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THE REIDSVILLE TIMES.

DEVOTED TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF REIDSVILLE AND THE STATE AT LARGE.

VOL. XIII. REIDSVILLE, N. C., TUESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1889. NUMBER 41.

Piedmont Air-Line Route.

Richmond & Danville Railroad.

Condensed Schedule in Effect Jan. 6, 1889.

Trains Run by 75° Meridian Time.

DAILY.

SOUTHBOUND.

	NO. 56.	NO. 50.	NO. 52
Lv New York,		*12 15 a m	*4 30 p m
Lv Philadelphia,		7 20 a m	6 57 p m
Lv Baltimore,		9 45 a m	9 42 p m
Lv Washington,*		11 24 a m	11 00 p m
Lv Charlottesville,		3 40 p m	3 00 a m
Lv Lynchburg,		5 45 p m	5 10 a m
Ar Danville		8 30 p m	7 45 a m
Lv Richmond,		3 10 p m	2 30 a m
Lv Burkeville,		5 12 p m	4 27 a m
Lv Keysville,		5 53 p m	5 07 a m
Lv Danville,		8 50 p m	8 05 a m
Ar Greensboro,		10 35 p m	9 42 a m
Lv Goldsboro,	11 55 am		48 10 p m
Ar Raleigh,	2 10 p m		12 35 a m
Lv Selma	3 40 p m		
Ar Raleigh	4 40 p m		
Lv Raleigh		4 45 p m	*1 45 a m
Ar Durham		5 56 p m	3 12 a m
Ar Greensboro		8 30 p m	7 40 a m
Lv Salem		46 15 p m	*6 30 a m
Lv Greensboro,		10 45 p m	9 50 a m
Ar Salisbury,		12 21 a m	11 18 a m
Ar Statesville,		1 51 a m	12 12 p m
Ar Asheville,		7 44 a m	4 44 p m
Ar Hot Springs,		9 20 a m	6 10 p m
Lv Salisbury		12 26 a m	11 23 a m
Ar Charlotte,		1 55 a m	12 40 p m
Lv Spartanburg		4 40 a m	3 37 p m
Lv Greenville,		5 50 a m	4 48 p m
Ar Atlanta,		11 00 a m	9 40 p m
Lv Charlotte		2 10 a m	1 00 p m
Ar Columbia		6 30 a m	5 10 p m
Ar Augusta		10 30 p m	9 05 a m

DAILY

NORTHBOUND.

	No 57	No. 51.	No. 53.
Lv Augusta		6 15 p m	8 45 a m
" Columbia		10 40 p m	12 50 p m
Ar Charlotte		3 35 p m	5 15 p m
Lv Atlanta,		*6 00 p m	*7 10 a m
Ar Greenville,		1 06 a m	1 51 p m
" Spartanburg,		2 11 a m	2 52 p m
" Charlotte,		4 50 a m	5 30 p m
" Salisbury,		6 22 a m	7 05 p m
Lv Hot Springs		8 05 p m	12 10 p m
" Ashville		9 46 p m	1 32 p m
" Statesville		3 30 a m	6 01 p m
Ar Salisbury		4 37 p m	6 43 p m
Lv Salisbury		6 27 p m	7 12 a m
Ar Greensboro,		8 00 a m	8 40 p m
Lv Salem,		*11 40 a m	*12 34 a m
Lv Greensboro,		9 45 a m	10 50 p m
Lv Durham,		12 02 p m	4 30 a m
Ar Raleigh,		1 02 p m	7 50 a m
Lv Raleigh	10 00 a m		
Lv Selma	10 55 a m		
Ar Goldsboro,	3 10 p m		*11 45 a m
Lv Greensboro	*8 05 p m		*8 50 a m
Lv Danville	9 47 a m		10 20 p m
Lv Keysville,	12 41 p m		1 47 a m
Lv Burkeville,	1 26 p m		2 36 a m
Ar Richmond.	3 30 p m		5 15 a m
Lv Lynchburg,	12 40 p m		12 55 a m
Ar Charlottesville,	2 55 p m		3 00 a m
Ar Washington,	7 35 p m		7 00 a m
Ar Baltimore,	8 50 p m		8 20 a m
Ar Philadelphia,	3 00 a m		10 47 p m
Ar New York,	6 20 a m		1 20 p m

*Daily. + Daily, except Sunday

SLEEPING CAR SERVICE.

