The Greensboro Patriot

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GREENSBORO, N. C., JANUARY 17, 1884. -Boston wants the National

Democratic convention. The recent cold snap damag-

of \$1,000,000: -Armour & Co., of Chicago, slaughtered 1,020,000 hogs and

251,000 cattle last year. The faculty of a Texas female college has forbidden the wearing of hoops and bangs by the students.

-Nearly all the watering places on the Atlantic coast were more or less damaged on Wednes-

-The road bed of the Atlantic road at Morehead City was considerably damaged by Wednesday's

-Chas. Delmonico, the celebrated restaurateur of New York, has been mysteriously missing since

- Mrs. James Fisk, Jr., the widow of the phenomenal business man, is said to be in needy circumstances in Boston.

Five million pounds of tobacco was manufactured by the Blackwell Durham Tobacco Company, during the past year.

Henry B. Payne, of Cleveland, is the Democratic caucus nominee for Senator from Ohio, to succeed Mr. Pendleton.

The North Carolina Grand Lodge, Kuights of Pythias has been called to meet in Raleigh, on the second Tuesday in February.

Payne won an gasy victory in Ohio. A quarter of a century ago he lost the office for which he has now finally been selected by single vote.

It is said that emigrants comslavery in the South.

- William J. Gordon, a well known insurance agent of Wilmington, fatally shot himself on the 6th inst., while gunning at his farm in the eastern limits of

There are about 66,000 loco motive engineers in the world, and 120,000 passenger and 500,000 freight cars. There are 200,000 miles of track, and the capital invested is \$20,000,000;000.

--- Archbishop Gibbons that the council of American Catholic prelates will convene in Baltimore November 9, 1884, and will be presided over by him.

- David H. Bates, vice president and assistant general manager of the Western Union telegraph company, has resigned and taken the management of the Baltimore and Ohio telegraph company.

-A bill was introduced in the Virginia Legislature, last Monday, to incorporate the Virginia and North Carolina Railroad. The road, if ever built, will extend from Lynchbmrg into North Carolina.

-The statistics of the number of mercantile failures show a marked increase during the year 1883. are 10,187 in the United States against 7,574, an increase of 34 pe

Colorado, the Denver Tribune says, has a settled population of 300,000 and a taxable valuation of \$110,000,000, representing an actual property value of \$200,000, 000. She is traversed by 3,000 miles of railroad, and in 1882 her mines yielded \$26,000,000 in gold

and lead. -Cincinnati's attempt to run a mammoth nigger minstrel show with 400 performers is not succeed ing to any extent. Curiosity to see whether or not among the 400 one man would have a new joke doesn't seem to have run very high. Disappointment, oft repeated, dampens ardor.

colored men chosen by the Louis being mixed up in the credit mobil Douglass, appointed delegates at his nose with his fingers and wiped large, have refused to serve.

-Active preparations are in progress at Montreal for the winter | baving said that he believed Mrs. ice carnival, which will commence Surratt to have been the master on February 4th. The ice palace spirit in the plot to assassinate towers and walls are already twenty President Lincoln-that she was feet high, and the building will be the social centre of the whole af twice the size of that of last year. fair, kept the rendezvous, gave Orders are pouring in from New shelter to the others, &c. But this York, Boston, Chicago, and as far is contrary to an impression large South as New Orleans, for rooms ly made upon the public mind at in hotels for the week of the carni- the time. val. A feature of the festivities will be trotting races on ice.

-The Raleigh Observer says: ed the orange and banana crops of W. H Wetmore & Co., of Thomasville, whose exhibit of practical Coney Island was damaged shoe making attracted attention at by Wednesday's gale to the amount | the last State fair, have leased the shoe shops at the penitentiary, and will begin work this week making shoes, fine and coarse. They will work nearly thirty convicts and will turn out 200 pairs of shoes a day. Soon they propose to put in seventy-five convicts and turn out 350 pairs a day.

-The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says it is believed in Washington that the House committee on elections to which the case of Chas. G. Skinner. Congressman-elect from the 1st district of this State, was referred, will report unfavorably, holding that the election should have been held in the old and not in the new district. The result, if the House should act upon this view, will be another election in which Messrs Skinner and Pool can take their chances.

widely circulated papers in the West has taken decided ground against the liquor traffic. It says: "Of the thousands of letters received daily, ninety per cent. of them make allusions to the stand we have taken on the infernalism of rum. No one appreciates the feeling there is on the subject. It is very natural. There isn't a mother in the United States who does not hate it; there is not a father, even though he may drink himself, telegram. This German statesman common people are unheeded and who does not dread it; there is not a wife who does not fear it."

