

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Brief Proceedings in the Senate and House Yesterday.

Mr. Orth Charges the Speaker with Partiality in the Committee Appointments.

To Which Mr. Keifer Responds by Insinuating That a Reply is Unnecessary.

The Guiteau Case Expected to be Given to the Jury on Wednesday.

Miscellaneous News From the National Capital.

CONGRESS.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, January 4.—Fifty-one senators were present at the opening of the session to-day.

A number of executive communications were laid before the senate and numerous petitions were presented for legislation regarding inter-state commerce and for increased pay to the life saving service, which were referred to appropriate committees.

On motion of Mr. Garland the finance committee was directed to inquire into the expediency of paying the fees under trade mark legislation which has been declared unconstitutional by the supreme court.

At the expiration of the morning hour, their being no special order, the calendar was called and at the request of senators a number of bills were passed over and at 1:05, on motion of Mr. Allison, the senate adjourned.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE.

After the reading of the journal Mr. Orth rose to a question of privilege, stating he had been a member of the house for twelve years and thought he was entitled to greater recognition than had been paid him by the speaker in committee appointments, and desired to be excused from the committee on rules, which was granted.

He entered a protest against this one man power way of selecting committees.

Bills were introduced as follows: By Mr. Joyce, requiring manufacturers of oleomargarine butter to label it according to its character.

By Mr. Gibson, to amend the rules so that the committee on Mississippi levees may originate appropriations for all works and improvements of the river without reference to the appropriations committee. Referred.

Mr. Hewitt (N. Y.) introduced a resolution of thanks to the khedive of Egypt for the presentation to the United States of the obelisk, Cleopatra's Needle. Passed.

Mr. McLane raised a point of order as to the right to introduce bills through petitions. A warm discussion ensued, sharply participated in by Messrs. McLane, Robeson, Kelly, Randall, Singleton, Kasson, Cobb and Haskell. The discussion closed by the chair stating the only method to get a bill before the house was to present it only.

Before adjourning the speaker stated that he had no reply to make to Mr. Orth's charges, but that it must not be inferred because the chair did not challenge any of the statements charging him with injustice, that he acquiesced in the views of Mr. Orth. The house then at 1:40 p. m. adjourned till Monday.

GUITEAU.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.

TO GO TO THE JURY WEDNESDAY. WASHINGTON, January 5.—To every one who gains admission to his cell, Guiteau stolidly maintains that he will be acquitted. He talks as wildly as ever about inspiration, and that the Almighty will preserve his life under any circumstances. The change to prison fare does not effect his temper. He says his digestive organ is equal to anything in the shape of food, and his appetite is keen enough for any kind of food.

It is believed that the case will be given to the jury about next Wednesday. Counsel for defense have not yet prepared their propositions of law, but they will be given to the judge this evening. They will urge that everything anterior to the commission of the murder is lead proof of Guiteau's insanity, and the assassin, in law as well as in fact, was not responsible for his acts on July 2.

CABINET MATTERS.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.

HUNT CONFIDENT OF REMAINING.

WASHINGTON, January 5.—Secretary Hunt repudiates the statement telegraphed by the Associated Press purporting to have been called from Vienna that he is to be made minister to Austria. He says his impression is that there will be no change in the war or navy departments at present.

HOWE.

Hon. T. O. Howe arrived at the postoffice department at 10 o'clock to-day and was at once sworn in as postmaster general. Judge Lawrence, of the department, administered the oath, making the nineteenth he has administered to postmaster generals. Mr. Howe is the thirtieth postmaster general of the United States. His first official act was to appoint his son chief clerk.

JAMES.

The president's letter to Postmaster General James, given to the public to-day, discloses the fact that the president had requested Mr. James to remain permanently in the cabinet, and also pays James a very handsome

compliment for the efficiency of his services.

CAPITAL NOTES.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.

THE TREASURY INVESTIGATION.

