THE ALAMANCE GLEANER.

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Washington News Notes

One of the queer things about the Government is known in the "conscience fund." It is made up from annoymeus contributions from writers who declare that they have cheated or robbed the Government in the past and desire to make restitution. It now amounts to $311,-963. The first contribution was received in 1811, and amounted for the year to $250. The smallest sum ever received in one year was $6 and the largest was $29,155

The Government has paid about $50,000 in compromise of the issue over the use of the nickel process for hardening armor plate for warships, adjusting matters so that in the future this process may be used by the government itself if it should undertake the manufacture of its own armor or by any private concern furnishing armor for American ships. This hardening process is used in the armor on ships now in commission, and on those under contract. Claims are made, however, that it involved a private process

The United States is the greatest coffee consuming country in the world, and is sending abroad $1,-000,000 weekly in payment for the bean from which the drink is brewed. Compared with other countries, the per capita consumption in pounds in pounds in 1890 was as follows: United Kingdom, 72; Italy, 98; Austria-Hungary, 2.04; France, 4.62; German Empire, 6.12; United States, 10.79.

The cause of the disaster to the Maine may have to be judicially decided by the Spanish Treaty Claims Commission, relatives of those killed thereon having filed claims for damages before the Commission, which they can only make good by proof that Spain, either directly or indirectly, was responsible for the explosion.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue Yerkes has decided that as the rate of tax on tobacco and snuff will not be changed by the Act of March 2, 1901, no new stamps for tobacco and snuff will be issued. The stamps now in use will be sold by collectors on and after July 1st at a discount of 20 per cent. As tobacco and snuff stamps in the hands of manufacturers June 30th, may not be redeemed for the purpose of allowing the discount, manufacturers can secure the rebate on such stamps only by affixing them to packages of tobacco or snuff prior to July 1st and including such packages in claims for rebate.

A mysterious burglary took place in the Speaker's room at the Capitol the other day, the door being broken open and the place ransacked. So far as known, nothing is missing. It is the theory of the police that the thief was after valuable papers, but it is believed that he failed to secure them.

It has been decided to send the big sixteen-inch gun, which has been under construction at the Watervliet Arsenal, N. Y., and which is nearly completed, to the Buffalo Exposition. It is the largest modern gun in the country, and one of the largest ever built in the world. Its range is 21 miles, but it will necessarily be inaccurate, owing to its high trajectory and it is probable that no more of the type will be built.

A number of civil service jobs are going a begging. Not a single applicant has made its appearance for the post of steamboat boiler inspector at Manila, with a salary of $2,250, and there are not enough qualified candidates for the office of meat inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry in the Agricultural Department. These places pay $1,200 and $1,400 with a good opportunity for promotion.

The extensive work of the Isthmian Canal Commission is nearing complexion and the final report will probably be ready for submission to the President in about six weeks. In the main this will follow the preliminary report made last year, although later inquiry is likely to make some slight changes in the estimates of cost. The attitude of the Columbia Government and of those interested in the Panama route also lead to fuller information in the coming report as to the acquirement of that route by the United States.

There are 21,164 postoffices which pay less than a salary of $50 a year, most of them being in the Southern States. North Carolina has the largest number. Of the 8,069 postoffices in that state 1,648 pay less than $50 and only 106 pay more than $1,000. Pennsylvania has largest number of fourth-class offices, 4,900 but most of them pay over $100 a year. Kentucky has 2,931 offices, of which 1,396 pay less than $50. Most of these, like those of North Carolina, are in the mountains.

According to present plans the 10,000 regulars who are to be brought back from the Philippines in the plan of diminishing the military force under General MacArthur will not begin their homeward trips until after July 1st, until which date their transports will be reserved exclusively for the volunteers.

