

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The democratic majority in Alabama at the recent election will reach almost 100,000.

The Jefferson Iron Works at Stuenbenville, O., were destroyed by fire yesterday.

The largest cargo of iron ore ever received at Baltimore arrived at Lower Canton from Forman, Spain, yesterday.

Present indications point strongly to the passage of the Senate bill to refund the direct tax at this session of Congress.

Henry O. Furrington committed suicide yesterday at New York by jumping from the Washington bridge into the Harlem river.

Besanoon, the French aeronaut, and Hermitte, the astronomer, propose to make a balloon expedition to the North Pole, starting from Spitzbergen.

In 1790 the centre of population was 23 miles east of Baltimore—somewhere in the Chesapeake bay. Now it is not very far from the Mississippi river.

The largest cargo vessel afloat, the Georgian, was launched at Belfast, Ireland, on Saturday. The new craft will carry 7,000 tons and is intended for the American cattle trade.

Queen Victoria in her speech to the English Parliament proroguing it states that she has offered the President of the United States to submit to arbitration the differences over the Behring Sea fisheries.

Henry Hershey, valet of Howell Osborne, was arrested as he stepped off the steamship Normandie in New York, charged with stealing \$300,000 worth of diamonds from his master, intended as a gift to Fay Templeton, the actress.

Mr. Francesco M. Bacon, of Republic, Mo., who became acquainted with W. O. Bacon through a matrimonial bureau and married him last spring, now seeks a divorce, charging that he tried to get possession of her property.

B. Shepard White, who has been in the Washington jail for a month past, pending trial on charges of forgery and embezzlement, was yesterday released on \$2,000 bail, bond being furnished by David Welligan, of that city, who it is said was backed by one of White's lady friends.

Edward Hake, the young man who, about three weeks ago, took \$1,600 out of his father's safe and left St. Louis with it, shot his life at his boarding house, in that city early yesterday morning while she lay sleeping in bed, and then fired a bullet into his own breast near the heart, inflicting a mortal wound.

Congressman Quinn, of New York, has received a reply to his letter to Mrs. Grant, requesting her to state her wishes in regard to the proposition to remove the remains of General Grant from Riverside Park to Washington. Mr. Grant replies through her, U. S. Grant, Jr., that she will be governed by the wishes of the people as expressed through Congress.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The State convention of the Virginia Farmers' Alliance will meet in Lynchburg to-day.

The engineering corps of the Shenandoah Valley R. R. who are locating their line from Front Royal to Washington are now near Linden.

A big barn on the farm of Badford Glasscock, near Keokertown, was burned Friday night, with five hundred bushels of wheat and a large number of agricultural implements.

The democratic convention to nominate a candidate for Congress in the third district meets in Richmond to-day. The indications point to the renomination of Hon. George D. Wise.

In a general fight at Onancock, Sunday afternoon, between colored excursionists of Baltimore on the steamer Helen and about fifty white men of Onancock a colored man and a colored woman were struck in the side by m'sites, and one colored man was shot through the hand.

The preliminary examination yesterday before a magistrate of Henrico Court House resulted in the discharging of Jacob Pettig and his wife, who were charged with complicity in the murder of "Max" Rosenthal. The investigation showed very plainly that there was no sort of evidence connecting this couple in the remotest degree with the murder of the young peddler.

CONGRESS.—In the U. S. Senate yesterday the tariff bill was further discussed by Senators Plumb, Aldrich, Carlisle and others. In the House the contested election case of Chalmers against Morgan, from the second district of Mississippi, was decided in favor of Morgan, democrat, the sitting member.

Mr. Malsh presented to the House the report of the democratic minority of the committee on elections in the case of Clayton vs. Breckinridge, of the second Arkansas district. The report says that with one exception the district has always gone democratic and the presumptions should be in favor of democratic against republican contestants. The title of the ballot box in the case is admitted, but it is held that it did not change the result of the election, as the democrats carried the district by a majority of 149, even allowing the republicans the disputed votes in every township.

Senator Quay will not call up his force bill resolution until to-morrow. A last determined fight will be made by the friends of the election bill for its consideration before adjournment; but it looks now as though it would go over till the next session. If the Quay resolution is adopted it is believed adjournment will be had during the last ten days of September. Mr. McKinley does not believe that Congress can adjourn before the first of October, even if the Quay resolution is adopted in the Senate on Wednesday. The tariff bill, he thinks, will be in conference at least two weeks. There is a decided impatience in the House, which may compel an earlier adjournment. The republicans are said to be chafing under Speaker Reed's autocratic rule.