-It will not be many days be fore the travellers on our railroad cars will wonder what has become of the bell cord, as it must go. The railroads now propose to do away ing from Europe to Georgia are with it on passenger trains and told, upon their arrival at Castle will have the engines so arranged Garden that they will be sold into that the bell cord and gong will be dispensed with. The new arrangement is a small cord connected with the air brake, with a small whistle attached in the cab, near the engineer. The conductor pulls the cord, and the arrangement is cheaper, more durable and more reliable than the old plan and less liable to get out of order.

-A letter in the Baitimore American Irom Staupton, Va., tells of an old resident of Pocahontas county, from across the Cheat and Alleghany mountains, coming into has Staunton with two likely negrees written a letter from Rome stating to sell. He had not, of contract, learned the results of "the late unpleasantness," and got no offer for for his "produce," whereupon they all went back together, wiser if thousand dollars have been sub-

newspaper correspondent, who can

-The Philadelphia Record prints a table showing the amount of money stolen by different classes of people, so far as the stealings year 1883. Leaving out amounts of less than \$5,000, the table foots up \$13,380,000. Lawyers stole the surrection. least, while bankers and heads of banking institutions got away with issue of January 1st, embraces no tion" is a prayer which was sug-

-A Washington correspon deut of an Ohio paper says that the most painful feature in the study of the new membership of the House of Represen'atives is an apparent lack of handkerchiefs, or of the knowledge of their purposes. Without too much circumlocation in the telling of it-they blow their noses with their fingers-as they were in the habit of doing at home, we presume. This reminds, that when The executive committee of Mr. Speaker Colfax was accused of ville convention met in Washing- fer scandal, a friendly editor out ton, discussed the Supreme Court west said that he had known civil rights decision, chose a com- Schuyler ever since he was an apmittee to prepare an address on the prentice in a printing office, and Danville riot and voted to hold a that there was no moral obliquity convention in Virginia. Bruce and about him, except that he blowed

them on his trousers.

-Judge Holt is reported as

-Representatives of tobacco growing interests of the United States waited on Secretary Folger January 9th, and asked for a recon sideration of the department's rul ing in regard to a recent importation of ten bales of Sumatra tobacco on which a duly of only 35 cents a pound was 'assessed. The Secretary was asked to reverse the ruling so that the duty on importations of leaf tobacco shall be estimated by the percentage of the entire consignment fit for wrappers, instead of by the per-centage fit for wrappers in each package. The Secretary promised to consider the

---- A Western exchange notes the numerous murders that have been committed in the North and West, within a year or two past, where the perpetrators have not been discovered, many of themamong others that of Jennie Cramer, of which the Malley boys were accused-left in mystery after judicial investigation in court.

February 13th, 1879, J. W. S. Parker, a narmless man and good citizen, was murdered in Greensboro. Mystery still surrounds the foul deed, committed nearly five years ago. Yet the voice of his blood crieth unto God from the ground. His living friends have not forgotten him, and the deed of death burns like a live coal in the to this day. "The worm dieth not, and the fire is not quenched."

who has long been ranked as a uncared for. It is high time that tacked by a violet fit of coughing, est number. he felt pain in the heart and stagsally esteemed, and his death will be greatly regretted by the earnest thinking men of Germany.

- The President of the United States Cremation Society says that there are 5,000 persons in this country pledged to have their odies burned. There is as yet only one crematory-that at Washington, Pa.; but the plans are drawn for another, and the society is rais ing the money to build it. Fifteen scribed. The building will, besides Commend us to your real live the furnace, contain a room for the resuscitation of persons who would tell a lie so thoroughly incredible otherwise be burned or buried that nobody will believe it. It alive; another for the keeping of hur's nobody but himself, and he bodies by retrigeration until the arrival of distant mourners, who might wish to take part in funeral ceremonies; and a third in which any desired rites may be held. He also says that the principal oppowere brought to light, during the sition is by Christians, and that their dislike of cremation arises from a belief in the doctrine of re-

