THE CHARLOTTE MESSENGER.

VOL. V. NO. 15.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., SATURDAY, DEC. 8, 1888

Terms. \$1.50 per Annum. Single Copy 5 cents.

Messenger Charlotte IS PUBLISHED

Every Saturday.

CHARLOTTE, N. C. In the Interests of the Colored People

Able and well-known writers will contribute to its columns from different parts of the country, and it will contain the latest General News of the

THE MESSENGER is a first-class newspaper and will not allow personal abuse in its columns. It is not sectarian or partisan, but independent—dealing fairly by all. It reserves the right to criticise the shortcomings of all public officials—commending the worthy, and recommending for election such men as in its opinion are best suited to serve the interests of the people.

It is intended to supply the long felt need of a newspaper to advocate the rights and defend the interests of the Negro-American, especially in the Piedmont section of the Carolinas.

SUBSCRIPTIONS:

(Alw	ays	3 111	A	dvanc	e.)	
1 year 8 months			•		\$1	50
6 months						75
3 months 2 months	-		•			50
Single Copy						35

W. C. SMITH Charlotte N C

The New York Witness says: "Oystermen on Long Island Sound are loudly demanding protection against that for-eign pauper laborer, the star-fish, which has entered into competition with them eo vigerously that they are in danger of having to abandon their industry. radiated sea-pirate can eat oysters faster, it appears, than the human animal can gather them. Let the star-fishes be prohibited by all means."

The Chinese Exclusion law is not without its humorous effects, although to the victims they are anything bat funny. The wife of a rich Chinese merchant in San Francisco was on the ocean when the bill was passed, and on the voyage gave birth to a child. The custom officers at San Francisco refused to permit the infant to be landed. This ems too hard, comments the Chicago Herald, but there is no remedy.

Fifty years ago the United States was the home of a large number of peculiar wild animals. Unless a National preserve comes to the rescue very soon, another decade will see them nearly al extinct. The grizzlies are disappearing from the Rockies. A live buffalo is now worth trom \$500 to \$1000, which three years ago cost scarcely one-fifth that amount, and they are found almost nowhere but in the corner of Texas and in the Yellowstone Park. The caribou has been hunted almost out of existence. The mountain sheep, the moose, the beaver, the antelope, are all disappearing If we are to know anything in the future about our American wild animals, we must arrange right speedily a "zoo.

Says the New York Graphic: "Here is a young man who is really too good to live. His name is Jerry Fields, and he is Treasurer of Waubausee County, Kan. His father had held the st office for eight years, and when some months since he declined to occupy the place any longer Jerry was elected to succeed him. The old gentleman was a plain, homespun farmer, without much knowledge of accounts, and when Jerry went over the books he found a shortage of several thousand dollars, or at least a discrepancy that his father could not readily account for. Did Jerry go over the books again and try to straighten the accounts? Not at all. He sallied forth to the nearest Justice of the Peace and had his father arrested for embezzling the funds of the county, and at last accounts the old man was in jail."

Apropos of the baseball fever which rages in this country for about six months every year, the New York Telegram says that "the National Game" bids fair to take up its quarters all over the world. Our Metropolitan contemporary observes facetiously: "This summer the game penetrated to Germany and Consul Folsom introduced it at Birmingham, England. Another encouraging symptom is the circumstance that all the principal cities of Australia are evincing great interest in the prospective games between the Chicagos and the All-Americans this winter; and that young Barnes is about to establish a league in England, with clubs in Ireland and Scotland. When Russia comes under the influence, Asia covets the international championship and Abyssinia joins the league we shall cease to hear of wars and rumors of wars.

Macaulay's New Zealander, on his way to sketch the ruins of the Tower of London, may, perhaps, run over to Afghanistan in his balloon to witness the final contest for the international pennant between the Herats and the Stanley Pools."

TENNESSEE.

John Busson, a railroad watchman who watched the South tunnel, which is about five miles beyond Gallatin, on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, was found dead and mangled on the track the south end of the tunnel. He had been paid and as his money and watch was gone, it is believed by the railroad authorities that he was killed during the night and his body placed on the track. The remains had been run over by a train and were terribly mangled.

ALL OVER THE SOUTH

NEWS FROM EACH STATE

NORTH CAROLINA. Grandfather Mountain is covered with

An apple tree in Yadkin county, 30 years old, bore 50 bushels of apples this

A vein of bituminous coal has been found in Orange, and a syndicate has been formed to develop it.

