THE SCOUT

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY BY

H. F. CASE

MURPHY, - NORTH CAROLINA.

Advertising rates made known upon application. All advertisements payable quarterly unless otherwise stipulated,

The news comes from Italy that the authorities of that kingdom desire to discourage the emigration of the peasantry to the United States or elsewhere.

If the whole of Central America should become involved in war, remarks the New York Press, it couldn't be very much of a muss. The total population of the fire Republics is less than 2,750,000.

Says the Denver (Col.) Field and Farm: "The country pays too much for its milling. We sell wheat at one cent a pound and pay two cents a pound for flour, the miller keeping nearly half of the product of the grain to sell for stock food. The miller's family wear better clothes than the farmer's."

A. Montetiore, who has been traveling in Florida and devoting careful study to the fruit growing districts of that vast State, calculates that the Americans eat more meat in the course of twentyfour hours than all the inhabitants of Great Britain, France, Germany, Austria. Belgium, Holland and Switzerland put together.

According to the New York Commereial Advertiser, Chaplain Parks, who has recently been on duty aboard the receiving ship Vermont, is the first Roman Catholic chaplain that the United States Navy has had. He is said to have had a far larger attendance at divine service than any other chaplain who has filled a similar position.

The Drovers' Journal states that "those who are laying out new industrial towns in the South are very wisely giving special attention to the houses of wageworkers, allowing them more room. The workingmen's quarters in Southern cities and towns will not be so crowded as in the Northern cities, and will be in every respect more home-like."

The Chicago Sun notes that "population is rapidly concentrating in cities. Ir twenty-five cities in the United States there are nearly 10,000,000 people. which is an increase of almost one-half over the population of the same cities ter years ago. The tendency to concentrate in cities is on the increase because of the attractions of city life."

The arid regions of the West comprise 800,000,000 acres, of which, asserts the New York Voice, about 100,000,000 acres (equal to about eight acres for every family in America) can be redeemed by irrigation and made among the most fertile and valuable lands in the country. Of this vast region about one-half is already in the hands of individual settlers. The other half is in Federal possession,

A cablegram from China says that a decree from one of the viceroys imposing a tax upon opium has been abandoned because of the protests of Great Britain. The British Government holds a monopoly of the opium crop in India. Under this opium is sold to middlemen at a profit of six hundred per cent. It is then taken to China, but the Chinese are permitted to impose only a nominal tax England holds it as a British interest in India, and insists that it shall be so received in China. The revenue from this monopoly varies from forty-five to fiftyfour millions of dollars a year, and without it England could not govern India.

The rapid increase of the wealth, business and prosperity of the United States during the past ten years, says the Boston Manufacturers' Gazette, is simply marvelous. According to the published figures, the total wealth of the country is now \$71,459,000,000, equal to nearly \$1000 per capita. This is an increase in ten years of \$18,000,000,000, or 42 per cent. England's wealth in 1885 is given at \$50,000,000,000. The average of wealth per head in England is \$1545, in Scotland \$1215, in Ireland but \$565. The total wealth of France is estimated at \$35,000,000,000. England exacts in taxes \$20 per head of population, while each individual in the United States pays but \$12.50. America will produces 7,000,000 tons of iron this year, while England's greatest production is 8,600,-000 tons.

The only genuine and reliable cannibals in existence now are the natives of Solomon Islands, a small group in the South Pacific. To be sure caunibalism is pursued in a desultory way elsewhere, but its devotees would prefer kid, kangaroo, monkey, cockatoo and snakes, and eat the human kind only when hungry from the lack of their usual game. But the Solomon Islanders will eat a tough sailor, a hardened trader, or even one of their own tribe in a mere spirit of wanton gormandizing when they are far from starvation and other meat is plenty. They have just had a barbecue consisting, with the usual side dishes, of Lars Nielson, a Norwegian trader, and his three native assistants. They have eaten six white men within the past few months and are really transacting about all of the genuine cannibal business at present being done.

TO AN OLD APPLE-TREE.

Those maimed limbs plead thy story; The wounds upon thy body speak for thee: Thou art a veteran soldier scarred with

My brave old apple-tree!

Oft hast thou borne up under Onset of storming wind and shot of hail; And once a sword-lunge of assailant thunder Slashed down thy barken mail, Old age, disease, and battle

Have scathed and crooked and crippled all thy form; And thy Briarean bare arms clash and rattle,

Tost in the wintry storm, I seem to feel thee shiver

As on thy nakedness hangs rags of snow; May charitable Spring, the gracious giver, O'er thee her mantle throw!

