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NO. 32



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Cemetery Notes.

Persons in Durham and adjoining counties wishing to mark the grave of a relative or friend with a

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LOVE'S ROSES.

In a meadow gay and flowered,
On a balmy summer's day,
Waived a maid by nature dowered
With more charms the tongue can say.

As her arms with flowers she laded,
Gay and childish was her air,
And her charming face was shaded
By her curls of chestnut hair.

In that meadow, o'er the daisies,
Wanders two, instead of one,
And a handsome stranger gazes
At the sweet maid he has won.

Thrice as happy is the maiden
As when with the flowers she played;
All her heart with love is laden
For the idol she has made.

Still that meadow; but the roses
From the maiden's cheeks have gone;
No more gathers she sweet posies,
But she wanders there alone.

'Neath her feet a daisy token
Smiles, though crushed by feet of men;
But the sweet maid's heart is broken—
She can never love again.

—Chamber's Journal.

SHE MEANT BUSINESS.

The Girl Who Thought the Time Had Come for Marriage.

Louisville Courier Journal.

Theophilus James Hunker had been the "steady company" of Miss Ethalinda De Wiggs for a long time. Tuesday night he found him at the De Wiggs domicile as regularly as Tuesday night arrived, and every one knows that Tuesday night comes on strict schedule time.

He arrived at 8 and left at 10:30, and he had been doing this for years without once asking the fair Ethalinda if she would be his, or if he could be hers.

These dilatory tactics were regarded with disfavor by Ethalinda, while the girl's parents hoped that each succeeding Tuesday night would result something decisive. But it didn't.

No succeeding Tuesday night ever seemed to succeed.

"It isn't right," said Mrs. De Wiggs to her daughter. "The constant attentions of Mr. Hunker discourage other young men, who no doubt think you are engaged. I really think you ought to bring him to the point."

"So do I," assented Ethalinda, "but how shall I do it?"

"You must hint to him in some way that unless he really means to marry you he had better cease calling on you."

Ethalinda resolved that she would, and she was full of that resolve last night when Mr. Hunker called. She had determined to make the first opportunity the conversation offered for the planting of an effective hint, and if no opportunity offered she had resolved to manufacture one to order.

Fortune favored her, however, and it was unnecessary for her to go into the opportunity making industry.

Mr. Hunker had been much interested in the operations of the license court, and on previous Tuesday evenings he had dropped opinions which would have been invaluable to the judges could they have had the benefit of them.

Last night, after discussing the weather, Mr. Hunker remarked:

"Well, finally, the license court is over at last."

"Yes, Theophilus James," the girl replied, and a close observer could have detected, without the aid of a chemical analysis, that her tone would assay 2,000 pounds of determination to the ton. "Yes, the license court is over, but marriage license court is still wide open."

There was no mistaking her meaning, and Mr. Hunker did not pretend to.

He looked at her for a moment or two in a surprise sort of a way, and then recovering his self possession he remarked, as he clasped Ethalinda in his bosom and imprinted a three ply kiss on her lips:

"I'm glad you mentioned it, my love. I'll get one to-morrow."

"Oh, you needn't be in such a hurry, after waiting so long," replied Ethalinda. "We'll have it in four weeks."

And they will, unless Mr. Hunker dies or absconds.

"Why do you thus refuse my hand when you've a chance to win it?" And her reply was: "Only this, because there's nothing in it."

A BIG RISE.

Prices for Grain of All Kinds and Pork Steady & Increasing.

Lynchburg Advance

During the past few days there has been a big upward jump in the price of flour and grain of all kinds, and consequently a corresponding rise in the value of pork. In a week's time flour has risen fifty cents per barrel in price, and the rise slowly continues with a probability of a still further increase of fifty cents on the barrel. Simultaneous with the upward tendency of the grain market, there was an increase of from thirty to forty cents per hundred pounds in the price of meats, due, of course to the fact that the hogs subsists principally on the cereals. The rise extends to flour, wheat, corn, meal, meats, lard, etc.