W. H. Styron, of Wilmington, dealer in tobacco and cigars, assigned to E. J. Barker, for the benefit of his creditors. The assets and liabilities are put down for some \$12,000.

Jeff. Smith, living near Forest City, had his barn and its contents, together with one mule, burnt Thursday night. The fire was incendiary. The loss is five hundred dollars. There is no clue to the party.

The Steamer Nacoochee, from Savannah to New York, before reported ashore at Point Lookout lies easy. Over 1500 boxes of oranges have been thrown overboard. The wrecking steamer has arrived, and lighters are coming to take the cargo. The steamer is not damaged.

Two assignments for the benefit of creditors are reported; one that of J B Makepeace, of Sanford, manufacturer of sash, doors and blinds; the other that of E W Ward, of Lincolnton. The assets and liabilities are not known Ward was the Republican candidate for Congress in the Eighth district.

SOUTH CAROLINA

CHARESTON, S. C.—The gala fortnight festival of 1888 closed with a grand lawn tennis tournament, attended by an immense crowd, the ladies predominating. The visitors departed by the thousands. From eight to ten thousand strangers, it is estimated, attended the celebration.

celebration.

James Wood, colored, was hanged in Aiken jail yard Friday, for the murder of Robert Ollie in July last. Ollie left his home in January and coming back in July found Wood living with his wife. While talking to his wife, Wood shot him dead. The murderer was sentenced to be hanged November 2d, but was respited until Friday. He was hanged in the presence of a hundred people. He wept aloud on the scaffold and had to be supporten. His nock was broken by the fall.

D J Cronin, a city policeman; Patrick McMurray, an Ocean Steamship Compa-ny policeman; John Grimmen, a laborer m New York; Mike Tilghman, and a from New York; Mike Tilghman, and a negro, all lost their lives in a riot in Savannah on Thanksgiving day. It all grew out of Patrolman McMurray's arrest of a drunken negro near Orange and St Gaul streets. The negro resisted arrest and swore he would not go. The streets were full of drunken negroes who were ripe for trouble. They made a rush at the officer, who used his pistol freely, wounding many negroes. Mcfreely, wounding many negroes. Mc-Murray was finally overpowered and beaten insensible. Orimen and Cronin who endeavored to rescue him, were treated in like manner, but scores of policemen arriving on the spot quelled the riot and made many arrests.

Gov Lee has issued a proclamation of-fering \$1,000 reward for the apprehen-sion of a party or parties engaged in the release of Wayman Sutton, convicted of murder, form the Wytheville jail.

murder, form the Wytheville jail.

Mrs Amelie Rives Chanler has returned to Castle Hill, Va. She has been followed to her home by Messrs. Walsh and Støddard, of Lippincett's Magazine, who are anxious to obtain another novel from her pen. This is not strange.

"The Quick or the Dead?" is still selling the transpolous rate, and the presses at a tremendous rate, and the presses have never quit work on it since they began to flood the country with this odd

GENERAL NEWS.

At Durant, Miss., fifteen business houses were burned. Loss \$30,000; insurance \$8,000.

The Alabama Legislature have elected John T Morgan to represent that State in the Senate. He received all the votes cast in each body.

Rev. Henry Smythe, D. D. LL. D., of Philadeldhia, has given \$10,000 to the Grant Memorial University, of Athens, Tenn., to aid in educating ten young men for the Southern ministry.

The fishing schooner Percy has arrived at Gloucester, Mass., from George's Bank, having on board Capt Durrah and crew, of the brig Mary Fink, abandoned

At Auburn, New York, a jury has found a verdict of guilty on all six counts against Gardner, chief of the opium smugglers on the Canada border. Gardner was a customs officer at Lock-

Raphael Dalano arrived in New York from Jacksonville, with his family, and was taken sick soon after his arri-val. Shortly after noon black vomit began. The doctors say the case is one began. The doc of yellow fever.

All of the coal miners along the Monongahela river, in Pennsylvania, closed down indefinitely. The operators claim that they have been losing money on ac-count of over supply, and are unable to keep their men at work. Over 3,000 miners are thrown out of employment.

Miss Belle Wilson and Michael Henry Miss Belle Wilson and Michael Henry Herbert, who is at present, Lord Sack-ville West's temporary successor in charge of the British legation at Wash-ington, were married at St Bartholomew's church. About a thousand invitations had been issued and there was a brilliant catherine of friends gathering of friends.

gathering of friends.