On Trains 50 and 51, Pullman Buffet sleep between Atlanta and New York.

On Trains 52 and 53, Pullman Buffet sleep between Washington and Montgomery, Washington and Augusta. Pullman sleeper between Richmond and Greensboro. Pullman sleeper between Greensboro and Raleigh. Pullman Parlor Car between Salisbury and Danville.

Through tickets on sale at principal stations to all points. For rates and information apply to any agent of the company, or

Jas. L. TAYLOR, Gen.'l Pass. Agent.

J. HAAS, Traffic Manager.

Washington, D. C.

J. S. POTTS, Div. Pass. Agent,

Richmond, Va.

A. TURK, Div. Pass. Ag't, Raleigh, N. C.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad

CONDENSED SCHEDULE NO 6.

Being effect 3.45 a. m., Monday, Dec. 24, '88

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

	No. 1 Passenger & Mail.	Freight & Accomodat'n
Lve Bennettsville	5 30 a.m.	6 00 p.m
Arve Maxton	6 30 "	8 20 "
Lve Maxton	6 40 "	9 15 "
Arve Fayetteville	8 25 "	1 25 "
Lve Fayetteville	8 50 a.m.	9 05 a.m
Arve Sanford	10 50 "	1 20 p.m
Lve Sanford	11 10 "	2 30 "
Arve Greensboro	2 25 p.m	7 25 "
Lve Greensboro	2 50 p.m	10 20 am
Arve Mt. Airy	6 50 p.m	5 15 p.m

No. 1—breakfast at Fayetteville, dinner at Greensboro.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

	No. 2 Passenger & Mail	Freight & Accomodat'n
Lve Mt. Airy	3 45 a. m.	7 20 a.m.
Arve Greensboro	7 45 "	2 00 p.m.
Lve Greensboro	10 00 a. m.	7 30 a.m.
Arve Sanford	1 30 p. m.	1 50 p.m.
Lve Sanford	1 55 "	2 30 "
Arve Fayetteville	4 00 "	5 50 "
Lve Fayetteville	4 15 "	5 40 a.m
Arve Maxton	6 15 "	9 45 "
Lve Maxton	6 25 "	10 35 "
Arve Bennetsville	7 45 "	1 00 p.m.

No. 2—breakfast at Greensboro. dinner at Sanford.

MORY AND MADISON BRANCHE.—FREIGHT AND ACCOMMODATION.

Trains Moving North.

Lve Milboro	8 00 a. m.
Arve Greensboro	9 30 "
Lve Greensboro	10 10 "
Arve Madison	12 25 p. m.

Trains Moving South.

Lve Madison	1 45 p. m.
Arve Greensboro	4 15 p. m.
Lve Greensboro	4 45 "
Arve Milboro	6 30 "

Passenger and Mail Trains run daily except Sunday.

Freight and Accommodation Train runs from Bennetsville to Fayetteville Tuesdays and Saturdays; from Fayetteville to Greensboro on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; from Greensboro to Mt. Airy on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays; from Mt Airy to Greensboro on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays; from Greensboro to Fayetteville on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from Fayetteville to Bennettsville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent,

J. FRY,
General Superintendent.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

HOUSE AND SENATE.

Orn National Law-Makers Deliberate on Measures for the Public Good.

MONDAY—HOUSE—Under the call of the States the following bills were introduced and referred:

By Mr Davidson, of Florida, for the appointment of a special sanitary inspector in the marine hospital service.

By Mr Blount, of Georgia, to punish buying and selling of votes.

By Mr Bland, of Missouri, for the free coinage of silver.

By Mr Cowles, of North Carolina, a bill containing the internal revenue features of the Mills bill, and moved it's reference to the committee on appropriations. Agreed to—yeas 129, nays 91.

Mr Brower, of North Carolina, introduced a bill to repeal the tax on tobacco, and moved its reference to the committee on war claims. Lost—yeas 109, nays 117 – and the bill was referred to the ways and means committee.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the business pertaining to the District of Columbia. No business of general importance was transacted, and the House at 5:40 adjourned.

SENATE—Senator Hear introduced a concurrent resolution regulating the counting of votes for President and Vice-President, which was referred to the committee on privileges and elections. It provides that the two Houses of Congress shall meet jointly on Feb. 13th, next, and canvass the votes cast.

