

MANLY ON FUSION.

THAT JOINT GUBERNATORIAL DISCUSSION.

Northern Capitalists may Land Bank Suits. Most working for Senatorship. Republicanism. Loge Harris Discredited. State Farms.

JOURNAL BUREAU.
RALEIGH, N. C., August 23.

Chairman Manly, of the Democratic State Committee, was asked to-day what were the prospects of electoral fusion with the Populists and said he had never had the least doubt that it would be arranged and consummated on election day. He says this is not a year for politicians, but one for the people. Senator Butler appears to believe there will be electoral fusion.

There was a mistake in the statement made by some papers, that Chairman Manly in his letter to Populist Chairman Ayer proposed to limit the debate between Watson and Guthrie to certain lines. On the contrary the idea was that it should be entirely untrammelled.

Guthrie will unite in an effort to force Russell to meet him and Watson on the stump. The pressure he can bring to bear will naturally be considerable. The Republicans consider themselves as to a certain extent the Populists on the State ticket and so when a Populist "gives a dare," they can't snub it with a contemptuous air, as they would a Democratic proposition.

The Populists of the 8th district endorsed Remond Z. Linder, Republican candidate for Congress. There is considerable interest as to whether Richmond Dawson, Republican nominee in the 9th district will be given Populist aid and comfort.

Mrs. C. J. Pickford, of Lynn, Mass., to-day sent to Joseph G. Brown, treasurer, \$300 for the Pickford Sanitarium, for colored consumptives at Southern Pines. The Sanitarium will be built under the supervision of Dr. Scruggs, a colored physician of this city.

Northern Capitalists have this week purchased 4000 acres of land in Warren county for use as a game preserve.

The persons interested in many counties in the suits against the Bank of New Hanover and its branch at Wadesboro, they hope and expect to straighten out and settle the whole matter without further recourse to the courts. They have had meetings here and at Charlotte.

It turns out that the line of Dr. J. J. Mott's thought and work here during the Populist convention was in the direction of the Senatorship. If Senator Butler had made a deal with the Democrats all the way through he would have claimed the Populists. The question is, would he have let that plan fall to the doctor.

"Two day ago" for State Prohibition Convention was held at Salisbury. Yesterday another was held at Greensboro. The last was of the National Prohibition Party and James H. Southgate, its nominee for Vice President, presided. It nominated the following ticket: For Governor, Rev. J. W. Holt, of Alamance; Lieutenant Governor, T. M. Steppens; Secretary of State, W. O. Allen; Auditor, John R. Miller; Treasurer, Perry McLane; Superintendent of Public Instruction, J. C. Baley; Attorney General, Yancey H. Cox; Electors at large, F. S. Blair; J. M. Templeton. The Prohibition strength in this State hardly exceeds 10,000. This year it has 170 tickets.

Ex-Republican State Secretary, J. C. L. Harris, says he does not intend to go near Republican State headquarters; that he refused to continue as Secretary if A. E. Holton was to be chairman, and that the Republicans do not appear to have any reasonable chance that their congressional committee in this district has not sense enough to lead a horse to water, hence it refused to face with the Populists and endorse Stroug for Congress, but put out P. T. Magee as its candidate, who it knew "richly well it could not carry a county seat" and it has Vance without Populists.

Governor O'Ferrall, of Virginia today requested Governor Carr to instruct the Sheriff of Sampson county to hold for re-quisition Walter Liverman, who is wanted for a felony.

Secretary of State Cooke has sent to the various counties 19,000 copies of the new election law.

At the State penitentiary farms on the Roanoke river an official examination is now in progress by Superintendent Lazar to ascertain the loss by the floods. This is the first year that any cotton in this State has been lost by floods. On the Caledonia farm one corn crop has been lost in five years and on the Northampton and Hall farms two corn crops in seven years.

The rebuilding of the broken dykes is half complete. These dykes are 42 feet high. One which was broken has been built 50 years, was covered with grass and trees, a foot or more of water mowed on it. The rising river swept on this and at one place tore out a hole in the ground 75 feet deep and 120 yards long. Mr. Lenzar says that the new farm near Wadesboro has shown up easily better than expected, that 750 acres in cotton and corn are in cultivation thereon.