She will; and sunshine spilling from blue skies thou again shalt drink as

And feel afresh the rush of young blood thrilling Through that old heart of thine

For in the season duly

Each year there rises youth's perennial Within thee, and thou then rejoicest newly In robes of leaf and flower

Ay, though thy years are many,

As quick of green and bloom,

The bluebird's warble mellow Returns like memory and calls thy name, And, as first love, the oriole's plumage yel-

Burns through thy shade like flame. Thou quiver'st in the sunny June mornings to the welcoming of song, And bees about their business of the honey

Whisper thee all day long, Thus thou art blest and blessest-Thy grace of blossoms fruiting into gold; And thus, in touch with nature, thou po

The art of growing old. -Coates Kinney, in Harper's Magazine.

AN AWFUL TIME.

BY ANNA SHIELDS.

it was an awful time. In the first a dive for the kitchen. place, it was the middle of July, and we had to move. Old Mr. Townsend died, and every stick and stone that he owned in Dolliver was sold. His heirs, two er's room. sons (oh, how we hated their very names, knowing no more of them), had been abroad, had come home, intending to divide their time between their New doomed to be sold.

and her two homely daughters had been soap and water." hankering for our house for years, for, though we did "only rent it," we had lived there for thirteen years, and, oh, I am certain. We beautified it, inside "Don't be personal, young ladies," we had the floor puttied, painted and see if Martha can make out a tea. polished, and Teddy had actually painted the most beautiful border and cor-

ful Townsends. in all Dolliver to rent was a little two- one at a more reasonable rate:

It was bad enough to know the dear, old of the house-work on our hands. home was lost to us, and that the Con- But one evening there came an irreour abode at Jenk's Corner, a locality we ginning of our tribulations.

The day we were to move was hot- come. I cannot spare one of you! lown with a blinding nervous headache. Jim.

Teddy is my elder sister Theodosia, and brought forward just yet." we are all pretty. our own of three hundred dollars a year, dark eyelashes.

just as the first furniture van drove up Grove. reddy and I scampered off to the new being exceedingly becoming.

house, to see to receiving the furniture- Strolling leisurely along, we met two one little ray of comfort, and we hung hats; we heard Mrs. Raymond say:

were ready for action. usually pretty Teddy looked. Her hair Thomasine Brent." is the purest gold color, and makes hun- I thought I was going to faint. dreds of little rings round her face, and heard Teddy gasp. I saw Mrs. Raymond she has a color like a wild rose on each sail majestically away; and then I looked cheek. But on that day, the excitement, the hurry and the indignation combined brilliant as carnations, and every little "John. curl bristled defiance of the Townsends Up drove the first van with one man.

"Where's the other man?"

nothing at all, at all!" Here was a dileinma.

"Well," said Teddy, "those things have got to be taken into the house. You and I can carry some of the light

ones. Neither Teddy nor I knew that we looking very much as Bill had just deseveral cases of serious malarial affections had an audience. Not until long after- scribed her.

that was at that instant devised. From said, thinking of all they had heard us round the corner of the house appeared say about them, and wondering how two men in flanuel shirts, minus collars, much they remembered. neckties or hats; with hair in wild confusion and extremely dirty hands and faces. In the richest of brogues one of them respectfully addressed Teddy and The whole affair was too funny. requested work.

I really wonder now that we didn't embrace them. But we engaged their services at once, and how they worked! They did a considerable amount of aughing whenever they were alone, and ey required the most minute directions or everything they undertook, but they ut down carpets and put up pictures and carried in furniture and unpacked glass and china, in fact, worked with night and main, leaving to the driver of the van only the task of going to and fro with the goods, which he managed to load with Martha's assistance.

At noon we unpacked a substantial unch, and as Bill and John, our new dertaken this year by a company with a help, showed no signs of going home, we spread out a meal on the kitchen table and sent them in to it. I never in my life heard men laugh so much over saud wiches, hard-boiled eggs and coffe-

In all this time, you may be sure Teddy and I were berating these horrid Townsends at every turn. We called them all And sorrows heavy, yet from winter's gloom would burn down and let then know Thou issuest, with the young trees, glad as how pleasant it was to be turned out of a place in the human organism to produce tion as soon as the tariff bill passed. Mr were sour, grumpy old bachelors, and we be an unsolved problem. hoped they would never marry unless it was to some old witch who would worry

all the year round. All this we said in confidence to each other, never heeding those quiet, modest young men who were so meckly obeying all our orders.