WASHINGTON, January 5.—The treasury investigating committee continued the examination of Mr. Maine this morning and after adjournment of the senate examined Mr. Beck, who is in charge of the stables, in regard to the expenses of that department.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The committee on appropriations has appointed Hiseock, Robeson and Atkins as a sub-committee on the census deficit appropriation bill. This will probably be one of the first measures to pass in the house.

Indian Commissioner Price has signified his intention of resigning his position when Secretary Kirkwood retires from the interior department. W. J. Pollock, of Aurora, Ill., at present Indian inspector, is a strong candidate for the place. Acting Commissioner of Patents Stockbridge makes a statement to-day of the receipts of the patent office for the year, showing the total to be \$833,665.89, against \$749,688.32 for the previous year, an increase of \$103,980.57.

In December, 1881, there were in excess of the same month last year of \$15,442.63. There is now in the treasury to the credit of the patent office over \$1,500,000.

It came out in the evidence before the treasury investigating committee to-day that in January, 1881, a sleigh and four strings of bells were purchased of McDermott Bros., of this city. It was on McDermott's books as sleigh and bells, but the voucher on file in the department read for wagon and pieces. McDermott testified he made the bill on the treasury form and duplicate for the sleigh and gave it to his brother, for collection. His brother acknowledges his signature to the voucher on file, but has no recollection as to any charge being made and does not recognize the handwriting in the body of the voucher. Several witnesses were examined as to the operations of the cabinet shop, where it is asserted considerable leakage occurred.

The Chicago Board of Trade.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.

CHICAGO, January 5.—At the annual meeting of the board of trade to be held a week from next Monday a proposition of a most important character will probably be submitted. The matter is now under consideration by the board of directors and will be acted upon at the earliest opportunity. The measure is very closely connected with the building scheme. The board of trade now finds itself with surplus of \$175,000, or \$200,000 over and above the reserve which it is allowed by charter to control, and it has been suggested that this amount be invested in building bonds, and the bonds divided equally among the members of the board. In other words, it is proposed to utilize this surplus by declaring a stock dividend of the new building. It was the original intention that the board of trade should invest \$50,000 or \$100,000 in the new house and that the balance of the money required be subscribed by the members individually. By this means the board will be enabled virtually to invest \$250,000 or \$300,000 and correspondingly smaller amount will be required of the members. All the details of the plan have not yet been divulged, but at the next meeting of the board of directors the subject will be discussed, and if it be favorably regarded by a majority of the members, a report embodying the idea will probably be issued.

The Comet Prize.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., January 5.—In January, 1881, H. H. Warner, of this city, founder of Warner observatory, announced that he would give a prize of \$200 to any American or Canadian who during the year should discover with a telescope an unexpected comet.

When comet "A" a great comet, was discovered an effort was made to ascertain who first saw it and had a conclusion been reached the special prize would have been given. For the Warner special prize of \$200, for the best essay on comets, their composition, purpose and effect on the earth, and says they were sent to Director Swift, of the Warner observatory, and the judges, Prof. Elias Gilbert of Chicago, Prof. H. A. Newton, of Yale college, New Haven, Conn., and Prof. H. H. Parshuram, of New York city, unanimously awarded the prize to the essay written by Prof. David Bess, director of the Dudley observatory, Albany, N. Y. Many of the best professional and amateur astronomers competed and the essays ruled high in merit. The prize essay will be published this week.

Marine Intelligence.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.

NEW YORK, January 5.—Sailed—The Cimbric, for Hamburg; the State of Alabama, for Glasgow; the Republic, for Liverpool.

Arrived—The Frizia, from Hamburg; the Assyria, from Genoa; the Rotterdam and the Queen, from London; the General Werder, from Bremen.

LIVERPOOL, January 5.—Sailed—The Vandalia, for Philadelphia.

Arrived—The Nevada and the Canada, from New York.

HAMBURG, January 5.—Arrived—The Wieland, from New York.

SOUTHAMPTON, January 5.—Sailed—The Neckar, from Bremen, for New York.

PLYMOUTH, January 5.—Arrived—The Vandalia, from New York, for Hamburg.

LONDON, January 5.—Arrived—The France, from New York.

An Avenge Mob.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.

