WASHINGTON CITY.

FEELING AND ELOQUENT TRIBUTES TO THE LATE SENATOR BECK.

Ingalls and Allison Make Touching and Beautiful Addresses—The River and Harbor Bill.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, August 23.—To-day's session of the Senate was devoted almost exclusively to eulogizing the memory and public services of the late Senator Beck, of Kentucky. There was a large attendance of senators on both sides of the chamber, and the galleries were also well filled with interested listeners. Senator Beck was a man whom every one honored, respected, and admired. Few senators equalled him in ability, and as a friend and companion he was all that a man could be. The rankest Republican partisan liked him in spite of the terrific blows he dealt nearly every leading proposition brought into the Senate by the Republicans. Few occasions of the kind observed to-day have enlisted such profound respect as the Beck eulogies. The addresses were of a very high order of ability. Mr. Blackburn, of Kentucky, was the first senator to speak. He was followed by Mr. Allison. Mr. Beck served many years on both the Finance and Appropriations committees with Mr. Allison. They were close friends, though one was a Republican and the other a Democrat. Last year when it looked as if Mr. Allison might be defeated in Iowa for reelection, Mr. Beck did not hesitate to declare publicly that it would be a national calamity should so able a statesman as Mr. Allison be retired to the shades of private life. Mr. Ingalls, who is an eloquent talker, delivered one of the most beautiful of the addresses to-day.

The eulogies generally were touchingly eloquent and appropriate, and when published in book form will be highly prized by those who happen to procure copies.

WILL HE VETO IT?

The river and harbor bill—one which the South is more generally interested than in any other measure now pending before Congress—will probably become a law inside of ten days or two weeks unless President Harrison should interpose a veto. It has been intimated that he would not approve the measure unless the Hennepin canal item were eliminated. This is possibly idle talk. The President cannot afford to kill this measure. The river and harbor bill will probably be called upon again in the House on Tuesday. It will be remembered that it was taken up yesterday, and the aim of the House committee was to prevent the adoption of any of the Senate amendments. The Senate added several millions to the aggregate appropriations, and the plan is to have the House non-concur in such amendment now and send the whole question to conference, where the differences between the two branches of Congress can be settled. That is the easiest way, and besides it saves time. If the same tactics are pursued, however, that prevailed yesterday it will take five or six more days to send the bill to conference.

THE LONG DELAY.

The last river and harbor bill failed, and therefore no appropriations have been made for the public works for two years. The pending bill ought to have been passed months ago. It is a burning shame that it has been delayed so long. It is due to the outrageous programme that the Republicans mapped out. They have been too busy robbing Democratic congressmen of their seats to attend properly to the legitimate business interests of the country. The river and harbor bill will become a law so late that practically little or no work can be done this season on any of the projects except in the far South. Nothing can be done in New England or on the northern lakes, for in two months or so it will be too cold in those sections to start out with the work. All over the country there are half completed projects which are going to wreck and ruin.

NO DOUBT HILL WILL.

New York politicians say that Governor Hill is being urged to do his utmost to carry the Legislature of the Empire State in November for the Democrats. He is acknowled to be stronger than any Democrat in New York, and by virtue of his position as Governor of the State he can wield a deal of influence. If he makes the issue and is an avowed candidate for the United States Senate he can swing 15,000 or 20,000 votes to the party that no other Democrat in the State could control. It is argued that if Governor Hill can have himself sent to the Senate as the successor of Mr. Evarts, he will be in the best position to receive the Democratic nomination for the presidency. Otherwise he will hardly stand in a position to win support for the presidency throughout the country. It is a hard task the party leaders have tried to put upon Governor Hill, and if he is chosen senator the Republicans will not again get in power in New York during the next twenty years.

THE DEMOCRATS FREE.

As far as the Democrats are concerned the election bill is not in the agreement that has been made for bringing the present session of Congress to an early close. On Monday Mr. Aldrich will bring in the compromise proposition that the Republicans will make. The Democrats will not object. An adjournment will be reached some time in September or early in October. The tariff question will prevent any earlier adjournment, it is thought. The force bill goes over and the chances are that it will never be heard of during the winter session, for even if the Radicals then insist on pressing it and it comes to a vote enough Republicans will join the Democrats to beat it, and that will be the end of Reed's outrageous scheme.

The story that President Harrison will call an extra session in November is mere talk. It is only a hope. He would be foolish to do anything of the kind.