Tariff bill resumed. In the course of a general discussion after the salt schedule had been taken up, Senator Plumb twitted Senator Vance for his silence and non-action in the matter of taxes on mica, peanuts, rice and other North Carolina products.

The Senator, he said, had lifted up his voice early and often against the tax of eight cents per hundred pounds on salt, but had made no move to relieve the people of the United States from the tax of 112 per cent on rice. He did not censure him for that. The Senator was pursuing the line of the interests of his people. There was one North Carolina interest which the Senator did desire to have put on the free list, and that was moonshine whiskey, but not for free rice, free mica, free peanuts or free sumach.

Senator Vance replied to Senator Plumb and said that he partly admitted admitted the accusation. If he did not represent the interest of his constituents he would not be fit to occupy a seat in the Senate.

Senator Blair asked him whether he would vote to reduce the duty on lumber, another North Carolina product.

Senator Vance: "I will. 'I thank thee, Jew, for teaching me that word.'"

Senator Blair: "How much will you vote to reduce it?"

Senator Vance: "I will vote to make it so free that there shall be no duty on the planks that shelter the poor man from the storm."

After further discussion the bill was laid aside without action on the pending amendment.

TUESDAY—HOUSE—As a special order the Senate bill for the admission of South Dakota and the organization of North Dakota was brought up and occupied the full day without coming to a vote.

SENATE—On motion of Mr Voorhees, the Senate bill referring to the court of claims of the State National bank of Louisiana, for cotton taken by agents of the treasury department after the 30th of June, 1865, was taken from the calendar and passed.

The tariff bill was then resumed, the pending question to place salt on the free list.

The debate drifted off to generalities which occupied the balance of the day. The Senate at 5:55 adjourned.

WEDNESDAY—The HOUSE continued the discussion of the territorial admission bill.

Pending further debate, the House, after passing the bill making Columbus, Ohio a port of delivery adjouned.

SENATE—The proposition of Mr Vest to put salt on the free list was rejected; yeas 23, nays 26.

Mr Allison offered some changes in the committee amendment as to Tagger's iron. Mr Jones, of Arkansas, moved to put Tagger's iron on the free list. In the debate which ensued Mr Morgan said that the object of the Senate bill was to increase the profits of manufacturers.

Mr Allison denied this statement, and said that its object and purpose was to enable laborers in this country to produce things on equal terms with laborers in other countries.

During a discussion between Mr Morgan and Mr Hawley, the former said that if the negroes could be expelled from Alabama the price of lands would go up 100 per cent.

At the conclusion of Mr Morgan's remarks, Mr Chandler made an argument in favor of increasing the duty on skates.

There was further discussion, but no vote was reached on the amendment, and at 6 P M the Senate adjourned.

THURSDAY—The HOUSE continued the discussion of the territorial admission bill.

Pending the reading of a substitute offered by Mr McDonald, of Minnesota, the House at 5 o'clock adjourned.

SENATE—Consideration of tariff bill continued. An amendment to the tin plate paragraph was offered and adopted.

The amendment proposing a duty on sugar made from beets, sorghum or sugar cane grown in the United State was then taken up. Messrs Sherman, Plumb, Stewart and Morrill advocated the amendment and declared they could not see how it could have any political effect, and Mr Eustis spoke at length in opposition to it.

No vote was reached, and after a short executive session the Senate at 5:40 adjourned.

FRIDAY.—HOUSE.—Consideration of territorial bills was resumed, and Mr McDonalds substitute was rejected by a vote of 117 to 122.

Mr Perkins, of Kansas, moved to amend the Springer amendment by providing that if the Sioux Falls constitution is ratified by the people of South Dakota, the President shall issue his proclamation declaring the State of South Dakota admitted into the Union. Agreed to.

The House then proceeded to vote on the Omnibus bill, as amended, as a substitute for the Senate measure, and it was agreed to by a close party vote, after which the Senate bill so amended was passed.

The House took a recess from 5 until 7 o'clock, and the evening session was devoted to pension bills.

The SENATE at 11:30 resumed consideration of the tariff bill, the pending question being on an amendment reported from the Finance committee, allowing a bounty of one cent per pound on sugar produced from beets, sorghum and sugar-cane grown in the United States.