Senator Edmunds is supposed to represent the administration in offering his reciprocity and retaliation amendments to the tariff bill.

From Central America.

A dispatch from Managua says that Costa Rica and Nicaragua have confirmed the compact with Salvador. It is reported in Chiapas that the Guatemalan troops on the frontier of Salvador have mutilated, wanting their pay. Senor Diez, the Guatemalan minister, at Mexico, says that war is now inevitable, and that this will be a week of battles. The Guatemalan forces number 30,000, all in good condition, and they count on the support of Honduras. Senor Pou, the Salvadorian representative at Mexico, says that this week will be an exciting one, and that the fighting will be ferocious. The Salvadorian army, he says, numbers over 20,000 men, who are ariated over their recent victory, and who will surely enter the capital of Guatemala, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Salvador do not fear Honduras and Guatemala united, their army being on short pay and provisions, while Salvador has an abundance for all.

Telegraphic Brevities.

A very light snow, the first of the season, fell at Denver, Col., last night.

A strike of journeymen plumbers is threatened on Wednesday next at Milwaukee.

Margaret Solomon, the last of the tribe of Wyandotte Indians, died yesterday at her home near Sandusky, Ohio.

The lighthouse on Point Rhode, on the West Coast of Newfoundland, was totally destroyed by fire on Friday last.

The Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias of Pennsylvania met in annual session at Reading to-day. There are 42,713 Knights of Pythias in Pennsylvania.

Arthur Day, who is in jail at Welland, Ont., on the charge of having murdered his wife by pushing her over the Niagara Falls embankment, says she fell over as she was picking gooseberries.

The democratic convention in the fourth congressional district of Louisiana, yesterday nominated Hon. N. C. Blanchard. The republicans of the 13th Pennsylvania congressional district yesterday nominated John F. Schoener for Congress.

The wife of Dr. D. Miller Barr, proprietor of the Hygienic Institute at Ocean Grove, N. Y., was terribly burned last night by her dress catching fire from a gas jet. Mrs. Turner, the cook at the institute, attempted to extinguish the flames and was also severely burned.

A grand requiem mass was celebrated in the Oratory at Birmingham, England to-day, where the body of Cardinal Newman was laid in state. The Bishop of Birmingham celebrated mass.

Some anxiety is felt at Dover, England, for the safety of the Ostend steamer Princess Josephine.

Mr. Webb's Reply.

Mr. Webb, vice-president of the New York Central Railroad, yesterday evening sent the following reply to the communication sent him by the executive committee of the Knights of Labor:

"I have received this morning the communication addressed to me by you as the general master workman of the Order of Knights of Labor.

"Replying thereto, I have to say that no one of the persons discharged from this company prior to August 8, and referred to in your communication, was discharged because he was a member of your order.

"The immediate superiors of each of said persons reported to the division superintendent, or the superintendent of motive power, in each case good and sufficient cause for the discharge of such persons, and I am informed that the division superintendent, or the superintendent of motive power, investigated each case prior to the discharge, and the facts of such discharges having been reported to the management of the company, they were further investigated, and the action of the division superintendent, or the superintendent of motive power, fully approved.

"The management of this company do not deem it consistent with its continuance and prosperity in business, and with the discharge of the duties it owes to the people, to submit the property of its action in the discharge of any of its employees to arbitration.

"I have read your communication with care, and I think the foregoing answers the points presented by you and defines the position of this company."

Mr. Webb said last night that the freight service was complete, and that everything was working smoothly between New York city and Buffalo. All the freight received yesterday had been cleared up and left for its destination. The places of all the strikers had been filled, and there was not a single vacancy on the road.

One of the Virginia Lady Managers of the World's Fair.

