WASHINGTON,

THE FEDERAL CAPITAL.

House Again.

ican people considered the question, even the rulings of the Speaker and the count-

ing of a quorum would be forgotten.
The gentleman who preceded him (Mr.

Brosins, of Pennsylvania), had yesterday

'You may break, you may shatter the

between the packers of impure, and the packers of refined compound lard. He was in favor of branding every artice in

the market for what it really was.

Mr. Allen (Michigan), spoke at length

Mr Henderson, of Iowa, supported the bill, saying no one questioned the right of Congress to enact the legislation, and

Mr. Houk, of Tenn., said that he had

hoped that the machinery of the Internal Revenue system would have been wiped

out of existence at this session of Con

not be done, and he would vote for the

bill as being in the interest of the farmer.

Mr. Forman, of Illinois, favored a tax

Mr. Stewart, of Texas, said the measure

Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama, appealed to

was worse than its precedent-the Olco-

Democrats to stand by their constitution

al principles. The trouble, he said, was that God had blessed the South with a

egetable superior to all other vegetable

purity. Congress was attempting to

ss a law in conflict with the statues of

Pending further debate, the House at

THE RAUM INVESTIGATION.

Senate bills were passed for bridges

cross the Missouri river, between the

The House Friday took up and passed

Representative O'Donnell, of Michigan,

ade an argument before the House Com-

mittee on Commerce in favor of a bill al-

lowing railroads to give reduced rates to

ANOTHER N. C. TAX CASE

Class as Peddlers.

house of Cincinnati, were arrested in

They were selling goods and the city

athorities thought they were subject to

The agents declined to pay the tax,

claiming that they were drummers, and

actly the same as that done by drummers

for commercial houses. One agent had

been through the city selling the goods

The case was carried before J W

Marcom, J. P., who after a bearing de

cided the agents were subject to the tax

imposed on peddlers. They refused to

agents, left for Laltimere, where he will

sue for a writ of habeas corpus before

In case this is granted the agents will

The parties who are in custody have

The South Carolina State Penitentiary

Farms.

From a gentleman who is familiar with

the condition of the crops on the various farms operated by the S. C. Penitentiary

eith convict labor the Bureau acertains that

that the prospect for a large yield on all

the farms is very fine. Here is a very

conservative estimate of the probable pro-

dents barred. Wheat - bushels: Big Lake.

800; Green Hill, 600; total 1,400 bushels

Hill, 3,000; Aughtry's, 800; Spigener's

500; Lexington, 300; total, 11,600 bushels

Hill, 7,000; Aughtry's, 2,000; Spigener's

3,000; Sims's 1,800; Lexington, 400; to

tal, 17,200 bushels. Cotton - bales; Big

209; Spigener's, 100; Sim's, 225; Lexing

ton, 3 ; total, 1,155 bales, Of thes

products the Penitentiary will ge

the Lexington farm, which is operated solely for the benefit of the prison and

which is really more of a convalescent

value are not taken account of in this es-

Then We'll Travel.

camp than a farm. The fodder, hay

duction on each, freshets and other

pay it and were committed to jail

been selling clocks, silverware, etc.

be sent there for a hearing.

Judge Bond.

the license imposed on peddlers, and de-

manded the payment of license tax.

Raleigh, N. C., last Saturday.

W. G. McCune and A. Spain, agents for

the Senate agricultural college bill

mouth of the Illinois and Missouri rivers.

But it was evident that this could

that it was purely a matter of policy.

land trust if you will;

support of the bill.

quirements of the bill.

nargarine bill.

Umighty God.

VOL. I.

DARLINGTON, S. C., WEINESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1890.

NO. 8.

The Drovers' Journal states that those who are laying out new industrial the Harmonian of This And Adian. The little girl stole behind the young lady and pulled her dress, frightening the young lady so badly that she clutched the those who are laying out new industrial towns in the South are very wisely giving | The Happenings of This And Adjoinspecial attention to the houses of wageworkers, allowing them more room. The workingmen's quarters in Southern cities and towns will not be so crowded as in the Northern cities, and will be in every respect more home-like."

The growth of the orange industry it California is phenomenal, asserts the New York Tribune. So great has been the demand for young trees that the nursery stock has been exhausted, and no more trees can be had. In Los Angeles and San Bernardino Counties 5000 acres of new orange groves have been planted in each county this year, and in Yuba and Placer about half as much. California shipped last year 3400 carloads of oranges, valued at \$1,500,000. This year the shipment will be much larger.

A Boston hotel advertises that all servants in this hotel are liberally paid by the proprietor, that all guests are entitled to equally prompt and courteous service, and that when this is not cheerfully and properly given, the proprietor will be thankful to be notified of the fact. The "tipping" system is not only an exasperating imposition upon the guest, who pays liberally for all he receives, comments the Detroit Free Press, but it is a degrading importation, and reduces the men engaged in a respectable employment to a position of semi-mendicancy.