The house was really in very nice order, and mother's room as home like as we could make it, when at last the carriage drove up with our dear invalid, Jim and Martha. Mother was very pale and propped up by pillows, and I was worrying over the necessity of her walk- made. ing upstairs, when out walked our two hired men, without any orders whatever raised her tenderly and gently, pillows and all, in their arms, and carried her upstairs as carefully as her own sons, had she ever had any, could have done.

Jim stared, as well she might, and Mar- by explosions of dynamite, has been protha muttered "Holy Moses!" as she made Teddy paid the men; Jim and I did

the last few things necessary before resting; and then we all gathered in moth-Such a chattering as followed, the dear mother laughing and talking as merrily

as any of us. "But, oh, what guys you two are!" York residence and the family estate at cried Jim. "Tom, you've torn yourself, Chester Grove, but they didn't want to as usual, wherever there was the smallest bother with a lot of rented houses in opening for a rent, and your cap is hang-Dolliver, and these were peremptorily ing half way down your back, while your hair defies description. Teddy always Old Conway pounced upon ours at does keep nice, somehow; but nowonce. Of course he did! Mrs. Conway even Teddy will bear an application of

"Same to yourself," said Teddy. "I guess you seat all the mirrors away before washed your face. You've got what the additions and improvements we had martha calls a 'smooch' right across your made to it! We had doubled its value, nose."

and out; we lavished our artistic tastes said mother, in a tone of extreme gentleupon the panels; we adorned the walls; ness, "but perform your ablutions, and

ner-pieces of oak leaves and acorns ourselves as of old, in beautifying our We were advertising far and now, to give it all up! Oh! those hate- wide for a house such as we wished, and we hoped to purchase one. The price What added to the distress was the of the one we had left was beyond our fact that the only house we could find reach, but we thought we could hear of

story cottage, quite a distance from all | During this time of waiting, feeling as he neighbors to whom we had become if we really had no home, we had gone avarage age of the same classes is fifty attached, and in a locality we detested. out but little. Mother was not well, years, However, there was no help for it, and and the heat was very oppressive, while as I said before, we had an awful time. Martha's lame wrist threw considerable

ways were to enjoy all our labors of love sistable invitation from mother's dear on the wails and thoors; it was sufficiently old friend, Mrs. Raymond, of Chester exasperating to be compelled to take up Grove, to a garden party and a dance. "You will stay all night, of course," abominated, but these were only the be- she wrote, and I will send the carriage for you at two o'clock. Be sure you all

oh, so hot! and the dear mother having But we did not all go. Mother was done the work of about three men, the not equal to the eight-mile drive, and previous week, and weigning at her best Jim stayed with her. We all wanted te times about ninety-four pounds, broke stay, and finally drew lots, and it fell to

Martha, a treasure of a servant, had "I'm not really out, anyhow," said already laid herself up by spraining her that young person, philosophically; wrist, in moving a trunk, so there were "and, as you and Teddy seem awfully Teddy and Jim and I to "do" the mov- slow about leaving the family nest, perhaps it is just as well that I am not

Jim is Jemima, my youngest sister; I am "The effect will be overwhelming Thomasine, always called Tom in the when you are," said Teddy, laughing; bosom of my family. We are all young, but secretly we all thought Jim the we are all blondes, we are all small, and beauty of the family, for, with the We have incomes of golden hair, she had soft brown eyes and

and the dear mother has about twelve. It was with the utmost serenity that hundred a year, so we can live very Teddy and I accepted Mrs. Raymond's nicely, indeed, in a quiet place like invitation to stroll about the grounds a little with her, and see some new neigh When mother patiently fainted away bors only lately come to live at Chester

to the door, Teddy and I detailed Jim | We were arrayed in the finest of linen for active duty in the hospital depart- lawns, white, with a small blue figure, ment, and promised to have mother's with blue belts, and white muchin shaderoom made ready the first thing. In the hats with blue bows. Blue neckties, meantime, she was made comfortable in knots of blue in our curls, and blue-Jim's room, and Martha undertook to trimmed white gloves constituted our superintend the loading of the vans, while costumes; and I can answer for Teddy's

It was clean as a new pin; that was gentlemen in white linen suits and straw up our hats, and put on the biggest of "Allow me to introduce the Messrs.

aprons and Lady Washington caps, and Townsends, lately returned from Europe. Mr. John Townsend, Miss Theodoisa Even in my misery I noticed how un- Brent; Mr. William Townsend, Miss