Judge Joseph Christian, of Richmond, formerly of the Court of Appeals, and his happy bride spent a few days here at the Metropolitan Hotel, and have gone to the Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs for a short stay before returning to Richmond.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The Vote Upon It to Be Had Probably September 5th.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, August 23.—Senator Gorman, chairman of the Democratic caucus, says that no agreement has been reached respecting the date when a vote shall be taken on the tariff bill. The debate, he says, will continue in pursuance of the policy adopted at the only Democratic caucus held this session, and applied to the Blair bill, the Montana election case, and other subjects. When it is thought that there has been a sufficient if not a satisfactory and thorough discussion of the tariff bill, the Democrats will agree, in accordance with the custom of the Senate, to take a vote upon it. On both sides of the chamber the question has been privately under consideration, and on both sides numerous dates suggested, but no conclusion has been reached.

The proposition for a close must come, Mr. Gorman says, from the Republicans. None has yet been received, and when it comes it may or may not prove satisfactory in all respects. As stated yesterday, the general impression is that the date for voting on the tariff bill will be fixed at about September 5th.

The official announcement of an agreement will be made, it is understood, by Mr. Aldrich, in charge of the bill, who will move at the proper time that debate cease upon the agreed date, and this motion will be agreed to unanimously. Whether or not the five-minute rule will be applied to the discussion at an earlier date, Senator Gorman could not say, although he admits that it is probable.

NEGROES WANT TO EMIGRATE

To Oklahoma—A Committee Appointed to Investigate the Prospect.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW ORLEANS, August 23.—The *Picayune's* Lula (Miss.) special says: Among the colored people in this neighborhood there exists a great desire to emigrate to Oklahoma. Yesterday about three hundred negroes met at this place to consider a plan of emigrating in a body. Considerable excitement was manifested. Upon the advice of Gilliam, the tax-assessor, and B. B. Lindon, a colored justice of the peace (their recognized leaders), Ham Henton, Charles Hoach, and E. W. Weatherby were appointed a committee to go out there and report the prospect of that country. The committee will start about September 1st.

Failure in the Paper Trade.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, August 23.—Messrs. Butler & Johnson, dealers in paper at 44 Beekman street, made an assignment to-day to George P. Butler, with preferences of $140,000.

Platform of the Louisiana Alliance.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW ORLEANS, August 23.—The *Picayune's* daily special says: The Farmers' State Alliance Convention adjourned at 6 o'clock this evening, all its duties having been finished. Resolutions asking Congress to make laws preserving the public domain for American colonization only; that laws, both State and national, be passed to regulate transportation for the benefit of the people, and for the unlimited coinage of gold and silver, to be supplemented by a sufficient volume of Treasury notes to supply the country without the intervention of the national banks; also asking the State Legislature to specially amend the land law.

THE TURF.

Yesterday's Events on the Leading Tracks of the Country.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

SARATOGA, N. Y., August 23.—Weather cold and rainy; track a sea of mud.

First race—six furlongs—Kitty Van won; Perin P. second, Carnot third. Time, 1:19.

Second race—one mile—Mora won; Gunwad second, Clio third. Time, 1:47½.

Third race—Congress-Hall stakes, for all ages, six furlongs, heats—first heat, Los Angeles won; Dollikins second, Wary third. Time, 1:20. Second heat, Los Angeles won; Dollikins second, Wary third. Time, 1:20¼.

Fourth race—one mile and a quarter—Marauder won; Oialece second, Costa Rica third. Time, 2:15.

Fifth race—six furlongs—Ballyhoo won; Bohemian second, Dyer third. Time, 1:20.

AT MONMOUTH PARK.

MONMOUTH PARK, N. J., August 23.—First race—free handicap sweepstakes, $1,000 added, one mile—My Fellow won, while Worth beat Belwood four lengths for second place. Time, 1:48.

Second race—select stakes for two-year-olds, $2,500 added, six furlongs—Latosca won as she pleased by two lengths from Reckon; Sorcerer third. Time, 1:15¾.

Third race—choice stakes for four-year-olds—one mile and a half. Starters: Tournament and Norette. Tournament simply galloped the whole way and won by four lengths. Time, 2:51. Judge Morrow was scratched.

Fourth race—free handicap sweepstakes of $30 each, $1,500 added—one mile and a quarter. Starters: Eric, Reporter, Oriflamme, and Miss Belle. Oriflamme under the most vigorous kind of riding won by three parts of a length, while Eric beat Reporter two lengths for second place. Time, 2:15.

Fifth race—sweepstakes for two-year-olds, $750 added, five furlongs—Bertha Campbell won; Mrs. Dennett second, Emma J. Third. Time, 1:02¾.

Sixth race—sweepstakes for three-year-olds, one mile—Vendetta won; Monroe second, Reddy Venture third. Time, 1:47.

Seventh race—free welter-weight handicap sweepstakes, six furlongs—Volunteer won; St. James second, Montague third. Time, 1:16.

Eighth race—sweepstakes for maiden two-year-olds, $750 added, three quarters straight—Niagara (colt) won; Aquilon second, Two Lips third. Time, 1:17.