J B Thompson, foreman of the brick work on the new court house at Birmingham, Ala., fell from the tower to the ground, a distance of fifty feet. His spinal column was broken in two places, and his left leg was shattered. He died two hours later. Thompson was about thirty eight years old and had many friends in that city. He was unmarried.

The Great Hudson Bay Company.

him dead. The murderer was sentenced to be hanged November 2d, but was respited until Friday. He was hanged in the presence of a hundred people. He wept aloud on the scaffold and had to be supporten. His neck was broken by the fall.

The steamer, Gulf Stream, from New York reached her dock at Charleston in damaged condition, three days overdue. A terrific storm was experienced off Jerey coast, the wind blowing at the rate of seventy-five miles per hour. The doors of the engine room were stove, the fires extinguished, the stearing gear carried away, and the pumps prevented from working. The vessel was only saved from destruction by the free use of oil poured from pipes on her side into the sea. There was four feet of water at one time in her hold. The only means of bailing it out was by buckets, which the sailors continuousiy used for forty hours during the height of the gale. The engines were stopped for twenty hours, and the sails of the steamer were used to keep her before the wind. The cargo, consisting of general merchandise, has been very much damaged. No passengers were on board the Gulf Stream, she being used for freight.

GEORGIA.

The Presbyterian Synod of Georgia met at Athens last week.

President Inman, of th Piedmont Air Line, is at the Columbus Exposition.

Thursday was Carolina day at Augusta Exposition.

D J Cronin, a city policeman; Patrick McMurray an Ocean Steamship Company policeman; John Crimmen, a laborer from New York; Mike Tilghman, and a from New York; Mike Tilghman, and a from New York; Mike Tilghman, and a face of a very say that in America.

The Prescape of the miles per four the present generation think the Hudson Bay Company, which the nearly fifty years it has not the present generation when he health this continuity, still lives, and although not nearly grow powerful nor so wealthy as in the early days of its history, it like the manually and its his continuity as in the early days of its history, it likes them among its lucky stockhold cross them among its lucky stockhold cross Most people of the present generation think the Hudson Bay Company, which

The Electric Millennium.

Professor Ayrton says that in America there are 6000 electro motors driving machinery, while Great Britain has scarcely a hundred. He believes that the time will come when coal will be burned at the pit's mouth for the supply burned at the pit's mouth for the towns; of mechanical energy to distant towns; and that before long the cost of carrying and that before long the means of the power along a wire by means of the electric current will be less than to carry coal the same distance on a railway. Americans now have twenty-two electric street lines, while England has but four. He believes it possible to so regulate the current that cars on electric railways current that cars on electric railways cannot get upon a section already occupied by other cars without losing the current, and so coming to a stop. All danger of collisions would thus be avoided. As it is now, when a train stops at a station, the steam that drives it is largely wasted. When the electric train stops, its energy will simply fly along the track for the use of distant trains which are moving.

Special reports of the activity of the industrial interests of the South show this week has been a very busy one. Among the new enterprises is a \$5,000,000 company, composed of New England capitalists organized at Forth Payne, Ala., to develop mineral land, build furnaces, rolling mills, etc. Knoxville, a \$5,000,000 state quarrying company and \$200,000 improvement company to build street railroads, etc. Ocala, Fla, a \$500,000 general improvement compans. build street railroads, etc. Ocala, Fla, a \$500,000 general improvement company. Baltimoro, a \$500,000 agricultural implement company. El Paso. a \$250,000 irrigation company. A \$500,000 company will build a manufacturing town near Asheville, N. C. Cotton mills are projected at Gaffney City and Winsboro, S. C., and Gedartown, Ga., and at Macon, Ga., a \$100,060 spindle mill will be built at once.

THE STORY OF AN EXILE.

PATHETIC EXPERIENCE OF A RUS-SIAN BANISHED TO SIBERIA.

A Man of Fine Attainments Doomed to Perpetual Banishment-His Wife's Sad Fate.