The opinion, above expressed, as to the further increase, is based on the views of shrewd and well-posted wholesale grocers, brokers and commission merchants, and the prediction is very apt to be realized.

A reporter to-day interviewed this class of merchants as to the cause of the increase. Of course all know that the value of anything is generally fixed by demand and supply, though monopolists and speculators often sensibly affect the market. We learned however that this jump was due almost entirely to the shortage in the new crop, especially in the west, the great granary of the world. The state of our market and of all others in this line depends on that of the Western markets and soon as they rose ours immediately followed. The shortage in the crop is in quantity alone. The California wheat crop, which influences the market, is also short.

As to the effect of this increase, it will not be a matter of great importance unless the market rises much higher. The consumer will be about the only one who can suffer, and a rise of \$1 per barrel would not cause any hardship even to the poorest class, amounting to only about \$8 for the year in the average family. The farmer, who most needs it will be most benefitted by the increase, as his living expenses will not be increased while he can dispose of his surplus grain at a good figure.

The shrewd merchant, broker and speculator who had bought a big stock before the rise, will now pocket a neat little sum as the fruit of his foresight.

The Central American War.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 30.—Geronimo Pos, agent of San Salvador, says in the eleven battles delivered to date the Salvadorians have come out victorious. The rest of the Guatemalan army is fleeing in all directions towards the interior, and not a single Guatemalan soldier is left on the frontier.

A revolution against Barrillas has broken out in the eastern department. Several well known generals head it, and the downfall of the present Guatemalan government is considered more than probable. Barrillas is pleading for foreign intervention in his favor.

A Unique Card Case.

New York Truth.

One day a well-known Murray Hill beauty came into a shop, and after glancing about cautiously approached one of the clerks. "Do you make up card cases from any material?" she asked. "Yes, miss," was the reply. "Very well, then; I have brought it with me," she said, producing a small parcel. The clerk was about to open it when he was interrupted with the request: "Please don't look at it until I am gone. You will find the written directions inside." Then, with a slight blush she hurried out of the shop. Here was a mystery! The young man unrolled the paper which wrapped it. What's this? A long glove of lavender kid, and pinned to it a slip of paper marked "For cover." He smiled, then looked surprised as he discovered a red silk stocking labeled "For lining;" but his astonishment reached its climax when there tumbled out a dainty little garter, perfumed, and bearing unmistakable evidence of having been in use. This last was marked "Binding."

Bad as the Chinese may be, it is a libel to say that one of them would sooner have a rat pie than go to his mother-in-law's funeral. Rat pie is not a dainty in this exclusive sense, as they only prefer it when they can't get roast dog or fricasseed cat.

SHE WANTED TO SEE THE WORLD.

Sensational and Romantic Career of a Country Lass.

Philadelphia Times.

Large tears rolled down the cheeks of a girl about 18 years of age, of rather attractive appearance, who stood with drooping head behind the bars at the Central Station yesterday.

She was Nellie Burns, who a year ago left a good home at McKeesport, this State, to see life in a great city. She tired of the monotony of a country life, and her desire to see the world led her to adopt methods which were decidedly questionable. She knew that it was impossible for a young girl to travel alone, and being determined to divorce herself from every luxury that a well-to-do and indulgent father could provide for her, she donned male attire. On arriving in the city she applied for work at Wanamaker's. She was then dressed in a natty suit of male attire.

"Can you give me a position?" she asked of the official in charge of the employment bureau at the establishment. "I'm willing to make myself generally useful about the place."

The voice was that of a girl. The superintendent was surprised when he gazed upon the applicant and saw what appeared to him a boy. Surmising that her sex was discovered she abruptly said she would called again, but she never returned.

The next day she secured a situation as cash boy in an uptown dry goods store. She had not worked in the store more than a couple of days when she became a general favorite with all the boys about the place. Finally her sex excited suspicion and identification and discharge followed.

Concluding that she could do better in the apparel that fashion decrees women should wear, she cast aside the male attire and next made her appearance at an intelligence office among a bevy of other applicants for domestic work.