HOW'S THIS?
Populists Failed to Endorse Bryan, Watson and Free Silver in Johnson County.

RALEIGH, N. C., August 22.—A special tonight from Smithfield tells of a strange occurrence at Johnston county Populist Convention.

It talked a resolution endorsing Bryan and Watson and free coinage of silver. There was great dissatisfaction at this action. Your correspondent asked Republican chairman Holton if he had Johnston county Populists "hoodooed."

BRYAN'S CAMPAIGN.

Thinks Outlook Encouraging to Carry New York. Says Republicans Badly Mixed.

TRIOLETT, N. Y., August 22.—Candidate Bryan opened the campaign here today. He spoke of the encouraging outlook for carrying this State, and invited the farmers and others to study the question.

Bryan said our opponents are all at sea on this same gold standard.

The Democrats want a ticket that others fear, this will be at McKinley.

He referred to that part of the platform where it scores national banks. He said that plank was not written to catch the vote of the bankers, but was for the benefit of those suffering at the hands of the money changers.

Consolidation Denied.
NEW YORK, August 22.—The officials of the Western Union Telegraph Company deny they are reported consolidation of its company's interests with those of the Bell Telephone Company.

Disastrous Prairie Fires.
DENVER, Tex.—Destructive prairie fires are raging in the Chickasaw Nation. Dwellings, fences, and hay have been destroyed, aggregating a loss of thousands of dollars. The creek bottoms are lined with hundreds of immigrant wagons that dare not travel, owing to the scourge of fire. There is no water, and the fire has fallen in Rock creek. The fire got into the timber, burning a number of houses, and in some instances cattle were suffocated by the smoke.

BANK STATEMENT.
Financial Showing a Surprise Much Better Than Expected.

NEW YORK, August 22.—Today's statement of the condition of the New York banks caused a surprise to the financial world, the bankers looking for a loss in the surplus.

The reserve was in excess of the amount required by law by about five million dollars, therefore it was a surprise when the statement showed only a loss of \$128,000.

The good showing attained in the last week's stock exchanges figures was based on yesterday's statement.

Telegraphic Items.
Berlin.—The Reichsanzeiger, the official gazette, announces that the Emperor has ordered the introduction in the Reichstag of a military reform bill, and the measure will be presented immediately after the opening of the parliamentary session in November.

Barcelona, Spain.—The first batch of the reinforcements for the Spanish forces in Cuba to be sent from Barcelona sailed.

London.—The government will issue another third Blue Book on the Venetian question, Friday next, which deal especially with the Schomberg line.

Washington.—Superintendent Kimball informed that lightning struck the North Beach (Md.) life saving station, doing considerable damage, and stunning three of the crew.

London.—Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, United States Ambassador to the court of St. James, will return to London from his yachting cruise in the North Sea on September 5th.

Brussels.—The Belgian Times says that King Leopold intends to visit London and Berlin in connection with the complaints which have been made concerning the administration of the Congo Free State.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—William Whiteside, Jr., was killed by an electric car, having attempted to pass in front of the car, was knocked down, and had the car run over him, nearly severing his head from his body.

While a number of men were blasting in a rockcut near Perry Sound, Ont., a heavy charge of dynamite prematurely exploded. Two of the men, Smith and Hillman, were instantly killed. John Olson was fatally injured, while other of the gang were seriously hurt.

George W. Anderson, who cut his wife's throat at their home near Atlanta, in March county, Mo., on the 27th of May, 1895, and then attempted suicide by slitting his own neck, was hanged at Macon, Anderson courted death, and apparently fully realized that he was getting his just deserts in being hanged.

At a large and enthusiastic meeting of Ohio people in attendance upon the Wisconsin Assembly, at Eagle Lake, Ind., strong resolutions were adopted pledging themselves to assist in raising \$10,000 of the \$40,000 additional necessary to suitably accommodate the General Assembly at the Presbyterian Church at that place next May.