The following from the Century is one of the most touching stories that Mr. Kennan has yet told of the fate of Siberian exiles: "To me, perhaps, the most attractive and sympathetic of the Tomsk exiles was the Russian author, Fexil Volkhofski, who was banished to Siberia for life in 1873, upon the charge of the for life in 1878, upon the charge of 'belonging to a society that intends, at a more or less remote time in the future, to overthrow the existing form of Government. He was about thirty-eight years of age at the time I made his acquaintance, and was a man of cultivated mind, ance, and was a man of cultivated mind, warm heart, and high aspirations. He knew English well, was familiar with American history and literature, and had, I believe translated into Russian many of the poems of Longfellow. He spoke to me with great admiration, I remember, of Longfellow's 'Arsenal at Springfield,' and recited it to me aloud. He was one of the most winning and lovable men that it has ever been my good fortune to know; but his life had been a terrible tragedy. His health had been shattered by long imprisonment in the fortress of Petropavlovsk; his hair was prematurely white; anc when his face was in repose Petropavlovsk; his hair was prematurely white; anc when his face was in repose there seemed to be an expression of profound melancholy in his dark brown eyes. I became intimately acquainted with him and very warmly attached to him; and when I bade him good-bye for the last time on my return from Eastern Siberia in 188%, he put h's arms around me and kissed me, and said, 'George Ivanovitch, please don't forget us! In bidding you good-bye, I feel as if something were going out of my life that would never again come into it."

good-bye, I feel as if something were going out of my life that would never again come into it.'

"Since my return to America I have heard from Mr. Volkhofski only once. He wrote me last winter a profoundly sad and touching letter, in wh ch he informed me of the death of his wife by suicide. He himself had been thrown out of employment by the suppression of the liberal Tomsk newspaper, the Sibrium Gazet e; and his wife, whom I remember as a pale, delicate, sad-faced woman, twenty-five or thirty years of age, had tried to help him support their family of young children by giving private lessons and by taking in sewing. Anxiety and overwork had finally broken down her health; she had become an invalid, and in a morbid state of mind, brought on by unhappiness and disease, she reasoued herself into the belief that she was an incumbrance, rather than a help, to her husband and her children, and that they would ultimately be better off if she were dead. A little more than a year ago she put an end to her unhappy life by shooting herself through the head with a pistol. Her husband was devotedly attached to her; and her death, under such circumstances and in such a way, was a terrible blow to him. In his letter to me he referred to a copy of James Russell Lowell's poems that I had caused to be sent to him, and said that in reading 'After the Burial' he vividly realized for the first time that grief is of no nationality; the lines, although written by a bereaved American, expressed the deepest thoughts and feelings of a bereaved Russian. He sent me with his letter a small, worn, leather match-box, which had been given by Prince Pierre Krapotkin to his exiled brother Alexander; which the latter had left to Volkhofski; and which Volkhofski had in turn presented to his wife a short time before her death. He hoped, he said, that it would have some value to me, on account of its association with the lives of four political offenders, all of whom I had known. One of them was a refugee in London, another was an exile in Tomsk, in London, another was an exile in Tomsk, and two had escaped the jurisdiction of the Russian Government by taking their own lives.

"I tried to read Volkholski's letter

"I tried to read Volkholski's letter aloud to my wife; but as I recalled the high character and lovable personality of the writer, and imagined what this last blow of fate must have been to such a man—in exile, in broken health, and with a family of helpless children dependent upon him—the written l nes vanished in a mist of tears, and with a choking in my throat I put the letter and the little match-box away.

throat I put the letter and the little match-box away.

"The Tsar may whiten the hair of such men as Felix Volkhofski in the silent bomb-proof ca-emates of the fortress, and he may send them in gray convict overcoats to Siberia; but a time will come in the providence of God, when their names will stand higher than his on the roll of history, and when the record of their lives and sufferings will be a source of heroic inspiration to all Russians who love liberty and their country."

Mrs. Gen. Sherman Dead.

Mrs Ellen Ewing Sherman, wife of Gen.
W. T. Sherman, died at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning at her residence, No. 75
West Seventy-lifth street, New York.
Mrs Sherman was sixty-four years of age, and was borne at Lancaster, Ohio.
She was married to General Sherman thirty-eight years ago, and they were acquainted from the time that they were children.
Mrs Sherman's father was Scnator Thomas Ewing, who represented his

Mrs Sherman's father was Senator
Thomas Ewing, who represented his
state in the senate for a number of years,
and was also a cabinet officer.
Mrs. Sherman's remains were taken
to St. Louis, Mo., for intermert. St.
Louis is the old home of the Sherman
family, several members of which are
buried there.

The famous Strasburg clock, one of the most noted curiosities of the Stras-burg Cathedral, was constructed by Isaac Habrecht in 1570.

A SOUTH CAROLINA SENSATION. Township Subscriptions to Railroads is Un-constitutional.