It was there that E. Rothwell Hunt, who lives on Seventh street, near Oak lane, Olney, met and engaged her. She was very attentive to her duties in the house and made a favorable impression both on her employers and the neighbors. It was therefore a matter of surprise when the announcement made yesterday that the girl had been held in \$800 by Magistrate Pullinger upon the charge of robbery.

Mr. Hunt, who made the charge, stated that on Sunday last he and family went out driving, and on their return they were met at the door by the servant, who exclaimed: "Oh, Mr. Hunt, your brother was here during your absence and went up stairs. Afterward he came down with a number of things which he said belonged to him, and then he went away."

"I have no brother," answered Mr. Hunt, and, going up stairs, he found that Nellie's story was in part, roughly ransacked, and money, jewelry and clothing taken. But Mr. Hunt became suspicious and reported the matter to the police.

He then questioned the girl more closely, and finding she told conflicting stories had her arrested. The police got down to Nellie's former history and also learned that the girl enjoyed the alias of "Burlington." How she came by it they could not ascertain. They think there is a man in the case.

ADJOURN THE RUMP CONGRESS.

Philadelphia Times.

The present Congress enters upon the ninth month of the session to-day, (August 1st) and the indispensable government appropriations have not yet been passed.

The present Congress met with one party in absolute control of House, Senate and President. It had its work clearly defined by its solemn pledges to the people to reduce the surplus by the reduction of taxes, and by the honest, economical administration of the government.

Under the specious promise of hastening legislation and enabling the majority to pass such measures as it chose to pass, the rules were violently changed to give the Speaker and the Committee on Rules the absolute control of the consideration of bills.

The Speaker was created a despot to assure the prompt fulfillment of party obligations, and to win the confidence of the country by the enactment of all needed measures in time for an early adjournment. The Speaker accepted the despotic powers in the broadest sense, and he presents the unexampled record of a Congress entering upon its ninth month without even having disposed of the absolutely necessary appropriation bills.

Under the specious plea of allowing the majority to rule, the Speaker has arbitrarily and defiance of a century of accepted legislative law, assumed the right to declare the act of the minority to be the act of the majority; and sovereign States have been admitted into the Union and many measures of the gravest import have been declared passed by a minority of the body.

With all this assumption of despotic power to hasten legislation, the only important result achieved is a looted Treasury, an assured deficiency instead of a surplus, and the promise of increased taxes on labor instead of reduced taxes on the necessities of business and of life.

The surplus that was to have been reduced by the reduction of taxes, has been wasted by unprecedented profligacy; the House on one occasion voting more than a million a minute for a pension bill that only pension sharks and army dead-beats favored.

And not only the surplus wasted, but a forced loan of some \$55,000,000 has been made from a sacred trust fund to save the Treasury from actual bankruptcy, and many greatly needed appropriations—such as the new Mint and Navy Yard of this city—must now be postponed indefinitely, while increased taxes on industry are threatened in the new tariff bill.

There is often not a quorum in either House or Senate including both parties; the Congress that promised so much in lessing the burdens of the people has disgusted the followers of the majority party, and the rump that remains is worse than disgusted with both high tax tariff bill and the Force Election bill. Adjourn the rump Congress!

Senator Vance's Powerful Exposition of the Iniquities of the Tariff Bill.

A correspondent of Washington writing to the Louisville Courier Journal last week says: Senator Vance probably never made in the Senate a common place speech since he has been a member of that body, and generally he makes an argument that any one would be pleased to hear; but to-day, in opening the tariff discussion, he made one of the most powerful and highly interesting speeches that he has ever delivered on any subject. It was a shame that the Republicans were so scarce on the floor, for they might have, out of common courtesy, shown a Democratic member of the Finance Committee some consideration. It is a part of their programme, however, not to listen to the arguments of the minority against the outrageous McKinley bill, and Mr. McPherson taunted them with being so ashamed of the measure that they could not defend it. Senator Vance made an attack upon the bill that will greatly enlighten the voters of the country. It was full of meaty facts, logic and some humor, as is always the case when the brainy North Carolinian tackles any leading question.