Shortly before President McKinley's departure for the west, a delegation of colored bishops, clergymen, and so on, called to ask him to appoint more negroes to office. In reply, the President recalled a list of important offices held by colored men, enumerating the Register of ihe Treasury, the Recorder of Deeds, and eight or ten others. The colored brethren were forced to admit that they had been pretty well cared for, but the spokesman said.—"But, Mr. President, there is the good old Methodist Church. Don't you think that ought to receive some recognition?" "Why," respondend Mr. McKinley quickly, and with a pleasant smile, "the Methodist Church has the President. What more can be asked?"

Letters from the civil service authorities in Manila say the Filipino women are intensely interested in the prospect of holding government office. The idea is an entirely new one to their class, and the prospect of being able to make a good living on their own account is exceedingly attractive. There were some 500 of them in Manila alone who are anxious to be examined, and there is every likelihood that the government will have all the clerical force it requires.

A Most Comprehensive Report.

About fifty years ago, the government first adopted the plan of having Post-Masters make quarterly reports. One of those reports has been kept upon file in Washington, and this is the record:

waterford, fulton c., ills.
July the 9 1856.

mister james buchanin, president of the United States—Dear Sur, Bean required by the instrtctions of the postoffice to report quarterly, I now foolfill that pleasin duty by reportin as follows: The Harvistin has been goin on purty well and most of the nabors have got their cuttin done, wheat is hardly an average crop, on rollin land corn is yellowish and wont cut moren ten or fifteen boushill to the aker the health of the communities is only tolerably meesles and colery have broke out in about 2 miles from hear, thair are a powerful awakin on the subject of religun in the potts naborhood an meny souls are bein maid to know thar sins forgiven miss nancy Smith a near nabor had twins day before yisterday and one of them is a pore scraggy thing an wont live half its days this about all i no and hav to report the presen quarter give my rispect to mrs. Buchanin an subscribe myself yours Trooly.

Abigail jenkins
p m at fulton Co., ills.

If people only knew what we knew about Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, it would be used in nearly every household, as there are few people who do not suffer from a feeling of fullness after eating, belching flatulence, sour stomach, or waterbrash, caused by indigestion or dyspepsia. A preparation such as Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, which, with no aid from the stomach, will digest your food, certainly can't help but do you good. J. C. Simmons.

Col. Julian S. Carr, of Durham, made an address Thursday at Detroit, Mich., in response to the toast "One Country and One Flag," at a banquet of the Loyal Legion. Col. Carr is the first Confederate soldier who was ever invited to speak before to Loyal Legion, a society composed of gentlemen who served with distinction throughout the civil war in the union army.

At the recent term of Surry superior court A. L. Norman, former standard keeper of the county, got a judgement of $50 against Chris Bunker for refusing to allow Norman to seal his weights and measures.

Try the new remedy for costiveness, Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Every box guaranteed. Price, 25 cents. For sale by A. J. Thompson & Co., druggists.

Talk of Testing the State Revenue Act.

Wilmington Special, 7th, to Raleigh News and Observer.

It is learned upon what is considered good authority that able counsel in Wilmington have been employed to resist the enforcement of the present revenue law on the ground that its manner of passage by the last General Assembly was in conflict with section 14, article 1 of the constitution. It is claimed by counsel employed that reliable information is in hand that when the bill came up for second reading in the Senate it was weighted down with thirty-six amendments and after it went back to the Houee many of the amendments were concurred in and others rejected; that even when the bill came back to the Senate as amended it was only read one time and passed one reading and was afterwards ratified. If this information is correct, leading lawyers say the whole revenue act is invalid as the Supreme Court of North Carolina has several times decided that unless a bill of this character passed three readings on separate days and the nays recorded in the second reading, the bill is void. If this opinion is correct the revenue will be derived under the act of 1899.

Lieut-Gov. Turner Tells About It.