A surprising result of the census enumeation in Botetourt County, Va., is the increase in the number of farms. In one district where there were 150 farms in 1880, the present census shows 225, the arge farms having been divided and sublivided. The Fincastle Herald regards this as an indication "that the large farms that have laid waste so long have been out up into smaller ones, and that waste places are being cultivated and made to jield more advantageously to the labor of the husbandman; that there are more aomes, and consequently a better condition generally of the farming class." The population of Botetourt County in 1880 was 11,809, while partial returns indicate that the present population is 19,000.

The only genuine and reliable cannibale to existence new are the nations of Solomon Islands, a small group in the South Pacific. To be sure cannibalism is pursued in a desultory way elsewhere, but its devotees would prefer kid, kangaroo, monkey, cockatoo and snakes, and cat the human kind only when hungry from the lack of their usual game. But the Solomon Islanders will cat a tough sailor, a hardened trader, or even one of their own tribe in a mere spirit of wanton gormandizing when they are far from starvation and other meat is plenty. They have just had a barbecue consisting, with the usual side dishes, of Lars Nielson, a Norwegian trader, and his three native assistants. They have eaten six white men within the past few months and are really transacting about all of the genuine cannibal business at presen being done.

The English, or rather the cockney superstition about the "House hold Troops" is, thinks the New York Times, one of the queerest superstitions in the British army. When the Guards are ordered abroad to take part in actual warfare, it is the general London belief that the war is thereby settled. No evidence to the contrary has any effect upon this simple faith or upon the popular enthusiasm in which it is manifested. One battalion of the Grenadier Guards has just been ordered to Bermuda, where there is no war raging, not for the sake of going where glory waits them, but simply as a punishment for insubordination. It seems as if this should break the spell in the case of these particular troops, but the enthusiasm was unabated. The dispatches set forth that they were accompanied to the station by 20,000 cheering civilians. Such an "ovation" to & body of troops in disgrace is probably unprecedented in the stories of patriotic zeal.

In a recent speech in England, Mr. Gladstone advanced a somewhat striking and novel idea concerning the beneficient influence of railways. The point he made was, that railways have organized so methodically the means of loco motion as to subject all their employes to a genuinely "rhythmical drill," which he considers vastly beneficial to all those subjected to it. Subjection of this sort, he argues, encourages the formation of punctual and fixed habits in the place of indolent speculations on chance gains and chance employment; it promotes discipline, and so secures concentration and permanency of productive effort. There is something in Mr. Gladstone's idea, comments Frank Leslie's. Un doubtedly society is vastly the gainer from the discipline and exactness of method which are essential in all persons 1st of September. It will follow the gen connected with the railway service, or with any other business system having relations to the public interests. It is to be remembered, however, that the drill of great corporations may become too sharp and severe, and there is always danger that it may run into arbitary ex- ty-five miles above Greenville was instantactions, inconsistent with the rights of ly killed in a singular manner. She was the employe,

ing States Chronicled.

Now Pay Attention and Listen, For Every One of These Items Will Interest You, Whether Poor or Wealthy, Lame, Halt or Blind, or Healthy.

VIRGINIA.

Albert Morgan, an employee of the Richmond gas works, fell out of a rowboat Wednesday and was drowned.

Senator J. B. F. Mills, of Big Stone Gap, has donated \$1,000 to the Virginia Baptist Sunday School and Bible Board. Work on the twin furnaces in Glasgow be completed in a week or two. The Glasgow Rolling Mills are being moved there from Ironton, O.

Charles Rawles, who shot John Stone ome weeks ago in Pittsylvania and fled to Texas, has been captured.

Paul Muhlhauser a widely known German of Alexandria, and for upwards of twenty years connected with Portner's Brewery, died at the infirmary at that place Thursday.

The Lynchburg City Council has passed an ordinance prohibiting drumming trade

at the depots. The first new bale of cotton brought to

Charlie Didsondeit, son of an Alexandria cigar manufacturer, is the plaintiff in a \$15,000 suit against the Richmond and

most severe rainstorm ever experienced here passed over the city Wednesday.

The great downpour of rain lasted for thirty minutes or more, during which

GEORGIA. time the streets overflowed the curbing and sidewalks, and many cellars were flooded. In a low point the culvert could not carry off the waterr It had a ccumulated to the depth of six feet, and the basements of all the dwellings near by were inundated. Beyond occurrences of this character no damage was done.

Wednesday

The Wilmington, Onslow and East Car- for the damage they are doing is great. olina Railroad, a prosperous short line of twenty-three miles in length, is now in daily operation (Supple accepted)

Grant Kenan, colored, from Duplin Roads, was shot and killed by Albert Herring, colored, of Turkey township, sampson county, Tuesday afternoon. The shooting is supposed to have been accidental. Immediately after the shooting Herring fled.

