DRY WEATHER DAMAGES CROPS

COMBINATION OF HEAT AND DROUTH HAS DONE GREAT HARM TO COTTON-RUST IS SPREADING.

Section Director Marbury in his weekly crop bulletin issued Tuesday said: "The damaging effects of the protracted

drought have been augmented by a week of continuous hot and generally dry of continuous hot and generally dry weather. The precipitation consisted merely of light and widely scattered showers which were of little benefit. The temperature averaged high, except on the last two days of the week when somewhat more moderate conditions prevailed. The combination of heat and drought was very disastrous to all crops, particularly cotton and corn. The former has reached a critical period and its condition has steadily deteriorated during the week. Premature opening continues in practically all sections. Rust is spreading and is causing great damage, some fields being ly all sections. Rust is spreading and is causing great damage, some fields being entirely covered. In many counties old plants are entirely open, are under-sized, turning yellow, dying in scattered localities and shedding bolls. Young plants are generally barren of fruit. The prevailing weather conditions have checked growth and little or no top crop is indicated. Picking is being rushed in about all sections. It is the general opinion of crop correspondents that the outlook for a good yield is decidedly less favorable than two weeks ago. No doubt now exists that the crop will be short, except in a few favored localities. Fodder pulling is well under way in the northern counties and is fully completed elsewhere. The weather was particularly favorable for saving this crop particularly favorable for saving this crop in excellent condition. The saving of hay will soon begin in the southern portion of the state, but the outlook for a good yield is discouraging. Bottom corn is be-ginning to suffer from the dry weather, layed in the north, owing to the dryness of the soil. Very little preparatory work has ben done for fall gardening. About normal crops of sugar cane, rice and sweet potatoes are anticipated. A generous amount of rain is needed, not only for the soil for the soil for ring crops, but to mellow the soil for NORTHERN SECTION.

Banks: Hot and generally dry week; cotton opening prematurely; turnips com-ing up; some fodder saved; sweet potatoes

promising; lowland corn good. Cherokee: A few local showers occurred during the week, but in general the drouth continues; cotton opening rapidly, short crop indicated; fodder being pulled. Dawson: Drouth continues; upland corn poor, bottom corn promises to yield half a crop; cotton opening prematurely, boils shedding and drying, plants are not more than half the usual size; drouth is the

from effects of hot sun. Local rains fell during the

week and crops were benefited, although more rain would do good; early fodder about ready to pull; cotton opening; there is very little hope for a good hay crop. Whitfield: Cotton opening prematurely, picking begun; lowland corn good; turnips doing well; full crops of sweet potatoes and peanuts indicated; land being turned for wheat.

MIDDLE SECTION. Baldwin: Rain has not fallen since the 15th and cotton is suffering from effects of the not sun, very few blooms in sight, opening rapidly and prematurely, rust spreading, general condition of crop falling rapidly, picking rushed.

Bulloch: Little or no rain during the week; the high temperature has hindered picking cotton, causing plants to turn yellow and shed fruit and leaves, a full crop is not expected, as plants are not growing; sugar cane, peas and potatoes are doing well.

Burke: Cotton is rusting and opening rapidly and is not blooming except on red lands, did plants are about all open, the

crop is deteriorating and a short yield is indicated. Columbia: Very light local rains fell on

several days during the week, beneficial to peas, potatoes and sugar cane; cotton opening rapidly, rusting and dying, there is no young fruit and no top crop,
Douglas: Weather continues hot and
dry; fodder mostly pulled; cotton opening

rapidly, short crop expected.
Effingham: Hot sunshine has caused cotton to open rapidly, take on rust, and in many fields plants are dead; crops in general in this section are variable; sugar cane and sweet potatoes generally good. Emanuel: Dry week with very high

temperature; cotton badly rusted and opening earlier than usual, picking rushed, very little prospect of a top crop; fodder nearly all saved. Weather very hot, with oc-Greene:

casional light showers; the hot sun has caused a decline in condition of cotton. Houston: Hay making is well under way; cotton picking progressing rapidly, plants are rusted in some sections and the crop will yield below average; minor crops fair.

Jasper: Continued dry and hot weather has greatly damaged cotton; showers which have occurred have been of very

which have occurred have been of very little benefit; a soaking rain is needed.

Jefferson: Hot and dry week; cotton opening rapidly, the entire crop is filled wit's rust and the outlook at present is for a short crop; potatoes, cane and turnips are badly in need of moisture.

Laurens: Dry and hot week cotton fall-Laurens: Dry and hot week, cotton fail-

ing, opening rapidly, badly rusted, pota-toes, cane and peas doing well. Macon: Past week was the warmest of the season; cotton opening prematurely, short crop indicated. Monroe: Dry weather is very injurious

to cotton, which is opening rapidly and being picked; rain needed for all crops.

Screven: Rainfall light; cotton picking rushed; hay cutting will soon begin.
Spalding: A good rain fell on the 20th;
short cotton erop indicated, opening rap-

short cotton erop indicated, opening rapidly; apples dropping.

Taliferro: Several light showers occurred during the week, too late to materially benefit the crops; cotton opening rapidly, short yield in prospect; poor stands of

Troup: Scattered showers occurred dur-ing the week, cotton opening rapidly, the late crop will be short; sugar-cane is in

Upson: Hot and dry weather continues; WILLETTE A. ALLEN, cotton is suffering greatly from the 639 Peachtree, - - - - Atlanta, Ga.

drought, opening rapidly; hay crop about Washington: Cotton picking pushed rapidly; fodder about all saved; cane, peas and potatoes doing well. Wilkinson: Drought continues unabated;

late crops need moisture; fodder saved in good condition. SOUTHERN SECTION. Appling: Weather continues hot and dry; corn about average; cane and potatoes not doing well; too dry for turnips.

Calhoun: Cotton picking general, very few blooms and squares visible; all crops in poor condition.

Dooly: Hot and dry weather of the past week has caused great damage to the cotton crop, which will fall below the average with no prospect of top crop; cane

loing well.

Lowndes: Condition of cotton crop has declined considerably owing to the hot, dry weather; potatoes and rice are doing fairly well; sugar cane poor.