Debate on amendment lasted until 5 o'clock without intermission, having taken a wide political range, the principal speakers being Messrs. Reagan, Butler, Chandler and Spooner.

The amendment was rejected and at 5:15 the Senate adjourned.

Business of the Week.

R. G. Dunn & Co.'s weekly review of trade, says:

Mild weather still retards business and the practical effects of the recent agreement of railroad presidents and bankers begin to be understood. It is seen that an advance in rates has already checked for the time the distribution of products; that is, it increases the one difficulty which had beclouded a horizon otherwise clear. While actual dullness of trade is complained of occasionally, at most points business is called quiet, or fair for the season.

But the light demand at present for raw wool or cotton does not prevent firmness of prices, since holders have great confidence that manufacturers will probably buy more liberally.

Coffee and cotton are each an eighth stronger, with moderate sales. But the general average of prices tend downward, the fall since Janurry 1st having been over 1 per cent.

In the main, the exchange market is influenced by actual or anticipated operations in securities, and the market for stocks has not been as much stronger as was expected, since the meeting of presidents. On the contrary, while the prospect that the agreement may be signed is considered good, reflection seems to lessen confidence in its practical efficiency.

The business failures occuring throughout the country during the last seven days number for the United States 284, and for Canada 46, or a total of 330; as against a total of 381 last week, and 287 the week previous to the last. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 314, made up of 277 in the United States and 38 in Canada.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

Letters received from Henry M. Stanley says that he and his expedition are in good health.

The anarchists attending the Peace Congress recently held at Madrid, decided to ferment a general resolution in Europe in the event of a war involving any of the continental powers.

A large anti-slavery meeting was held at Vienna Wednesday.

Russia will build three large men-of-war during this year.

Pope Leo has presented to the Irish churches gifts valued at $50,000, including the stole which he wore at his jubilee services.

United States Minister Phelps, at the Fishmonger's Company banquet, London, responding to a toast, said: "The only complaint I bring against this country is that my experience here makes it more difficult to say good-bye than to perform any other duty which has devolved upon me since I came here." In conclusion he said that in saying farewell he would adopt the poet's setiment, "Say not good night, but in some happier day bid me good morning."

Washington News.

The President nominated Henry S Nunn, of North Carolina, to be collector of customs for the District of Pamlico, N C. Past Assistant Surgeon Presley M Rixey, of Virginia, to be a surgeon in the navy.

Representative Nichols, of North Carolina, is the latest candidate for public printer. He is a practical printer and a member of the Typographical Union. He will receive the endorsement of a great many members of the House.

An act granting right of way to the Pensacola and Memphis Railroad Company through public lands in Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee has become a law without the President's signature.

Mrs Cleveland is engaged in translating a French novel into English. This work she has undertaken merely as a means of amusement and with no thought of having her translation published. She has received offers from various publishers who are anxious to obtain the outcome of her labors, but up to the present time she has refused to make any bargain for the production of her first literary achievement.

Killed Over a Game of Cards.

BEDFORD, Ind. — [Special] — Harry Williams, of the firm of Williams & Lynch, railroad contractors, of Crawfordsville, came to this place. He intended to leave Friday morning on the early train for Louisville. About 11 o'clock he went to the National Hotel, where he was stopping, and engaged in a game of cards. About 1 o'clock he got into a dispute with a man named Radcliffe, and some words were exchanged. The latter shot Williams twice in the right breast, killing him almost instantly. He then went to jail and gave himself up. Williams leaves a wife and one child.

ALL OVER THE SOUTH

NEWS FROM EACH STATE.

NORTH CAROLINA.

A second street car line was chartered by the city council of Asheville.

Governor Fowle was inaugurated with imposing ceremonies on Thursday, the 17th inst.

The Legislature of North Carolina, will have about 1,400 justices of the peoce to elect.

Wesley Austin has been appointed assistant keeper of the light house at Cape Hatteras, North Carolina, vice L G Damerst, resigned.

There were started in North Carolina in 1888 no less than forty-one cotton factories, eight more than any other Southern State.

It is now said that George Vanderbilt will found a college for the education of women on the tracts of land that he has recently bought near Asheville.

A white man named Daniel Cameron was found early Monday morning near Keyser with a bullet hole through his head and one in his breast. The white man who was last seen with him, has been arrested on suspicion and is in the jail. It is supposed that Cameron was murdered either Saturday night or early Sunday morning.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Chester is to have the telephone.