Raleigh Correspondence Charlotte Observer, 8th:

To-day your correspondent had an interesting chat with Lieutenant Governor Turner, President of the Senate, about the new revenue act of 1901. Mr. Turner said: "The bill passed the House and came over to us. It passed the second reading in the Senate by an aye and nay vote and then 43 amendments were put on. It passed its third reading also on the call. It went back to the House. That body refused to concur in the Senate amendments and asked for a committee of conference. This was appointed. It made its report, recommending that the House concur in 36 of the Senate amendments and that the Senate recede from several of them. The report was adopted. It was my belief that the amendments were so material that they should have passed their three readings on roll call on separate days. I called the attention of some Senator to its matter, but the term was up, it being the day before adjournment, and members anxious to get away, so nothing was done. It may be that the courts will be called on to settle the question, if a formal point is raised. There will be two questions. First, did the bill pass its readings properly, that is, were the amendments not of sufficient moment, material alterations, to make their passage, on roll call, on three several days, necessary under the terms of the constitution? Second, in case this is true, does the bill stand as it passed the House? One side will of course contend that there were no such material alternations as to require the aye and nay vote. The courts may hold that it stands as it passed the House, leaving the taxes much higher, as the Senate's amendments were all conservative. So what can the public gain now by an opening of the question? It does not seem to me as if it was to the interest of the public to make a point. I don't believe the failure to pass by roll-call the amendments will destroy the whole bill." It would appear from this to be good policy to let well enough alone.

Thomas Maple, Birkbeck, Ill., writes: "I had a very bad case of kidney trouble and my back pained me so I could not straighten up. The doctor's treatment did me no good. Saw Foley's Kidney Cure advertised and took one bottle which cured me and I have not been affected since. I gladly recommend this remedy." J. C. Simmons, the druggist.

Concord Times: A meerschaum pipe man is bobbing up in spots. He has struck Charlotte and Greensboro. He gets hard up and presents himself to a well-to-do and wishes to secure a $2 loan on a pipe which cost him $10, sometimes $15. It is a good 25 cent imitation and of course is very well sold at $2. He has only to keep a good supply to live and thrive.

Mr. W. J. Baxter, of North Brook, N. C., says he suffered with the piles for 15 years. He tried many remedies with no results until he used DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve and that quickly cured him. J. C. Simmons.

Joseph Leiter, of Chicago, has purchased the Richmond Locomotive and Machine Works. The price paid was $3,000,000.

Washington Letter.

Washington, D. C., May 10, 1901.

Well, the Hanna banner has been raised, and the Hanna boom for the republican nomination for President in 1904, is on the road. It will strike many as having been very fittingly started in London, from whence Hanna's two administrations as brevet-President has been so strongly endorsed. Senator Hanna was in Washington when Perry Heath's London interview launching the boom was published. He denies being a candidate for President, but he does it so jovially that everybody can see that he is tickled almost to death with the idea. No one who knows the relations between Perry Heath and Hanna and those between Hanna and Mr. McKinley will believe that the Heath interview was a surprise to either of the other two men, and there is little doubt that the full power of the administration, through the army of Federal office-holders, will be exercised to push the Hanna boom along and make his nomination possible, unless the republican press attacks it so viciously that its impracticability will be made plain. That is what democrats fear. No democrat has been found since the boom was started who does not sincerely hope that Hanna will get the nomination. Democrats wish him to get it, not only because they think he would be easy to beat but because they would enjoy beating him more than any other man that could possibly be nominated. The Heath interview is in reality a feeler of the republican pulse, especially of the editorial pulse. So that it depends on how it is received by the republican editors whether the Hanna boom will be withdrawn or pushed.

Representative Latimer, of S. C., who is a candidate to succeed Senator McLaurin, is in Washington on business. Speaking of S. C. politics, he said: "John McLaurin has been speaking in the State in favor of republican policies, and it has been suggested that I answer him. However, I do not believe in rushing into a campaign that is eighteen months off, and I shall choose my own time to say what I have to say." Of Gen. Wade Hampton's refusal of the ofter of the postmastership at Columbia, Mr. Latimer said: "I have no doubt the offer was made in the hope of securing the influence of that grand old warrior in favor of Senator McLaurin's plans, and he has shown that his influence is not to be secured in that fashion. There isn't money enough in the world to buy Gen. Hampton."