Marion: Cotton open in many fields, picking pushed, the outlook for an average crop is poor; turnips inferior,

Randolph: Dry and hot week; cotton is failing in all sections, rusting, shedding and opening rapidly.

and opening rapidly. and opening rapidly.

Stewart: All vegetation is drying owing to lack of moisture; cotton in particular is suffering greatly.

Thomas: Weather favorable for picking

cotton; hay cutting in progress; sugar cane needs moisture. Section Director,

MAINE VOTERS WI HEAR LIVINGSTON

GEORGIA CONGRESSMAN WILL TAKE PART IN CAMPAIGN. A. H. COX WRITES

A CARD.

Congressman L. F. Livingston left last night for Guilford, Maine, where he will take active part in the campaign that is now going on in that state. Congressman Livingston will make about eight speeches in different sections of the state and will be absent from the city about ten days.
Congressman Livingston is known
throughout the country as a campaigner while that on uplands is regarded as a failure in most counties. Poor stands of turnips are reported in sections where chrifer sowings were made: sowing is delayed in the north, owing to the dryness of the soil. Very little preparatory work has been done for fall gardening. About Journal concerning what has appeared on the subject:

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 20, 1302.

Editor Journal.

I note in yours of 23d that, with others, my name has been mentioned in connection with "serious opposition" to Hon. L. F. Livingston for congress two years hence.

Allow me to publish that I have no such intention. I am not of those who think the last primary proved that Mr. Livingston has lost any hold on his district. I am supporting him warmly, think he has made a great representative and am not dealing in "futures," but am practicing law. Yours truly,

A. H. COX. ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 26, 1902.

DR. SIMPSON SPOKE AT ALLIANCE MEETING

Elbert: Light to heavy local rains have fallen, but the drouth area is still extensive; turnips, peas and potatoes are not making good growth.

Fannin: Several light showers occurred during the week, but were scattered and drouth continues in many sections; upland corn practically a fallure, lowlands good; peaches poor, apples medium.

Franklin: Rain and hail storm of the 19th caused some damage to crops; cotton being picked; some foddar poor stands of the several poor stands of the christian and Missionary Alliance, of New York, arrived in the city Tuesday afternoon and preached at the Alliance meeting at Exposition park for the first time Wednesday morning at 11.

Dr. Simpson was accompanied on his trip by Rev. Milton M. Bales, pastor of the Gospel Tabernacle, of New York, who is his assistant in the work of the Alliance.

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Franklin: Rain and hail storm of the 13th caused some damage to crops; cotton being picked; some fodder pulled; poor stands of turnips; sweet potatoes fair; peas doing well; hay crop will be short.

Is his assistant in the work of the Alliance. Rev. John Robertson, the London divine, who was expected to come with Dr. Simpson also, was delayed in getting off and did not arrive until yesterday. Rev. Mr. Worrill, of Louisville, is also among the new arrivals.

The services Wednesday opened with

short. The services Wednesday opened with Jackson: Corn and cotton are very good except in scattered localities where cotton will be below normal yield; picking is going on rapidly; fodder being pulled.

Lincoln: Showers have covered the greater portion of the county, but more moisture is needed: cotton lost ground. Bible reading. Rev. Milton M. Bales preached at 10:15 o'clock on "Type of the Moly Spirit" and the first of a saving of moisture is needed; cotton lost ground Holy Spirit," and the first of a series of rapidly during the latter part of the week three sermons which he will deliver on three sermons which he will deliver on the same subject. Dr. Simpson who preached at 11 o'clock, had for his subject "The Deeper Spiritual Life." He will preach at the same hour from now until the close of the meeting.

PARDON IS ASKED FOR HARRY JOINER, OF MACON

Attorney John R. Cooper, of Macon, appeared before the prison commission yesterday in behalf of Harry Joiner, who is serving a life sentence in the pen-itentiary for the murder of Lawson Yon, in Macon several years ago. Joiner was convicted on circumstantial evidence, and Mr. Cooper has a very strong petition from the citizens of Macon asking his pardon. The grand jury that indicted him the solicitor general and other court officials have signed the petition for his par- | son living who knows the correct history

on. Mr. Cooper presented a statement from one of the jurors in the case saying that the verdict was a compromise verdict and that several of the jurors were for acuittal. Mr. Cooper represented Joiner at

the trial. Joiner's mother, his wife and sister appeared before the commission with At-torney Cooper. Since Joiner has been con-fined in the penitentiary, his father has died and now his mother, wife and sister have no means of support.

BY SEVEN MEN

TRAIN IS HELD UP

SPOKANE. Wash., Aug. 26.—The west-bound Northern Pacific train was held up at Sand Point, Idaho, 65 miles east of here

at 11 o'clock last night.

The robbers, of whom there were sever forced the engineer to stop the train, af-ter which they uncoupled the baggage car. Then they compelled the engineer at the point of a revolver to pull up the track about three miles further, where they tried to wreck the baggage car with dy

The explosives failed to work for some unknown cause, and, after spending fif-teen minutes with the car, the robbers de-camped, allowing the engineer to go back to the train with his engine.

Two other thugs had guarded the train,

keeping the passengers inside by firing revolvers along the sides. No attempt was made to molest the passengers and after the engine came back the other robbers left and the train came out to Spokane. The train was in charge of Conductor William Gilbert, of Helena. The train was heavily loaded.

Leroy Beulieu, a well-known economist of Paris, has declared that the leisure class of men will have to work for their living in 1952. In a lecture on the conversion of the French 3½ per cent debt into 3 per cent bonds, he said that the rate of interest is constantly decreasing and predicted that in the next twenty-five years capital will be glad to get 2 per cent and that fifty years hence such first-class securities as government bonds and railway securities will bear 1 per cent interest, which," said the lecturer. "will compel all except the very largest capitalists to work for a living."