The brownstone quarries on the borders of Durham are to be worked on a large scale. The stone is of fine quality.

George May, a white man, broke into the house of J. E. Corsbie, of Guilford county, Sunday night. He awakened the family, was recognized, pursued, and captured. He was jailed at Greensboro.

The Georgetown and Charlotte Railroad Company, which was organized some years ago, is about to go to work and construct the line. Books of subscription have been opened in Charlotte. Steve Jacobs, the colored desperado,

who recently escaped from the jail at Lumberton, Robeson county, has been recaptured at Jesup, Ga., and carried back to Lumberton, where he will await Eighteen of the cigarette hands in the

between 9 and 10 o'clock Thursday morn ing put on their coats and quit work They did not like some new rule made in that department in regard to going out during work hours. They did not go

SOUTH CAROLINA. A charter was granted to the Newberry

Cotton Seed Oil and Fertilizer Company; capital stock, \$30,000. The municipal election at Mt. Pleasant took place Wednesday, J. O. Freeman

Newberry's first bale of new cotton was brought in Wednesday by J. D. S. Livngston, weight 455 pounds, middling, bought by J. R. Martin at 104c. Twelve

days earlier than last year. A hard-working colored carpenter of Aiken by the name of Page had the misfortune to lose his dwelling house by fire last week. He had near \$173 in the house at the time, and it is surmised that his house was first robbed and afterwards set on fire. Fortunately Page carried insur-

A charter has been issued from the effice of Secretary of State to the Harlin City Alliance Ware-house Company, of

e among the recently elected officials of the Southern Railway and Steamship As sociation on the executive board: C. Ward, South Carolina Railway, on the rate committee; S. B. Pickens, South Carolina Railway; T. M. Emerson, Atlan-

Walker, Fleming & Sloan, cotton mer chants, who have been located in Spartan burg, have determined to move their headquarters to Charlotte in the Old North

Professor Adolph Koepper, one of the most celebrated music instructors in this country, died Tuesday morning at his home in Columbia.

The Annual Review of the Trade and commerce of Charleston for the commercial year ending August 31 will be pub eral lines of the Reviews which have been published in the past, and will give a omplete and accurate account of the ogress that Charleston has made during the past year in commercial and industrial

Emmie Moon, a little eight-year-old daughter of W. H. Moon, who lives twen-

post, pulling it out from its place and both fell on the little girl, mashing her to

TENNESSEE.

Nashville received her first bale of cotton on Wednesday. It came to Gordon Bros. & Co., from Alabama, and was sold

The president has signed the bill for the establishment of a military park at the battlefield of Chickamauga. The plans of the E. T. V. & G. new epot at Johnson City to cost \$800 have been annulled and plans for a \$3,000 one substituted, at the solicitation of a com-

nittee of citizens. The National Conclave of the Supreme Grand Lodge of the United Order of Wise Men met in Nashville. Negroes from all parts of the country were in attendance. Tennessee is making a reputation for urnishing brothers to run as candidates or Governor. Mr. Lewis T. Baxter, the Republican nominee for Governor of this

State, has a brother, Geo. W. Baxter, who is the nominee of the Democrats of Henry Duncan, a jail bird from the Georgia penitentiary, hit Sam Thresh, an eleven year old Chattanooga boy, on the head with a brick. Thresh was playing marbles and Duncan who was drunk became enraged at some trivial matter. The boy's skull was crushed and he will die.

Duncan was arrested. A glove fight to a finish at Chattanpoga the Raleigh market was grown by Peter under the Marquis of Queensberry rules, Pool, of Auburn. Barbee & Barbee which started at a late hour in the night, bought it at 104c. Mr. Pool received a cash prize of \$10 from a city merchant for having brought the first bale to the Raleigh market.

which started at a late nour in the hight, was broken up by the police at the end of the third, and was consequently a draw. N. J. Wilder and W. J. Cummings, local light weights, were the principals, and were arrested, but some sixty spectators

made their escape. a \$15,000 suit against the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company. The suit is brought in Washington, and to recover LaGuardo, near Gallatin. Davis was leaddamages for injury sustained by the boy a ing his horse to pasture and the lightning killed both the owner and horse instantly. A Richmond special says: Perhaps the Davis is a son of Clint Davis, of Wilson

GEORGIA.

Green county is preparing for a fine colt and cattle show, which will be held early in September.

In the trial of Thomas Shaw, at Jackson, for the murder of Thomas McNair, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty. NORTH CAROLINA.