STAUNTON, Aug. 16. Perhaps the following may be of interest to your readers:

Mrs. Judge Paul, of Harrisonburg, has been appointed a member of the board of lady managers for the world's fair in 1893. Perhaps your readers would like to know what manner of woman it is who will represent this great Commonwealth in that important body. Each State is entitled to two lady representatives, but the other one from Virginia has not yet been appointed. Mrs. Paul is the wife of Judge John Paul, of Harrisonburg, a well known republican, and Judge of the Western District of Virginia. She resides with her husband in their beautiful home in the suburbs of the booming valley town. Mrs. Paul is a clear-headed, accomplished woman, well known and very popular. She is of an literary turn and writes forcibly and well on subjects which interest her. She is also known to have decided views of her own on all the topics of the day, political, philanthropic, social, educational, etc. The appointment was made at the recommendation of Hon. John T. Harris, who seems to have ignored politics for the sake of securing so suitable and dignified a representative for the Old Dominion.

Gov. GORDON ON THE FORCE BILL.—Governor Gordon, of Georgia, has written a letter explaining his utterances concerning the force bill, which have been criticized as tending to inflame opinion at the South and to intensify sectional bitterness. Gov. Gordon expressed the opinion that some such measure as the proposed boycott of northern business interests by the southern people might prove to be necessary as a means of defense and retaliation if the South was not joined to the operation of the force bill. Gov. Gordon denies that he had any thought of exciting "Southern passion and prejudice," but says he felt "that the gravity of the situation demanded that I should frankly tell them that the tendency of such needless, one-sided and hostile legislation would be to disturb the growing and essential cordiality between the sections and to raise unnatural barriers to friendly and useful commercial intercourse. If I should denounce the force bill and yet deny that its passage would tend to disturb commercial relations and impel the South in the direction of commercial independence, I should have decided a proposition which every thoughtful and candid man in this Union must admit to be true."

OUR FAVORITES.—By Saturday morning's mail the Lance received from fifty to fifty exchanges. The first one opened and read the Alexandria GAZETTE, which by the way we ought to have the same evening of publication on account of its general excellence and its new Washington letter.—Fredericksburg Lance.

The Season for September has been received from the International News Company, New York. Now that the fall is coming, nothing is more interesting to the ladies than the newest fall fashions, and the Season contains all that is worth knowing about each and all of them.



ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Proceedings of Congress. WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 19. SENATE.

The presiding officer (Mr. Ingalls) laid before the Senate the resolution submitted yesterday by Mr. Quay for a change of rules so as to have the vote on the tariff bill taken on the 30th of August, and to postpone till next session all other legislative business except several classes of bills as specified therein.

Mr. Hoar said that he desired to address the Senate on the subject, but would prefer to do so to-morrow; and he understood that that was agreeable to the Senator from Pennsylvania.

Mr. Quay—I have no objection to the resolution going over till to-morrow morning, without prejudice, with the understanding that it will be then taken up.

The resolution went over till to-morrow. The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Plumb instructing the committee on rules to issue orders that will prevent the sale or drinking of spirituous, vinous, or malt liquors in the Senate wing of the Capitol, was taken up.

Mr. Butler moved to add to the resolution a provision authorizing and directing the Sergeant-at-Arms to make daily inspection and examination of the committee rooms and other apartments in the Senate wing of the Capitol and to report to the committee on rules whether he has found spirituous, vinous, or malt liquors therein.

Mr. Gorman moved the reference of the resolution and amendment to the committee on rules.

Mr. Blair called attention to the fact that Mr. Plumb was not present, and said some thing as to his (Mr. Blair) making a four hour speech on the resolution rather than have it referred to the committee and defeated by delay.

Mr. Gorman withdrew his motion of reference and the resolution went over till to-morrow.

The other resolutions offered yesterday by Mr. Plumb, in reference to the charges against Lieutenant Guy, of the Washington police force, were also taken up, and went over till to-morrow.

The consideration of the Tariff bill was then resumed—the pending question being on Mr. Plumb's amendment reducing the duty on tin plate from 2 2/10 cents to 1 cent a pound and allowing a bounty of one cent a pound on American tin plate.

HOUSE. Mr. Thomas, of Wisconsin, moved to lay upon the table the motion (made some days ago by Mr. Hayes of Iowa) to reconsider the motion by which the House passed the Nat. McKay bill. It was agreed to—yeas 92, nays 79. This finally passes the bill.

The Speaker stated that the unfinished business in the morning hour (the first morning hour the House has had for several months) was a bill to amend the alien land law.

Mr. Carter, of Montana, explained that the bill had in view the repeal of the alien land law in so far as that law referred to the ownership of mines in the Territories.