Demand for Kindergartners Constantly

Increasing. Atlanta Kindergarten Normal School Reopens September 10, 1902. For particulars address

WILLETTE A. ALLEN,

IS HAGID'S

GEORGIA SILK GROWER TELLS COMMISSIONERS OF AGRI-CULTURE HISTORY OF SILK PRODUCTION IN STATE.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 27 .- The second day's session of the Cotton States Commissioners' Association was called to order by President Patterson this morning and the real estate business of the meetand the real estate business of the meeting was inaugurated by the reading of a paper on silk culture by L. B. Hagid, of Georgia, who spoke of the production of silk in colonial days, when every man in Georgia was required to plant 100 mulberry trees to every ten acres of land, and said that a man was ineligible to a seat in the assembly unless there was a female member of his family who was educated member of his family who was educated in unwinding cocoons. The decline of silk culture began with the introduction or slave labor, but the manufacture of silk in this country had grown enor-

Mr. Hagid said that two-thirds of the territory in the United States had climatic condition conducive to silk culture. Mr. Hagid spoke in detail of the culture of silk from hatching of the egg to the evolution of the first the first silk from the first silk from hatching of the egg to the evolution of the first silk from hatching of the egg to the evolution of the first silk from hatching of the egg to the evolution of the first silk from hatching of the egg to the evolution of the first silk from hatching of the egg to the evolution of the egg to the

lution of the fly.

He said the conditions were ripe and advantageous for the revival of the industry, especially in the south, and declared the United States should not stand still while her people were consuming over one-half of the silk production of the world at an annual expenditure of \$75,000,000. 'Ine culture of silk was shown to be more remunerative and less uncer

to be more remunerative and less uncertain than the raising of cotton, and Mr. Magid urged that the attention of farmers be challenegd to the industry.

There was a desultory discussion of the paper, which was ordered printed.

G. W. Herrick, of Mississippi, followed with a paper on "Measures for the Decrease of Malaria in the South."

"The Raising of Alfalfa" was the title of the next paper, prepared by W. R. Dodson, of Alabama, after the reading of which the convention adjourned until this afternoon.

HEAD OF THE ARMY DEPARTS FOR ORIENT

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—General Nelson A. Miles will sail for the Philippines with-in a few weeks, says a Herald dispatch from Boston. He is reticent as to the object of the trip. When asked if he was going in his official capacity, he replied: "Well, I'm not going as a tourist, neither am I going for my health. I cannot tell until I get there what I will do." "Will you take any part in the negotia-tions relative to the Friars lands?"

"Will you confer in any way with or make any suggestions to the civil govern-ment there?" "No, I will have nothing to do with any

matters outside of my profession."

General Miles declined to answer other questions relative to his trip. questions relative to his trip.

A Washington dispatch regarding the Boston report declares nothing is known in the office of the adjutant general regarding the intentions of Lieutenant General Miles to go to Man.a. The general would not have to report to that office his intention to leave the country, but it is not thought he would take such a it is not thought he would take such a step without communicating his intention to the secretary of war or the presi-

SQUAW IS BUILDING A CANOE.

Chicago Chronicle. Kil-so-quah, an Indian squaw living near Roanoke, Ind., is just at present busily engaged in finishing a bark canoe. She is 91 years old and probably the oldest Indian living east of the Mississippi, yet she is in entire possession of all her faculties and is as bright and active as she was 30 years ago. She does not speak

sne was 30 years ago. Sne does not speak English, and conversation must be car-ried on through an interpreter. Kil-so-quah, though for years closely as-sociated with the whites, lives alone in her wigwam, made by her own hands 18 years ago. It is built of bark, firmly attached to a framework of poles with strips of pliable wood, and is a good protection from the weather. Kil-so-quar's hair is jet black, her eyes glisten like beads and her dress is remarkable for the inclination to bright colors shown by the aged squaw. She loves to tell of her presence at the signing of the Magne treaty with the government. signing of the Miama treaty with the government at the old Hanna spring, now in the city limits of Wabash, in 1829, and recalls vividly the terror of the Indians on that occasion when the military bands be-gan to play. Kil-so-quah is the only perof the flag of General Anthony Wayne, now treasured as a priceless relic by Dr. P. G. Moore, of Wabash. She gives the history of the flag, which was for a long time in her hands.

Soon after the treaty of Greenville, O., was concluded, in 1795. General Wayne, by

was concluded, in 1795, General Wayne, by direction of George Washington, presented the flag to She-moc-e-nish, a Miama chief living at Thorntown, with the sen-

timent, 'Whenever you see this flag remember we are friends.''
She-moc-e-nish was the maternal grandfather of Kil-so-quah, and after his death his wife, a Wea Indian, took possession of his effects and kept them from his rela-tives, the Miamas, under the pretense that the flag and other belongings had been

Mrs. James Aveline, a granddaughterr, was skeptical and searched for the proper-ty, finding the flag after the death of She-

FOREIGN NOTES OF INTEREST.

Brooklyn Eagle.

An oil field which promises well has been iscovered in the Island of Trinidad. London daily averages 475,000 telegrams. In Paris the daily average is 120,000. Japan is making a census of all her people who have contracted influenza since the begin-ning of 1902.

Unjust weights and measures to the number of 68,950 were seized in London during the last twelve months.

Extensive purchases of land on Bahrein Island, in the Persian Gulf, are said to have been made by the Russian consul at Bushire. Sweden has the lowest death rate of any civilized nation. During the last ten days the annual average has been only 16.49 per 1,000. One of the social groups in the British house of commons is known as the Liberal Three Dozen. All of the members entered the House at about the same time, after the election of 1990.

The report of the British Cotton Spinners' Association shows that of 6,344 full members 1,276, or 20.11 per cent., were out of work, with 7.46 per cent. in the previous month and 5.33 per cent. a year ago.

Japan has an avenue of trees fifty miles in length. The trees are the tryptomera, and every one is a perfect specimen, quite straight, from 130 to 150 feet in height and 12 to 15 feet in circumference. The avenue extends from the town of Namanda to Nikko.

The proposed erection of a twenty-story office building on the American plan in London has aroused vigorous opposition. The streets of the British capital are so narrow and dark under ordinary circumstances, that to line them with skyscrapers would practically convert them into tunnels.

Mrs. Wickler: "Did you ever see how all the necessities of life have gone up?" Wickler: "No, they haven't all gone up." "Well, I should like to have you mention one thing that hasn't gone up." "Certainly. My salary."—Brooklyn Life.