A mob of twenty-five white men entered the hut of five negro cotton pickers at Hill Side, Waco county, Tex. They shot Anderson Vaughan because he was slow in responding to their commands "hand up." He and his companions were taken out, and Vaughan, who fell on the ground was beaten and kicked to death. The other four negroes were also beaten frightfully. Officers have gone to the scene of the outrage.

The use of the German ritual in Knights of Pythias lodges is again exciting discussion. As a result of an investigation recently conducted by Commissioner Howard Douglass, Past Supreme Chancellor, a report will be submitted to the biennial convention of the Supreme Lodge at Cleveland next week, showing that the decision of the Supreme Lodge forbidding the use of the German ritual has been systematically ignored and violated.

The three men against whom the charges were brought are German Past Chancellor Charles T. Loeb, of Richmond, Va.; Henry Vellewoss, of Louisville, and Fred Buchman, of Chicago.

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WILMINGTON LETTER.

PRESSING NEED OF A QUARANTINE STATION.

Cool Weather But Excursions Continue. Went to Salisbury Alligator Hunting. Financial Discussion.

JOURNAL BUREAU.
WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 22.

The torrid weather that has prevailed for so long, has given place to a decidedly pleasant coolness, and that east wind, which we enjoy so much here has blown very steadily the past three days.

Though bad for the resort people, they can't complain, as they have done a big business owing to the awful heat. The excursions from the inner counties continue, and new faces appear on the street every day. Where the money required for the trip comes from is a mystery to our "silver agitators."

The orphans from Gold-boro were here three days, the guests of Wilmington Lodges of Odd Fellows.

They were at the station, bathing in the surf and stayed in the City two days.

The excursion to Mt. Airy took a big number to the mountains to enjoy for a few days, the delights of spring water and mountain air. The fare was so low that it was hard to resist the thought of going, and many went.

In the Fire Department circles the tournament at Salisbury is creating quite an interest.

The chief and a good delegation left here to attend the celebration and hope to bring back some of the prizes, in return for their efforts.

A hunter from Wilmington has been carrying on quite a war against the alligators, in a large lake, a few miles from the city.

He has logged about one hundred alligators, in two weeks, and secured the skins, which are worth twenty cents a piece. It requires some skill as after killing a "gator he immediately skins, and quickness is necessary to secure the body.

The financial troubles have caused quite a lively discussion through one of our dailies, between two of our prominent citizens.

Instead of sticking to the subject in dispute, they have foolishly deviated to personal abuse, therefore spoiling the whole matter.

Base ball has started again, three games were played this week, and they are supposed to be the last of the season. It has been a bad year for this sport with us, and the regular bleacher patrons are disconsolate.

The Eastern North Carolina Piscatorial Association, held its annual election of officers Thursday. This company has an extensive oyster farm on New River, which they planted five years ago, and will sell their first oysters this season.

The Revenue Cutter "Colias" usually stationed at Southport is at Charleston for the present keeping a watch on the international agreement with Cuba.

Work on our quarantine station at Southport, has been resumed after a long delay, owing to dishonest contractors. It is over a year since this station was commenced, and it is to be hoped that the work will be pushed from now on. At present the commerce at this port is hurt, as a quarantine vessel chartered here, was to be sent to some other port to be fumigated, causing a daily annoyance from a week to a month, and damaging the interests of our city.

New cotton is coming in, in small quantities daily, but no cotton steamers have arrived this far. The cotton season is earlier than usual at this port.

The building epidemic still continues, and two of the government buildings, the post office and the custom house are receiving extensive and much needed repairs.

WILL HE?
MANLY AND AYER WANT RUSSELL TO DISCUSS.

Democratic and Populist Chairman Seeking Political Discussions. Holton is Wary. Pritchard and Mott. Gossip as to Possibilities.

RALEIGH, N. C., August 24.—This afternoon Democratic State Chairman Manly, and Populist State Chairman Ayer, met at Manly's headquarters, and issued a challenge to D. L. Russell, the Republican champion, for a joint discussion.