LEWISBURG, Ohio, January 5.—The trial at Cadetsburg of the Ashland murderers was set for 1 o'clock p. m.

to-day. Judge Brown, fearing the action of the mob, about 200 strong, had the prisoners placed on the ferry boat and transferred them to the Mountain Boy at Sheridan coal works, ten miles below. The excited mob learning this, captured the Mountain Boy and started in hot pursuit. The Mountain Boy passed here with the prisoners about 2 p. m. When the Mountain Boy reached Ashland the mob left her for the purpose of taking a train to head off the Mountain Boy at the nearest point below here.

ASHLAND, January 5.—Over 2,000 people gathered at the Ashland wharf to see the prisoners brought off, but they were out of sight down the river before the people were aware of the situation. The crowd was indignant that the trial was thus postponed and a committee was appointed which demanded of Judge Brown that the prisoners be brought back immediately.

The mob failed to obtain a train at this point, and so went no further. The Mountain Boy kept on down the river until she met the steamer with the state militia. The prisoners were then conveyed to Maysville under guard, and there will be no more attempts at lynching. The mob claim that they had simply wished to see fair play.

THE END APPROACHING.

The Murderer's Friends Abandon All Hope, Thinking Guiteau Will be Summarily Hanged.

"I think," said District Attorney Corhill to-night, "that the case will go to the jury this week and that a verdict of guilty will be rendered by them before next week. I do not think that Judge Cox, or any other judge would, on the facts that are laid before him, grant a new trial to the miserable wretch, and I do not think there is anything in the case for the court in banc to review, and I think the case against the assassin is so strong that the jury will not need much time in which to make up their minds, and think the after proceedings will be short and sharp. There will be, rest assured, no unnecessary delay."

Mr. Davidge said:

"It is a complete break down on the part of the defense. Did you ever see such a weak defense and such a strong case for the prosecution in any criminal case? It is marvelous. We have been greeted with surprises almost every day throughout the trial. We were informed in mysterious announcements through the press before the trial of the wonderful strength of the defense. We have seen day by day nothing save the unfolding of its wonderful weakness. It is at an end now, and there will be nothing more worth talking about. We shall have the speeches (presumably one from the assassin, since he wants to speak and his friends do not deny him anything he wants), the charge and the verdict are following closely upon the heels of the other. I think the question of jurisdiction will be raised, but there is nothing in that. I have examined it very carefully, and that is my deliberate judgment. It was founded on a very narrow tie, and not well founded on that. I find as I grow older that the tendency of the law is to narrow rather than enlarge a man. He becomes in many cases a squibbler. This point in the jurisdiction was the creation of such an one. It will not impede the march of justice."

THE END OF THE GREAT TRAGEDY IS HERE.

"The man who inflicted death on the president of the United States will soon suffer death at the sentence of an law. The case is practically at an end. You see now all the facts that will be presented. You know how strong our case is—how weak theirs is. You know that we have proved him a sane and responsible murderer, and that he will soon hang for it. I do not entertain any doubt that the jury will convict, and convict under instructions from the court. The case is just as plain as the nose on a man's face."

Wilson Guiteau reiterated what he had said to your correspondent last week, to the effect that his brother would be convicted, sentenced and hung within the month. He knows that Reed and Scoville believe the case almost hopeless. Only Guiteau himself has even the semblance of hope.

A Black Hills Uxoricide.

The Deadwood Pioneer gives the following additional particulars of the murder of Mrs. Dundon by her husband at Lone Tree ranch, sixty miles from Deadwood. Last Sunday a man Dundon was at a place called Shoun's ranch, which is about four miles from where he lives, and bought a jug of whisky, and after a little while he started for home. At this time he had been drinking, though he was not drunk. Nothing more was seen or heard of him until some time later, about 9 o'clock, when Shoun heard some one rattling at the door. He asked who was there, and to speak Dundon's voice, he opened the door, when the old man walked in, and without saying a word walked up to the stove. He was a ghastly spectacle, being covered with the blood of his murdered wife. Turning to Shoun, he said: "I've got some bad news to tell you." Shoun, excited and horrified by the appearance of the old man, shouted: "Spit it out old man; what under heaven has happened; you are all covered with blood!" Dundon replied: "The old woman is dead," and then for the first time seemed to know that there was any blood upon him, for he started and turned deathly pale. A posse was soon organized and the old man was placed under guard, while the others went to the scene of the murder. Here a sickening sight presented itself. The old lady lay in a pool of blood with her head apparently bent to a jelly. On the arrival of the coroner a jury was summoned, and after a careful examination into all the facts possible to obtain, for the evidence was wholly circumstantial, and from which the jury formed the conclusion that Dun-