Trade has not, to a satisfactory extent, followed our flag into the Philippines, if boots and shoes may be considered fairly representative of other articles of commerce. Although it is a fact generally admitted, both at home and abroad, that American shoes are the best and cheapest in the world, an official statement from the War Department shows that both Spain and Germany sold many more boots and shoes in the Philippines last year than the United States—the exact figures being Spain, $74,183. Germany $50,241, the U. S. $7,832. Mr. McKinley's contention is that we took and intend to keep the Philippines solely for commercial reasons. In view of the tremendous amount of cash we have put and are putting into the Philippines it would seem that our trade ought to make a better showing than it does in boots and shoes to leave Mr. McKinley's contention any standing at all.

The statement has been very positively made in Washington this week by those who are believed to speak for the administration that Minister Conger will not be allowed to return to China, and that his resignation will be accepted at the expiration of his present leave of absence. It is said that the administration regards his published interviews on matters pertaining to China and the articles published over his signature as decidedly undiplomatic, and that he no longer has the support of the administration in his effort to get the republican nomination for governor of Iowa. Men who have been disposed to be friendly to Conger are thoroughly disgusted with his throwing bouquets at the Chinese Minister to the U. S., who did more than any other man to discredit Conger's reports from Pekin in the early days of the Chinese negotiations.

Gen. Chaffee, another administration pet, has shown how unfitted he is for the command of the American army in the Philippines, to which he will succeed as soon as he arrives at Manila, by making the worst sort of a break on the eve of his departure from China—a break that adds to the enmity already too plainly shown toward Americons by all the powers in China except the English. It was at an entertainment given by English officers, and doubtless Chaffee had looked upon the wine when it was red, but that was no excuse for him. He was sent to China on a purely military errand, and yet he made a speech in which he used the following language: "Let kings, ministers and politicians say what they may, but I can tell you this, that never will you see Americans and Britishers facing each other in the field. Our national policy may be to steer clear of international complications, but should circumstance arise in which we must make a choice our inclination will be with Britishers." Language like that, used by the commander of the American troops in China, was an uncalled for insult to every power ever there except the English, and Chaffee deserves to be court martialed for it. But no official notice has been taken of it by this government, and none is likely, unless it be formed by the insulted powers.

Had Collected Liqor License Out of Town.

Raleigh Post.

Mr. E. J. Best sprung a surprise on the board of aldermen after an uneventful session last night, presenting a claim against the city for $12,000.

The claim was made by Mr. Best as attorney for a number of persons who, since 1876, have conducted saloons just outside of the city limits. Acting under a provision of the city charter the aldermen have always collected liquor license from saloons operated within one mile of the city limits.

Under an act of the General Assembly of 1901, entitled "An act for the relief of certain taxpayers," a city, town or municipality is directed to refund to any person the amount of license or privilege tax which he may have been required to pay upon property outside of the city limits. Mr. Best is proceeding under this act which was introduced by Mr. Stewart, of Harnett.

The total number of claims for license paid the city on saloons outside of the city limits is something over $12,000 with interest at the rate of six per cent.

A Magazine for Women.