A personal letter was written to Republican Chairman Holton, signed by Manly and Ayer, in which they say that as chairman of their respective parties, they desire to immediately arrange a joint canvass, and respectively tender an invitation to Russell to participate. The letter also suggested a meeting of all the chairmen to-night.

Chairman Holton replied he couldn't accept the matter tonight, or without referring it to Judge Russell.

Senator Pritchard and Marshall Mott will arrive here tomorrow, and it is conjectured that Mott brings a message from Russell.

Holton evidently desires no joint canvass for he insists that the decision of the Republican State Committee against one, is final.

Mott and perhaps other Republicans desire that Russell should participate. The matter will be disposed of tomorrow one way or the other.

To Succeed Smith.
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 24.—It is said the Ex-Governor Francis, of Missouri, is the most prominently mentioned person to succeed Hoke Smith, should President Cleveland go outside the Interior Department for his new Secretary.

GERMANY'S SUGAR TAX.

Laws in That Country Have Fostered the Industry and Increased the Wealth Has Accrued to the Manufacturers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 14.—A very interesting report on the sugar trade has just been issued from the State Department. It consists of extracts from statements sent by two American consuls in Germany. The fact that the United States uses more sugar per capita and more sugar actually than any other country in the world gives the report special significance.

Every person in this country, counting men, women and children, uses seventy-seven pounds of sugar, making the enormous total of 2,500,000 tons per annum. The per capita in Germany, which is the largest sugar-producing country in the world, is only twenty-nine pounds a year. The reason for this is explained by the report that sugar costs Germany 7 1/2 cents per pound while in this country the price ranges from 4 to 5 cents. The reason for this is found in the German laws intended to protect and foster the sugar business. It is recent legislation of this kind which has called out the report.

The new laws, it is said, will still further lower the price of sugar here.

Julius Muth, the consul at Magdeburg, says: "If we consider the enormous wealth that has accrued to Germany and all other countries which have introduced and fostered this industry, it is to be desired that the United States should be put on a footing to be able to produce its own sugar." He estimates, however, that the government will be obliged to meet in some way the bounties paid by European governments, if the sugar industry in America is to be made to produce even all the sugar needed for home consumption.

Mr. Frank H. Mason, consul general at Frankfurt, gives a brief review of the legislation by which Germany's sugar industry was developed. He shows that here to the present, a tax has been laid by the German government upon all sugar used, in order to pay a bounty on all sugar produced in Germany. Under the stimulus of this export bounty the sugar makers have so improved the quality of the beets that they used and have so improved their processes of "trying out" or reducing the best juice that the amount of sugar produced from a given amount of beets has nearly doubled. While the quantity of beets that was formerly necessary to produce a ton of sugar was twenty tons, the amount now used is only twelve tons.

A movement was begun in Germany a number of years ago to revise the law and cut down the heavy profits the sugar makers were realizing, but the sugar people united and defeated the movement for a number of years. Sugar beet growing continued to be the most profitable form of culture for German farmers, the area in cultivation and the number of factories increased, while loud complaints at laws which favored one at the expense of the other were heard. In 1891 the bounty was reduced, and it was agreed that it should cease altogether on July 31, 1897, provided that other countries of Europe that produce sugar, heavily should take off the bounties. This sort of international agreement was never reached, and the law just passed restores the export duty and raises the tax on sugar used in Germany to about 2 1/2 per cent. This will still further retard the consumption of sugar in that country.

The law is the result of overproduction of sugar which made the business in Germany much less profitable. The price obtained had fallen below the cost of production. This condition was temporarily relieved by the Cuban war, which took away the export from the island, but it is now felt again seriously. The law proposes a remedy.

The effect of this law upon the United States is not easy to measure, but it is generally believed that it will make the price of raw sugar considerably lower, and this will mean a reduction in the price of refined sugar calculated at a fourth of a cent per pound. Of course the reduction in the United States will depend upon the action of the American Sugar Refining Company, which controls the market, but there is reason to believe that if the cost of raw sugar is diminished, as proposed, the price of refined sugar will soon follow. The effect of the law is just about beginning to be felt.