Yes, it was "Bill;" and Teddy was the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, "and even had made her blue eyes blaze, her cheeks blushing, with drooping eyes, before chickens will often cause disease and

"Would you please forgive us?" said and our wrongs. But more was to come. John, presently. "We had just come about the practice, forgetting that the over to Dolliver, and had heard for the favored canine may have smelt and ever Both Teddy and I were at the door, and first time that there was any personal lain upon infected rags and refuse during the day. Pet dogs and birds confeeling involved in the sale of our father's property, which we had regarded fined in sick-rooms with patients suffer "Sure, marm, he was sint for by his as a mere business transaction. We were ing from infectious or contagious disold woman. One of the childer's scalded coming up the street beside your house, hisself, and it's half over Dolliver I've when we saw your distress, and, having been thrying to foind somebody to take nothing to do, we took off our coats and ness about chickens is also a cause of the job, and niver a one is there doin' vests and hats, and rubbed a little mud

on our faces and hands and-"It was just for a lark, you know," pleaded Bill, as his brother paused; "and healthy as a chicken, but when kept in you did look just ready to cry, you close confinement or allowed to range ir

ward were we aware of the wicked trick "Yes, we are very much obliged," I of typhoid,"

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

But, somehow, ust then we all looked

ip, and in another second the air was

filled with laughte. It was irresistible.

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

Women are longer lived than men; a

the heliograph denionstrate the adapta-

bility and vilue of that instrument for

The water barometer in St. Jacques

of an inch in diameter-the largest yet

The board of naval experts found the

comes, its value being of greatest im-

The experiment of producing rainfall

posed. An item has been included in

the Agricultural Appropriation bill, set-

Dr. Charles W. Dullas, a prominent phy-

sician of Philadelphia, in a recent paper

on the subject of consumption, points out

that while in England half a century ago

there were 55,000 deaths annually among

15,000,000 people, there are at pres-

ent in a population of 40,000,000 but

It has been discovered that a current

of electricity passed through impure

water, restores it to purity by destroying

any living germs with which it may be

impregnated. Animalculæ which escape

the eye, and which almost clude the

microscope, can not escape the all-search-

A New York man has invented a new

mode of rapid transit for street railways.

It is an application of the archimedean

screw principle to the cable system. In-

stead of a wire rope in the conduit be-

neath the track, is a wrought iron tube

with a stout worm, and in place of the

grip is a shoe pushed forward by the worm and raised or lowered by a rod.

more general than it was, even forty

years ago. There is no doubt, but that

during the first few centuries of the

Christian era, the average duration of

life in the most favored classes was thirty

years; while in the present century, the

To Cure Consumption.

at Philadelphia to establish the Rush

Hospital for the cure of consumption and

allied diseases. It will be conducted on

the same plan as the German and Eng-

lish hospitals for consumptives, that is,

to give the patients as much rest as

possible, to reduce the fever and to

nourish the body. In those foreign

hospitals patients are kept in bed or a

room, or are carried out in the open air

on cots, and, protected by clothing from

draughts, are left to inhale the fresh air.

This treatment has been found not only

to rest the patient, but at the same time

to improve his appetite and reduce the

In the second place the patient is in-

troduced into a cabinet room, which is

an air-tight compartment, from which

the air has been exhausted. After the

patient is placed in the room, it is filled

with oxygen, or nitrous oxide, or any

vapor containing medicine. By in-

haling this vaporous medicine the patient

is liable to be cured of the terrible dis-

ease. As to nourishing the body, the

patients are given the most nutritious pro-

vender, chiefly beef, eggs and milk.

Medicine is taken at regular hours. There

is also a constant medical supervision

This is the plan on which the Rush

Hospital will be conducted. Statistics

show this mode of treatment cures forty

per cent. of consumptives placed in such

hospitals. In fact the German and Eng-

lish claim a larger percentage of cures

"It is now an established truth in medi-

cal science," says Dr. Mays, one of the

inherited or induced by exposure or ex-

cesses. The plan of treatment adopted

average consumptive in six months' time

Pet Chickens are Dangerous.

sleep with them and see nothing wrong

eases frequently spread the disease to

other members of the families. Careless

"Pet animals," says Dr. F. Saum in

This is remarkable, but it is a fact."-

over the patients.

New York News.

the year.

"It was very good of you," said Teddy, regular disease-spreaders. I know or

A great scheme has been inaugurated

There are some philosophers who

portance in thick foggy weather.

ting aside \$3000 for that purpose.