___The Nortolk Virginian in its the largest amounts of lucre. So only a sketch of Norfolk, its mu it appears, as might have been ex- nicipal record and government durpected, that stealing is largely a ing the past year, as well as a hismatter of opportunity. Those steal tory of Portsmouth, and a record most who have best chances to of its municipal government, but "Lead us not into tempta- it likewise presents a complete review of the general business of gested by a wisdom greater than Norfolk in all its branches. It shows that, as compared with the business of 1880, Norfolk's business has increased seventeen millions that while in 1880 its total trade reached the handsome figures of \$38,200,486, the review of the business year just passed, 1883, presented an aggregate total of trade amounting to over \$55,000,000. This is truly a splendid exhibit.

Aside from the trade statement it shows from official sources that the number of new buildings erected in Norfolk during the past year was 348, of a value of \$513,800-a showing that has never been surpassed in the history of the city, and it is further shown that while sion made to Gen. Grant for a sub the assessed value of real and per- marine cable connecting Mexico, sonal property during the year the United States and Central 1882, was \$11,036,897, the assess- America, for non-fulfillment of ment of \$1883 is \$11,647,058, an the terms of the concession, no increase of \$610,161.

A DRY SUBJECT, BUT A LIVELY The tariff is the tax paid the Government on foreign goods imported into this country. This tax is used as a revenue to pay the ex-

penses of the Government. That which is called, in political phrase, a "herizontal" tariff, is a tax levied upon all imported goods according to value, without dis-

A "protective" tariff is where the people. The present national discrimination is made among various articles of import,-the lighter tax upon articles of necessity or use as cannot be produced at home, as tea, coffee, spices and other tropical products,-the heavier tax upon such articles as are, or can be, manufactured in our own conn-

ed by other nations with whom we solve.

A very large proportion of the ably a majority, are in favor of in the present House, has been adwhat is called "a tariff for revenue, versely criticised in some high busi with incidental protection." That ness circles. An interview of a is, so to discriminate as to afford Times reporter, during the late reencouragement to several kinds of cess, gives some views of Mr. B. domestic manufacture, which are which seem reasonable and consernot yet sufficiently advanced to vative; though he has not arrived compete successfully with those of at any conclusions in his own mind. the same class in foreign countries. The main idea with him seems to The necessity for pursuing this be, the replacement of retiring policy is, however, growing less bank issues by treasury notes withevery day, as our population and out the legal tender provisions. resources increase.

The difficulty has been, and now exists, that the tariff has been so arranged as to loster certain monopolies, to the detriment of the as that offered by him in the last great body of the people, who are thus shut out from any benefit in memory of the murderer if he lives, the competitive markets of the world. Capitalists an I strong corporations have been represented -The sudden death of Herr in the lobbies of the national legis-Lasker has been announced by lature, where the interests of the great leader was walking in New legislation be so shaped as to se-York with a friend when being at. cure the greatest good to the great-

The sentiments of the leaders of gered. He was carried to a neigh- opinion, every where over the boring stable, where he expired, country, vary on this important He was pre eminently the leader subject, between the extremes of of the National Liberal party in absolute free trade and the highest the German Reichstag. 'He contri protective policy. It will require buted largely to the unification of calm consideration and wise coun the German Empire and warmly cils properly to adjust the matter. sustained Bismarck in his meas. In our opinion, it ought to be done ures to that end. He rose from with a view to the earliest possible obscurity-a poor waif-to be one abolition of the present internal of the chief pillars of his country. revenue laws, and the establish; Although a liberal, he was univer ment of a permanent and equita ble tariff for revenue.

Extreme views are held by indi vidual's of both political parties, But the preponderance in favor of a high "protective" policy obtains in the Republican party, and will mark its legislation if it is continopposed by the Democratic party in the years gone by, and their arguments have an accumulating force as time goes on and our country increases in strengthand

-The New York Times says: Even among bankers and business We have in this city some thirty men views on the subject were thousand Italians, nearly all of varied." whom came from the old Neapolitian Provinces, where, autil recently, brigandage was the national industry. It is not strange that these immigrants should bring with them a fondness for their native pursuits. In the days of the Bourbons bri- of Polk county's best and most gandage was held to be a noble honorable families. It is said that career, and the brigand ranked as the little girl can place her hand high in popular estimation as our own railway wreckers rank with hand upon a table and it moves as us. The Italians who come to this she wishes it. Our informant says country with a hereditary respect that she placed her hand upon a for brigandage and find that the men who are most talked of here are the Jesse Jameses of the West and the Jay Goulds of the East, naturally think that there is a fine field in America for genuine Italian brigandage. The wonder is that they have ever thought of engaging in any other industry.