CHICAGO EXPRESS WRECKED.
Coaches and Pullmans Overturned. Six Reported Killed, Twenty or Thirty Injured.

BUTLER, Pa., August 24.—On the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, the Chicago Express, East bound, due at Pittsburgh at one o'clock this afternoon, was wrecked near Valenciennes station, on the Pittsburgh and Western division of the road.

At the switch several coaches and Pullman sleepers were overturned, six persons were reported as being killed outright, a number fatally hurt, and twenty or thirty passengers badly injured. All the coaches were in one or less injured. Particulars are difficult to obtain.

Among the identified dead is R. H. Harris.

It is stated the accident was due to a collision between two freight trains.

Bryan Talks.
BIG INDIAN, N. Y., August 24.—Candidate Bryan reached here this afternoon.

He made a brief address, and said the people who think we are trying to destroy the country have lent their cries of anarchy, which will not deter those who believe in taking away the control of the government from the financiers.

Fusion in Michigan.
BAY CITY, Mich., August 25.—The Democratic City and Populist conventions in session here, will all join issues and support Bryan.

The Republicans have been trying to break up the proposed fusion but their efforts were unsuccessful.

A Burning Town.
MILWAUKEE, Wis., August 25.—Reports are received here that the town of Ontonagon, in Upper Michigan, is burning and the inhabitants are fleeing for their lives.

THE MANSION ENTERED.

ATTEMPT TO ROB STATE EXECUTIVE MANSION FOILED.

Republicans at Henderson, Railroad Building. Estimated Number of Gold Men. Weather Favorable Cotton Damaged.

RALEIGH, N. C., August 24.—A sneak thief made a daring attempt last night to rob the Executive Mansion. Gov. Carr was out of town but his son discovered the thief in a closet searching for clothing. The thief got out on the porch and escaped.

Persons who returned today from Hendersonville, where the Republican campaign was opened last Saturday, informed Republican State chairman Holton, that they saw many Republicans there wearing free silver badges. Holton at once said, they were not Republicans, they were Democrats.

Eighteen miles of the 2670 miles of the Aberdeen and West End railway, between Haw and Asheboro, are graded. Rails are laid on six miles and trains are running.

Elector at large, Douglas, says his careful estimate of the number of gold Democrats in the State is, six thousand, but a delegate to the state convention at Greensboro, to be held day after tomorrow, says, it is twenty thousand.

The state crop bulletin today, says that last week's weather was the most favorable since the middle of July. Estimates of the damage to cotton, vary from 25 to 50 per cent.

New Inaugural Policy.
PHILADELPHIA.—It is said that within the next month Gen. Estrada Palma, the minister plenipotentiary of the Cuban Republic to the United States, and Gonzalez Quesada, the secretary of legation, with other prominent supporters of the revolutionary cause, will go to Cuba to consult with President Cisneros as to future conduct of the battle of freedom.

Gen. Gomez and Maceo are both said to have expressed the opinion that nothing can be accomplished under the present system of fighting. They do not want to go on struggling, as during the ten year's war, with no hope of gaining the freedom of the island, unless they secure recognition as belligerents from the United States.

To do this, it is claimed by both the commanders, that they must inaugurate a campaign of the most destructive character. Hereafter, when parts of their armies have invaded a town, they have simply driven the Spanish forces out and then have themselves retreated.

The plan now is to make forced marches upon all the interior cities, and after affecting their capture, destroy them. They cannot do this, however, without the sanction of the Cuban Junta in the United States and it is for the purpose of settling the issue thus raised that Palma, Quesada and others have been summoned to the island.

How these leaders will get to Cuba is, of course, a mystery to all save themselves. It is stated on good authority that three large expeditions are to be sent out from different places in this country and that they will unite and land at a designated point.

The vessels will be armed and prepared to fight if they should be overtaken by Spanish cruisers. At the same time that the three large expeditions go out there will be other ships sent to the coast as decoys. The leaders in the movement have no apprehension of their ability to effect an ending.