A decision rendered by the State Supreme Court of S. C. has created a great sensation all over the State, and particularly in financial circles. It has been the custom in South Carolina for townships as well as counties and cities, to subscribe large sums to the capital stock of projected railroads in order to induce them to run through their territory. These bonds have been freely sold at par, and as they generally paid good interest, were considered in the State and the north sound securities. Several reluctant citizens last year instituted suit in Abbeville county to save themselves from paying taxes to defray the interest on some of these bonds, and a circuit judge in January decided them unconstitutional.

Contrary to general expectation the

tutional.

Contrary to general expectation the Supreme Court has now affirmed the decision of the court below, and announces the broad principle that the incorporation of townships for the purpose of enabling them to issue such bonds, is unconstitutional because of the absence of a corporate purpose in a township so incorporated. The decision makes worthless a million dollars of township bonds, a considerable proportion of which are held at the north, and will cripple and, perhaps, stop absolutely the progress of perhaps, stop absolutely the progress of half a dozen new railroads which have been working their way through the State with the aid of township subscrip-

THE FARMER'S VICTORIOUS. Shrinking in Sales of Jute Bagging Kills the Trust.

A special from St. Louis says the jute bagging trusts is reported to be going to pieces. The sales of bagging by the combination have been far below the uspieces. The sates of bagging by the combination have been far below the usual fall average. In addition to shrinkage in sales, another obstacle now confronts the bagging trust, which causes no small uneasiness in its ranks. There are in all twanty-four bagging factories in the United States, and of these sixteen are shut down, having been leased by the "combine" and closed. The first day of January these leases expire and the sixteen factories are ready to start up again unless once more leased by the trust and allowed to reman idle. So far there has been no arrangement made towards leasing the bagging "combine" and it is probable thas several factories will start up after the opening of the new year, which is calculated to interfere considerably with the plans of the combine and naturally cause a serious decline in the rivies of hereing. bine and naturally cause a serious decline in the price of bagging.

Biggest Flagstones Ever Quarried. Biggest Flagstones Ever Quarried.
Everybody who has been able to see the mansions built by the late William H. Vanderbilt for himself and his two daughters, with their families, knows that the structures occupy the whole lifth avenue front between Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets, New York City, and most visitors have noticed the enormous stones which form the sidewalk. These blocks of granite reach from curb to area rail, and are propertionately wide. The city home of Mrs. Willie Vanderbilt is on the corner just across Fifty-second street, and it is more ornamental with its carved granite, than the larger piles of brown stone. But the ornamental with its carved granite, than
the larger piles of brown stone. But the
200 feet of sidewalk bordering the
two sides of the premises was composed of flags not remarkably big, although rather better than the Fifth
avenue average. The whimsical young
matron did not choose that her
sister-in-law neighbors should be better
off than she, even in what they tread on
in transit betwixt portal and carriage.
Therefore, she has ordered her sidewalk
torn away and replaced by the biggest flagstones ever quarried. They flagstones ever quarried. They will be about twenty feet square each and a foot and a half thick. The difficulty of getting out such tremendous blocks, and the cost of transportation, will make the price rather more than \$1000 apiece by the time they are laid. To realize the extravagance one has only to think that the money paid for every one of these stones would build a pretty house in the country or buy a considerable farm. Nevertheless, as not less than ninety-six per cent. of this outlay is for labor, isn't it better for many poor people that this very rich person should want that kind of a sidewalk?—Times-Democrat.

Agriculture's Effect Upon Climates. The effect of the cultivation of the soil

upon the climate has been practically exhibited in the far Southwest, where the hot winds which prevail burn up the vegetation and prevent the growth of crops. This obstacle to agricultural progress has been gradually pushed back to the borders of Colorado from Central. Kansas by the breaking of the ground and the growth of crops. It is a fatal warfare to the pioneers, who are swept away in the strife with the het winds just as a charging line disappears before the fire of an intrenched enemy, but the supporting line succeeds in dislodging the enemy and holds the fort. So the second line plants itself firmly upon the ground from which the pioneers have been driven, and thus the line advances. The cause of the difficulty and the means of its removal are simple. The hardbeaten surface is heated by the sun's rays to a very high degree, the winds absorb this heat, and, blowing over the ad acent cultivated land, take all the moisture from it and destroy the growing crops. By this absorption of moisture the winds are cooled, and, passing on with their load of vapor as they cool, they precipitate it in showers. As the line of cultivation advances, the process goes on, changing the climate and permitting the growth of crops on a standard line. New York upon the climate has been practically hibited in the far Southwest, where

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

The doctors are said to have a new

Professor Auschutz has succeeded in getting a photograph of a rifle bullet traveling at the rate of 1300 feet a second, the plate which he used for the purpose being exposed for only 0.000076 of a second.

purpose being exposed for only 0.000076 of a second.