THE PEACOCK

Spot Cotton Markat Spot Cotton Mar
Atlanta, steady, 8 7-16c.
New York, steady, 9c.
New Orleans, quiet, 8 9-16c.
Liverpool, steady, 5d.
Charleston, steady, 8 3-16c.
Mobile, normal, 8½c.
Savannah, steady, 8¾c.
Augusta, steady, 8¾c.
Augusta, steady, 8¾c.
Memphis, quiet, 8 9-16c.
Norfolk, steady, 8¾c.
Galveston, firm, 8 9-16c.
Galveston, firm, 8 9-16c.
Baltimore, steady, 9½c.
Checinnati, quiet, 9c.
Philadelphia, steady, 9¼c.
Philadelphia, steady, 9¼c.
Wilmington, firm, 8½c.

New York Cotton.

New York Cotton.

NEW YORK. Aug. 27.—Cotton opened easy 3 to 10 points lower and for a time following the call was very irregular with the bulls and bears striving for the mastery. The former had the advantage of further very unfavorable crop reports and of firmer spot cotton, cloth and dry goods markets; the latter sold on the theory that prices were high enough for the present and that a reaction was in order. The Liverpool cables were a distinct disappointment and the weather forecast promised rains today and tomorrow quite generally over the belt. Nevertheless, before the closing of the first hour the longs had succeeded in sending prices back to the final figures of last night and still later scored new high records for the present bull movement. Speculation was very active all the forenoon with commission houses large sellers for profits. The south and Europe sold at the start, but later turned buyers. The late cables from Liverpool were decidedly more cheerful and were accompanied by generous buying orders. Wall street continued to aggressively bid up the January option.

Just when everyone looked for a sharp reaction and had put out short lines on the basis of 8.28 for January, the bull syndicate flooded the market with buying orders and sent prices up truly sepsational form. Speculation was tremendously active and every branch of the trade was largely represented. Rain bulletins from the eastern belt and unfavorable late cables from Liverpool were disregarded and the attention of the trade was given to covering up shorts. At noon the prices were net 12 to 18 points higher with the market strong.

Spot firmer '4c higher to 94c for middling uplands and 94c for middling gulf.

NEW YORK COTTON.

By Private Wire to Murphy & Co.

Following were the ruling quotations in the exchange today:

Tone barely steady; middling 9c, steady.

Last Close Open. High, Low. Sale. Pid. January. . . . 8.19 8.46 8.17 8.37 8.37 8.45 8.15 8.35 8.82 8.28 8.31 May. . . . 8.19 8.46 8.17 8.37 8.37 February.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
The following were the ruling prices in the exchange today:

January	Open.	High. 8.29	Low. 8.02	Sale. 8.23	Bid 8.22
February March August September	8.08 8.49 8.20	8.28 8.56 8.46	8.03 8.49 8.19	8.24 8.53 8.33	8.22 8.22 8.51 8.33
October November	8.09 8.09 8.03	8.36 8.21 8.29	8.07 8.09 8.02	8.25 8:21 8.21	8.24 8.20 8.21

LIVERPCOL COTTON.

Private wire to Murphy & Co.

The following were the ruling quotations in the exchange today:

Tone steady; sales, 7,000; middling 5d.

Opening Class January and February ... 4.29

February and March ... 4.29

March and April ... 4.29

April and May ... 4.29

July and August ... 4.53

August and September ... 4.53

September and October ... 4.39

October and November ... 4.30

November and December ... 4.31

December and January ... 4.29

1901-3 2,677 1,508 314 3,343 101 1,135 38 16

Total at all ports....11,182 4,871 7,189 *9,117 *Estimated.

Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter. NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—Early prices for cotton suffered a setback of 2 to 10 points, due to the government forecast of local rains in the Atlantic and gulf states, including east Texas With the exception of Atlanta and Chattannoga. Atlantic and gulf states, including east Texas Wifth the exception of Atlanta and Chattanooga, where light rains fell, there was no moisture in the south, according to the early weather reports. The character of Liverpool cables was a distinct disappointment. Generally the trade looked for a good showing, because of a very poor government report issued yesterday, but it was evident that Liverpool was not disposed to construe the report as indicating a poor crop or was engaged in manipulation to prevent an advance in the interests of certain leading operators who have been more or less shaping the market for some time. Summed up, it may be said that Texas, in our opinion, is in bad shape and may materially improve in the event of early rains, but our belief is that the chances of a bumper crop are now out of the question. early rains, but our belief is that the chances of a bumper crop are now out of the question. In some instances the early decline was wholly recovered before the expiration of the first hour, mainly because of a later dry Texas forecast. Commission houses were good buyers today, and in the cessation of Liverpool selling the market moved rapidly upward. Shorts hastened to cover and by noon prices showed 8 to 15 points advance on immense transactions.

Southern Exchange Cotton Letter. Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—The early cables were somewhat of a surprise to this side. Liverpool on the opening showed an advance of from 1 to 3 points with spots unchanged and sales 64,000. The close there was a partial gain of 1 to 2 points over the opening with tone steady. The weather map shows no moisture over the belt within the past 24 hours. The opening here was at a decline of from 4 to 8 points, but soon recovered the loss and advanced rapidly on continued builtish reports from Texas. December sold as high as 8.40. Then the market became quiet and sagged off some. Port receipts today 8,000, against 7,000 last year.

Grain and Provisions.

Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—Continued fair weather northwest was the bearish factor in grains at the opening today. Receipts today were much smaller and grading was zero in this market. Bears, however, have expected the movement to fail off and have based their calculations on a big increase in spring wheat delivery if the weather conditions permit. Cables also were easy on good weather abroad. Selling was heavy for a time and prices were depressed. Commission houses did the buying. September opened % to %c lower at 71½ to 71c, dipped to 70%c and raillied to 71½c. Receipts 184 cars, none of contract; Minneapolis and Duluith reported 251, a total for the three points of 435, against 405 last week and 775 a year ago.

Selling owheat on fair weather continued until September was pushed down to 70½c. A rally on covering ensued, but September closed weak %c off at 70%c.

Corn started weak in all deliveries. Cables were lower and offerings free. Receipts were light at 17 cars, only three contract. Weather was not the best for corn, but on yesterday the crowd felt that the pit was overbought, especially in September. September started 40%c lower at 58 to 51½c, railled to 55½c, but the market was erratic and September railled to last night's close at 5½c. The close was weaker, %c off at 57½c.