Linville, Mitchell county, was connected with the outside world by telegraph

Wednesday

Down Oothcalooga valley the grasshoppers are playing havoe with fodder, clover and other green crops. In some places the shuck has been caten from the cars of corn. It is formatted in for guilty. ars of corn. It is fortunate that they are not extended over a very large territory,

Governor Gordon -ddressed a meeting of Allemeemen and stizens in the hal replacement at Allemeemen and stizens in the hal replacement at Allemeemen and stizens in the hal replacement at Allemeemen and stizens in the half with open might. It was a public affair with open The speech caused a profound onsation. General Gordon declared that he would not subscribe to the sub-treasury plan-"not." he added. "if it cost

Alexander Stewart, an old colored man, tho lives near Columbus, is the father of thirty-eight children.

It is learned that Moran Springs, situated about four miles from Milledgeville, have been bought for \$5,000, and will be atilized in supplying Milledgeville with water. There is talk of new waterworks, to cost \$100,000.

An electrical railway will be built and operation at Athens before next Janu-

Near Oakland, officer L. A. Edwards attempted to arrest on a warrant John Foster, colored, who resisted saying, "you will have to kill me first." Edwards took nim at his word and shot him through he head with instant fatal results. officer then went promptly to Greenville and surrendered himself.

The Macon Telegraph claims that Georgia is the only State in the Union that can poast of a railroad that has made a profit of 30 per cent, during the last year. This s the proud record of the Wrightsville and Ten-mile Railroad. For the year ended June 30, 1890, its net earnings above fixed charges and operating exenses were \$36,390.24, which is a little more than 30 per cent, on its capital stock. The road was built as a public enterprise, and the stockholders did not calculate or my considerable return from their invest

Sam De Graw is a Lausing (Mich.) man with SantaClaus whiskers, who hunts sparrows six days a week and makes a comfortable income therefrom. He furnished a large per cent. of the 10,000 sparrow scalps paid for by Ingham County during June.

The Board of Trustees have contracted to build a colored State Insane Asylum in Jackson, agreeing to pay therefor \$55,000 Willie Lewis, a nineteen-year-old nerro, was convicted at Montgomery, Ala., and sentenced to imprisonment for life for the murder of his grandmother last January. He was expected to be hung for the crime and expressed great satis

faction at receiving a life sentence The first annual regatta at Aransas Pass, Texas, closed with a grand ball. Several thousand people from Galveston, New Orleans and other cities of the south, were in attendance during the three days of the event. Among the yachts entered Orleans: Alice, of Aransas Pass, and about ferty other fast sailing boats.

Walter Nunnalce, First Lieutenant has become violently insane from smoking rigarettes. He was removed to the State ylum at Tuscaloosa. Nunnalce was ormerly one of the editors and proprietors of the Anniston Daily Watchman. He had purchased an outfit and was preparing to start a new paper, when symptoms of insanity compelled him to up. He smoked twenty packages of cig-

Never Too Old to Marry.

RICHMOND, VA., Special, - Judge Joseph Christian, ex-president of the suprem court of appeals, was married Thursday in Centre country, Pennsylvania, to Mrs Anna Reynolds. The bridal couple, immediately after the marriage, left for the White Sulphur Springs, Va., where they will spend their honeymoon.

Hon. John E. Massey, superintendent f public instruction for the state and exlieutenant governor, is to be married early in the fall to a member of a prominent playing in the yard and a roung lady was leaning against a post of the piazza. Alabama family. Both of these gentlemen are nearing three score and ten.

"WHO OWNS THE FARM

An Alliance Organ Charges the R. With Absorbing All Profits.

The Virginia State Alliance Holds Interesting Convention at Lynch burg, and Shake Hands Across the Bloody Chasm .-- Notes.

Discussing Senator Leland Stanfor's dictum in regard to railroads, that ac "essence of ownership is control," to Farmers' Alliance figures out that ac rrilroads own the farms of this county. because they control the revenues from h same. It gives the follosales of one acre of corn: It gives the following account of

One car corn, 674 bush. 36 lbs. at 201c per bush., CHARGES.

Freight, \$58.56; inspection, 40c; commission, \$3.37,

Total net product, It goes on to say: It will be seen that the freight on about cents per bushel. This is the gross share the railroad company gets. Its net share is about that amount, or 41 cents per bushel. Now, let us see how much the farmer gets out of it. This cort was raised in Cass county, and it is fair to have so little organization, cohesion and influence.—Exchange. ear of corn amounts to a little over #

a good core year, and it is fair to suppose the yield was about 50 bushels per acce. The account then would stand thus: Rent per acre, Planting, Plowing three times, Picking, Shelling

Total expense of acre, me, fifty bushels corn at 13c,

The above is a fair estimate of the cost of raising an acre of corn in Cass county and the yield given is a good one. order to come out without any loss, the expense must be reduced \$2.85 per aere, and it cannot be done. But on that same corn, on which the farmer loses in unrecompensed labor nearly five cents per bushel, the railroad makes a net gain of 41 cents per bushel.