don, after arriving at home, had a quarrel with his wife, probably after getting drunk, and seizing an ax, for there was one covered with blood in the room, beat her over the head until he killed her. After that, it is thought he threw himself upon the bed.

IN A DRUNKEN SLEEP.

and remained there until after dark, and then arose and groped about in the dark, for it could be seen where he had knocked a lamp off the shelf in reaching for it, and the wall and lamp were covered with blood. Then, finding the body and becoming alarmed he sought out Mr. Shoun. The jury, after a brief deliberation, returned a verdict that the deceased came to her death by the hands of her husband. Dundon was taken before Justice Hall, where he waived examination and was lodged in jail since the arrival of John Marr, who went to the scene of the tragedy with a son of the murdered woman, a Pioneer reporter gathered the following facts in regard to the statement of the dreadful affair as made by the murderer: "On Sunday I went to Big Shoun's and got two bottles of whisky and some canned goods. I went home and gave it to the old woman at the door, and then I went and put out the pony. I went to the house and stayed around awhile, and then I went out to look after some cattle, and when I came back the old woman was dead."

Electric Briefs.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.

C. S. Longenecker, one of the general managers of the Chicago branch of A. T. Stewart & Co.'s establishment, has been summarily deposed by a telegram from Mr. DeBrot, of the New York house. There is great discord in the establishment, and a large number of employes are leaving.

Carrie Whiting, of Wheeling, W. Va., aged 15, was standing before a grate, when her clothing caught fire, and she was burned to death.

A can of dynamite placed in a kettle of water to thaw out exploded at Point Douglas, Minn., killing one man and seriously injuring two others.

There is considerable delay to trains on all the Cincinnati roads. The snow is about ten inches on a level and badly drifted.

The insane asylum at Decatur, Ill., was nearly destroyed by fire on Wednesday evening. Damage, \$75,000. The inmates were rescued, but two escaped.

A little girl, seven years of age, given the name of Maggie Jones, was picked up by the police at Racine, Wis., Wednesday night. From her story it is believed she was stolen from her parents somewhere in Pennsylvania. She escaped from her captors, who cannot be found.

Two young men, Andrew Gunderson and Fred Matler, were drowned Wednesday night while skating on Lake Pepin at Red Wing, Minn.

B. Libeskind & Co.'s wholesale millinery establishment at Kansas City was damaged by fire and water Wednesday night to the extent of \$150,000. Insured.

The New York legislature adjourned until Tuesday next, all efforts to organize the lower house having failed. The governor's message has been awaiting reading since Tuesday.

John Phelps Putnam, one of the justices of the Massachusetts supreme court, died Wednesday night at his residence in Boston, aged 65. Deceased was a native of Connecticut and a graduate of Yale, and was appointed to the bench in 1859.

A bill was introduced in the Virginia house of delegates yesterday, for the removal of Judge R. C. L. McNeire, president of the court of appeals, on account of incompetency from old age. The bill authorizes him to draw a salary of \$5,000 a year as long as he lives. A similar bill was offered for the removal of Judge Anderson of the same court, but without provision for salary.

The Mississippi Valley Cane Growers' association adjourned yesterday afternoon after a three days session. Delegates were present at the meeting from Wisconsin, Iowa, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, New Jersey and Louisiana. They expressed themselves as satisfied with the work done in the convention, but in reality nothing was accomplished.