Carpenters and builders frequently find it necessary to bore holes in glass, but are at a loss how to do it without the aid of a diamond or a drill. It may be easily done, however, with the use of a little sealing wax and fluoric acid.

Blood stains can be removed from an article that you do not care to wash by applying a thick paste, made of starch and cold water. Place in the sun, and rub off in a couple of hours. If the stain is not entirely removed, repeat the process, and soon it disappears.

Cod liver oil is a nutritive and an alterative. It has been advantageously employed in all chronic cases, in which the disease appeared to consist mainly in impaired digestion, assimilation and nutrition. It penetrates dry or moist animal membrances much more readily than any other fatty oil.

A rather inconvenient disability which

than any other fatty oil.

A rather inconvenient disability which affects a well-known naturalist is color blindness. It is difficult for him to distinguish insects from leaves, yet he keeps up his pursuit with enthusiasm. "Is that a butterfi?" he asks of a friend as a great red and brown creature settles on a green leaf. "It looks like a leaf to me."

Yellow or orange stain for wood is one Yellow or orange stain for wood is one of the most sought for in ornamental or cabinet work. A beautiful result is reached by digesting 2.1 ounces of finely-powdered turmeric for several days in 17.5 ounces of eighty per cent. alcohol, and then straining through a cloth. The solution is applied to the articles to be stained.

Steel that is too hard to cut or file may be drilled with a mixture of one ounce sulphate of copper, quarter of an ounce alum, half a teaspoonful of powdered salt, a gill of vinegar and twenty drops of nitric acid. This will eat a hole in the hardest steel, or, if washed off quickly, will give a frosted appearance to the metal.

to the motal.

The Odessa physician, Dr. Gamaleia, has gone to Paris to make practical demonstrations of his method of inoculating against Asiatic cholera before the eyes of his master, Pasteur. Since the French scientist communicated the discovery to the Academy of Sciences, Dr. Gamaleia has made further experiments, which, he claims, have been very successful.

cessful.

A successful cat trainer says that next to the goat, which is the most obstinate animal in the world to instil an idea into, the cat is the most difficult animal to train. They never take any interest or pride in their work, like the horse or dog, and they have not a particle of affection. Old tabbies who are the pets of the social corner would probably object to this criticism.

The henefits derived from the use of

The benefits derived from the use of ripe fruit as an article of diet are generally understood, but an English medical journal calls renewed attention to the matter. Apples pears plums aprious. matter. Apples, pears, pinns, apreces, peaches, gooseberries and grapes are spoken of as being as the very summit of excellence as human food, for they possess the essential conditions of pleasanness, digestibility, nutriency and medicinality. Apples are particularly commended.

The President's Thanksgiving. President and Mrs Cleveland attended

President and Mrs Cleveland attended the Assembly church, at Fifth and I streets, Washington, where several of the Presbyterian churches held union services. The sermon was preached by Rev Dr Pitzer. After the servicess the p. esident reviewed the district national guard from a stand in front of the White House, and then went to Oakview. He ate his thanksgiving dinner with Mrs Cleveland, Mrs Folsom and Mr Hoyt, a relative of Mrs Cleveland. The day was generally observed in the city.

Parsley and Turkey.

Parsley and Turkey.

No one in Turkey, says a writer, has ever yet succeeded in producing potatoes at a price moderate enough to compete with those imported from Marseilles and Trieste. To eat a beefsteak in constantinople one must get the beef from Russia, the butter from Italy, the potatoes from France—quite an international beefsteak, is it not: Turkey only—ahl we beg pardon, Turkey does supply something; she supplies parsley.

Vest Pocket Incubation.

Vest Pocket Incubation.

The following is from a Grass Lake (Mich.) daily: "Last Monday morning, while a small knot of men were talking together at the Central Depot in Jackson, Mich., the peep of a chicken was distinctly heard. Thereupon one of the number opened his vest, and in an inner pocket was revealed a chicken just hatched out and still partly in its shell. He reported that he had carried an egg for twenty one days on a \$10 wager that it would hatch from the natural warmth of his body."