"ACROSS THE BLOODY CHASM The Virginia State Alliance held rousing annual convention at Lynchburg. ter General Thomas Brady, of Westmore-land county; Colonel Robert Beverly, of

Fauquier; Major Mann Page, of Prince George; and Captain Thomas Whitehead. State Commissioner of Agriculture. The second and third named were can didates for president for the ensuing year Major Page was elected. Col. Beverly

was then elected vice-president. J. J The other officers elected were Robert Snarley, of Wythe, State Lecturer. J. R. Garland, of Mecklenburg, assistant Rev. Aldridge Grimsley, of Madisor Chaplain; B. F. Blahan, Door-Keeper. The following resolutions were unan

mously adopted: "Whereas, Alliance are shaking hands across the Potoma across the Mississippi, across the ragge peaks of the Rockies, and far grande till, across the "Bloody Chasm," acros Mason and Dixon's Line; and "Whereas, Conscienceless politicians i

our National Congress have advocate measures and expressed sentiments t arouse the old sectional feeling enger dered by the war; therefore, be it Resolved, That we, the State Farmer Alliance of Virginia, do intend to gras with a tighter Alliance grip the hands of our Alliance brethren of the North, deter mined to hold together with locke shields, in spite of all efforts to arous prejudices between us, until the financia emancipation of the laborer and produces is accomplished."

THE ALLIANCE IN VIRGINIA. A Lynchburg letter explains the meth ods by which the Parmers' Alliance i Virginia, which held its State Convention in Lynchburg on the 19th, proposes to Matain its purpose of saving money of In every city, town and vidage "they will select a certain merchant, or merchants. and by uniting their patronage on them their goods at a very low price or small co-maission. In the tobacco counties, in order to reduce ware-house and commission charges on weighing and selling tobacces, the Alliances contemplate renting or erecting ware houses, since the public and private ware-houses which they now patronize have declined to accede to the terms proposed to them sometime ago, and they will be operated under the direction of a board of directors of the Alliances in these sections. They also propose forming some scheme whereby they can reduce the commission on all farm products and thereby effect a saving to the individual farmer. Another scheme that will be tried, and which promises a great saving, is in the district and preeinet Alliances buying guanos and fertilizers of all kinds by the wholesale, have to the competing races were the Vila it shipped to some convenient point and Vaugha, of Galveston; Earnest, of New distribute it out to the individual farmdistribute it out to the individual farmers at wholesale prices. So far as politics are concerned they are very reticent. they can secure legislation by concerted action in county, State and National Government as the agriculturists desire. Their profesed aims and intentions, however, are not to go into politics, except in so far as it may be necessary in secur ing and maintaining their rights and their

ALLIANCE NECESSITIES.

J. B. Gay, of Columbus, Texas, writes the National Economist: "The watchword with every Alliance member should aggression. The facts of the times demand it, and any one that doubts it shows this information is one-sided. They are not to be blamed, for we all came from that condition. Let us then by aggression for a common interest teach them

"For fear that some one might consider aggression invasion, I will say that the a cable dispatch announcing that Guateustice, insure domestic tranquility, and to secure the blessings of liberty—by good government—with equal rights to all.

Ayala has assumed power, and is arranging frain from Washington to Atlanta will be put on about October 1st.

"A fund should be raised for distributing papers to Alliance farmers, and dis-bursed by State and county executive

"Every State Alliance organ should be placed at the State capital to keep the That Compound Lard Bill Before the farmers posted of State legislation.
"A State library should be formed with
the State organ, and should be made to

just defray expenses.
"The State library should be free, fostered by the paper; a list of the books on hand being kept in its columns. Education is the shortest route to law, taxes and a comfortable and patriotic civiliza-

A GIANT WITHOUT BONES. Agriculture is the greatest productive adustry in the United States, and the armers create really more than eighty per cent. of the surplus wealth of the natacle. Yet they present this unique specportant class-adding more than all others to our wealth and stability, and employing four times the amount of capital invested in all the manufacturing enterprises of the country; yet they exert the fairs, and remain the most unconscious of their vast power and many wrongs. the twenty million people belonging to

Georgia has 2,200 Alliances.

Kansas has 2,769 Sub-Alliances and 110,769 members. She is getting there The Alliance has already demonstrated by its recent meetings in the North and West that sectionalism as a political factor has run its course. As well might the politicians attempt to dam the Mississippi politicians attempt to dam the Mississippi of two mills a pound on compound lard, with a straw as to expect much longer to to ensure compliance with the other rekeep the wealth-producers of the North, West and South fram fraternizing Unity

of action means self-preservation, and this fact is being rapidly learned. The Alliance picnic season is now and the brethren take the truths of the orators home to think over. The kind of pabulum that doesn't nourish the over night is at a discount. Let the lecturers give their best talents to the work, and results will attest their ability as economic teach-

The Farmers' and Laborers' Union and the Alliance of Arkansas have consolidated the two organizations.

