irish policy. The second home rule bill is worse than the first, and we cannot possibly have a third. The paper predicts that under the circumstances Mr. Gladstone can never obtain a majority in Great Britain.

A dispatch of Sunday from Fort Wayne, Ind., says: Fred O'Connor, the train dispatcher whose forgetfulness caused the wreck on the Fort Wayne road, in which a dozen lives were lost, has not been seen by any of his friends since. A few minutes before he left the city he sent a message to the coroner of Cook county requesting him to release all of the men held for the accident, as all of them were entirely innocent, he alone being to blame.

At 6:45 o'clock Sunday morning two freight trains on the Nickel Plate road crashed into each other, four miles west of McComb, Ohio. The result was that two engines were wrecked, and forty cars were piled on each other in a mass of debris. Fifty cattle lie by the side of the tracks which are torn up for a distance of 200 yards and all travel is stopped. John Da-

OUR LATEST DISPATCHES.

The Happenings of a Day Chronoled in Brief and Concise Paragraphs

And Containing the Gist of the News From All Parts of the World.

The Spokane, Wash., exposition building, erected in 1890 at a cost of \$100,000, was destroyed by fire Sunday night. No insurance.

The quarantining against Brunswick was raised by Charleston Monday, and the medical experts stationed by the health department of Charleston at all junctions leading to the city.

Three thousand railroad coal miners in the Pittsburg, Pa., district struck Monday against the cut of five cents per ton in the mining rate. The strike caused a suspension of work in twenty-eight pits. Everything quiet.

A Fall River, Mass., dispatch of Monday says: Forty-four out of the sixty-seven mills in the city are running. They are running on a reduced scale of wages varying from 9 to 14 2-3 per cent. less than the schedule last week.

The foreign office at Berlin is informed that the Chinese government is preparing a protest against France's new aggression in Siam, and has given orders that the Chinese squadron of ironclads be ready to sail at a moment's notice.

E. F. Watson Paper Company, at Erie, Pa., running on half time, started Monday morning on full time with a full force of 900 employees. The Erie Forge Works, which have been shut down completely, started up with a full complement of men.

Fire in the Pullman Company's lumber yards, in the suburbs of Pullman, Ill., Monday, spread to the big car shops of the company and destroyed a large part of the fine building. The fire was beyond control and swept by strong winds, promised to level the big shops.

The London Times' Alexandria correspondent says the Egyptian cotton crop is steadily increasing. The crop reached 52,500,000 cantars (a cantar is a little over ninety-nine pounds) in the year ended September 1, as against 47,500,000 cantars in the year ended September 1, 1892.

Reports from many points in Minnesota and the Dakotas indicate that Sunday was the hottest day in 1893.

A severe cyclone struck the pretty little town of Lockport, La., on Bayou Lafourche, at about 9 o'clock Thursday morning and left a mass of ruins and desolation. Strong winds had been raging the whole night long, accompanied by rain. No serious results were apprehended until the wind shifted suddenly to the southwest and blew at a terrible rate, carrying everything in its path.

A number of residences and stores were demolished and many other buildings were badly damaged. Besides the five people killed, a large number were more or less seriously wounded.

On the Southern Pacific railroad between Bayou Sale and Franklin, 100 miles west of New Orleans, half a mile of telephone poles were blown down, destroying telegraphic communication with Texas by that route. Between New Orleans and Mobile twelve of the fifteen wires along the Louisville and Nashville road have gone down and along the Illinois Central railroad the wires are badly wrecked. High winds are reported from Baton Rouge and Amite City, La., and Mississippi City, on the Gulf coast.

The New York World, in its Sunday issue, gives a whole page to the condition of trade in New York city, covering all lines with interviews with the most prominent firms in their respective branches. Bankers, dry goods, clothing, cotton, brokers, hotel men and general trade was given space, and hardly without exception the result is most encouraging.

A New York dispatch of Monday says: The executive council of the American Bankers' association has determined to hold the deferred nineteenth annual convention of the association at Chicago on Wednesday and Thursday, October 18th and 19th. The committee on arrangements, papers and addresses previously appointed by the executive council will arrange the program.