14,000 deaths due to phthisis.

ing power of the electric flash.

signaling to great distances.

of which makes a bright belt.

sends." - The Ledger

Lower California

capital of \$20,000,000.

heated by the current.

WORK OF THE FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

After that, we were the best of friends. PROCEEDINGS OF THE HOUSE AND SENATE The Townsends came often to Jenk's BRIEFED-DELIBERATIONS OVER MAT-Corner, and when Jim comes out regu-TERS OF MOMENTOUS INTEREST TO OUR larly; next winter, she will have no sis-COMMON COUNTRY: -NOTES. terly compunctions about Teddy or me,

because there will be a double wedding The Breckinridge election case, from in about two weeks. Teddy and I are Arkansas; was taken up in the house Tuesday and discussed at length. The case went over until Wednesday, and Mr. going to marry "those horrid Town-Caunon took the floor in a statement relative to the appropriations made by this session of congress. Mr. Sayers, a member of the appropriations committee, reviewed the financial situation from a A deposit of beautiful agate and carnclian has been found on Cedros Island, democratic standpoint. The speaker announced the appointment of Mr. Flick, Scientific farming in Italy is to be unof Iowa; as a member of the Raum investigating committee, in place of Mr. Smyser, of Ohio, resigned. The house then, at 5:45, adjourned. Coffee is boiled by electricity in a Ber-

In the senate, on Tuesday, Mr. Evarts lin cafe, glass jars being used and platpresented a resolution of the Buffalo inum wires passing through them being merchants exchange favoring reciprocity not only with nations south of us, also with that on the north. The house woman of twenty may expect forty-two sorts of names expressive of meanness and selfishness, hoped their own house only thirty-nine years.

bill in relation to lotteries was reported from the postoffice committee, and placed on the calendar with notification by Sawbill in relation to lotteries was reported An electrician says that just what takes wer that he would ask for its considerahome they loved. We were sure they death from an electric current seems to Quay gave notice that he would ask the senate Saturday, the 13 h, to consider the resolutions relative to the dea h of The result of recent experiments with Samuel J. Randall. The tariff bill was then taken up and the sugar schedule con sidered. Mr. Carlisle gave notice that h would move to strike cut all paragraph The whitish, vapory belt popularly relative to sugar bounties. Mr. Ha'e ofknown as the "milky way;" is a mass of fered the reciprocity amendment of which he had given notice on the 19th of June and addressed the senate upon it. many millions of stars, the mingled light The senate at half past nine o'clock, took a recess until 8 o'clock. Tower, Paris, has a glass tube over forty-

In the house, on Wednesday, during one feet long, and about three-quarters the absence of Speaker Reed, on motion of Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, was elected speaker pro On motion of Mr. Blonnt, Georgia, a bill was passed authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Savannah river by the Middle Georgia & Atlantic Railroad Company. The house eophone a very accurate instrument for locating the direction from which sound then proceeded to the further considera tion of the Clayton-Breckinridge case Among the speakers was Mr. Kennedy, of Ohio, who drew from the details of the Clayton-Breckinridge case the conclusion that a federal election law should be encted. He made a fiery attack upon the senators who have been opposed to the Lodge bill. His speech was the sensation of the day. The Breckinridge case then went over, and the house adjourned.
In the senate, on Wednesday, Mr. Call

offered a resolution, which was referred to the committee on foreign relations leclaring that the murder of General Bar rundia, on the steamer Acapulco, by the authorities of Guatemala while under the protection of the flag of the United tates, was an insult to the people of the United States, and demanded prompt ac-tion by the government of the United States for redress of that injury and for security against a recurrence of such cases. The tariff bill was then taken up, the sugar chedule being under consideration. Mr Edmunds addressed the senate. Coming to the question of reciprocity, Mr. Ed-munds recalled the history and practical operation (injurious to the United States) of the Canadian reciprocity treaty of 1854. Mr. Morgan addressed the senate in support of the amendment heretofore proposed by him as a substitute for Mr. Aldrich's reciprocity amendment. It pro vides for a duty of 3 per cent ad valore on corn, wheat, rye, barley, oats, hay, straw; potatocs, cotton, live domestic animals, and on asses, mules and horses and that when any of such article; are exported a premium of 3 per cent shall on their value to the owner. Mr. Evarts was the next speaker. He had several good words for the policy of fostering postal and steamship subsidy oilis, and then went on to speak of the various reciprocity amendments, and to criticise them as being objectionable, unler the "favored nation" clause of international treaties. At the class of Mr. Evarts' speech a message from the presi dent in regard to international arbitration was presented, r ad and referred to to the committee on foreign relations. Mr. Gray consumed the remainder of the time of the session in a peech, upon the general subject of the tariff. Mr. Gray closed his remarks at 5:30 o'clock, and a ecess was then taken till 8 o'clock p. m. In the senate, on Thursday, immediately after the reading of the journal the tariff bill was taken up under the agreement limiting the discussion on each blect to five minutes for each senator.