The "Comet" is a new paper at Kershaw on the 3'Cs.

The result of late experiments in the South Carolina is that tobacco can be grown successfully in the State.

The factory of the Tyree Drug company will be moved from Staunton, Va., to Charleston.

Governor Richardson appointed the following gentlemen to constitute the State board of medical examiners: Dr A N Talley, chairman, Columbia; Dr T Grange Simons, Charleston; Dr C R Faber, Fort Motte; Dr S M Orr, Anderson, and Dr J C Wilcox, Darlington.

A pretty little vendetta is raging in Newberry county among the members of the Banks family. On Saturday last, Butler Banks desperately wounded S C Banks. A night or two afterwards the dwelling house, barns and out houses of Butler Banks were burned to the ground. A houseful of little children were turned out homeless to starve. The family is not a wealthy one, and the end of the feud is not yet.

VIRGINIA.

The latest advices from Pocahontas point to the satisfactory solution of the contemplated strike of 4,000 coal miners in that section.

The village of Red Springs, Va, has been nearly destroyed by fire. Loss $30,000. The wife of Postmaster Heckling was killed by falling timbers.

A little boy 12 years old named Chandler, was caught up in the machinery of the Cigarette Manufacturing Company, at Lynchburg, and was instantly crushed to death.

The Valley Medical & Chemical Institute, of Staunton, Va, has been organized with Dr F W Shelton as president; A B Arthur, vice-president, and Heber Kerr, secretary. Capital stock to be not less than $200,000.

A remarkable case of poisoning created some excitement at Danville. On Sunday, Jack Coates, an inmate of the jail, received a slice of molasses pudding from his wife. He thought it was "tricked" and refused to eat it. 'Squire Towkes, another inmate of the jail, ate the pudding and was soon taken sick, and died in great agony, with every symptom of acute poison. The woman who made the pudding has been arrested.

FLORIDA.

The Jacksonville, Fla., board of trade passed a resolution demanding protection for oranges.

The Governor has called a special legislative session for Feb. 5th to pass health regulations for the State.

The State Farmers Alliance of Florida began its annual session at Jacksonville Thursday with over one hundred delegates in attendance. President Oswald Wilson, of Mariana, presided. The session continued throughout the week. A strong effort is being made to make Jacksonville a wholesale market for cotton and other products.

GEORGIA.

Governor Gordon, of Georgia, has bought a stock farm of 1,700 acres in Taylor county, that State.

The owners of the Soque woollen mills, of Clarksville, Ga., have assigned to W S West. Liabilities $80,000, assets $35,000.

A Fleet Catamaran.

Among the curious nautical crafts in existence is the celebrated "jangada," or "catamaran," of which so many appear along the coast of Brazil, especially close to Pernambuco. They are made of a certain kind of palm, so buoyant that it cannot sink. A row of these logs, eight inches in diameter, and twenty or more feet long, are placed side by side, and four or six in number. A plank is thrust down between them and forms the rudder. They are bound together by one or two cross planks nailed down, while the logs are securely attached to each other by stout vines. A broad brown lateen sail made from fibres is affixed to a rude mast in the centre of the craft.

The catamaran flies before the wind like a sea-bird; the Baltimore clipper, the swift courser of the ocean, cannot outstrip it. The fisherman, with his breeches rolled up to his thighs (for every wave of any size passes over the logs), sits securely on a pegged stool: occasionally he dips up the briny water and dashes it over his sail. These catamarans are perfectly safe, and often they carry passengers up and down the coast. They venture out to the fishing grounds or some indefinite distance from the land, ten to forty miles. The fish caught are of the most extraordinary varieties.—*New Orleans Times-Democrat.*

The hippopotamus seems to be as surely on the road to extermination by hunters as the American buffalo is.

WITHOUT FOOD OR SHELTER.

A Mother and Six Children Burned Out of Their Home by a Mob.

About a month ago Butler Banks, of Newberry county, S C., was shot, and suspicion pointed to James C. Banks as his assailant, as the two men had been unfriendly. Last Saturday week Butler Banks, hearing that James C. was in the neighborhood canvassing for a book, lay in wait for him, and taking deliberate aim with a shot gun fired at his supposed assailant as he passed by, wounding him in four places. James Banks implored Butler Banks, who is not a relative although of the same name, to desist, but the latter fired the second barrel of his shot gun and also the contents of a pistol at James, though without further effect. James is in a dangerous condition. Butler Banks has escaped.