Angela Cornett, an Italian convict in Sing Sing, who killed Daniel Cass, a fellow prisoner on December 31, 1881, attempted suicide yesterday morning by cutting his throat with a piece of iron which he had broken from his cell. Dr. Barber, who attended him, thinks that he will recover.

Gould Gobbles It.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.

NEW YORK, January 5.—Solon Humphrey to-day gives up his position as president of the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific railroad and makes way for Jay Gould, who was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Humphrey. Mr. Gould is now making a trip over the line of the road and will assume the active management of the road on his return.

Fort Wayne, Ind., January 5.—Jay Gould and party passed through this city to-day, and while here Gould stated the future of the Wabash would be brilliant in every respect; new energy would be infused into it, and in a very short time it would be the greatest railroad system in the world.

Explosion of a Powder Magazine.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.

OSKALOOSA, Jan. 5.—This afternoon three young men were engaged in rifle practice at the magazine of the American Powder company, a wooden building, when from unknown means the entire mass of five hundred barrels of powder exploded with a frightful crash which shook the town like an earthquake. The three young men were blown into pulp and instantly killed. The buildings of the town were damaged to the extent of \$40,000. The utmost consternation prevailed. The total loss is about \$50,000.

Heavy Snow Storm.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.

NEW YORK, January 5.—The first through train on the Long Island road from Sag Harbor since Tuesday, arrived on time this morning. Drifting snow and sand had filled some of the cuts between Bridgeport and Southampton, to a depth of from six to twelve feet. Later a dispatch was received that the snow storm had set in in the eastern part of the island, accompanied by a heavy northeast gale.

Small Pox.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, January 5.—The president will this afternoon issue orders relative to the enforcement of quarantine and other regulations regarding small pox.

Palace Car Consolidation.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.

CHICAGO, January 5.—One of the most important results of the present great railroad war, it now appears, will be to effect a consolidation of the Wagner sleeping car companies. Negotiations to this end which have been going on for two years or more were fruitless until Jay Gould and Wm. H.

Vanderbilt made a combination to put sleeping cars of the Wagner company on some of Gould's most important western lines. This has brought the Pullman company to a position where they are ready to make terms. To-day Geo. M. Pullman was interviewed and intimated the consolidation would soon take place. When it does, he added, through parlor and sleeping coaches will be run to every important point in the country without the present inconvenience of change of cars.

A SIGNIFICANT THREAT.

Made by the Pontifical Secretary of State.

A Circular to the Foreign Powers Concerning the Pope's Proposed Removal.

Asking Them What They Proposed to do in the Event of such a Step.

The Document Considered a Notice to King Humbert to Call Off His Hounds.

Miscellaneous News That Came Over the Cable Yesterday.

THE POPE.

A SIGNIFICANT THREAT.

ROME, January 5.—A very startling and significant movement has been made by Cardinal Ludovico Jacobini, the pontifical secretary of state. He has addressed a note to all the powers which now have their representatives at the Vatican, asking them what steps they would take if the pope was compelled to leave Rome. The powers are Austria, Belgium, France, Brazil, and nearly all the other South American states. The same question also has been asked in a more indirect manner of the German and English representatives. The cardinal asks whether the representatives of the Catholic powers would follow the pope if he was compelled to leave Rome and whether they would undertake to guarantee the safety of the pope's churches and palaces after his departure. Jacobini is known to be one of the most ardent diplomatists now living, he enjoys the entire confidence of the pope, and this sudden action on his part is unquestionably with the full concurrence of his holiness. The great question that is agitating political circles to-day is, "What does it mean?" It is admitted on all sides that the cardinal's note is a reply to the New Year speech of King Humbert. It is in liberal circles constructed as a threat to constrain the government to take measures to suppress the revolutionary party, and it is thought also that the threat will be effective.

FOREIGN NEWS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROME, January 5.—Prince Scherzberg officially states that the pope has no intention of leaving Rome.

LONDON, January 5.—Lord Derby in speaking at Liverpool yesterday, said the first work of the coming parliament was to reform parliamentary procedure. He said he disbelieved in the value of political oaths, and hoped that when Mr. Bradlaugh next presented himself he would not be prevented from taking his seat.