Oats felt the depression in the other grains and cased off early. Weather conditions were much more favorable in the more important oats states. Trading was not very active, but offerings were free. September started unchanged to ½c lower at 33 to 32%c and declined to 32%c. Receipts 251 cars, 8 contract grade.

Provisions started dull and inclined to a lower level on a somewhat easier hog market. Sep-

ie.

ovisions started dull and inclined to a lower of the assertion of the control of the contro Chicago Quotations.

owing were the ruling prices in the ninge today: Open High Low Close HEAT— 71¼ 71¼ 70¼ 70½ 70% 67% 67% 67% 68% 63½ 69 69% 69% 69% WHEAT-57% 43 39% 32% 30¼ 30% September. 16.87 17.15 October. 17.00 17.25 January. 14.85 14.95

January..... 8.40 8.40 8.32 8.37 SIDES— RECEIPTS IN CHICAGO.

Today. Est. Tomorro

Wheat. 184 cars 300 cars

Corn. 17 cars 20 cars
Oats. 251 cars 270 cars
Hogs. 21,000 head 29,000 head

Chicago Close Quotations,

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—Close; Wheat—September, 70½c; December, 67½c; May, 69%c. Corn—September, 57%c; December, 62%c; May, Corn—September, 574c; December, 62%c; May, 394c.
Oats—August and September, 28%c; August, new, 34c; September, new, 22%c; December, 25%c; new, 30%c. May, 30%c.
Pork—August, \$17.00; September, \$17.10; October, \$17.20; January, \$14.82½; May, \$14.25.
Lard—August, \$10.75; September, \$10.32½; October, \$1.79; January, \$1.37½; Ribs—August, \$10.15; September, \$10.20; October, \$9.97½; January, \$7.80.
Flax—Cash northwest, \$1.47; southwest, \$1.41; September, \$1.41.
Ryc—September, 51.41.
Ryc—September, \$4.55.
Clover—October, \$9.10.

New York Produce Market. NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—Butter—Receipts 9,181 packages; steady; renovated, 15@17%c; factory, 18@15%c; imitation creamery, 14%@17%c. Cheese—Receipts 5,168 packages; weak to firm: new state full cream, small colored fancy and white, 10%@10%c; large colored and white, 9%c. and white, 10% 2019;c; large colored and white, 5%c.

Eggs—Receipts 9,699 packages; firm; state and Pennsylvania, 20% 20%;c; western candled, 15%, 20c; western uncandled, 16%, 15%; sugar—Raw firm; fair refining, 2%c; centrifugal 98 test 3%c; molasses sugar, 2%c, Refined firm; crushed, \$5.15; powdered, \$4.75; granulated, \$4.65.

Coffee—Steady; No. 2 Rio, 5%c.

Molasses—Firm; New Orleans, 30% 40c.

New York Coffee Market

Naval Stores SAVANNAH. Ga., Aug. 27.—Turpentine firm 44%. Sales 268. Rosin firm; W. W., \$3.80 W.G., \$3.60; N., \$3.50; M., \$3.05; K., \$2.55; I, \$1.85 H., \$1.70; G., \$1.25; F., \$1.20; E., \$1.15; D., C., B., A \$1.10. Sales 3,600. Receipts, spirits turpenting 756; rosin 1,715.

Wool Quotations. ST. LOUIS, Aug. 27.—Wool steady; territor; and western mediums 16@17½c; fine, 12@16½c coarse, 12@141/2c.

Kansas City Quotations. KANSAS CITY, Aug. 27.—Wheat—September, 64½c; December, 63½@63½c; No. 2 hard, 65@66c; No. 2 red, 66½c; No. 2 spring white, 62c. Corn—September, 56%@56½c; December, 33%@33½c; No. 2 red, 55c; No. 2 white, 59c. Oats—No. 2 white, 35c. Eggs—Fresh, 15c.

Live Stock Market.

Clored people, secure equal rights for colored people in all states and to secure legislation to pay compensation to widows of colored men deprived of their lives by other than due process of law.

Receipts 2.50@3.50. Texas steers, \$2.75@5.00; cows and heifers, \$2.50@3.50.** texas, \$2.50@3.55.** touchers, \$7.50@7.50; packers, \$1.50@3.55.** touchers, \$7.50@7.50; colored men deprived of their lives by other than due process of law.

A Balloon Farm.

**There is at present a general interest in airships, for which the late experiments of Mr. Santos Dumont are largely responsible, and view of this many will read with more than ordinary interest the clever description of this great balloon farm of Mr. Carl E. Myers, written by Mr. Chauncey Mr. Mooren, were you to walk through the farm of Carl E. Myers, nine miles from the city of Utias, attae of New York. Here can be seen, on constant view, in summer the story of Carl E. Myers, nine miles from the city of Utias, attae of New York. Here can be seen, on constant view, in summer the seen, and heifers, \$4.00@5.25; cows and feeders, \$2.00@5.30; lambs, \$3.70@7.00; packers, \$1.50@7.70; packers, \$1.50@7.70

does.

"Many other curious aerial vessels have been turned out from the Myers' balloon farm, and some greater wonders are in course of construction. It is not only his own inventions that Mr. Myers constructs on his balloon farm. He makes all sorts of aerial contrivances—scientific kites, freak balloons, air vessels—for other inventors. 7.25. Cattle dull, lower; fair to good shippers, \$6.10 @6.85; common, \$2.00@2.90. Sheep steady, \$1.25@3.25. Lambs quiet, lower, \$3.00@6.00.

ATLANTA MARKETS

Cotton. ATLANTA, Aug. 27.-Middling cotton (new)

Cabbage, 1@1½c; tomatoes, 6 basket crates, \$1.25; also peck crates, 30@40c; green beans, \$1.00 bushel. Vegatables.

A Negro Patriot.

Leslie's Monthly.