After some discussion, the presiding offi cer (Mr. Ingalis) announc d that the general debate on the tariff bill had closed with the exception of the reservation of day when the final vote is to be taken, and when two hours' time is to be allowed each side. The sugar schedule was laid aside informally, and schedule I-"Cotton Manufactures"-taken up. All amendments in this schedule were rejected. Schedule J, relating to flax, hemp, jute and their manufacture, was taken up, and an amendment reducing the rate on flax not hackled or dressed from

11 cents per pound to per ton, was agreed agreed The next amendment was to reduce the duty on hackled flax from 4 cents per pound to \$40 per ton. Agreed to. The committee's *mendment to paragraph 349 relating to bagging for cotton, reducing the duties of 1 6-10 cents and 1 8-19 cents per yard to 1 3-10 and 1 5-10 cents was agreed to. No other amendments to the schedule, except committee trustees, "that consumption can be cured. When I make the statement I in amendments, were successful. The end of the dutiable schedule was reached clude all kinds of consumption, whether without a break in the programme. The sugar schedule and several other paragraphs which were passed over informally remain for action. After a brief execuby the Germans and English cures the ive session, the senate adjourned.

In the house, on Thursday, Mr. Cum-mings, of New York, rising to a question of privilege, protested in a lengthy and sarcastic speech against his 'blacklist-ing' by the famous Cannon resolution. Cummings was frequently inter rupted by Mr. Kerr, of lowa, and Mr. Dunnell, of Minnesota. At the conclusion of Cummings' speech, Mr. Lacy, of Iowa, called up the Clayton-Breckinridge elecspread infection. Some people let dogs ion c.se. Mr. O'Ferrell, of Virginia argued in favor of the contestee, and paid a high eulogy upon the character of the sitting member. Mr. McCarthy, of New York, revived the testimony in support of his view that Mr. Breckipridge was duly elec'ed. He criticised the ac tion of the subcommittee which had been sent to Arkans is, declaring that a good deal of sickness at this season of majority of the members had gone to that ate with the sole purpose of unscating "In the country there is nothing so the sitting member. Mr. Tracy, of New York, also spoke in favor of Mr. Breck. inridge, and was followed by Mr. dirty stables and alleys they become MeRae, of Arkansas, who made an earnest

attack upon Powell Clayton. After a

went over. The house then adjourned.

speech by Mr. Maish, of Pennsylvania,

caught in this manner, and at least one in favor of the minority report, the case

XOTES.

The president, on Wedneslay, transmited to congress the recommendations of the international American conference, touching international arbitration, to-gether with the letter of transmittal from ecretary Blaine.

Orders were issued by the navy deartment Wednesday for the United States steamship Kearsage, now at New York, to proceed at once to Aspinwall. It is supposed that this action grows out of the reports of the railroad strike at that

The president, on Wednesday, nomi-

ated John W. Ross to be commissioner of the District of Columbia, to succeed Mr. Hines, resigned. Mr. Ross is at present postmaster at Washington, and ais acceptance of the commissionership will create a vacancy in that office.

With the addition of the new member Mr. Flick, of Iowa, to replace Smyser, resigned, the special house committee in vestigating the charges against Commis sioner Raum, resumed its labors Wednesday afternoon. The session lasted two hours, and was devoted to a discussion of questions of precedure. No testimony

Acting Secretary, Wharton on Wednesday, sent the following telegram to the vidow of General Barrundia in reply to her message to the president Monday evening. "The president desires me to av he has received your telegram announcing the death of your husband, General Barrundia. While deeply sympathizing with you in your affliction, he awaits the official details of the occurtence necessary to determine his action in regard thereto. The matter, you may be assured, will receive the most careful attention.1

NEWS OF THE SOUTH

BRIEF NOTES OF AN INTER-ESTING NATURE.

PITHY ITEMS FROM ALL POINTS IN THE SOUTHERN STATES THAT WILL ENTER-TAIN THE READER-ACCIDENTS, FIRES,

FLOODS, ETC. The town of Cocoa, Fla., on the Indian iver, was nearly destroyed by fire Tues-

A dispatch from Charlotte, N. C., says: Captain Thomas Clancy Evans, one of the most widely-known editors in the state, died at Reidsville Tuesday morning.