South Carolina has 1,052 Sub-Alliances. The Special House committee appointed to investigate the charges made by and a membership of 40,000. An increase Representative Cooper, of Ohio, Commissioner of Pensions Romanics Commissioner Romanics Commission since last report.

Alliance membership. the lead with 2,900 unions. Missouri is is Concentrate your labor, concentrate

your manure, and you may concentrate your crops without lessening the quantity There is no other occupation in this ountry that yields as small returns for the capital invested, the labor employed and the energy used as farming. This is why boys are leaving the farm and going to the cities to enter other pursuits; for the same reason thousands of farmers who are able, left their farms and joined the ranks of those whose living is made by contact with their fellowmen instead of with the earth. This accounts for the continual increase of the wealth in the cities and a constant decrease in the country. Can any one deny that there has een a discrimination against the farmer? Certainly not. He only asks that justice be dealt to all men. That he be placed on an equal standing with his brothers of all

THE COTTON BAGGING BOYCOTT

professions. - The Home Journal, Grayson,

The Jute Trust Decrease the Price Sixty Per Cent., But Cannot Regain Their Foothold.

Speaking of boycotts, it may be remark ed that the boycott of the Jute Trust by the Farmers' Alliance has been a complete success. From 15 cents, the price de manded by the trust, which was equal to direct tax of \$4,000,000 a year on the Southern farmers, jute has fallen to 5 3-4. But even at this price there is no de mand for jute bagging on the part of the

that the business they carried on was excotton growers. As a matter of fact the boycott has just fairly got into working order, and it is not likely that the farmer will again place themselves in the powe and another agent followed, delivering of so vicious a combination as that formed by the jute manufacturers. To resort would not only be against the best inter ests of the farmers, but would be unjust to the interests which have been built up

as a result of the boycott. The greed of the jute men overreached itself in this instance, and the indications go to show that the prefitable market into which they entered as highway robbers will never again be opened to them.

The Manufacturers' Record makes little estimate that is of special interes in this connection. If the entire new crop, which is estimated 7,000,000 bales should be wrapped in cotton bagging 35,000,000 yards of it would be require which is equivalent to 27,000,000 pound of the staple, making a new market for 5,000 bales of 500 pounds each.

At a very low estimate, it is believed that this increased consumption will add o the market price of the staple at least half a cent a pound, giving an additional value of \$2.50 to each bale, while the saving by the use of jute would be but 23 cents a bale. It is not expected that this result will be brought about at once, but it is certain to follow the persistent refusal of the farmers to use jute.

tleman, whose process for extracting fibres has attracted attention even in foreign countries, is now experimenting with the ibre of the cotton plant. He thinks that for a comparatively insignificant sum he can place on each farm a machine for stripping the bark from the cotton stalk directly the picking is over, and before the plant has become dry and hard. From bark the fibre can be extracted at a cost almost nominal, and it can then be worked up in the same manner as inteand woven on the same machinery.

Peace Between Guatemala and Sal-

The Guatemalan legation has acceived mala has signed peace with Salvador The despatch further says that President

PREFERRED PUBLIC POSITIONS.

Precocious People Pull Political Plums Persistingly, Pledging Proper Party Promises.

Pennsylvania district have nominated

WASHINGTON, D. C .- The House Thurs-John F. Schoener for Congress. day proceeded to the consideration of the bill defining lard. The Republicans of the Ninth N. C. Mr. McClammy, of North Carolina, op-District renominated Hamilton G. Ewart posed the bill. He knew that it was a big question; that in comparison with it the Lodge bill would sink into signifition held in Waynesville. cance. He believed that when the Amer-

was chosen for the sixth consecutive time third Virginia congressional district. He has served four terms and received the certificate two years ago, but was unseated by the present House to make room for

fallen into poetry. He could not do so. He could only think of one verse. fourth congressional district of Louisiana renominated N. C. Blanchard. But if you listen to the testimony taken

before the Committee on Agriculture, and find what pure lard is made of, you will find that the scent of the whole nog will hang round it still." Mr. Mason said that this was a fight

General W. H. F. Lee was renominated

Maj. W. H. Bradley, a prominent law yer of Charleston, was nominated by the Democratic convention for Congress from the first South Carolina district to suc

It looks as if Congress would not adjourn before November. United States Senator Henry W. Blair (rep.) writes: "Just think! we have put at least fifteen million a year more tax for pension money upon the South for our soldiers at this session. She will now pay \$25,000,000 or more every year in nsions to the North, while we refuse ner \$5,000,000 yearly to help educate her children. It is a great shame, and the

country long." R. E. Pattison, Tuesday, formally ac cepted the Democratic nomination for Governor of Pennsylvania.