AT BRIGHTON.

NEW YORK, August 23.—Brighton Beach extra day.

First race—five furlongs—Best Boy won; Tom Karl second, King Arthur third. Time, 1:04¾.

Second race—one mile—Vivid won; Falcon second, Gratitude third. Time, 1:47.

Third race—six furlongs—Mamie B., the favorite, and Kyrl B. were left at the post. Guard won; Lady Blackburn second, Robespierre third. Time, 1:19¾.

Fourth race—one mile and a sixteenth—Tea Tray won; Eleve second, General Gordon third. Time, 1:54.

Fifth race—six furlongs—Jack of Diamonds won; Annie G. Second, Appomattox third. Time, 1:21¾.

Sixth race—steeplechase, short course—Futurity won; Repeater second, Pat Oakley third. Time, 3:17¾.

ERICSON'S REMAINS

Transferred from Marble Cemetery to the Baltimore with Imposing Ceremonies.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, August 23.—The remains of Captain John Ericson were to-day placed on board the cruiser Baltimore to be conveyed to his native country for final interment. The ceremonies attending the transfer of the remains from Marble cemetery in east Second street were very imposing. Rear-Admiral Braine was in charge of the naval part of the demonstration, and General Howard the military. All the departments of the Government were represented, Secretary Tracy being at the head of the naval delegation, of which the central figure was Rear-Admiral John L. Worden, now retired, who as a young lieutenant commanded the Monitor in her fight with the Merrimac. The remains were escorted by a long procession from the cemetery to the battery, where they were placed on the tug Nina and conveyed to the cruiser Baltimore, which lay off Ellis island. All the other naval vessels in the harbor were anchored in line with the Baltimore, with colors at half mast.

THE REMAINS SALUTED.

As the tug passed the navy-yard and Governor's island colors were lowered, and as the Baltimore passed down the bay the colors on Governor's Island and Forts Hamilton and Wadsworth were lowered and salutes of twenty-one guns were fired from each. At the request of the King of Sweden the sailing orders of the Baltimore have been changed so that she will deliver the remains of Ericsson at Goldenburg, the principal port of Southern Sweden, instead of at Stockholm, as originally intended.

A CONTRACTOR ASSIGNS.

His Liabilities Placed at $100,000; Assets, $80,000—Completion of the Railroad to Atlanta.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

KNOXVILLE, TENN., August 23.—R. E. P. Jones, a prominent builder and railroad contractor of this city, has assigned to R. N. Hood. His liabilities are placed at $100,000 and assets at $80,000. These figures may be reduced or increased somewhat, as his affairs are in much confusion. Jones had a large amount of valuable real estate, and his creditors will lose but little, if anything. About two years since he was badly hurt in a railroad accident, and during his long confinement his business became entangled. His friends are people of means and will stand by him. Good management of his assets may leave him some property after his debts are paid.

NEW SOUTHERN RAILROAD COMPLETED.

Knoxville's Southern railroad, from Knoxville to Atlanta, Ga., 220 miles, has been completed, and trains are now running regularly. A committee of citizens has passed over the road and inspected it. Three years ago the city voted $275,000 to the company of the city bonds at 5 per cent. for twenty years, to be issued for stock to that amount. The committee of aldermen, who have passed over the road, will report unanimously in favor of issuing the bonds, and it is generally conceded that they will be issued at once.

BIG LAND DEALS

By the Henry G. Davis and Steve Elkins Syndicate—What They Mean.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

WHEELING, W. VA., August 23.—A syndicate in which Stephen B. Elkins and ex-Senator Henry G. Davis are the prime movers to-day completed a deal for 7,000 acres of coal land on the Monongahela river, near Morgantown, paying $195,000 for it. Similar deals to the amount of half a million have been made in the same section by the syndicate. They are believed to foreshadow the extension of the West Virginia Central road into the Monongahela Valley and eventually to Pittsburgh.

INCENDIARY OIL FIRES

In Four Different Places Started—Tanks Blazing at Midnight.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

BELMONT, W. VA., August 23.—Incendiary fiends started no fewer than four separate fires in the oil-fields here to-night. Johnstown's thousand-barrel tank and derrick on the "Two-Brother" Island, the Brown Oil Company's immense tanks, and the tank-houses and derricks on the Taylor farm are all burning at midnight, and it is feared the fires will spread to fifty other wells in the field.

Officers of the Sons of Veterans.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

WHEELING, W. VA., August 23.—Commander E. D. Hager, of the West Virginia Sons of Veterans, has appointed the following staff officers: Chief of Staff, R. F. Smith, Fairmount; Surgeon, Dr. Joseph Meyer, Winfield; Inspector, G. E. Sylvis, Wheeling; Judge-Advocate, Colonel Rowe Frieburer, Rixchie Courthouse; Quartermaster, W. C. Leonard, Parkersburg.