In our often expressed desire for immigration into North Carolina, it is tacitly understood that we want none of this sort of immi-

In truth, we think that it has been nothing against our sum of enjoyment, nor is it likely so to be, that our population is homogeneous. Just enough of the right sort of immigration to give a leaven of enterprise to the native lump is all we want. Such condition will benefit giver and receiver. More than that vielded smaller returns, but all

-The Mexican government has declared forfeited the conces work having been done.

THE FUTURE CURRENCY. A Woman's Heart. The subject of the national cur rency-what it is to be as the debt is paid off and the banks lose the foundation of the national bondsis a matter of vast and increasing ing all kinds of foolish questions, ceived by Barnum, Bailey and ten been attempted by beginners; importance, engaging the attention and occasionally he would whine Hutchinson at their office in New but never successfully. It always like a cub bear and twist himself of all parties and all sections. It

interests every citizen, aside trom any party or political predilections. The money circulation is the lifeblood of every day business for all bank system is sound and safe for government and people, affording you could hear my remark." the most satisfactory medium of

business exchange, all over our great country, of any hitherto es and it may seem strange to you with tusks two feet long; kind, tion, tablished. When the debt is paid that I do not slap him, but I can't. gentle, and as 15 years old. With 4. When you meet a particularly off- the bonds, on which the bank's are founded, all redeemed—then foolish questions or whine I'd slap and three agents of Barnum. The pretty and sure to create a sensatry, as cotton and woollen fabrics, what ? To continue the debt mere- him. I was determined to bring priests are intrusted with all the tion. If the lady's big brother is in iron, &c .- thus "protecting" home ly as a foundation for the banks, is a proposition which can hardly find Absolute "free trade" is where favor from any quarter. This curno tariff is levied at all-a state of rency problem is really one of the things impracticable, unless adopt- most knotty that Congress has to

The appointment of Judge Buckpeople of the United States, prob- committee on banking and currency

attempted in regard to the national banks and the currency Mr. Buckner could not say. He is now preparing a bill, essentially the same Congress, in which he proposes gradually to replace the national bank circulation with Treasury notes issued by the Government and without the present legal-tender quality. The national banks, Mr. Buckner declared, could not at best stand longer than the national debt. They were founded on that debt, and when it was wiped out the national banks would be without any underpinning. He had no doubt that the debt would be speedily wiped out, for the people seemed determined to go on paying it in order that they might have the honor and credit of having paid off two great debts. This meant that the volume of currency would be steadily and rapidly contracted, and Mr. Buckner had no doubt it would shrink \$25,000,000 or \$30, 000,000 between now and nextJuly. The best way to relieve the country from the embarrassment of the pre sent situation, he thought, was to replace this shrinkage by the issue of non-legal tender Treasury notes. By this means the paper money would be kept at about its present volume, being neither inflated nor contracted. If the Government could now issue one half of the paper money, Mr. Buckner saw no reason why it could not issue the whole. Mr. Buckner remarked that he might not present his bill before February, as he wished to gather some statistical information before he did so. He was not prepared to ued in power. This policy was prophesy that his plan would meet with favor enough to make it law, nor was he at all certain it would be defeated. The difference of opinion among the Democrats as well as English book, the name of which each other every day, they did not among the Republicans of the House was so marked that nobody which he now intended to follow. could tell what would be the fate of "My notes were very full and I had any measure affecting the currency.

A Georgia Girl who Works Wonders.

There is now living in Polk coun ty, about fourteen miles from Rome. girl 14 years of age, who posses ses wonderful and inexplicable powers. She is a daughter of one about the room. She places her touch. He says that a man sat the chair, and another man lying under it tried to hold the chair to the floor, but that under her mysterious touch the chair pulled to pieces. This little girl was in Rome on Tuesday, and while in one of the stores she placed her hand upon a stool and it promptly moved in obedience to her will.

A Dreamer Who Makes It Pay.