The alien land bill had passed the House on the 31st of July, 1886.

Mr. Springer, of Illinois—What date? Mr. Carter—31st July, 1886.

Mr. Springer—Is that the last time we had a morning hour? [Laughter.]

Mr. Carter—The gentleman was in the House at that time and ought to know. [Laughter.]

Pending further debate, the morning hour expired, and the bill went over.

Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, from the committee on rules, reported a resolution setting apart to-day, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday and Tuesday and Wednesday of next week for the consideration of bills reported from the committee on agriculture.

The Panama Canal. BOGOTA, Aug. 19.—The Government has passed to the Senate the petition of Lieutenant Wyse, the Panama Canal Company commissioner, who recently arrived from Paris. Lieutenant Wyse asks for six years prolongation of the canal company's concession without recompense, and that the Government concede to the company 10,000 hectares of land for the lake which will be formed by the Chagres river, the Government receiving 12,000,000 francs, which sum the company will pay in installments. Nothing more is offered.

Political Poisoning. BELGRADE, Aug. 19.—The committee of the Serbian progressist party attended a banquet at Topola. Subsequently all the members of the committee were taken ill and their symptoms showed that they were suffering from arsenical poisoning. It is suspected that the arsenic was placed in the food intentionally with the object of killing those who partook of it, and that the crime was committed by political opponents of the progressists.

The Czar and the Emperor. ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 19.—A grand court dinner was given by the Czar at Narva last evening. Yesterday was the anniversary of the birth of the Emperor of Austria, and the members of the Austrian embassy at St. Petersburg in honor of the occasion were invited to and were present at the banquet.

This morning the Czar and Emperor William drove from Narva to Hamburg, where they they witnessed the army maneuvers.

Railroad Accident. BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 19.—A serious accident happened to the Cape Cod and Quincy trolley train on the Old Colony at Quincy at 1 o'clock this afternoon. It is known that three persons are killed, two women and a man, and it is believed 20 or 30 are injured. The nature of the accident is not known. Some report being that the train jumped the track.

BOLD THIEVES.—The residents of Epokly who had become alarmed at the series of thefts committed, as was believed, by an organized gang of burglars, became panic-stricken yesterday when it became known that the most daring robbery of all had been successfully executed on Sunday morning. As usual, the entrance was committed in one of the outlying wards, where policemen are scarce. In this instance a house was broken into, three men were chloroformed, and the money of one was taken from underneath his pillow. The store was looted, then the robbers coolly took their departure and proceeded to a church.

A terrible storm occurred in Venezuela on July 2. The wind blew a gale and the waves broke into the city. The shipping port was much damaged.

This country is vastly more important in the eyes of its own people than in those of the people who live in countries beyond the sea.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 19, 1890.

As Mr. Hoar had not prepared his speech in favor of the Force bill, the consideration of the Quay resolution postponing the consideration of that bill till next session was allowed to-day to go over till to-morrow. In the meantime the President and all the other South-haters are using every available means in their power to have the resolution defeated. Representative Kennedy of Ohio, who, by the by, is the man who, when Lieutenant Governor of his State and presiding over the Senate thereof, declared that the fifteen republican members present constituted a quorum, has prepared a paper, to which forty-eight members of the House have signed their names, to the effect that unless the Senate shall pass the Force bill they will vote against the tariff bill when it comes back to the House. The southern republican members of the House who voted for the bill say that if the Pennsylvania iron makers can get along without their aid, they, the southern members referred to, can get along with cheaper iron. Notwithstanding all this pressure, however, Mr. Quay remains firm, and will, it is generally supposed, have enough republican support, combined with the solid democratic vote of the Senate, to carry his resolution safely through. It is reported to-day that republican Senators are so afraid of the effects of the split among themselves on this question that they will hold another caucus to-night and try to find some means by which they can flip together.

President Harrison did all he could to have the river and harbor bill defeated, but, it is said by those who know him, is afraid to vote, it is the Pacific Slope and New York are so much interested in it as the southern States.

Senator Hale, who had charge of the amendment to the deficiency bill providing for the payment of the awards of the Court of Claims in the French spoliation cases, which amendment was adopted and which bill was passed by the Senate yesterday, says he has strong hopes that the amendment will be agreed to by the House.