The President sent to the Senate the following nominations: Levi P. Wright, of the District of Columbia, to be Register of Wills in the District of Columbia, vice dina a \$30,000 ice factory is to be built.

Congress, declining the nomination. Mr. tric company in Texas, a \$50,000 lumber against Emery states ig b' latter. "My accepttime trod, pair the force of my effort to de-teat 'Delamater, the repunican nonmer

> A foreign dispatch says: "The Committee of the Servian Progressists were poisoned at a banquet at Topola." Amercan politics may be lively, but European

You ask the name of that pretty little brown eyed maid, just passed? She is Courtenay Walthall, the daughter of Senator Walthall, of Mississippi. She is one of the finest types of her style of beauty coloring of a creole; brown skin that flushes in waves of red as she talks, dark and dreamy eyes and round dimpled back from a low forehead and rose-tinted

The North Carolina Democratic State convention met at Raleigh. There was a large and brilliant representation from seventy-one of the ninety-six counties. Hon. A. S. Merriman was renominated for Supreme Court Justice by acclamation. and Hon. Walter Clark was nominated by acclamation for Associate Justice. The convention unanimously and enthusias-tically endorsed Senator Z. B. Vance, and urged his re-election to the Senate by the General Assembly in 1891.

B. F. Morgan, a Webster county, Ga. Ga., republican, aspires to the honor of of running for Congress in the third

It is said that Hon. John Temple Graves, of Rome, Ga., will be one of the secretaries of the executive department under the Northen administration. Mr. Blaine's recent visit to Philadel-

Ex-Govenor Charles Foster has published a letter positively declining to be con sidered as a Republican condidate for

The Pennsylvania State Prohibition Convention met at Harrisburg. A platform of thirteen sections was adopted. Only two or three sections relate to pro-

To a reporter he seemed to be in a happy frame of mind, but rather uncommu cative on the subject of his visit to the Capital. He said, however, that it was of considerable importance to the people of Soute Carolina. "You may say this," he added, "that I will be the next Congressman from the 3d district. I am just as sure to succeed Judge Cothran as the sun shines, and there is no power that can prevent it save from Heaven.

Russell would say, preferring, he stated, to keep out of public prints. The Republican State Convention of Wisconsin has renominated Governor

J. Hendrix McLane, of Greenville, will be a candidate for congressional honors through the Republicans of the fourth

South Carolina district. The W.Va. State Republican convention met at Martinsburg. The platform adopted endorses the aeministration of sident Harrison; congratulates the country on the record made by the house representatives; commends Speaker ed's course; endorses the federal election bill and national bankruptcy bill. and denounces everything democratic. Hon. F. N. Reynolds, of Keyser, received

peavines, potatoes, etc., which will be made and are sure to be of considerable o.amittee has decided that Mr. Buchanan, the Democratic candidate for Governor, shall not meet his Republican and Prohibition competitors in joint debate. It is likely that arrangements will be made The Picdmont Air Line cannon-ball for a joint canvass in which the candidate of the Republican party will be confront-by the Prohibition leader.

The Republicans of the Thirteenth

for Congress, by acclamation, at a conven-At the convention held at the Bullard House, Richmond, George D. Wise as the Democratic standard bearer ia the

Representative Waddill. The Democratic convention in the

A. L. Tolden was nominated for Congress at the Democratic convention of Erie and Crawford counties, Pa. The South is gaining heavily by a movement. but he declined.

for Congress by the Leesburg, Va., convention Wednesday without opposition. This is the eighth Virginia.

cced Dibble

people will not stand it in any part of the

for Governor.

Congressman Kennedy, of Ohio, has put in circulation an agreement to be signed by Republican members of the House pledging them to prevent the Tariff bill going to the President until the election bill is passed by the Senate. He claims to have forty-nine signatures.

Two Salesmen Whom the Authorities against Judge Crisp. lateley & Conroy, a large commercial

> phia recalled to him the fact that for a time during his early career he earned his living in that city by newspaper work and as a tutor in a deaf and dumb asylum. The Farmers' Alliance will nominate a candidate for congress in the Kansas City, Missouri district

Congress in the 8th district of Ohio.

W. W. Russell, the present postmaster Anderson, S. C., is in Washington.

confident that I will be elected in the 'ides of November.'" This is all Mr.

race among the Democrats in my district

is very badly mixed and I am thoroughly

Hoard by acclamation

THE CENSUS IN THE SOUTH.