Fred Joyce, of Youngstown, O., is probably the champion dreamer of the world, since he not only dreams dreams as other men do, but they come true and often result to his advantage. Not long I look to with greater satisfaction ago he dreamed that the number 13,042 would draw a prize in a lottery, and being at that time new at the business of dreaming for profit, flict that came ten years later." he bought the ticket just to see what would come of it. It drew \$1,000. Since then he has dreamed of two other tickets which have have been winners of something.

street would burn down last night. formed in twenty minutes, and the This morning he found his dream had come true. The building had burned down during the night.
He has also dreamed of certain city improvements to be made, all of which have been made or will be made in the near future.

On a railroad train, just behind a woman, accompanied by a neisy boy, sat two fashionably dressed

Once I had a little boy that I slap it are the attendants, Buddist hardsome lady try to skate on both him up rightly, so that he would documents proving its genuine sa- sight it will be well to omit this. want to see him respected. Every. Theeban's master of elephants. It makes great fan and they like it. body said I was a model mother, will positively arrive in London and that my son would be a great this month, and after permitting ice take it coolly. Think how you'd man, and I was so flattered by it to rest will be reshipped to this these remarks that I was even country. more strict than ever with him. ner, of Kentucky, to be head of the One night just after I put him to bed company came, and while we were talking the little tellow awoke and began to cry. I told him to hush, and when I found that he did not intend to obey me, I went to the bed and spanked him. 'That's what I call discipline, one of the company remarked, 'and I assure you that in after years you will not regret the strict measures you have

> "The next morning my little boy was too sick to get up, and all the day he lay in bed. Atnight I sent tor a physician, but before morning he was dead. I don't think that there was a more miserable woman in the world. I took his little boots-boots which a few days before I whipped him for getting muddy-and I put them on my bureau. I could not bear to live in the same house where both my husband and little boy had died. and I moved away. One evening, while walking along a lonely street I saw a little-very small boy - standing among some tall weeds. I asked him where he lived and he placked a blossom and held it one to me. I asked him where was his mother and father, and with curious intelligence he replied that some big men took them away in boxes. I knew then that he was a waif, and I took him home with me. In the night he cried and I got up and sat by the fire with him and rocked him. He was very delicate, but he was a light that shone on my withering soul. This is the child, and he's wearing the little boots that I put on the bu- bly calivened this morning by the reau. You may slap him, but I elopement of M. H. Kehler, one of

Hark From the Toombs! [Atlantic Constitution.] I saw General Toombs the other

day and found him subdued, more serious than usual and temperate in speech and suggestion. I remarked that he would leave less personal aid to the historian thanperhaps any American who had figured so prominently. "I have nothing," he replied,

"but the formal reprint of my speeches in the Congressional Record. Prior to the war I had been very diligent in arranging my speeches and in writing full notes and comment on all I had done, it was my purpose to retire from the Senate at the end of my term, and devote several years to writing a history of my times." He mentioned an were separated, although seeing escapes me, the general plan of great pleasure in writing. My only difficulty was that my thoughts al ways outran my fingers," "Why did you abandon your pur

"Because the Yankees robbed me of my papers. They were taken to Washington, and though I sought and obtained the services of Gen. Grant in the attempt to recover them. I could never find them. I had some very valuable correspondence with diplomats and philosophers of Europe. I was an enthusiastic student of political economy, and carried on voluminous correspondence with Bastiat, the great Frenchman. He wrote me perhaps the last elaborate letter of his life, in which he outlined the plan of the great work that his death left un for brigandage, and find that the chair, man and all, moved at her finished. But not a fragment could l ever recover of the papers in labor. So I shall leave little record fixed in official routine."

I asked the general on what sin gle speech of his life he had rather rest his fame. He said: "If I consulted my pride as a man

of affairs and a prescience that enabled me to predict the events of forty years, I should say my speech in Boston, in 1854, on slavery. But, in the light of humanity, I had rather stand on my compromise speech in the Senate, in 1850. There is no period of my life which than that in which I attempted to compose our differences in the

A Remarkable Surgical Operation. William Hyers, aged thirteen years, has just left the Homeopathic hospital, of Philadelphia, having undergone a successful opera-On New Year's night he dreamed tion for the removal of the left that a certain building in a certain kidney. The operation was perpatient's recovery was rapid. It is said to be the first case of the kind

-Ex-Senator David Davis is now President of the Illinois State bar association.