Notable among the colored heroes of the revolution was brave Austin Dabney, of Georgia. His owner cravenly refused to shoulder a flintlock, but the negro offered to enlist and, after some discussion, the officers enrolled him. He was one of the heroic band who faced the charge of the 71st Highland regiment at Blackstock's farm, and turned the crack troops of Europe in open field, with rifle and musket against the bayonet, and at Kettle Creek Dabney was severely wounded. After the war he was pensioned by the United States government, and received grants of land from Georgia. For gallant service in the field he was freed by an act of the state legislature, and his value paid from the public funds. Grateful to the white family who nursed him when wounded, he earned money to educate their eldest son, and wept with joy when the youth was admitted to the bar. Ridding into Savannah to draw his pension he humbly fell to the rear of the white men he bore company. Governor James Jackson, himself the owner of many slaves, saw Dabney, rushed out, shook his companion in arms by the hand, and had him lodged in his "quarters," or row of houses where the servants lived. Country Produce. Butter—Georgia Jersey, 20@224c; Tennesses Jersey, 20@22 1-2c; Tennessee choice, 15@16; Irish potatoes, new crop, 65c per bushel; on ions 80@90c per bushel; honey, new crop, strain-ed, 6@7c per pound; comb, bright, 8@9c per pounds; eggs stiff at 17@18c. Bagging and Ties.

3¼ lb, per yard, 7½c; 2 lb, per yard, 7c; 1¼ lb, per yard, 6%c; ties 45 lb, steel arrow, per bundle, \$1.16. Live Poultry.

Hens, 30@32c, active; fries, large, 22@25c; nediums, 16@17½c; small, 11@13c; cocks, 20c; tuineas, 18@20c; geese, full feathered, 35c; tucks, puddle, 20c; Pekin ducks, 25c; turkeys, Flour and Grain. Flour and Grain.

Flour-Old wheat Sour: Fancy Diamond patent, \$4.75; first patent, \$4.25; straignt, \$3.80; extra fancy, \$3.75; fancy, \$3.70; ppring wheat flour, first patent, \$4.75; bran, large sacks, \$1.15; small sacks, \$1.10; corn meal, plain, 80c; bolted, 72c; Hudnuts, 92-pounds, \$2.00.

Corn-Mixed, 83c; white, 85c; Texas rust proof oats, 70c; white oats, 60c; No. 2, mixed, 50c; hay, timothy, No. 1, large bales, \$1.10; small bales, \$1.00; No. 2, 90c; Georgia rye, 31.10; Tennersee rye, \$1.00; barley, \$1.00; victor feed, \$1.50 per 100 pounds.

Groceries.

Groceries.

Coffee—Fancy, 10@11c; low grades, 7@10c; Arbuckle, roasted, \$10 80; Lion, \$10.20. Sugar—Cutloaf, 7%c; cubes, 6%c; powderad, 6%c; granulated, New York, \$5.00; New Orleans, \$4.90; extra C, 4%c; refined yellow, 4%c; New Orleans clarified, 44%-5c. Candy—Assorted stick, perbox, 6c; per barrel, 5%c. Matches—230 in box, \$1.10@2.00; 6s, 45@55c, owing to brand. Soda—Box, \$3.45; keg, 2@24;c. Rice—Head, 6c; fancy head, 7c. Starch—Pearl, 3%c; lump, 5c. Cheese—Fancy, full cream, 14c.

Powder—Rife, \$4.00 per keg; drop shot. \$1.60.

Woodenware. Woodenware.

Two-hoop pine pails, per dozen, \$1.40; 3-hoop pine pails, per dozen, \$1.55; 3-hoop brass bound pails, white cedar, \$2.75; shoe brushes, Soc to \$1: brooms, from \$3.25 to \$4.60; clothes pins, per box of 5 gross, 75c; washboards. From 85c of \$3.60; pine tubs, 8 in nest, per nest, \$2.50; galvanized tubs, 4 in nest, per nest, \$2.50; galvanized tubs, 4 in nest, per nest, \$2.40; bre4 d trays, from \$2.00 to \$4.50 per dozen; wood rim sieves, per dozen, 80c; axe handles, 60c to \$1.25 per dozen, \$2.0; No. 1 chinneys, per case of \$ dozen, \$2.00; No. 2 pearl top chimneys, per case of \$ dozen, \$3.00; No. 1 pearl top chimneys, per case of \$ dozen, \$2.00; No. 2 pearl top chimneys, per case of \$ dozen, \$2.00; No. 2 pearl top chimneys, per case of \$ dozen, \$3.50; No. 2 pearl top chimneys, per case of \$6 dozen, \$3.50; No. 2 pearl top chimneys, per case of \$6 dozen, \$3.50; No. 2 pearl top chimneys, per case of \$6 dozen, \$3.50; No. 2 pearl top chimneys, per case of \$6 dozen, \$3.50; No. 2 pearl top chimneys, per case of \$6 dozen, \$3.50; No. 2 pearl top chimneys, per case of \$6 dozen, \$3.50; No. 2 pearl top chimneys, per case of \$6 dozen, \$3.50; No. 2 pearl top chimneys, per case of \$6 dozen, \$3.50; No. 2 pearl top chimneys, per case of \$6 dozen, \$3.50; No. 2 pearl top chimneys, per case of \$6 dozen, \$3.50; No. 2 pearl top chimneys, per case of \$6 dozen, \$3.50; No. 2 pearl top chimneys, per case of \$6 dozen, \$3.50; No. 2 pearl top chimneys, per case of \$6 dozen, \$3.50; No. 2 pearl top chimneys, per case of \$6 dozen, \$3.50; No. 2 pearl top chimneys, per case of \$6 dozen, \$3.50; No. 2 pearl top chimneys, per case of \$6 dozen, \$3.50; No. 2 pearl top chimneys, per case of \$6 dozen, \$6 dozen,

Pompano, 9@10c; Spavish mackerel, 16c; trout, salt water, 6@7c; fresh water, 7@7½c; blue fish, 6c; snapper, /c; bream, 5c; mixed fish, 4c; grouper, 4c; mullet, \$5.00@5.50 per Meat, Lard and Hams.

Reg. R., 10c; half ribs, 10½c; rib B., 11c; lat B., 9c; lard, best, 12½c; 2d, 11½c; break-fast bacon, 12@15c; hams, 14@16c, according to brand and average; Cal. H., 12c; lard combound, 85%c.