The News and Courier published Monday its annual review of the trade of Charleston. In summarizing its review the paper says that under the circumstances Charleston could not have done better during the commercial year ending August 31st.

The figures show that there has been a falling off of \$8,778,899 in the aggregate trade and business of the port as compared with the returns of the preceding year.

While there are yet six days before the opening of the Cherokee strip, there is already a bread famine in Arkansas. Sunday night's uneven bread could not be purchased at any price. A hasty visit to the groceries was made and all the flour in the city was purchased and the supply exhausted. The bakers of Wichita and Winfield have been called upon, and will hereafter aid in meeting the demand that will increase during coming days.

A special of Monday from Oswego, Kan., says the men who held up and robbed the Frisco eastbound train at Mound Valley Sunday morning, have been captured. Their names are George and Charles McGee, Charles Bahnt and W. W. A. Curry. The capture was made at Arkansas City, Kan., where the outlaws had joined the multitude of boomers who swarm about the city waiting for the opening of the Cherokee strip. One of the bandits has made a confession of the robbery and has admitted that he fired the shot which killed Messenger Chapman.

Seventeen Drowned. Advertisers of Tuesday from Rotterdam state that during a fire which occurred in Florestry, opposite the Botte quay, at Rotterdam, Sunday night, twenty-five onlookers who were aboard a lighter rushed to one side, causing it to capsize, and seventeen were drowned.

LABOR DAY.

Its Observance General Throughout the Country.

Perfect weather characterized Labor Day in New York. All the big manufacturing establishments, business exchanges, downtown offices and most of the retail shops closed. The labor parade moved from Cooper Union at Eighth street to the battery. The labor leaders calculate that 15,000 men were in line. No disturbance of any kind has been reported. In the Brooklyn parade was one of the largest ever held. By special orders the leaders prevented any flag from being carried, except the stars and stripes and trades banners.

AT WASHINGTON. Labor Day was observed in Washington by an excursion of the bricklayers' association to Bay Ridge, where the excursionists were joined by the electricians' assembly and the horsehoes' association. The only parade consisted of the march of the bricklayers' association from its headquarters to the depot, accompanied by a band of music. A large number of individuals from the other organizations of the city joined the Bay Ridge excursion party.

AT CINCINNATI. The day was celebrated at Columbia, S. C., in grand style. Being holiday, state offices and banks were closed. Business also was generally suspended. There was a grand parade of unions and citizens. State music was furnished by Battalion B, of Charlotte, N. C. The exercises consisted of addresses, bicycle races and other sports and a big barbecue. The exercises were attended by an immense crowd of people.

There was also a grand celebration of Labor Day at Florence, S. C. At Chattanooga, Tenn., two thousand men in line marched through the crowded streets to Electric park, where Labor Day was appropriately celebrated. Every one had a pleasant time and the weather was fine. There was no other demonstration.

AT CINCINNATI. Labor Day celebration at Cincinnati was ahead of those of any previous year. The parade was the grand feature of the morning. The various unions gathered at the Garfield statue and with flying banners and gay badges marched through the principal streets disbanding at the city hall. About six thousand men were in line.

AT CINCINNATI. Labor Day demonstration at Louisville, Ky., was the largest in the history of the city. Between 10,000 and 15,000 were in line. The weather was beautiful.

A CRY OF DISTRESS.

Governor Tillman Appeals for Aid for the Storm Stricken Sufferers. A Columbia, S. C., special Thursday says: The awful sweep of the disaster of the storm-swept coast of South Carolina is at last realized. It proves to be the calamity of the century. A death roll of several hundred persons develops into almost that of thousands, while absolute destitution extends to 20,000 persons, nineteen-tenths of whom are ignorant negroes. These awful facts have been ascertained by Dr. J. W. Babcock, of Columbia, who spent four days as the special representative of Governor Tillman at Beaufort and vicinity. In point of fact, the whole truth is not yet known, as on account of the impossibility of present making a circuit of the score or more of islands that make up this archipelago, but enough has been developed to warrant the foregoing statement as to the death and devastation. All these islands were submerged and the seething waters annihilated almost everything, scarcely leaving a landmark.