Chicago's Stock-Yard Strike.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

CHICAGO, August 23.—The strike situation at the stock-yards remains unchanged except that Superintendent Williams has announced that he can give no answer to the strikers until Monday next, when a general conference will be held by the managers of the several roads interested. In the mean time the men refuse to resume work and demand pay for the entire time they have been idle. Freight is being taken to the yards this morning by the Belt-Line road.

Deaths from Cholera.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

CAIRO, August 23.—From Tuesday to Thursday there were twenty-eight deaths from cholera and forty-eight fresh cases of the disease at El Torr.

REPORTED STRIKE

AT THE YARDS OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON AT ALBANY.

Men Refuse to Handle Central and Hudson Freight at Troy—The Conference of Chiefs at Terre Haute.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

ALBANY, August 23.—Superintendent Hammond, of the Delaware and Hudson road, this morning told the men in the Green-Island yards that they would accept from and deliver to the Central road all freight destined for points on its respective lines. The yard-men and freight-handlers there then struck. It is reported that the yard-men and freight-handlers in the Albany yards quit work at noon, but this cannot be verified. The officials of the Delaware and Hudson have not been notified of such action, although Mr. Hammond's deputy said he had received unofficial information to that effect. One of the strikers said that a strike on the Delaware and Hudson had been ordered between Albany and Green Island.

NO MORE FREIGHT FOR THE PRESENT.

TROY, N. Y., August 23.—Nearly all the yard-men employed by the Delaware and Hudson Company at Green Island struck this morning. Men refused to handle Central and Hudson-River road freight at that point. The Delaware and Hudson Company have notified the Fitchburg railroad that it will not receive any more freight at present.

THE CONFERENCE OF FEDERATION CHIEFS.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., August 23.—Of the Supreme Council of the Federation of Railroad Employés, twelve members are here in conference over the New York Central strike. They are Grand-Master Sargent, who presides; Grand-Secretary Debs, who officiates as secretary, and J. E. E——, of Chicago, all of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen; Grand-Chief Howard, J. J. Nelson, of St. Louis, and G. W. Lovejoy, of Terre Haute, representing the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors; Grand-Master Sweeney, Vice-Grand-Master Downey, and Grand-Organizer Hall, of Chicago, representing the Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association, and Grand-Master Morrissey, S. G. Wilkinson, and Grand-Secretary Shepan, all of Galesburg, and representing the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

Up to the present writing nothing has come from the Council chamber as to results or even foreshadowings. Sweeny's sentiments are known to be against a strike, but he is the only one who has gone upon record that way.

An interview with Sargent is published to-day in which he expresses himself entirely and emphatically in accord with Powderly.

THE SITUATION AT ALBANY AT MIDNIGHT.

ALBANY, August 23.—A number of the night force of yardmen refused to go to work to-night in the Delaware and Hudson yards here. This action brings the number of strikers up to 150. Superintendent Hammond says the places of the strikers will be filled as rapidly as possible, although any of them who wish to come back will be reinstated. Freight was again going over the road late this afternoon and to-night. The Rent-Collector of the Central road at West Albany said tonight that there was no truth in the report that the striking Central employes had been asked to vacate the houses in West Albany they now occupy which are owned by the company. He added that they should be evicted. These men have ceased to be employes of the Central road and the houses are intended for occupancy only by the men who work in the West Albany yard in order to enable them to live near the locality of their daily labors. He thought if any move at all was made in this direction the question would be put to the strikers in this light without giving them a peremptory notice to vacate. The pay-car of the Central is expected at West-Albany yard on Monday, when the strikers will receive the money due them, which is from one month's to two and a half months' salary.

IN THE HANDS OF A COMMITTEE.

TERRE HAUTE, August 23.—The question of calling out the affiliated railroad employes societies in aid of the New York Central strikers is in the hands of the committee of three, composed of Secretary Debs of the Firemen's Brotherhood, Morrissey of the Trainmen's, and Downey of the Switchmen's Union. The reports have all been made and the argument is closed, and the matter has been referred to these three as the committee for a decision.

People who are familiar with these men's opinions and habit of thought confidently predict a general strike. From what has been learned of the discussion in the Council to-day there was a decided difference of opinion as to the advisability of the Federation taking up the cause of the Knights. A decision may not be reached to-night.

CONFERENCE OF CZAR AND KAISER.

Austrian and Other Diplomatic Circles Greatly Concerned—A Proposed Triple Royal Meeting in Austria.