It is expected that the conference between Cisneros, Palma, Quesada, and others will result in a decision to start operations on the aggressive about the first of October, and that when a town is captured it will be destroyed.

Maceo, it is said, would like to inaugurate a line of action something akin to Sherman's march to the sea, and it is believed he will have his way.

A FOOL VOYAGE.
The Row Boat Fox Crosses the Atlantic Ocean. 3000 Miles in 53 Days.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 25.—Dr. Chancellor, the American consul at Havre, has sent the State Department an elaborate report upon the successful voyage of the rowboat Fox across the Atlantic, illustrated by photographs of the two seamen, Harbo and Sammlson, as they arrived and several days later the characteristic scenes of their greeting in Havre.

The consul says they accomplished the voyage from New York to Scilly, nearly 3,000 miles, in fifty-five days, "thus establishing a record in daring seamanship and human endurance hitherto unknown to the world. The success of the enterprise will at least serve to inspire confidence and hope in those who, from one cause or another, may hereafter be forced to resort to open boats on the open sea."

The consul describes the approach of the Fox, which was signalled some hours before her arrival at Havre, and as she entered the dock opposite the consulate, "the Stars and Stripes faced and tattered, but glorious even in rags, floated proudly at the stern as if rejoicing in this new and hard won victory on the sea."

As they were destined the consul gave them food and clothes out of the fund for destitute American seamen in foreign ports.

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WILL SUPPLY GOLD.

Feeling of Greater Confidence. Increased Government Revenue Expected.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The success of recent arrangements in maintaining the gold reserve of the Treasury, and the knowledge that the banks of the country will advance more gold if it is needed, is causing a feeling of confidence at the Department. The gold reserve is getting down again close to \$100,000,000 but the loss has been comparatively small of late, and it is believed that they will be still smaller, now that gold imports have set in.

The action of the banks and the foreign exchange houses in procuring the gold reserve is regarded by some of the officials as much more efficient than the mere placement of a popular loan. This view is based upon the fact that the losses of gold to the Treasury have reached an amount of \$3,594,460, since the advertisement for bids for the last loan. The gold reserve at that time stood at \$81,531,626, and the proceeds of the bond sale were \$111,166,232, making a total of \$172,697,858. The contribution of \$27,000,000 by the banks raised the gold hoards, and receipts of the Treasury since the advertisement for the last bond bid to \$199,000,000.

The present reserve being about \$109,000,000, the losses during the last eight months have reached about \$96,000,000. The Treasury has substantially no gold receipts of any use for strengthening the reserve during this entire period, except the proceeds of the bond sale and the contributions of the banks.

Gold is received for public dues on the Pacific coast, but has to be paid out again so that there is no substantial net gain to the Treasury. The loss of \$96,000,000 in gold, therefore, indicates that only about \$15,000,000 of the big proceeds of the popular loan still remain in the Treasury in gold. Gold was steadily drawn during the term allowed for payment for the bonds, so that the reserve never rose much above \$128,400,000.

The importation of gold at New York may prove only an isolated event, but the state of the foreign trade of the country during the past year justifies the hope that gold will come to this country in considerable amounts unless there is a strong disposition to withdraw foreign capital. The excess of exports of American merchandise for the seven months ending with July was \$90,743,000; the excess of gold exports for the same period was \$26,866,643, and the excess of silver exports was \$18,925,192. This balance in favor of the United States, amounting to \$136,000,000 in seven months, is more than enough to settle our usual international payments abroad and leave a margin in our favor. The history of the past three years has been very similar, and it is believed that in the absence of political disasters the serious process of liquidation which the country has been going through will soon be at an end.

The readiness of the banks to furnish gold, if needed to maintain the Treasury reserve, is counted upon to prevent any new break of confidence and to keep the foreign exchanges in a normal condition.

Even the opponents of the legal tender system are hopeful that renewed activity in business will make a place for the mass of paper money now in circulation and remove the greenbacks as a disturbing factor from the market.