The June Delineator covers many varied interests of the home. It shows the latest styles for Ladies, Misses, Girls and Little Folks, several pages being illustrated in colors so as to give a correct idea of color combinations. The ever-practical dressmaking article describes the construction of the new Di Vernon waist. Summer comes in for its share of attention, by special articles being devoted to material for cycling skirts, to summer dress fabrics and to a number of new and pretty surf habits or bathing suits. Summer Millinery is also illustrated in colors. The problems of Moving Day and after are dealt with very thoroughly by Margaret Hall and the etiquette required on the part of those who have moved into a new neighborhood is indicated by Mrs. Frank Learned in her Social Observance Department. Pastimes for Children, all sorts of Fancy needlework for summer hours, indoor decorations and other varied interests come in for attention. The wonderful benefactions of Baroness Clara De Hirsch, who aided her husband in giving away $100,000,000, are described and illustrated by Sara K. Bolton. The short stories of the month are by Elmore Elliott Peake and William McLeod Raine. A collection of antique silver is described in a special article devoted to the subject by N. Hudson Moore. The illustrated Cookery deals with birthday parties and is very beautiful.

There is much else of interest in The Delinestor; a publication that safely claims for itself that there is no magazine published that can meet the needs of all women at so many points.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

To Build a Temple to the Memory of Ingersoll.

Caicago Dispatch.

The building in Chicago of a $100,000 temple to the memory of Robert Ingersoll, in which the teachers or the orator and agnostic shall be perpetuated, is the purpose of the Ingersoll Memorial Association, incorporated at Springfield yesterday. The projectors are Edward Creichwald, secretary of the American Secular Union and Free Thought Federation; Frederick Dahlstrom and Samuel Roberts.

The plan will be explained tn detail in circulars that are to be sent out in a day or two to the followers of Ingersoll, and also to the members of the Secular Union.

"We do not anticipate any trouble in raising $100,000 or even a much larger sum for the teachings of Ingersoll," said Mr. Criechwald last night. "We expect to be able to arrange a meeting of the incorporators next week, and are practically sure of starting the association with fifteen or twenty members."

State Auditor Dixon, with a view to making a new roster of North Carolina troops in the Confederate service, has asked the register of deeds of each county to give him the name of three intelligent and reliable veterans. These names are in hand and the auditor is rapidly receiving reports from the veterans. He says: "In two years time we will have all the data so that an entirely correct roster can be made. In this the names of all deserters will be given also. Opposite each deserter's name will appear that fact. Here is a letter from Capt. Swift Galloway showing the need of such a roster. Here is another from Mr. F. Diling, of Cleveland county, commending our plan of running down deserters, not a few of whom have been receiving pensions." When asked if the number of pensions would be increased this years, the auditor said yes, and that the entire $200,000 for pensions under the new law would no doubt be called for.

"I have been suffering from dyspepsia for the past 20 years and have been unable after trying all preparations and physicians to get any relief. After taking of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure I found relief and am now in better health than I have been for 20 years. I can not praise Kodol Dyspepsia Cure too highly." Thus writes Mrs. C. W. Roberts, North Creek, Ark. J. C. Simmons.

There was a $300,000 loss by fire in New York Tuesday morning a week destroying the Brooklyn Rapid Transit depot. Twenty-three fire companies were called out. Seventy-five trolley cars were burned. Ten firemen were overcome by smoke. It is believed incendiaries started the fire out of revenge.

The greatest skin specialist in American orginated the formula for Banner Salve. For all skin diseases, all cuts or sores, and for piles, it's the most healing medicine. Beware of substitutes. J. C. Simmons, the druggist.

At Lowell, Mass., Tuesday morning a week the Fifield company's plant was burned and 100 persons thrown out of employment. A train of freight carloaded with merchandise was burned, at a loss of a quarter of a million.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers search the remotest part of the bowels and remove the impurities speedily with no discomfort. They are famous for their efficacy. Easy to take, never gripe. J. C. Simmons.

In Wall street within the past year George Gould has made $35,-000,000, S. P. Morgan $20,000,000, James R. Keens $15,000,000, John H. Gates $10,000,000 and many have made a million.

The least in quantity and the most in quality describes DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous pills for constipation and liver complaints. J. C. Simmons.

The factories comprising the National Starch Co. have been ordered to shut down on account of the high price of corn.