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BERLIN, August 23.—To-night's news from Peterhof convers the distinct impression that the imperial meetings held have had a highly satisfactory result for Emperor William. Chancellor von Caprivi had a conference with the Czar which lasted over an hour. Afterwards he had a long interview with Foreign Minister De Giers. The officials of the foreign offices here maintain absolute reticence regarding the nature of the German Emperor's proposals, but admit that there was immense political significance in the interview. Advices from various reliable sources all confirm the announcement made in these dispatches that the Emperor William desires that another European Congress be held with a preliminary cessation of further armaments. Whatever the nature of the inducements offered by the Czar, it is certain that he has met the Emperor's overtures favorably. Since De Giers's first conference with Chancellor von Caprivi communications have been passing between the authorities here and at Vienna with a view to expediting the meeting between Emperors William and Francis Joseph.

AUSTRIAN DISTRUST.

Austrian official circles regard the impending change in the position with intense distrust. Hence the semi-official press of Vienna throws doubt on the probability of the holding of another European congress, and professes incredulity as to the Emperor's presence at Peterhof causing a great political transition. At the same time there comes from Vienna a report that Emperor William has asked the Emperor of Austria for a conference within a fortnight preparatory to the projected reception of the Czar in Berlin in October.

The *Neuestnachr Chten* of Munich states that the Czar and the Emperors William and Francis Joseph will meet in Austria before definitely agreeing to the holding of the congress. This statement, though unconfirmed, has some basis of probability. If the Emperor William's policy succeeds the triple royal meeting will result. At a lunch which was served on the field the Czar proposed a toast to the Emperor and the German army, and Emperor William replied, praising the manner in which the manœuvres were conducted.

THE CZAR'S PRESENT.

The Czar presented to the Emperor a troika with three superb chestnut horses. After the court banquet to-night the Emperor will start from Kronstadt on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern. He will visit Memel on Monday, and from there will proceed to Loetzen, where he will remain two days to witness the attack upon the fortifications there. He will arrive at Podham on Friday by way of Kiel. During his absence his attention to the work of the Government has been seen here in daily dispatches affecting the departmental business.

THE BISMARCKIAN PRESS AROUSED.

His new departure as regards his foreign policy, though touched only vaguely, has aroused the ire of the old Bismarckian press. The Cologne *Gazette* assails Chancellor von Capriva as assisting the Kaiser in embarking upon an enterprise that will disturb the alliance formed by Bismarck. The Munich *Allgemeinzing* declares that foreign affairs are taking a gravely disquieting turn and expresses a regret that Bismarck no longer conducts the imperial affairs. The *Post*, in a semi-official article, replies that Germany can exist without Bismarck, and that the Government's policy has proved dignified and in every way calculated to promote permanent peace.

THE SOCIALISTS.

The meeting of the Socialists at Dresden which was called to consider how to oppose the threatened general anti-strike union of employers has rejected the proposal to replace the local association with a universal workmen's association controlled by the centralized executive. The same question will come up in the Socialist Congress at Halle. The group of Berlin Socialists headed by Bruno Wille energizes the opposition to the chief representatives of parliamentary Socialism. Von Grillanberger, speaking at Neuremberg, referred to the Wille association as seeking popularity through the calumniation of men of proved Werth. He said that no divergence existed among genuine Socialist leaders. Infamous reports aiming at the disruption of the party emanated from the group in Berlin, where among the Socialists one could be counted on as an agent-provocateure. Gillenberger's language plainly suggested that if Wille were not a spy his action tendered to assist the Government to weaken the party.

THE GERMAN EMPEROR

Looking Into the Condition of the British Miners—Similar Laws for German Miners.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

LONDON, August 23.—At a meeting of the Lancashire Federation to-day Wood, the president, who was in the chair, stated that two messengers who came direct from the Emperor of Germany had waited upon him and solicited information as to the condition of the British miners. They stated that since the resignation of Bismarck the Emperor had been democratic, and desired to place the labor laws of Germany on an equality with those of England. The meeting unanimously recommended that the question of an eight-hour day be submitted to a vote of the British miners before an international strike is entered upon.

The French Cabinet Discuss Pork and Tariff.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

PARIS, August 23.—A meeting of the Cabinet was held at Fontainbleau to-day. The ministers discussed the measures which the American Government proposes to adopt to insure a wholesome condition of salted meats at the time of export and held a further debate on the draft of the new general tariff bill.

The Strikers in Belgium.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

BRUSSELS, August 23.—The strikers at Mons and in the vicinity now number 12,025. The miners have appointed four delegates to confer with the principal council and to urge the establishment of an industrial council and a withdrawal of the rules recently issued by the Societe des Products.

Samoan Natives Warned.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

MELBOURNE, August 23.—Advices from Samoa state that the Consuls at Apia have issued a proclamation in which they warn the natives against entering into any intrigues to replace King Mataafa.