Barnum's Sacred Elephant. The steamer Tenasserim, with plainly-dressed, motherly-looking Barnum's sacred elephant on son a few seasonable hints may be board, touched at Malta yesterday appropriate to green skaters: on her way to Liverpool, from ladies. The boy was given to ask- which place a cablegram was re- ections at once. This feat has of-

describe the sacred beast as being on the ice for fast and fancy skaters ute I'd blister him till be couldn't a magnificent specimen, equal to to hurt their shins over. Fast stand up," said one of the ladies, any of these in the possession of skaters are your natural enemies "Here then," replied the mother- the Kings of Siam or Burmah, and should not be permitted to enly old lady, "you may take hold of and that it has no superior any joy themselves peaceably. him. I haven't the heart to do it." where, so that an opportunity will 3, it down occasionally, no mat-"Excuse me," faltered the an. be offered at last of seeing one of ter where, right in the way of the noyed lady, "I did not think that these famous beasts about which rest of the party, if you want to. so much has been said and written There is no law to prevent a begin-"Oh, no harm done, for I know for years. It is described as be- ner from sitting down wherever that he is enough to annoy any one, ling 7 feet 6 inches high, a male, and whenever he has an inclinaplease everybody. He was the cred character, together with the 5. Skate over all the small boys idol of my life, and I did so much royal bill of sale executed by King at once. Knock them down. It

> Frozen in a Bear's Embrace. Arthur Legrand Stafford, who claimed to be a natural son of a distinguished English earl, landed in New York from an Inman steamer during the latter part of November last. At the St. Nicholas hotel he meta sporting southerner named Schwartz, and they decided to go to Lake Pamadumcock, in Maine, hauting and fishing. On the way they stopped at Bangor, Me., where Stafford made the acquaintabee of a Miss Grace, of New York. They became sincerely attached to each other, and when Stafford left for he woods they had plighted troth. On the afternoon of December 31 ford left the camp with his rifle for a stroll. Shortly after a severe snow storm set in, and Staf-

ford did not return. Schwartz and the guide went to find him, but were then unsuccessful. Early in the morning of New Year day, about three miles from camp, they found Stafford in the firm embrace of a she bear, both frozen stiff. A knife was sticking in the left fore shoulder of the bear. A short distance away a half-grown cub, with a knife wound in its heart, was discovered. The guide said Stafford had attacked the cub first, and was then set upon by the she bear. Schwartz went to Bangor and told his fate to Miss Grace. The poor girls lost her reason, and will be sent to an insane asylum to mor

A Shenandoah (Pa.) telegram says: Shenandoah was considerathe leading grocery merchants, water under the ice is ice water with his former wife, a daughter of and not conducive to health thus J. W. Johnson, a well-to do cons applied. tractor and builder and member of the present school board. The runaways drove in a cutter in the direction of Pottsville, but returned in time to take the 12:55 afternoon train for Philadelphia.

Eight or nine years ago, when hardly out of their teens, they were married. They soon separated, however, and Mr. Kehler paid his wife, through her parents, \$1 000 in settlement of all claims. She retained 'their child, a beautiful little girl. Mrs. Kehler went to her father's house and Mr. Kehler lived with his parents. Both fam ilies lived on Main street, next door to each other.

During the several years they

What Good Farmers Can Do. |Snow Hill Telegraph Mr. Travis E. Hooker, en his home farm near Hookerton, raised on 100 acres 100 bales of cotton.

be glad to hear from them. Mr. J. N. W. Rogers, of Leiceseighth acre of land, which netted him, all commissions paid, \$508.95. year with bright prospects. The 000.

Bright Sundays Predicted. "Not withstanding the cold, I am which I had spent years of earnest delighted with the weather to day, said a New York Horist last Sunof my life, save such as has been day. "It is the first Sunday of the year, and as the first Sunday goes, so goes all the others in the year, us far as sunshine or stormy weather are concerned. When the sun shines my plants produce flowers. much more abundantly than they do when it is cloudy. Last year l remember that the first Sunday was cloudy and stormy. For 18 weeks, or more than one third of the year afterward, the people who work all the week had not a clear Sunday on which to walk out. 1 predict clear, bright, enjoyable Sundays for this year."