Cotton Seed Products. Cotton seed oil nominal 34635c per gallon; cotton seed, \$14 per ton f. o. h. station; cotton seed meal, \$24 per ton; cotton seed hulls, bulk, \$7.00 per ton; bale hulls, \$7.50 per ton; sacked hulls, \$8.50 per ton.

Fruit.

Melons, \$100@1.50 per car; peaches, per crate, \$1.25@1.75; fancy Elbertas, \$1.50@2.00; pears, per crate, 73c@81.00; cantaloupes, 75c@81 per crate; lemons, choice, demand good, \$2.50 box; limes, 52c@81 per 100; pineapples, \$2@2.50; bananas, straight, per bunch; \$1.25@1.50; culls, 90c@81.25; per bunch; prunes, 56@6 per pound; currants, \$150 per pound; pineapples, \$2.50; per trate; table 27b., \$2.50; table, 27b., \$3.00; raisins, \$1.50@1.60 per box; California fruit, pears, \$2.50; plums, \$1.25@1.75; peaches, \$1.10@1.25.

Nuts.

Mixed nuts, 12½c; Brazil nuts, 16@17c; English walnuts, No. 1, 12½c; No. 2, 9½@10c; North Carolina pennuts, 4½c; hand picked, Virginia, 5½c; extra fancy Virginia, 6@6½c; almonds, 12@14c; becans, 11@12½c. Feathers.

September...... 10.85 10.85 10.70 10.82 Geese feathers, new, white, 55@60c per lb; October...... 9.80 9.80 9.75 9.80 old geese feathers, 15@25c; duck and geese

Girl's Clever Imitation of the Fowl's Chicago Chronicle.

The newly created duchess of Hamilton shares with her predecessor, Susan, "the Beckford duchess," a love of peafowl. Some splendid peacocks are just now dis-

Shriek Deecived Her Father.

playing their gorgeous plumange in the home policies at Hamilton palace. A humorous little story about peacocks used to be told by Duchess Susan of her girlish days at Fonthill abbey. Her father, "Vathek" Beckford, amused himself by learning and practicing the shrill cry of

earning and practicing the shrill cry of the birds. He noticed that when a peacock on one side of the gardens shrieked

another on the opposite side always shrieked in defiance. One morning, pretty sure that he had learned his lesson cor-

rectly, he hid behind a cedar tree and gave his peacock cry. To his huge delight an answering scream came from the other

side of the house. Triumphantly he entered the breakfast-room and recounted his performance, saying gleefully to his daughter: "And, Susan, the other peacock answered me!"

Instead of congratulating him the girl laughed wickedly.
"It is a more difficult thing to do then

"It is a more difficult thing to do than you suppose," he said in dudgeon. "Just you try it yourself. I have been practic-

ing it in the old gunroom, out of the birds' hearing, for a week."

Laughing yet more heartily, Miss Beck-ford gasped out: "Clever papa! I heard you in the gunroom—and I was the pea-

PLAN TO STOP

THEY FORM AN ASSOCIATION AND

ADOPT BY-LAWS THAT DE-

CLARE AGAINST THE

PRACTICE.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 25 .- A na

tional federation of negroes was incorporated here today with the following prom-

inent people as directors:

Judge John H. Stotsenburg and ex-Senator George Cardwill, of New Albany, George W. Clinton, William O. Vance, T. H. Tipton, S. C. Manuel, B. F. Porter, W. A. Burney and W. H. Steward.

The articles say the object of the federal

The articles say the object of the feder-

ation is to protect the colored race from

mob violence, general advancement of the

race, arrest and punishment of lynchers of colored people, secure equal rights for col-ored people in all states and to secure leg-

A Negro Patriot.

Youngster Was Very Franka "Fools and children speak the truth," is an ild adage which one good dominie, too much nelined to verbosity, perhaps, is now inclined admit.

At the recent children's day services of the

At the recent children's day services of the Sunday school of Fayette street Methodist Episcopal church Rev. Dr. J. F. Heisse, the pastor, addressed the primary department on the necessity of looking pleasant.

"Did any of you children ever have your pictures taken?" Dr. Heisse asked in commencing his talk.

"Yes, sir," was the almost unanimous response of the children.

"What did the photographer tell you?" Some of the children said they were told to smile, while others said they were told to keep quiet.

keep quiet.
"Didn't the photographer tell you to look pleasant?"

A Magnificent Bluff.

But the most daring trick of all in this case of the imaginary heirs and the equality imaginary millions, was Mme. Humbert's appearance with a small satchel before the judge then presiding over her suit. People had doubted the Crawford millions, so she had brought those millions for the judge to verify. The judge declined, that was not his function. Mme.

cock that answered you!"

MILES GOES

CHIEF OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY WILL SAIL FOR PHILIP PINE ISLANDS ABOUT MID DLE OF SEPTEMBER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.-The war department gave out the order issued to Lieutenant General Miles to go to the Philippines. It is signed by William Carey Sander, acting secretary of war, and

WAR DEPARTMENT, Aug. 26, 1902 .-Sir: I have the honor to state that your application for authority to inspect that portion of the army serving in the Philip-pines is approved by the president. You will sail about the 15th of September and. inspecting the condition of the army, will give particular attention to its instructions, discipline and to supplies of all

kinds."

It is the understanding that, in that capacity, though of superior rank, General Miles will not interfere in any way with either General Chaffee or his successor, General Davis, in the direction of the army in the Philippines. He will critically examine the conditions as he finds them, devoting his attention entirely to matters of army regulation and not to political affairs, and the results of his work will be embodied in a set of reports. Some such work as this was undertaken a few months ago by Inspector General Breckenridge, who has prepared a voluminous months ago by Inspector General Breck-enridge, who has prepared a voluminous set of reports, which have not yet been published, making suggestions for the bet-terment of the military service at every point from transportation down to discip-line, accourtements and supplies. In the absence from Washington of Gen-

eral Miles, no one at army headquarters is fully authorized to discuss the details of his projected trip. But, it is believed of his projected trip. But, it is believed here, he will be accompanied by at least two members of his staff, namely, Lieutenant Colonel Whitney and Colonel Reber, the latter his son-in-law. Colonel Maus, who is the inspecting officer of the staff, also may accompany General Miles. Leaving about September 15th and allowing a month for a tour of inspection of the principal islands of the archipelago, General Miles should return to Washington early in January next. ton early in January next.