Skin affections will readily disappear by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Look out for counterfeits. If you get DeWitt's you will get good results. It is the quick and positive cure for piles. J. C. Simmons.

Lord Kitchener reports the capture of another hundred Boers. one 12-pounder, one Maxim and a quantity of ammunition.

BANNER SALVE
the most healing salve in the world.

PENCILED ROCKS.

Breeders Who Have a New Strain of the Great American Breed.

The next new variety of fowls to be introduced to public notice is the Pencilled Plymouth Rock in two colors, the Silver Pencilled and Partridge Pencilled. E. O. Thiem started to make a Partridge Pencilled some years ago, but I think discontinued breeding them, and later Dr. W. C. Crocker of Foxboro, Mass., started both varieties, Silver and Partridge Pencilled. We met Mr. Crocker at Boston one year ago and discovered the fact that he was originating some new things with plumage like the Pencilled Wyandotte through his persistent inquiries as to our method of producing and breeding, the penciling and color in the Pencilled Wyandottes. Then he inquired if we had any single combed sports. This confirmed our suspicions. Having a few single combs in each color, they were sent to Mr. Crocker to be mated to the birds he already had, and we understand he has made great improvement by using these single combed sports from both varieties of Pencilled Wyandottes, they having bred true to single comb, clean legs and nicely pencilled plumage.

"But there are others" who have started and are breeding them, one of these being Mr. John Lowe of Swansea, Mass. Mr. Lowe is also originating a strain of each variety and hardly knows which he admires most, the Silver Pencilled or Partridge Pencilled. But this is not all. Mr. R. G. Buffinton of Fall River, Mass., of whom it has been said, "A breeder who breeds Buff-in-ton lots," is also originating the Partridge Pencilled variety and has recently informed me that he has just purchased all of Dr. N. B. Aldrich's Partridge Pencilled Rocks, besides a lot of other birds of this variety from other breeders. So it would seem that Massachusetts is a veritable hotbed in the production of these new Pencilled Rocks. The writer has three pullets and a cockerel or two of these single combed sports in the Partridge Pencilled variety, which, if mated together, might produce single combed results only, and if we conclude to do this we will be "in it," too, but we will do nothing of the sort. The two varieties of Pencilled Wyandottes keep us busy thinking, and a rose comb suits our taste better than a single comb.

There is a probability that "there are others" in different parts of the world who are breeding these new Pencilled Plymouth Rocks besides those mentioned above. These, however, are all that I have heard of thus far. I do not doubt but that these two varieties will be brought to a very high standard of perfection, or at least they will soon be brought up to an equality with the Partridge Cochin and Dark Brahma in color and markings, as the Partridge Cochin and Dark Brahma can be used in improving these new varieties. It will be noticed that I have used the name "Partridge Pencilled." This name will still leave the two varieties in the same (Pencilled) class. This in all probability is the name by which the Partridge or Golden Pencilled Wyandotte will be called in future.—George H. Brackenbury in American Fancier.

Comprehensive and Explicit.

A party of ladies were recently doing Boston and suburbs. Their chaperon had graduated with honor from a high school, had a smattering of college life, but not of the Harvard annex, and was in all respects a young lady of the up to date period. The party relied on their guide for instruction. When they reached the big grain elevator between Chelsea and Charlestown, their escort drew special attention to its construction and in a very bland way of conveying her knowledge said: "Ladies, this is a grain elevator. This is where they put in all the grain, and it comes out all ready for use."

One of the visitors in a surprised tone asked: "How can that be? I see no signs of machinery."

"Well," said the chaperon, "I don't know how it is myself, but that's the way it's done anyway."—Boston Traveler.

Mr. F. D. Arnold, Arnold, Ia., writes: He was troubled with kidney disease about three years. Had to get up several times during the night but three bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure effected a complet cure, he feels better than he ever did and recommends it to his friends. J. C. Simmons, the druggist.

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Has won success far beyond the effect of advertising only.
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