Among the strangers in the city to-day is ex-Congressman and present collector of internal revenues for the Richmond, Va., district, Mr. Brady. He says he is here purely and simply on the business of his office, his only aspiration now being to make that office the best conducted one of its kind in the country. It happens, though, that Mr. Brady had a talk with the President this morning, and that it was supposed by Langston's friends, of whom Mr. Brady is one, that the contested election case of Langston vs. Venable would come up in the House to-day.

The House committee on rules this morning resolved to report a resolution making a special order for the compound land bill, the meat inspection bill, and other general measures reported by the committee on agriculture. The remainder of this week and Monday and Tuesday of next week are to be allotted for the purpose.

It was said in the room of the elections committee of the House this morning that the House committee on rules to-day would decide whether the compound land bill or the Langston Venable contested election case should be taken up first, and that it was supposed the first would be, and that three days would be given to the Agricultural committee, and that after that, contested election cases would come before the House.

The democrats in the Senate made a strong effort to have the tax taken off tin plate to-day, but failed, as the only republican who assisted them was Mr. Plumb. Mr. Wyse went so far as to say that the compound land tax was put on tin plate to secure the votes of the Senators from the two Dakotas, as tin mines are alleged to exist in those States.

A committee representing the Montgomery county, Md., Agricultural Society waited on the President to-day and invited him to attend their annual convention on the 24th of September. Intelligence from Virginia here to-day is to the effect that if Mr. Lester, the present Congressman from the Danville district, be not renominated by acclamation, he will be on the first ballot. Congressman O'Ferrall, who has been renominated, says he hears he will have no opposition, but he would rather not have it that way, as he likes to be elected by all votes.

It is understood that Senator Daniel of Virginia has become independent in fortune by the rise in the price of real estate in Lynchburg during the last few years, and that he can now be classed among the rich in that city. The positions presented in the Senate to-day were several from Pennsylvania, for the adoption of the internal revenue section of the tariff bill now before that body.

The following changes in the fourth class post-offices of Virginia were made to-day: Hurtsville, Appomattox county, Geo. G. A. Gills appointed postmaster, vice S. B. Hurt, removed; Massaponi, Spotsylvania county, G. W. Palmer, vice C. Nicholson, jr., resigned.

The Force Bill.

A letter from Washington to the Philadelphia Record says:

The President spent most of yesterday in the earnest effort he is making to check Quay. Speaker Reed, in a similar undertaking, worked hard at the Senate before the House met and after it had adjourned. All the feeling against Blaine is as nothing compared with the feeling against Quay. Both Harris and Reed think more of the Force bill than of the Tariff bill, and more of Quay's resolution than of Blaine's reciprocity letter. The pressure they are bringing on Quay's allies in the Senate is unprecedented. It has already effected marked results. All the Senators from the new States have been brought into line against Quay. They are still hungry for patronage, and did not like the prospect of sharing Quay's fate, and needing letters of introduction at the White House. Patridge was the last to succumb, but it is understood that he had accepted his yesterday afternoon. Reed has applied to them as it is being applied to the other anti-Force bill Senators from home. Harrison, Reed, Hoar and Spooner are telegraphing to influential republicans all over the country to "telegraph to their Senators." Every Senator whose name was published in the list of 18 who voted with Quay in caucus has been getting telegrams and letters from the politicians in his State, urging him to stand by the Administration against Quay.

Quay remains apparently unshaken by the assaults of his enemies or the denunciations of his friends. But he is too shrewd to try conclusions with the Force bill even while the feeling is as intense as now. He very willingly yielded to a request from Hoar that he should call up his resolution to-day, because he (Hoar) had not been able yet to prepare his remarks upon it. Quay says now that he will call it up on Wednesday, but when Wednesday comes he will probably allow it to go over if anybody asks it. At all events, he will not press it to a vote, but will let Hoar, Spooner and anybody else get off their speeches denouncing the Force bill and denouncing him. His policy is to wait until the attack on him has spent its force. He may have to wait till his proposed day of closing the tariff debate, and may have to change that from August 30 to September 10 or 15. He may even postpone and postpone until finally he abandons it. But if it should be pressed to a vote he will probably muster republicans enough to pass it, provided the democrats vote for it.

This is by no means certain. The democrats are opportunists. They are just waiting and looking on at the republican fight, and the republicans are fighting, though they had forgotten all about the democrats. But Gorman does not for one hour relax his vigilance. No one has heard him say that he thinks the Force bill dead. He thinks the republicans capable of digging it up, galvanizing it into life and passing it yet.