Last Saturday a party of men went to the house of Butler Banks, where were his wife and six little children, the eldest being only thirteen, and set fire to the house, compelling the woman to remain until its destruction was certain. The men then set fire to the corn crib and feed house, leaving the mother and little ones without food or shelter or sufficient clothing. There is great indignation, but though the names of the incendiaries are said to be known no arrests have been made.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Republican Legislative caucus of Oregon decided to re elect J N Dolph to the United States Senate.

John L Sullivan has been drinking quietly for two days, but is at home at Boston now and in his friend's hands.

James G Blaine, Jr, has entered a machine shop as an apprentice. He is said to be trying to make a man of himself.

Churchill county, Nevada, is in danger of breaking in two. A crack has recently appeared three feet wide, several miles long, and how deep no one can find out.

Both the house and Senate of West Virginia have held secret sessions. In the senate four ballots were taken for president, but the dead-lock is still unbroken.

The largest mortgage ever placed on record in West Virginia was that of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad company, made to the Central Mortgage company, of New York. It is for $30,000,000.

Frye of Maine, Manderson of Nebraska, Hoar of Massachusetts, and McMillan of Michigan have all been re-elected to the United States Senate. E O Wolcott succeeds Thomas M Bowen from Colorado.

In the United States District court at Baltimore Capt Robert Mill, of the oyster schooner Chicora, was found guilty of brutally beating his dredgers, and was sentenced to a fine of $500 and one year in jail.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Mrs Jay Gould were held at family residence, No 579 Fifth avenue, New York. The services were of the simplest character, and were attended only by the personal friends of the family.

Both Houses of the Delaware Legislature convened and proceeded to ballot for United States Senator. The ballot resulted: Anthony Higgins, 16; James L Wolcott, 9; A P Robinson, 5. The presiding officer thereupon announced that Anthony Higgins was elected.

A story has been going the rounds of the press purporting to give an account of Mrs Harrison being snubbed by Mrs Blaine on a State occosion at the White House during Gen Garfield's administration. It is learned in Indianapolis that there is no truth in this story.

The American Colonization society was organized seventy three years ago. During its existence it has sent over 16,000 negroes to Africa. At the celebravration of its anniversary the other night, in Washington, Dr Luther endorsed Victor Hugo's prediction that "Africa is to be the continent of the twentieth century."

Death of an Improvident Freak.

"General Tom Pounce," a dwarf known in connection with Tom Thumb all over the world, has died in poverty on Green street, in Cleveland, Ohio. He was only a trifle larger than Tom Thumb. He was brought here from Saxe-Welmar by his parents in 18--, when scarcely a year old, and from the first was exhibited as an infantile curiosity. He had earned more than $100,000 in his life, but spent it freely, and ceasing to be an attraction after the loss of his health, came here four years ago to live with his brother. Two years ago the brother died and the dwarf invested all he possessed in a little cigar store. He had no business capacity, however, and was nearly starving when, three weeks ago, John Widmann took him and cared for him until he died. All the goods poor Pounce possessed were a small diamond ring and a gold watch. He had saved them in order to have enough to pay for decent burial. He was interred in a child's coffin, clothed in the dress suit in which he used to appear on the stage. His name was Ernest Geyer.—*Chicago Herald.*

Railroad Revenues.

Besides their receipts from freight and passenger traffic railroads derive revenue also from the transportation of mails and express freight on passenger trains, from the sleeping-car companies, and from news companies for the privilege of selling upon trains. Of the total revenue about 70 per cent. is usually derived from freight, 25 per cent. from passengers, and 5 per cent. from mail, express, sleeping cars, and privileges. When it is considered that high speed involves great risks and necessitates a far more perfect roadway, more costly machinery and appliances, and a higher grade and greater number of employes, the fast passenger, mail and express traffic hardly seems at present to yield its due proportion of income.—*Scribner's.*

The Sultan of Turkey is considering a scheme to establish a State bank in Constantinople, with a German as manager, the idea being to diminish the exclusive privileges of the Ottoman bank.

A TERRIBLE EXPLOSIVE.