A dispatch from Paris says the French government officially repudiates the conduct of its subordinates in the South Pacific in the matter of annexation of the island.

Mr. Osborne, a well known member of parliament, died yesterday at the house of his son-in-law, the Duke of St. Alban.

A dispatch from Kars gives an account of a terrible outbreak in Kuldja. The Chinese authorities there asserted authority over the conquered people in a cruel and oppressive manner, and the native khizhis concocted a scheme of retaliation, and carried it out by attacking the Chinese villages and massacring all the inhabitants, sparing none.

BOURBON, January 5.—A warrant has been issued for the arrest of M. Charriol, who recently failed for 15,000,000 francs. He has absconded.

A dispatch from Cairo says Arabia Bey has been appointed by the Khedive under secretary of war for Egypt against the protest of England and France.

BERLIN, January 5.—The naturalization treaty with the United States has been expanded to cover all of Germany.

The Prussian diet opens January 14th.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 5.—A strong agitation is going on throughout Russia in favor of levying a heavy export duty on grain.

The report that the government intends to create a ministry of police is contradicted by Gen. Ignatoff, who still remains in court favor.

MADRID, January 5.—The El Liberal in the leading article calls upon the government to establish a treaty of commerce with England.

DUBLIN, January 5.—Lord Ardclough's bailiff and assistant, who were serving writ in County Mayo, have disappeared, and it is believed they have been murdered.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to-day to throw from the track the mail train between Tralee and Limerick. If the attempt had succeeded great loss of life would have been the result. There is no clew to the persons who made the attempt.

Kilpatrick's Death.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, January 5.—Some untrue statements regarding the death of Gen. Judson Kilpatrick, late minister to Chili, have reached the department of state. For five months prior to his death Gen. Kilpatrick had suffered intensely from Bright's disease to such an extent as to incapacitate him from his official duties. His responsible position preyed greatly upon his mind. A few days before the end he rallied somewhat, the pain ceased and he became more cheerful. On the very day he died he endeavored to dictate to an amanuensis some dispatches to the state department, but was forced through sheer weakness to desist. He died peacefully at a quarter before 10 on the night of December 2nd. Every consideration was shown to him in his last hours. His funeral was announced to take place on Monday, December 5th.

THE ATLANTA EXPOSITION.

Its Cost, Its Size, Its Character, and the Net Result.

Atlanta Constitution.

The cost of the exposition was \$250,000, of \$150,000 in round figures was put in buildings and improvements, and the balance paid out for running expenses, printing, etc.; that the receipts were from \$220,000 to \$250,000, of which \$115,000 came from stock, \$15,000 from privileges, \$15,000 from entry fees, \$90,000 from gate receipts, and \$5,000 from miscellaneous resources. Add to those receipts whatever the buildings will bring, and we will have about the total receipts of the International Cotton exposition.

Putting the gate receipts at \$100,000, which is a fair estimate on the figures, and we see that we have about a quarter of a million visitors at the exposition. At 50 cents each, one hundred thousand dollars would give 100,000 people. It must be remembered, however, that on several days children were admitted at 25 cents, and that in many cases schools and colleges were passed in at these reduced rates and that every day during the exposition hundreds of children were carried in through the gates by their parents without paying for them at all. There must be added to this a large number of complimentary tickets, of tickets to employes and exhibitors, of which it is said there were over five thousand issued, and invitations for the opening and closing exercises and for special days during the three months. It is safe to say, we think, that a quarter of a million people witnessed the cotton exposition.

Outside of these three points, however, the exposition did a vast amount of good in the direction of improved agriculture throughout the south. The amount of sales made of improved machinery was simply marvelous. The exhibitors all agree that they never saw a better selling exposition. There is scarcely a neighborhood in the southern states into which an improved stump-puller, post-hole borer, plow, cotton planter, manure distributor, sulky plow, cultivator or barrow has not gone, and which when introduced will induce the purchase of others. The benefits which will come from the sale of improved machinery may be accounted among the very best benefits to be derived from the exposition.

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