Sales of leaf tobacco at Danville, Va., in August were 1,118,820 pounds, or about half the sales of August last year. Sales for eleven months of the tobacco year were 23,927,000 pounds, a decrease as compared with the same period last year

of 3,246,000 pounds. Veterans' day will be one of the greatest days of the Piedmont exposition. An attractive programme has been prepared. It will be on Thursday, October 23d. All the great living Confederate generals will be invited, and a large number of them will be present.

For the cotton year ending August 31, Montgomery's cotton receipts were 144,-045 bales, the largest of any year in its history. The nearest to it was in 1885 when receipts were 143,544. Stock on hand is 955 bales. Receipts of new coton in August were 7,026, also the largest for that month.

The scaffolding in a building in New Orleans gave way Tuesday afternoon prepitating five men to the ground. Ĥarey, a carpenter, was instantly killed William Ray and Henry Albricht, painters, fatally injured, while Leroy Smith and Tom Peterson, also Jainters, were painfully injured.

A dispatch from Raleigh, N. C., says: The injury to cotton by the rain is beoming great and a reduction of the crop will result. The rains of August hur the crop which was forming during the earlier part of the month, and that rust, which attacked the crop earlier than usual, has badly affected the top crop.

A dispatch of Wednesday from Nashville, Tenn, regarding the judicial election, says: All the counties have now been heard frem on the official vote for supreme court judge. The total vote polled was 202,317. This is more than 00,000 less than usual. The vote was livided as follows: Lea, 132,294; Smith, 19,974; East, prohibicionist, 49 votes Lea's majority, 62,271.

A Pensacola, Fla., special, of Thursday ays the Flomaton train robbery has pro luced intense excitement there. Rube Burrow was reported to have been seen at Milton, twenty miles east of that city and at 2 o'clock a special train, with St perintendent Fisher, Route Agent Arnold. several express company detectives, and a possee of deputy sheriffs from Alabama, have gone in pursuit.

A special from Mannington, W. Va says: Early Thursday morning a freight train ran into the pickup on the Balti nore and Ohio, just east of Mannington. causing a terrible wreck. Engineer Co lell and an unknown man were killed and sixteen cars piled on top of each other. The wreck took fire and the cars and contents wire almost totally de-

The directors of the North Carolina Steel and Iron Company was completel reorganized at Greensboro, Wednesday and new arrangements have been made and new plans formed. Contracts for furnaces will be let and the work of erecting them begun at once. New life s to be enthused into the company, and the announcement of the organization and the early commencement of work will revive the boom at Greensboro.

A dispatch of Tuesday says: The colored citizens of Chattanooga are making up a party of seventy-five of their race to emigrate to Liberia, about November 15th. Meetings in the interest of the novement have been held to work up the scheme. Thomas Peek, agent of the col onization society, who resides in Wash ington, D. C., arrived in Chattanooga Tuesday. The society expects to secur at least 1,000 negroes for the African emigration expedition from Chattanooga and vicinity.

ASLEEP SEVEN DAYS.

THE STRANGE RESULT OF DIETING ON BROWN PAPER.

A dispatch from Moncton, New Brunswick, says: Etta Simpson, aged seven teen years, went to sleep a week ago Sunday and has not yet awakened or any nourishment' Miss Simpson has for some months had a mania for eating brown paper, and would consume a large bag, such as used in grocery stores, at a single meal. She has caten scores of brown paper bags, and it is supposed this mania has something to do with her ill-

ness. About a year ago she slept for five days, but was awakened while being bled by her medical attendants. In proportion as nations get more corrupt more disgrace will be considered to attach to poverty and more respect to wealth.

TELEGRAPH AND CABLE.

WHAT IS GOING ON IN THE BUSY WORLD.

SUMMARY OF OUTSIDE AFFAIRS CON-DENSED FROM NEWSY DISPATCHES FROM UNCLE SAM'S DOMAIN AND WHAT THE CABLE BRINGS.

The strike of miners at Brussels, Belgiunt, ended Wednesday.

It was reported Thursday that there are cases of Cholera in Madrid and Barcelona.

A banquet was given Thursday night, it Manich in honor of Dr. Peters, the African traveler.

Henry George addressed ten delegates to the one-tax convention in New York Tuesday night.