THIRTY THOUSAND DESTITUTE. These 20,000 persons are now confronted by the terrors of starvation and pestilence. These facts have caused Governor Tillman to give all his personal attention to the situation and he is now working with might and main to procure relief.

Thursday night he issued a proclamation to the people of the United States appealing to them to make contributions to the cause. He states therein that these people will have to be fed by charity for six months and that it will take \$75,000 to furnish them with bread alone. He calls on the whole people to aid him and pledges his official word that their charity shall not be misapplied.

THE BRAZILIAN REVOLT.

Secretary Gresham Takes Prompt Action in the Matter.

A Washington special says: Secretary Gresham decided Friday morning not to wait longer for official notification that a revolution had broken out in Brazil and he accordingly sent a cablegram to Minister Thompson, who is supposed to have reached Rio de Janeiro by this time, instructing him to concur in a general diplomatic remonstrance against the burdensome interference with the foreign commerce of Brazil through the suspension of telegraphic communication.

This dispatch was sent in accordance with a partial promise made by Secretary Gresham Thursday to the New York coffee exchange which intimated that Brazil was discriminating against American trade.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Affairs of Government and Routine of the House and Senate Discussed.

Notes of Interest Concerning the People and Their General Welfare.

The comptroller of currency at Washington wired Monday evening to the First National bank at Gadsden, Ala., to resume business. The president Monday sent the following nominations to the senate: Charles H. J. Taylor, of Kansas, minister to Bolivia; Charles B. Aycock, United States attorney for eastern district of North Carolina. The senate Monday confirmed the following nominations: Alex. McDonald, of Virginia, minister resident and consul general to Persia; Charles H. J. Taylor, of Kansas, minister to Bolivia; John Goode, of Virginia, to be a Chilean claims commissioner.

When the senate adjourned Saturday afternoon it was a week near the repeal of the Sherman law. But nothing happened during the week to indicate when a vote will be taken. The chief talk outside of the speeches on the floor has been with reference to the compromise.

Senator Peffer has presented a petition in the senate from citizens of Kansas in the form of a resolution providing for the issue of treasury notes to be loaned the different states according to demand at interest, not exceeding one per cent to be distributed among the people of the states and to be legal tender for all public and private debts. The president has practically completed his consideration of the Hawaiian question and action may be expected within a very short period, probably within three weeks. Ex-Minister Blount made his official adieu Monday afternoon and left for his home in Georgia. His connection with the Hawaiian question, both officially and unofficially has ended. Innumerable dispatches received at Washington indicate that a general resumption of business in the manufacturing plants in the north and west has begun or is in preparation. This is particularly marked in the cotton factory section of New England and iron working plants in Pennsylvania and Ohio, also in the miscellaneous industries of Philadelphia and New York.

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By direction of the secretary of war, three hundred hospital tents have been sent from quartermaster's department at St. Louis, to the people left homeless through the ravages of the great hurricane on the South Carolina coast. Secretary Lamont was anxious to send subsistence as well, but found there was neither money nor stores available for this purpose.

A Washington dispatch of Monday says: No advices have yet been received from the cruisers Yorktown and Charleston now on the South American coast, one of which the navy department desired to station at Rio de Janeiro to protect American interests. Secretary Herbert has given up hope of hearing from the Yorktown, and she will doubtless proceed to the Pacific station. The Charleston is expected to stop at Rio and orders have been sent for her to stop at that port.

Certificates Not to Be Taxed. Commissioner Miller sent out a circular recently to the internal revenue collectors which is causing a good deal of speculation. It has been understood to mean in some quarters that the circular merely intended to impose a 10 per cent tax on clearing house certificates for local circulation.

Commissioner Miller stated Friday that there was nothing at all of that nature intended. The circular was issued merely for the purpose of preventing the banks from issuing the small bank notes that have been put in circulation lately. That is all there is to it. The circular does apply, however, to certified checks payable to bearer and issued for circulation in the place of money.

HOME RULE REJ. CTED.

The House of Lords Divided and Voted Adversely to the Bill.