THE WORK OF NITRO-GLYCERINE IN THE OIL REGIONS.

Almost Total Disappearance of Men Who Have Been Blown Up by the Compound—Curious Facts.

"If there is anything that is well-known in the oil country," said a life-long oil operator, "it is this terribly mysterious feature of nitro-glycerine explosions—the almost complete annihilation of matter, especially of the human body, which in a majority of cases results from a fatal explosion of this deadly compound. There is not an operator in the whole region that cannot recall more than one illustration of it. I had a teamster named France once in my employ. Like all men of his class in the oil country, there was nothing either above, below, or on the earth that he feared. He was in the habit of carting nitro-glycerine to any well I wanted it. Another employe of mine who helped France was quite as reckless as the teamster was. They became so careless in handling the explosive that other workmen would not stay in the place if they knew France was coming there with glycerine. These two men actually used to unload the stuff as they might unload a lot of bricks, France standing on the wagon and throwing a can to his companion some feet away, and the latter catching it and placing it on the ground in time to catch the next can. As it takes a man with a good set of nerves even to ride in a wagon where he knows there is nitro-glycerine under the seat, this manner of handling a compound that frequently explodes under the slightest jar will give an idea of what sort of nerves those two men had. Each one knew that if France's helper missed catching a can there wouldn't be enough left of them to cover the bottom of a snuff box, but they had the daring to take the chances.

"No one ever knew what caused it, and no one would have ever known who it was that was wiped out of existence except for the fact that we all knew who it was that was coming that way with nitro-glycerine just at that time. When we heard the explosion down the road that day there was only one remark made.

"'That's France's last trip.'

"The glycerine had exploded about a quarter of a mile from the well. We walked there, and found the usual hole that a few cans of the stuff always dig when it goes off and the usual lot of splintered timbers. Three hundred feet out to the right of the road, in the woods, we found a wagon tire. We found the tail of one horse and small portions of the body of the other. In another part of the woods a man's knee-cap was picked up, and although we searched over an area that it would have been impossible for any of the wreck to be thrown, that was all we found, except France's greasy cap lying by the side of a stump and his watch hanging on the limb of a tree.

"All who have had anything to do with it in the oil regions have had similar illustrations of the power of nitro-glycerine time after time. Look at that poor, reckless George Dolser, I think his name, who disappeared at Red Rock, in the Bradford field a few years ago. He was walking along through the town with two or three cans of glycerine slung over his shoulder in a bag. He had been drinking too much, and in staggering along he fell head foremost and the bag flew over his head and the nitro-glycerine cans struck heavily on a rock. Not a building for half a block around was left standing. Dolan was a man that weighed over 200 pounds, and all that the most thorough search was able to recover of that 200 pounds of flesh and bones was part of one of Dolan's feet—less than one pound.

"The almost total disappearance of bodies is accounted for by some by the theory of spontaneous combustion. That is something like the theory that a well known scientific man once advanced to explain this mysterious characteristic of nitro-glycerine. He said it was instantaneous vaporization of matter. That theory we all admitted was plausible as to flesh, but we could not believe that the great masses of bone in the human body, nor heavy pieces of iron and wood, could be reduced to vapor in the twinkling of an eye. Another theory that met with great favor for some time was that of atomization by exploding nitro-glycerine. But this theory was disproved in a most frightful way in the Allegheny oil field about three years ago. This case was not characterized, by the way, by such a great degree of annihilation as others. Charles Berridge, a well known oil man, was blown up by nitro-glycerine. The ground around was covered with spotless, new fallen snow. On each side was a high and abrupt hill, only a few rods intervening. Berridge was a large man, of probably 180 pounds weight. The remains of the poor man were searched for carefully and long, for he was a good man and a popular one. The coffin in which they were borne to the grave contents and all, weighed less than ten pounds. The greatest force of a nitro-glycerine explosion is always upward. If the matter had been reduced to atoms, however infinitesimal, in falling back upon that spotless snow some trace of them might have been seen upon it. But it remained as spotless as before.

"This singular feature about nitro-glycerine explosions has been commented upon and puzzled over every time a fatal one has occurred in the oil region, from the earliest day the explosive was introduced among the wells."—*New York Times.*

He Saved a Fortune.