Labor Against the Force Bill.

New York World.

At a Knights of Labor meeting in this city to night General Master Workman Powderly, speaking on ballot reform, denounced the Lodge bill in most severe terms. He declared that it would not only affect the people of the South, but the people of the entire country. Mr. Powderly urged his hearers to make themselves heard in opposition to it. If the farmers of the bill, he said, were looking out for evidences of intimidation at the polls, they could find them as widespread in the North and East as in the South.

THE RIGHT SPIRIT.

Lynchburg (Va.) Advance

We think the Hon. John P. Buchanan, recently nominated by the Democratic party of Tennessee for Governor, is made of altogether different material from Col. Tilman, of South Carolina, who is contesting for the gubernatorial nomination in that State, as the leader of Farmers' Alliance. Mr. Buchanan is the President of the Alliance in Tennessee, but he is also a Democrat, and don't intend to sacrifice the one party for the other like Tilman appears to be doing in Carolina. We think the friends of the latter would learn something by contrasting the bold utterances of their leader with the following patriotic declaration of farmer Buchanan given in a recent interview with a newspaper reporter.

"I am making this campaign," said Mr. Buchanan, "as a Democrat on the Democratic platform. I have never urged anybody to support me because I was an Alliance man or a farmer; in fact, I have never told that I was a farmer in any speech I have made. It is a grave mistake to suppose, as some do, that I am seeking to array one class against another, or that I want to benefit the agricultural at the expense of other interests. I believe that the farmers cannot be benefited by any course which would be oppressive or unjust to other interests. None more than the agricultural interests is benefited by the legitimate growth of the mercantile, manufacturing and railroad interests. It is to our interest that the merchants with whom we deal should be prosperous, that manufactures should be developed, and that transportation facilities should be increased and cheapened. We want nothing that would injure any of them, but we want to help all and hurt none. I want to be a Governor for the whole people of the State, and you know me well enough to know that I will be as I have always been a square, clean, Democrat."

Mr. Buchanan said that the interest of farmers lay with the Democratic party and that whenever they organized to secure fair and equal legislation it would not do otherwise than help Democracy.

THE FARMERS IN POLITICS.

Washington Post, Rep.: To attempt to put the farmers as a body in one independent political party would be as futile an experiment as has been the attempt to organize an independent party of laborers. The farmers themselves will have none of it.

Alta Californian, Dem.: The Farmers' Alliance of Minnesota talks well and acts weakly. If it desires to accomplish the great reform of war taxation which it declares necessary, it should co-operate with the Democratic party, through which alone that reform can come.

New York Times, Rep.: There is no doubt that the day that the farmers as a class break loose from the Republican party on the tariff issue the fate of the protective tariff and of the Republican party will be sealed. It is by the votes of the farmers that the former has been maintained in force and the latter in power for nearly a score of years.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat, Rep.: Senator Plumb's inquiry as to the effect of the pending tariff bill on the revenue is a legitimate and practical one. No explicit and detailed information has been furnished upon that point, and yet it is the point of first importance. The country does not want legislation that is likely to make a deficit, and certainly the Republican party cannot afford to take the responsibility of bringing about such a result.

Memphis Democrat, Dem.: The active interest the farmers of the Northwest are taking in politics bodes destruction to the big Republican majorities in those States. The Republican party has no one to blame but itself, while the country is to be congratulated that the agricultural classes are awakening to the fact that it is through the tariff system, as fastened upon the country by the Republican party, that they are being taxed out of their honest earnings.

LABOR AGAINST THE FORCE BILL.

New York World.

At a Knights of Labor meeting in this city to night General Master Workman Powderly, speaking on ballot reform, denounced the Lodge bill in most severe terms. He declared that it would not only affect the people of the South, but the people of the entire country. Mr. Powderly urged his hearers to make themselves heard in opposition to it. If the farmers of the bill, he said, were looking out for evidences of intimidation at the polls, they could find them as widespread in the North and East as in the South.

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