A FEW weeks ago, when the republican elections committee of the republican House of Representatives reported adversely to the contestant, in the contested election case of Chalmers against Morgan, General Chalmers intimated that if allowed to speak in his own behalf he would score the republicans in the House for supporting the Force bill and at the same time deciding in favor of all three of the democratic contestants from Mississippi, the southern State above all others in which alleged outrages upon the ballot were greatest. In the meantime, however, a change came over the spirit of the General's dreams, and yesterday, when permitted to speak, either hopes of favor to come, or else hate for the people he has attempted to injure, induced him either to forget or forgive the contemptuous treatment he has received from his new political allies, and to malign and abuse the people of his own State, and his own kith and kin. The effect of his speech was that, out of the whole House, he received just 31 votes. Professional southern republicans are held in no more estimation by intelligent northern people than by the same sort of people at home.

THE NEW YORK Herald says: "We cannot change Southern conditions and must accept them. The first condition is that no community of white men will ever consent to be governed by an alien race—by the Indian, the Chinaman or the African. Mr. Harrison himself would be the first to resent it were the alternative before him." Why, Mr. Harrison, so far from consenting to be governed by an alien race, said, soon after his inauguration, that he would not like even to receive his mail from a negro postmaster. But Mr. Harrison has such a poor opinion of southern people that he even thanks God he was not born among them. He thinks that having once been whipped, they will and must stand every thing, and to show his contempt for them, he appoints negroes as their postmasters and customs collectors. The Herald is right. Neither Harrison, Chandler, Davenport, Hoar, nor their Force bill, all combined, can compel the white men of the South to be dominated by an inferior race.

MR. G. C. BROWN, lecturer of the State Grange and Patrons of Husbandry of Pennsylvania, says: "The very best evidence of its real attitude towards the farmer is the fact that the republican party has been in power in Pennsylvania all these years, and such has been the relief the farmer has had at its hands, that he would show his wisdom and political sagacity, not by voting for any man simply because he is the candidate of that party but because he is the candidate who is most likely to honestly aid in rescuing him from injustice and oppression and securing to him his equal rights before the law; and any farmer that has not the sense to do this deserves to suffer."

MR. BROWN in saying this only uttered words of truth and soberness. If the experience of twenty-nine years of high tariff hasn't taught farmers the ill effects of such a system of revenue, they are beyond teaching, and may as well be let alone. If brayed in mortars—they would be high tariff men still.

THE REPUBLICAN and democratic newspapers of Pennsylvania alike are now urging the men of that State to pay their poll tax so as to be enabled to vote at the coming election. Pennsylvania is a northern State and goes republican by eighty thousand majority. Virginia is a southern State, and at the last election went democratic by forty thousand majority. But none of her voters has to pay a poll tax. Rich and poor, white and black, all alike, vote at her elections without the payment of any poll tax, and without being required to know the difference between a bull and a horse. And yet the republican newspapers of Pennsylvania cry aloud for a free vote in Virginia.

THE DEMOCRATIC majority in Alabama at the recent election in that State was one hundred thousand. Some more Force bills good Messrs. Harrison, Hoar and Davenport and the South will be as solid as the reconstruction acts made her twenty years ago. If, as is supposed, the object of the South-haters be to cement the South's solidarity, they have certainly adopted the very best means to attain it. Whether those means will be equally as effective in accomplishing their other object, a solid North, which, being the more powerful, could crush the South, is not so certain.

THE GOVERNMENT is now buying one hundred and forty tons of silver a month, the total product of all the silver mines in the country. Why it should not for a like purpose buy all the cotton, tobacco, wheat and corn crops of the country, nobody but the congressional Solons who passed the silver bill, and Mr. Harrison, who signed it, can tell and if they can do so satisfactorily, it is more than they yet have done. No wonder the farmers are asking for the establishment of pawn shops in which they can put some of their products in "soak."

THE BEHRING sea affair, which has been the cause of so much talk in this country for so long a time, is of such little consequence to England, that the only reference made to it in the Queen's message to Parliament yesterday, proroguing that body, is as follows: "I have offered the President of the United States to submit to arbitration the difference over the Behring sea fisheries."



ALEXANDRIA VA. TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 19.