BODY OF WILLIAM ARMITAGE REACHES BLACKSHEAR

BLACKSHETR, Aug. 28.—The body of William Armitage, who died very suddenly in Savannah Sunday, reached here Sunday night.

The news of Mr. Armitage's death was a severe shock to his friends here who did not know that he was ill. Mr. Armitage was a well-known contractor, having built quite a lot of fine houses in this section and was at the time of his death engaged on a large contract for the government at Fort Fremout, near Beaufort, S. C.

He leaves a grown son and daughter. The son is a student in the Technological School of Atlanta. Mr. Armitage came to this country from England when a young man and settled in Blackshear and has always made it his home.

TRAIN IS WRECKED BY OPEN SWITCHES

SOUTHERN FAST MAIL LEAVES THE TRACK AND COACHES ARE BADLY SPLINTERED.

What threatened to be a disastrous wreck on the Southern railway occur Monday morning about 3:25 o'clock when United States Fast Mail, a south bound train, plunged into an open switch at Tu-galo river, a few miles from Toccoa. Not a single person was killed, though the escapes from death were nothing short of miraculous. The injured are Henry Busha, the en-gineer, No. 24 Hendrix avenue.

Fireman Williams. Mail Clerk N. E. Lowenthal, 142 Formwalt street. Conductor Jason Cannon, 36 East Geor-

gla avenue. A number of other employes and pas

A number of other employes and passengers were shaken up and slightly bruised, but none at all seriously.

Mail Clerk Lowenthal is believed to be the most seriously injured. When the shock of the impact came, he was almost completely buried beneath an avalanche of mail sacks. The car was badly splinof mail sacks. The car was badly splintered, but his associates managed to extricate him from the debris. He was unconscious when they got him out. His chief injury is to his back.

Engineer Busha jumped, as did also his colored fireman, Williams. The engineer's injuries are chiefly to his ankles, though he is badly bruised otherwise. Mrs. Busha went to the scene of the wreck on an early train, and returned with her husband when the wreck train arrived just before 2 o'clock. He was carried to the

before 2 o'clock. He was carried to the Grady hospital.
Williams, the fireman, was badly cut about the head, and was otherwise bruised. He lives in Pittsburg, and went home

in a hack

From the latest reports all the wounded are doing as well as could be expected, although Lowenthal's condition is still regarded as serious. Engineer Busha has been carried to his home on Hendrix street.

SENT FREE TO MEN.

"Didn't the photographer ten you to look pleasant?"
"Yes, sir," the children replied.
Dr. Helsse asked a number of leading questions, to which the invariable answer was,
"Yes, sir." Now, don't you think if have talked long enough?" was the pastor's next question. Prompt and frankly came the reply,
"Yes, sir." Dr. Helsse said not another word, but sat down. A Most Remarkable Remedy that Quickly Restores Lost Vigor to Men. A Free Trial Package Sent by Mail to All Who Write. Leslie's Monthly.
But the most daring track of all in this

Free trial packages of a most remarkable remedy are being mailed to all who will write the State Medical Institute. They cured so many men who had battled for years against the mental and physical suffering of lost manhood, that the Institute has decided to distribute free trial peckages to all who write. It is a home

suffering of lost manhood, that the Institute has decided to distribute free trial packages to all who write. It is a home treatment and all men who suffer with any form of sexual weakness, resulting from youthful folly, premature loss of strength and memory, weak back, varicocele, or emaciation of parts can now cure themselves at home.

The remedy has a peculiarly grateful effect of warmth and seems to act direct to the desired location giving strength and development just where it is needed. It cures all the ills and troubles that come from years of misuse of the natural functions and has been an absolute success in all cases. A request to the State Medical Institute, 1627 Elektron Building Ft. Wayne, Ind., stating that you desire one of their free trial packages will be compiled with rromptly. The Institute is desirous of reaching that great class of men who are unable to leave home to be treated and the free sample will enable them to see how easy it is to be cured of clined, that was not his tunction. Mme. Humbert insisted. The judge was obdurate. So Mme. Humbert took back unopened her little valise, supposed to contain one hundred and twenty million francs in bonds, in reality probably stuffed with a few newspapers. That was a superb bluff. be treated and the free sample will enable them to see how easy it is to be cured of sexual weakness when the proper reme-dies are employed. The Institute makes restrictions. Any man who writes will no restrictions. Any man who writes will be sent a free sample, carefully sealed in a plain package so that its recipient need have no fear of embarrassment or Readers are requested to write

mixed, 20@40c; duck feathers, pure white, 35@ 40e lb; duck, colored, 25c lb; chicken, 10c. Crackers. Standard soda, 7c: milk, 7½c; XXX cream. 1½c; lamon cream. 9c; cornbilis, 8c; assorted penny cakes, 8c; assorted jumples, 10c; lunch milk, 7½c; XXX soda, 6½c; XXX ginger snaps, 6½c; pearl oyster. 7c; excelsior. 7½c.

Hides and Skins.

Green salted hider, 60 lbs and up, per lb, No. is, 9½c; green salted hides, 40 to 6h lbs, per lb, No. Is, 8c, No. 2s, 7c; green salted hides, under 4 lbs, per lb, No. is, 7½c; No. 2s, 6½c; dry film hides, under 16 lba, per lb, No. 1s, 13c; No. 2s, 12c; dry salt hides, over 20 lbs, per lb, No. 1s, 12c; No. 2s 11c; dry salt hides under 20 lbs, per lb, No. 2s, 9c; tallow in casks, No. 1, 6½c; No. 2, 5½c; tallow in casks, No. 1, 6½c; No. 2, 5½c; tallow in barrels No. 2s, per lb, No. 2s, 6c; tallow in barrels nd tubs, per lb, No. 1, 6c; No. 2 5c; beeswax, per lb, 2sc; green salted colta' and ponies' hides, each green salted horse bides, each, \$1.50@2.25; green salted horse bides, each, \$1.50@2.25;