The Australian Shipping Strike.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

MELBOURNE, August 23.—The trades union here are voting large sums in support of the strikers in the shipping trade. As a result of the strike twenty steamers are now lying idle in the harbor.

An Argentine Report Denied.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

BUENOS AYRES, August 23.—The report that Senor Lopez, Minister of Finance, and General Lavalle, Minister of War, have resigned is authoritatively denied.

Ministers Appointed.

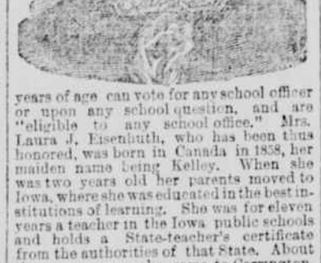
[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

MONTEVIDEO, August 23.—Señor Montero has been appointed Minister of Finance, and Senor Callorda Minister of War.

MRS. LAURA J. EISENHUTH,

Democratic Nominee for Superintendent of State Instruction.

The coming election in North Dakota attracts much attention owing to the fact that a lady has been selected as the Democratic candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction. This is a step of the Democratic leaders in the Northwest ahead of all parties, and is attracting the attention of the whole nation thitherward. Under the Constitution of that State all women of legal residence and upwards of twenty-one



years of age can vote for any school officer or upon any school question, and are "eligible to any school office." Mrs. Laura J. Eisenhuth, who has been thus honored, was born in Canada in 1858, her maiden name being Kelley. When she was two years old her parents moved to Iowa, where she was educated in the best institutions of learning. She was for eleven years a teacher in the Iowa public schools and holds a State-teacher's certificate from the authorities of that State. About three years ago she came to Carrington, Foster county, N. D., as the bride of Willis H. B. Eisenhuth. In 1889 she was elected county school superintendent of Foster county, and last June she was reelected by an overwhelming majority, carrying eleven out of thirteen precincts. She is a woman of fascinating presence, tall and fair, an enthusiastic educator, charming conversationalist, and, above all, a woman of high executive and organizing abilities.

THE MISSISSIPPI CONVENTION.

All the Committees Actively at Work—Woman Suffrage a Ticklish Proposition.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

JACKSON, MISS., August 23.—Although the constitutional convention was not in session to-day, all the committees were hard at work. The sub-Committee on Elective Franchise was in session all day. It will report to the full committee of thirty-five on Monday or Tuesday next. Friends of women's suffrage are hopeful, but they will encounter a violent opposition from the anti-prohibitionists, who will fight the female suffrage to the bitter end, believing that if 35,000 women are added to the body of qualified electors the fate of the liquor interests in the State will be settled. This hostility of the liquor interest may debar many delegates who favor women suffrage from voting for it. A great many of them are aspiring politicians who are making a record that may mar their future political characters. An elective judiciary is one of the pet hobbies of the Farmers' Alliance.

Bond Offerings Accepted.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, August 23.—Bond offerings to-day $771,500. All accepted at 124 for 4 per cents and under the terms of the Treasury circular of the 21st instant for 4½'s.

Fun and Philosophy Mixed.

"The Senate has passed the deficiency bill, I see," observed the Judge. "Yes, but I can see no reason for raising a howl of joy over the fact," replied the Major. "Why?" "Simply because nearly all the bills passed are deficient in one way or another."—*Philadelphia Chronicle-Telegraph.*

"That new girl of yours is rather a shrinking, modest creature, Scadley, isn't she?" "Well, I should say she was. I didn't visit her more'n a week before she suggested that I turn down the light in order that she might hide her blushes."—*Philadelphia Times.*

It is said of an Atchison woman that she captured the heart of her husband by remembering, the second time he ate at her house, how much sugar and cream he took in his coffee the first time he was there.—*Atchison Globe.*

A man who happened to get a crash towel that had been newly starched says that he never before came anywhere near appreciating the force of the expression "wiped out of existence."—*Washington Post.*

The newspapers are making some bad puns on Mr. Mudd, of Maryland, who has been renominated for Congress. There is nothing in a name, and there may be a great deal in Mudd.—*Atlanta Constitution.*

"Speaking of strong men," said a Washington citizen, "I have a brother who held up a barrel of flour." "That's nothing," was the reply, "I have a brother who once held up a train."—*Washington Post.*

Mr. Rockefeller, of the Standard-Oil Company, says he will not endow the twenty-million-dollar Baptist university. This proves once more that water and oil will not mix.—*Rochester Post-Express.*

"If you don't keep still I'll have you ironed," said the turnkey. "What is ironing to me?" retorted the Anarchist. "I mind it not; but washing would be death."—*New Orleans Picayune.*

Incredulity.

[Light.]

There once was a charming young Mme.,
Who never had heard about Ame.
At the serpent and Eve
She laughed in her sleeve,
And said: "Oh, the poor creature Hme!"