> introduced a bill to prohibit the not much used by jewelers. It is mailing of letters or circulars con frequently blue when found, but cerning letteries, or newspapers, soon turns green on exposure. Jet periodicals or other publications occurs in Colorado and Texas, and containing lottery advertisements, will probably soon be utilized in and to provide a penalty for the the arts. The Bowenite of Rhode violation of this act. The question Island, Williamsite of Pennsylvaof the reference of this bill gave nia are used as a substitute for rise to some little discussion, Mr. Brown contending that it should go to the committee on Judiciary and the Speaker holding that der the rules it must be referred to dently not been aware of the beauthe committee on Postoffices and Post roads. It was finally referred of a large size, which occur in to the latter committee.

Starting in with the skating sea-

1. Many try to skate in two dir-

York. The fiets cabled are the ends in sorrow. only correct ones yet received, and | 2. Throw apple skins and paper

5. Skate over all the small boys

6. If you skate into a hole in the feel if it was boiling hot. 7. If your skates are too slippery buy another pair. Keep buying

new pairs till you find a pair not 8. In sitting down do it gradual

ly. Don't be too sudden; you may break the ice.

9. When you fall headlong ex amine the straps of your skates very carefully before you get up. This will make everybody think you fell because your skate was loose. Beginners always do, you know.

10. Wear a heavy overcoat or cloak till you get thoroughly warmed up and then throw it off, and let the wind cool you. This will insure you a fine cold, that will last as

long as you live. 11. After you get so you can skate tolerably well, skate yourself sick immediately. Don't be reasonable about it; skate three or four hours; skate frantically; skate till you ean't stand up. Do this every day and it will be sure to make you sick at last; and then you may die, and that would be an excellent thing; it will be such a good example to the rest of the

roung people. 12. Carry a big stick while skat ing and plough it into other skaters' stomachs and eyes; swing it frantically; rap them over the shins; shoot down upon them without warning and yell like a Commanche Indian in a free fight; use your el-

13. If you are a lady, in passing a hole scream prettily and give the arm of Charles Augustus a squeeze. If you have a pretty foot get him to adjust your skates every 10 minutes. If you should get in get out as soon as possible, because the

American Gems and the Places Where

They are Found. Mr. Geo. F. Kunz has contributed to "The Mineral Resources of the United States," published by the government, an article on American gems and precious stones. He says systematic mining for gems and precious stones is carried on only at Paris, Me., and Stony Point, N. C., but they are gathered on the surface in many places, as sapphires in Montana,

moss agate in Colorado and agate

at Lake Superior. Some eighty eight different minerals occur in the United States which have been used as gems. Twelve of these occur in the United States only. Diamonds are not mined in this country, although they have occasionally been found at a number of lecalities. A large diamond was found at Manchester, opposite Richmond, Va., by a la borer employed in grading one of the streets. It was an octahedron. averaging 440 pounds each. If and weighed, after it was cut, over any one can beat the record that ten carats. It was worth \$5,000 before cutting. The principal lo-Greene county is making we would calities for sapphires and rubies are in New Mexico, Arizona and Southern Colorado, where they oc ter township. Buncombe county, cur in the sand, often on ant hills. brought to and sold at the Banner Garnets occur in the same region. warehouse, Asheville, his crop of about \$5,000 worth of cut stones tobacco raised on one and one- being annually produced. It is estimated that the value of the tourmalines taken from Mt. Mica. The tobacco market begins the new Maine, is between \$50,000 and \$65, Tourmaline and hiddenite animation of the closing year goes are being regularly mined at Stony with increasing life into the new Point, N. C., some \$8,500 worth having already been sold. Rock crystal is gathered and cut in large quantities, the sales at different \$40,000 annually. Much of it is cut for jewelry, as "Lake George" or "Cape May" "diamonds." The clear crystal for optical purposes is

almost entire Braziliau, as the good material found bere rarely reaches the proper channels. Al though agates are abundant here, nearly all the Polish specimens sold in America have been polished in Germany, having originally come from Brazil and Uragnay. Moss agates, however, are collect ed here in large quantities, al though the cutting is done abroad The sunstone and moonstone from Pennsylvania and Virginia is of good quality, although as yet used Excluding Newspapers From the Mails. but littly. The American tur-In the House Monday Mr. Brown quoise is of much interest, but is jade. The American Naturalist points out that in stating that sphene does not occur as a gem in the United States, Mr. Kunz has evitransparent yellow crystal, often Delaware county, Pa.