Coal miners in Belleville, Ill., district have gone on a strike for 2 cents a bushel for digging coal. It is now reported that the liabilities of

Potter, Lovell & Co., of Boston, will aggregate \$5,000,000. Memorial exercises of John Boxlo

O'Reilly were held in Fremont temple. Boston, Tuesday night. The Panama strikers have returned to work, the company agreeing to pay thrue. the former rate of wages.

The trades-union congress in session at Liverpook Thursday, voted in favor of an eight-hour working day. New York city will ask for a re-count

of the census, claiming that the coumera-tion fell short by about 200,000. Ex-Gov. E. T. Noves dropped dead in the court house at Carcinnati Thursday

morning. Apoplexy was the cause. The sloop Petrel capsized outside of the harbor of San Diego, California, Tuesday and six persons were drowned. The state board of arbitration of New

York, on Tuesday, began its investigation into the causes of the New York Centeral strike. Suit is about to be brought against the New York restauranteur, Delmonico, for violation of the game laws, in having

partridges for sale out of season. Since Tuesday last there have been forty-eight fresh cases of cholera at Eltor, Egypt. Advices from Mecca are to the effect that the city is free from cholera.

A dispatch from Prague, Germany, says: A bridge in this city over the Moldaux, on which there were a number of persons watching the flood in that seesan ollapsed Thursday. Thirty persons were drowned. The state treasurer of Connecticutt has formally notified the selectmen of towns of that state that the tax usually levied

by the state on towns will not be called for this year, owing to the flour shing condition of the sinte's finances. By the expiction of a coal oil lamp, early Wednesday morning, a house in Philadelphia was set on fire and Mrs.

Sarah McIntyre, sixty rears old; Mamie McIntyre, ten years old, and Annie Logue, seventeen years old, were birned to death. A (hicago dispatch says The great strike of the journeymen carpenters, which opened Tuesday morning, is an uncertain quantity. At neither the head-quarters of the journeymen nor bosses

was it known to what extent the orde. to quit work had been obeyed. A Paris disputch of Thursday says: Alexandre Chatrain, the well-known French novelist, who wrote in colaboration with M. Emile Erckmann, over the nom de plume of "Erckmann-Chatrain," is dead. most famous work. "Le Conscrit," is a

classic in every language. Sawyer, Wallace & Co., exporters of broadstuffs and cotton, and Cealers in leaf tobacco, at 18 Broadway, New York, made a general assignment Thursday; It is estimated that the sum total of the itemipal assets will reach \$1,700,000, and that their chief losses may reach \$1,500,00%.

General Car Accountant Ewings, of the New York Central road, reported Thurslay, that the blockake which had existed n the vicinity of Albany, on account of the strike, was effectually raised, and that everything was now running smoothly on the Mohawk and Hudson River divisions.

The wicow and children of the late General Barrandia, who was assaulted on an American steamer by the Guatemaleans, has sent a dispatch to President Harrison, protesting against "the outrage of which they are the unconsolable victions. The president has referred the matter to Secretary Blaine.

A Vienna dispatch of Wednesday says: The Moldau river has flooded as portion of Prague, and has done much damage to the country between the Boehmerwald and the confluence of the Moldau and Elbe. Many villages in the Danube valley are partially submerged. The authorities are taking special pre cautions.

The strike of the employes at the Westinghouse works at Pittsburg, Pa., was terminated Wednesday by the men returning to the shops and requesting their old places. This action is the result of a meeting of the strikers, where it was decided that, inasmuch as they could not hold out any longer, they had better go back to work. The strike affected about A Pittsburg telegram announces that a

combination of window glass manufac turers has been formed, which will control all the factories in the western and northern districts immediately, and all the factories in the United States ultimately. The pending tariff bill increases the duties on window glass, and by preventing importation will give the combination a monopoly.

A Chicago dispatch says: Between 300 and 400 men of the striking carpen ters returned to work Thursday, and the strike is practically at an end. Various questions are mooted, however, among the strikers. In some quarters, it is hinted that the non-union men will be persuaded to join the union in order to get better wages, and that the fight will be resumed within ten days.

A MATTER OF PRINCIPLE.

Cumso-I don't like the idea of sending exploring expeditions to the North and South poles.

Fangle—Why not?

Cumso-Because I am opposed to going LATE RETURN FROM EVENING CHURCH.

What kept you, my daughter, at service so late? Sweet Imogene's father said.

Whenever you go with young Repro-You never get back to our garden gate Till every one's gone to bed.

The sermon was tedious," his daughter replied; "The preacher was dull and grim.

Till the end of the service we had to But the longest wait"-and sweet Imo-

gene sighed-"Was caused by the parting him."