CONTRACT LABOR.

AN AGENT ARRESTED FOR HIRING SKILLED OPERATIVES.

Released Upon Giving Bond—Prohibition County Ticket Nominated—Almost an Alliance Platform—No Liquor Traffic.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

RALEIGH, N. C., August 23.—Mr. Eddins, agent of the Raleigh cotton-mills, was arrested at Rocky Mount. The mills are new ones and trained labor is needed for them. Eddins had letters from operators at Rocky Mount who stated that they were factory-hands out of employment. Eddins went there with money to pay their railway fare to Raleigh. He was arrested at the instance of some parties there charged with violating the act of the Legislature, which prohibits hiring or taking away of laborers under contract. The case is likely to cause some stir. Bond is required in the sum of $250.

SEVEN OPERATIVES ARRIVE.

Seven female operatives from the Rocky Mount mills arrived here to-day. They wrote some time ago that they were unemployed and wanted work here. Eddins went after them and paid their fare here. He was released from arrest this afternoon, having at first decided to go to jail, but the amount of bail required was telegraphed him.

PROHIBITIONISTS' TICKET.

The Prohibition party of Wake county met here in convention to-day and nominated a full county ticket, headed by S. M. Parrish for the Senate. The platform is particularly interesting, as it will be that of the party in North Carolina this year. It favors the sub-Treasury bill and the abolition of the liquor traffic. Its planks are in the main those of the Farmers' Alliance, which, like the State Democratic Convention, it has incorporated.

NEGRO POLITICS.

A resolution will be introduced at the Negro State Convention here on the 26th condemning the secret Republican meeting at Raleigh which sent a white delegation to Washington to oppose the appointment of negroes to office in North Carolina.

John S. Leary (colored), a native of Fayetteville and a lawyer by profession, announces himself as a Republican candidate for Congress from the Third district. He calculates on obtaining the negro vote.

WEATHER AND CROPS

Favorable Throughout North Carolina—Cotton and Tobacco Fine.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

RALEIGH, N. C., August 23.—Reports to the Agricultural Department to-day state that rust has in a few counties done some damage to cotton on light lands. The weather during the week just ended was very favorable to all crops, and especially cotton in all districts. Temperature and sunshine have been average. Boll-worms have attacked cotton in Richmond county and are doing much damage. Good news of the tobacco crop comes in, and cures in Granville, Henderson, Nash, and Warren counties are in the main reported fine.

TEACHERS' QUERIES.

The State Superintendent of Public Instruction to-day made arrangements to send to every county superintendent of public instruction a set of questions for use at the September examinations of all teachers. Heretofore the various county superintendents have formulated their own questions, and hence in no two counties is the grade of scholarship the same. The new plan is for the purpose of making the examinations absolutely uniform, as provided for by the last Legislature.

THE COLORED ALLIANCE.

A Model Platform Which Will Benefit the Negro Race.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

RALEIGH, N. C., August 23.—The session of the colored State Alliance continued here to-day. Some interesting information was secured regarding the platform of this alliance. It is entirely different from that of the white alliance. The members are pledged to provide for their families, live economically, and be good citizens, and also to withdraw from partisan politics. This last feature is a very important one, and it means withdrawal from the Republican party. A prominent Democrat this evening assured me that this means a fusion of the white and colored alliances in the very near future.

A TEST VOTE

In the Buncombe-County Convention Shows Vance in the Lead.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

ASHEVILLE, N. C., August 23.—A called vote in the Democratic County Convention held here to-day to elect delegates to the congressional convention for the Ninth district shows that the delegates had been instructed by the primaries for the various candidates as follows: R. B. Vance, 58½; T. D. Johnston, 19½; Frank Coxe, 10.2; Crawford, 14; Merriman, 9.6; Gudger, 3.7.

Johnston succeeded Vance as the last Democratic congressional candidate. Vance is the candidate of the alliance.

[For the Dispatch.]

While the Night Winds Blew.

The winds were lulling their sorrows to sleep;
Not a star shone out its vigil to keep;
All alone, with step so slow,
Moved a man in the drifting snow.
So cold it was
That his cloak he drew
O'er his weary form,
While the night winds blew.

Within the village the fires burned bright,
But their rays could not pierce through the gloom of night.
Not a heart went out to him old and gray,
Yet soon for him 'twould be brightest day.
He cared not now
If no friend he knew,
For the Father was with him
While the night winds blew.

He laid him down on his weary bed,
With scarcely a pillow to rest his head,
No hand was there to soothe his brow,
Only the winds sang to him now.
He started up,
For an angel flew
O'er his lonely cot,
While the night winds blew.