The problem of government revenue depends to some extent upon the state of business and it is still hoped that revenue will materially increase when business confidence returns. The receipts of the Government during July were better than for many months, and those for August have been better than the receipts during July and August 1895.

There will be a considerable deficit for August, but it will be due to special causes rather than the excess of ordinary expenditures.

The increase in the receipts for July and August over the spring months has been mainly in internal revenue. The customs receipts have shown a tendency to fall off, owing to diminished importations. The internal revenue receipts are not likely again to fall backward, while there is no prospect of change in the law, and the customs receipts are expected to feel the touch of improving business as soon as the existing political uncertainty is at an end.

It is still expected that Congress will be summoned in extra session, either to provide revenue or to consider a general revision of the tariff. The necessity for revenue may be felt, without regard to the party which triumphs at the polls in November. The prospect of general tariff revision, even with an extra session, is less bright than it appeared in the spring, when the Republicans believed that they had everything in their own way. They are now finding it difficult to pass a general revenue bill, even if they elect the President and a majority of the House of Representatives, in view of the States in which the legislators are likely to slip from their legends into those of the Silver Unionists.

The several sources of revenue which have been suggested, without raising the prospect of the general tariff revision, are sugar, tea, coffee, wool and beer. The proposition in regard to sugar would probably be to change the present ad valorem duty to a specific one, based upon two cents per pound for refined sugar, which would afford an increase of about \$30,000,000.

Soon to Be Free.
LONDON.—It is learned by the South Sea Associated Press upon official authority that Dr. Gallagher, the Irish-American, who, with Daly, Whitehead and others, convicted as dynamite, has been confined in Portland prison, will be released in the course of the next ten days, and will sail for the United States without delay. The United States Government, through Mr. J. R. Roosevelt, secretary of the United States embassy, will pay the passage of Dr. Gallagher and the physician attending him to New York.

GUTHRIE INSISTS.

WANTS JUDGE RUSSELL TO GO IN JOINT DEBATE.

Skinner Endorsed in First District. Manly on Richmond Dispatch Story. No Fusion Now. Democratic Ticket to Remain.

RALEIGH, N. C., August 21.—W. A. Guthrie insists that Judge Russell must participate in the joint discussion. The Republicans of the first district, endorse Harry Skinner for Congress.

Chairman Manly says the story in the Richmond Dispatch to-day, that the National Democratic Chairman, and arranged a deal by which Tom Watson of Georgia is to come down in interest of Arthur Swann and Cy Watson, of North Carolina, is to come down in the interest of Guthrie is mere fabrication. Manly says the Democratic State Committee made a candid and fair proposition for electoral co-operation with the Populists, that it has gone so far, and no further. That there is no purpose on the part of the Democrats for any further fusion, with the Populists, or any party, that the State ticket is nominated and is up to win on November 3d.

HE WILL NOT.
Judge Russell Will Join the Canvass Only Upon Order of His Committee.

RALEIGH, N. C., August 25.—Just as was expected, Chairman Holton declines to allow Judge Russell to engage in a joint canvass.

He today writes a letter to Chairman Manly and Ayer saying: "I desire to call your attention to the resolution unanimously adopted by my committee, a copy of which I enclose. I shall adhere to this policy until otherwise ordered by my committee."

Both of the chairmen doubtless expect exactly just such an answer.

Bryan's Movements.
ALBANY, N. Y., August 25.—Candidate Bryan arrived here at four o'clock this afternoon, he was met by a committee which escorted him to the Hill Hotel.

Hill was present at tonight's ratification. A salute of 21 guns was fired in honor of the reception party.

Bryan left for Syracuse at 8 p. m.

Corn Breaks its Record.
ST. LOUIS, Mo., August 25.—Cash corn made a new record, today, dropping to 19 1/2 cents, against 30 cents, four years ago.

\$2,000,000 GOLD FOR IMPORT.
New York Bankers May Import in Due to Natural Causes.

NEW YORK, August 25.—Two millions of gold were engaged for import, today. Bankers here, today, deny the report that the syndicate