A London cable dispatch says: The house of lords divided Friday night at midnight and the result was the rejection of the motion by a vote of 419 to 41. All the bishops went with the majority. The announcement of the result was received with laughter and some cheering. The house was then cleared of spectators and adjourned immediately. Outside of the building the police had kept a free circulation during the evening. At midnight a distinct unionist demonstration was held, consisting in the flourishing of the union jack, the singing of patriotic songs and cheering for Lord Salisbury, the duke of Argyll and Joseph Chamberlain. Skyrockets were sent up from the precincts of the house and the answer greeted with ringing cheers.

NEW CAMPS.

Of Confederate Veterans as Announced by General Commanding.

The general commanding announces the fellowship of the following named camps in the organization of the United Confederate Veterans, and their respective numbers, to wit: J. C. Johnson camp, No. 377, Grand View, Tex.; Camp Stewart, No. 378; Piedmont, Ala.; Confederate Veterans' Association camp, No. 379, Farmersville, La.; Ozark camp, No. 380, Newton, Ala.; Colonel Garrett camp, No. 381, Sumnerfield, Ala.; Meeklenburg camp, No. 382, Charlotte, N. C.; Friendship camp, No. 383, Hartzell, Ala.; Prairie Grove camp, No. 384, Prairie Grove, Ark.; J. C. Miller camp, No. 385, Albertville, Ala.; Jeff Davis camp, No. 386, San Augustine, Tex.; Leonidas J. Merritt camp, No. 387, Pittsburg, N. C.

COTTON MONEY.

New York Banks Will Furnish What is Needed.

A special of Tuesday from Memphis, Tenn., says: All the banks in the city have been notified by their New York banking connections that they are prepared to ship all the money necessary to Memphis to move the cotton crop. This news was received with joy by the local financiers, who regard the financial stringency as a thing of the past. The cotton crop will begin moving in earnest about September 15th.

BLOUNT'S SUCCESSOR.

A Washington special of Tuesday says: Ex-Congressman Willis, of Kentucky, has been appointed as the successor to Mr. Blount as minister to Hawaii. Mr. Blount himself indicated his successor. Mr. Willis is also a personal friend of Secretary Carlisle, and he is regarded as a man of unusual ability, serving three terms in congress, representing the Louisville district. While in congress he was chairman of the committee on rivers and harbors, and on the committee on education and labor.

BRUNSWICK REJOICES.

Many Cities in Georgia Raise Their Quarantine Against Her.

A Brunswick, Ga., special says: Aroused by the action of Brunswick's council Thursday the government officials realized the mistake they were making and the extreme injustice done to the city in waiting to consult the Savannah authorities Friday they atoned for their mistake by wiring Surgeon General Wyman to order the quarantine against Brunswick raised as all danger was over. The cities and towns of Georgia with the exception of Savannah promptly raised their quarantine, releasing Brunswick from her barriers and once more giving her people a fighting chance for life and business.

The majority of the 4,000 people in Brunswick now are laborers and many of their families are receiving help from the relief committee. In a few weeks their work will be resumed and the battle for bread will be more equalized. Help, however, will be needed for them for several weeks yet and contributions will be gratefully received.

SAVANNAH SPECIALS. The people of Brunswick, Tampa, Port Tampa, Ybor City and other points recently infected with yellow fever, can visit Savannah now if they desire. The sanitary board at its session Saturday raised the quarantine and the places and all restrictions is to be removed immediately. Mayor McDonough has notified Mayor Lamb, of Brunswick, and Mayor Knight, of Waycross, by telegram as to the action of the sanitary officials and Health Officer Brunner was instructed to wire Surgeon General Wyman and notify the railroads.

RUHH HAS A SISTER.

The President and Mrs. Cleveland Receive Congratulations.

A Washington special says: Another girl baby was born to President and Mrs. Cleveland Saturday. The birth of a baby in the white house, was, of course, an event in which more than usual interest was felt. In an incredibly short space of time the news was known in congress and was spread through all the departments. The importance of the important event was made known early in the day by the issue of an order countermarching the usual Saturday concert by the marine band in the white house grounds. Dr. Bryant, who accompanied the president's party, was the attending physician.

The latest information obtainable is that Mrs. Cleveland and her latest daughter were both doing well. The baby is a bright-eyed, healthy looking young lady. This is the first child born to a president in the white house, though there have been other births in the executive mansion.