Through the darkening storm in letters of fire
The Lord was leading him higher, still higher.
His life had been pure and weary at last.
He fell in the snow and was covered fast.
The snow was so pure,
And his life was so low,
That 'twas sent as his shroud
While the night winds blew.

The love of the Father ne'er lessens—grows cold.
It is purer and brighter and stronger than gold.
If we give him our heart we can but know
In Heaven our robes will be whiter than snow.
In Heaven we'll praise him
Aloud and anew.
Whose voice calmed the waves
While the night winds blew.

LUCY CHAMBLISS DAY.

Daughter (cautiously): Mamma, if I should marry a real poor man, what would you do?

Mamma (unexpectedly): I suppose I should have to live at home as I've been doing heretofore.

It is estimated that the Grand Army of the Republic while in Boston consumed 450,000 pies. The number is not an exaggeration, for the Kansas contingent was there.—*Kansas City Star.*

Doctor: You need change.
Patient: What would you recommend?
Doctor: A month at the seashore.
Patient (throwing up his hands): I should say I did need change!

What is Scrofula

It is that impurity in the blood, which, accumulating in the glands of the neck, produces unsightly lumps or swellings; which causes painful running sores on the arms, legs, or feet; which develops ulcers in the eyes, ears, or nose, often causing blindness or deafness; which is the origin of pimples, cancerous growths, or many other manifestations usually ascribed to "humors." It is a more formidable enemy than consumption or cancer alone, for scrofula combines the worst possible features of both. Being the most ancient, it is the most general of all diseases or affections, for very few persons are entirely free from it.

How can it be cured? By taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, by the cures it has accomplished, often when other medicines have failed, has proven itself to be a potent and peculiar medicine for this disease. For all affections of the blood Hood's Sarsaparilla is unequalled, and some of the cures it has effected are really wonderful. If you suffer from scrofula in any of its various forms, be sure to give Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

HORSES, MULES, COWS, &c.

FOR SALE.—ONLY TEN OR fifteen HORSES left. Will be sold at your own prices.
CITY RAILWAY STABLES,
au 24-1t* Leigh and Adams streets.

BRIEF NOTES FROM MANCHESTER.

A Day's Doings in Our Sister City Recorded in Small Space.

Mr. James F. Bradley is quite ill at his residence.

Mr. Edward Harrison, of Charles City, paid a visit to Manchester yesterday.

Mr. Ellis Edwards, of Richmond, was in the city yesterday.

Rev. T. E. Reynolds will hold the morning and night services at the Central Methodist church to-day.

The infant daughter of Mr. J. B. Rountree died Friday afternoon. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon from the residence of the parents.

John Broide, a colored boy, was before the Mayor's Court yesterday charged with cutting some harness, the property of Mr. Thomas, his former employer. The case was continued until Tuesday.

The Gilli's Grove Baptist church, in Chesterfield county, gave an enjoyable pic-nic Friday.

The report of the Superintendent of Chesterfield county public schools shows that in Manchester district there are eighteen persons classed under the head of blind, deaf and dumb, and feeble-minded.

The interest in the Red Men's fair at Leader Hall is on the increase. It was largely attended last night. To-morrow night an Indian war dance will be the attraction.

The Richmond Young Men's Christian Association outers passed through Manchester yesterday afternoon *en route* to Forest-Hill Park. They were having an enjoyable time.

It is thought that the superintendents of the Third and Fourth Wards will call meetings this week to take some action as to their representatives resigning their membership in the City Committee. What will be done, however, has not been decided upon.

Mrs. John Vile, of New York city, arrived here on Monday *via* the steamer Old Dominion and is visiting her sister, Mrs. E. J. Whitehead. She was accompanied by her son, Mr. John R. Vile, who left on Wednesday for Baltimore. From there he went to Boston, Mass., and other points east.

The railroad-men's meeting at Leader Hall this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock promises to be of unusual interest. Rev. Dr. Robert P. Kerr is expected to deliver an address.

Services will be read at the Meade-Memorial Episcopal church this morning, and Rev. Preston Nash will preach to-night.

PATTERSON GETS BAIL.

He Gives Security and Is Released on a Writ of Habeas Corpus.

Several day ago Dallas Patterson was sent on to the grand jury by Justice Crutchfield for assaulting R. W. Tyler with intent to kill. Yesterday Patterson was taken before Judge B. R. Wellford, of the City Circuit Court, on a writ of *habeas corpus* for an examination on the question of allowing bail.

Drs. Michaux and Franklin testified that though Tyler was badly hurt the chances of his ultimate recovery were favorable.

Upon this the Judge consented to bail the accused for his appearance at the September term of the Hustings Court.

Surety in the sum of $2,000 was given, with Mr. Joseph Vendelehr as bondsman.

Cases in the Police Court.

The following were the most important cases before the Police Court yesterday:

John Willis,