Where Mr. Porter's Population Tables All the Southern States will show a

gratifying increase of population. The following figures are the result of rough calculation from census returns: Alabama now has a population of 1,520, 900, against 1,262,505 in 1880; Arkansas has increased from 802,525 to 1,182,000; Delaware from 146,608 to 175,000; Florida from 269,493 to 396,000; Georgia from 1,542,180 to 1,840,000; Kentucky from. 1,648,096 to 1,870,000; Louisiana from 939,946 to 1,115,000; Maryland from 934,943 to 1,400,000; Mississippi from 1,131,597 to 1,265,000: North Carolina from 1,399,750 to 1,640,000; South Caro-lina from 995,557 to 1,187,000; Virginia from 1,512,565 to 1,700,000; West Virginia from 618,457 to 774, 100; Tennesses from 1,542,359 to 1,800,070. Texas has increased 600,000, having now a popula-tion of about 2,175,000. The increase in

Missouri has been 400,000, and her population is 2,657,000. The tide of foreign immigration still Erie and Crawford counties, Pa. The south is gaining heavily by a movement momination was tendered to W. L. Scott, the older States of the North and East. and is getting a more stable and satisfac-

Midsummer Activity in the South. Some idea of the activity that prevails

in all industrial lines throughout the South, and of the wide diversity of this development, may be gained from a brief immary of the new enterprises reported in this week's issue of the Manufacturers' Record: In Virginia contracts have been practically closed for the investment of \$1,500,000 of English money in Glasgow; at Suffolk a \$300,000 improvement company has been organized; at Staunton a \$50,000 woodworking plant; at Roanoke a \$500,000 iron works; at Danville a \$300,000 improvement company; at Suffolk a \$25,000 electric light company; at Basic City a \$100,000 woodworking fac-factory; at Rockland a \$25,000 flour mill; at Radford a \$150,000 water works and clectric company. In Florida there is great activity in phosphate developments, and during the week a \$3,000,000 company, a \$1,000,000 company, a \$250,000 company and a \$200,000 company have Of Wills in the District of Columbia, vice Dorsey Claggett, resigned, and W. E. Sims, of Virginia, to be consul of the United States at Colon (Aspinwall).

United States at Colon (Aspinwall).

In Tennessee a \$500,000 cotton min is to be built, and two rolling mills, one to cost \$100,000; a \$90,000 brewery, a flour mill and \$30,000 powder works. A company has been A Bradford, Pa., special says that Senator Emery has addressed a letter to the chairman of the committee of the industrial convention that nominated him for heat company in Louisiana, \$75,000 eleccompany in Arkansas, two lumber comspectively in Texas, a \$50,000 granite ompany in South Caron, \$50,000 brick works in Georgia and \$50,000 brick works in Louisiana, and a \$50,000 shoe manu-Of smaller enterprises the number is very large, and includes saw mills, ice factor-

With such activity as this in midsummer, when Southern people are closely occupied in getting ready to handle their great cotton crop, and when Northern people are waiting for the return of fall before taking an active part in Southern development, it is difficult to predict what stirring times will be seen later on in the season. In a month the cotton crop will be moving freely and money will be very abundant, and Northern capitalists will by that time be ready to be gin their Southward march in great num-

Enormous Investments of English

Capital to be Made in the South. The investment of foreign money in the South the coming fall and winter promis es to be unprecedentedly heavy. The communication between Northern and English investors and the owners of Southern properties, has for years been able to carefully watch all movements looking to the placing of money in this section. It has generally known confidentially of the heaviest investments long before it was permitted by the projectors to make their plans public. Within the last month or so we have learned of upwards of \$60,000,000 of English capital that has been offered for investments in a great many Southern enterprises, including railroads, town schemes, mineral properties, &c. In addition to this enorous amount there are many heavy in vestments being made which are not in cluded in this summary, as this is only tention, and concerning which nothing has yet been published in Europe or

While the Manufacturers' Record has for years held a close relationship between the North and the South, it is only with n the last twelve or fifteen months that t has pushed its influence to the same extent into nearly all the leading financial houses and iron and steel-making coneerns of Great Britain, though, of course, has had many readers there for years In that country it has become as invalua ble to investors as in the North, and we are daily hearing of the great power that it is exerting in turning English capital to the South.

southern enterprises will astonish the whole country. We are at the beginning greater prosperity to the South than ha been even dreamed of .- Monufacturers'

Believes She is Mrs. Cleveland.

Miss Elizabeth Miles, a beautiful young tate insane asylum, where an effort will be made to cure her of a strange halluciver Cleveland; that her husband is ill president and her place is at the hite house. She is a daughter of Ira N. est and Mrs. Cleveland at Montgomery, three years ago, and was much ed with the latter. A year ago Miss bully hart She has since been demented and believes herself to be Mrs. Cleveland the is rational on all other subjects.

Deaths from Sunstroke.

Bertin, August 25. During a forced narch of the Bavarian regiment libelstadt to Markbreit, 170 men fell from sunstroke. Three of them died, and

THIS PAGE CONTAINS FLAWS AND OTHER REFECTS WHICH MAY APPEAR ON THE EH M