Immediately after the news had been confirmed, members of the cabinet and their wives called to congratulate the president and leave their cards for Mrs. Cleveland, and there was a general air of suppressed excitement among the employes of the mansion. Telegrams of congratulation were received from all parts of the country.

THE COTTON MOVEMENT.

Secretary Hester's First Report of the New Commercial Year.

According to Secretary Hester's New Orleans Cotton Exchange report, issued at New Orleans Friday, the new commercial year of 1893-94 opens with a much smaller movement of cotton than has been shown in either last year or year before. The statement covers the past week and the first eight days of the season, making the amount of the American cotton crop brought into sight for the week 48,661, amounting to 63,804 in September, 1892, and 106,860 the same time in 1891. For the eight days of September the movement into sight has been 48,820 amounting to 81,111,875, showing a falling off of 81 per cent from last year, and 60 per cent from year before.

GROWTH OF THE SOUTH.

Report of the Situation for the Past Week.

The review of the industrial situation in the south for the past week shows a slight revival in business, and that the signs indicate that the south is slowly recovering from the effects of the recent critical period. There has been a failure of importance, the banks are resuming payments in the larger cities, and the coming in of the cotton crop is giving some animation in business circles. Several of the larger cotton mills which shut down or reduced time have resumed in full. The cotton of the last week has seriously affected the production of sea island cotton and of naval stores, and the crop will be much reduced. Cotton will not come to market in large quantities unless the price advances, as the farmers are generally in a state to hold it, and will not sell for the cost of production alone.

Twenty-eight new industries were established or incorporated during the week, together with eight enlargements of manufactories and eleven important new buildings.—Tradesman, (Chattanooga, Tenn.)

SOUTHERN NEWS ITEMS.

The Drift of Her Progress and Prosperity Briefly Noted.

Happenings of Interest Portrayed in Pithy Paragraphs.

Dr. J. A. Dunwoody, Saturday filed his report on his action as health officer of Brunswick in the Branham fever case and also his resignation as health officer. Dr. Dunwoody exonerates City Physician Branhom from blame in bringing Surgeon Branham to Brunswick.

The Youree* ore mine and the Russellville coal mines, of Alabama, which suspended about two months ago, will resume operations on full time. About two thousand men will be given work. The companies have contracts enough ahead to run the mines night and day for six months.

The forecast of the crop returns of the North Carolina agricultural department for September shows a depreciation of prospects of 25 per cent from the August report. This is caused by the recent fearful cyclone that passed over the state. The damage was done by severe winds and floods. Tobacco suffered more than any other crop. Corn and cotton also were greatly damaged.

Savannah wired Brunswick Saturday that she had raised the quarantine. Brunswickians are grateful that a sensible sanitary board refused to heed Dr. Brunner's advice to keep the quarantine. This ended the quarantine against Brunswick. Surgeon Magruder is working faithfully to wind up the government's affairs at Brunswick. When he concludes he will begin at the Waycross end and will settle all bills against the government.

The Memphis Commercial's crop report for Mississippi, Tennessee and Arkansas, published Thursday shows a reduction in the cotton crop in the Memphis district below former limits. The continued drought is playing havoc with the cotton plant, and unless it rains within a few days the damage will be still greater. In addition to the drought and cold nights the boll-worms have added in reducing the yield. Corn will make three-fourths of an acre.

G. W. Dye, one of the wealthiest planters in northeast Georgia, died, and has left his fortune to a negro family who attended him for the last years of his life. He was never married. He owned 10,000 acres of land and raised a quantity of cotton. He had no members of his family living—only him, and his attendants were faithful negroes. To these he left his estate. His executors are leading men in Elberton. One is a preacher. Dye was 83 years of age.

A Columbia, S. C., special says: Governor Tillman Thursday afternoon, made reply to the decree of United States Circuit Judge Simonon, imprisoning his constable, Swann, for seizing a barrel of whisky at the South Carolina depot. The governor says the decree is intended to bring the administration of the dispensary law into disrepute and to paralyze the state constables in their efforts to prevent the importation of contraband liquor into the state. He says it is so "illogical, prejudiced and tyrannical that he feels constrained against his will to criticize it."

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