NEW ORLEANS, La—Last week Abraham Vandine died in a boarding house in this city. The public administrator opened his possessions, and an inventory was taken. In an old trunk was found nearly $100,000 in greenbacks and bonds. Henry J Vandine, his brother, arrived from New Jersey and claimed the estate. The deceased was from 1840 to 1858 in the coal business here, and since that time up to 1880, he was a coal gauger. He was of miserly habits, but the possession of so much wealth was unknown.

Eleven hundred and forty-five writers have contributed the articles for the ninth edition of the Encyclopedia Britanica, the last volume of which has just been issued.

WISE WORDS.

Cultivate charity.

True eyes discover truth.

There is nothing as royal as truth.

Without hearts there is no home.

The most effective coquetry is innocence.

Simplicity and luxury are equally enjoyable.

Life is too short to crowd it with resentments.

Knowledge is dearly bought, if we sacrifice to its moral qualities.

It is easier to vanquish a man in an argument than it is to convince him.

We find self-made men very often, but self-unmade ones a good deal oftener.

Comparison, more than reality, makes men happy and can make them wretched.

No great characters are formed in this world without suffering and self-denial.

The existence of life is sometimes measured by the memory of its burdens.

He who reforms himself has done something toward the reformation of the crowd.

A merely fallen enemy may rise again, but the reconciled one is truly vanquished.

If we did but half we are able to do we would be surprised at the sum of our diligence.

When a man learns how ignorant he is he is in possession of a valuable piece of knowledge.

You cannot dream yourself into character; you must hammer and forge yourself one.

Men will wrangle for religion, write for it, fight for it, die for it; anything but live for it.

A Sunflower Delusion.

It has been said that the sunflower turns its face to the sun, constantly, as the poet sings:

"How the sundower turns on her god when he sets,
The same look that she turned when he rose."

A writer in *Science Gossip*, by very careful and precise observation, proved that this poetic fancy is entirely unsupported by fact. Six of his finest blossoms which faced by a compass respectively North, South, East, West, Northeast and Southeast, were visited three times each day for a week, shortly after sunrise, at noon and a few minutes past sunset. The time of observation was the first week in September, and the flowers were just beginning to open the florets on the circumferences of the discs.

There was no twisting of the flower stalk in a circle, no turning of the flower after the sun—none whatever. They faced respectively as they did at first, North, South, East, West, Northeast and Southeast. In some of the flowers there was a tendency, as the seads began to form, to droop or incline toward the earth, away from the sun. This appeared to be a provision for keeping the crowded seeds dry as they rapidly formed and began to ripen. Careful observation often shows that popular fancies have no groundwork in fact.

Water Wizards of England.

In England it is evident that the divining rod is held in different forms of estimation by the country judges. In the Black country an old offender appeared before the magistrates charged with witchcraft, he having extorted money from many victims under the guise of a wizard, who told fortunes by means of hieroglyphics and a divining rod. He was sent to prison for a year. On the other hand, the Board of Guardians at Hastings, an opulent and attractive watering place, have decided a practical test of the recommendations of Mr. Mullins, "the water finder," whose experiments with the divining rod in searching for water on the site of the new workhouse three months ago caused considerable interest not only in that town, but throughout the country. For this purpose they have accepted a tender of about $500 for the sinking of a well and the making of headings, in accordance with the plan mapped out by "the water wizard," who is now regarded as a prophet in his own country.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

Why Prescriptions are Mysterious.

"Why do you write prescriptions in those hieroglyphics" I asked a doctor.

"To save the patients a lot of worry. If I were to write this in plain terms so that you could read it, you'd be scared to death. You don't know what it is and you take it with a certain curiosity. If you knew all about it you would perhaps throw it away or think it couldn't do you any good or something."

"Or find out that I'm paying seventy-five cents for five cents worth of drugs."

"Sometimes. But druggists have got to keep these things; they cost a good deal of money sometimes, and some of them don't keep long and have to be thrown away. Some of them are very rarely used, but they have to be kept in stock. Besides if I wrote the prescription out in ordinary terms some people would be afraid the drug store clerk would know what's the matter with them, and they think the hieroglyphics keep it secret. Yes, there are many reasons for not writing prescriptions plain.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

Hare Hunting Frenchmen.

French people not only eat hares, but they are quite partial to rabbits also, and the quantity of both consumed in Paris every year is simply enormous. In France we hunt for hares in the afternoon. Usually these animals keep in the woods from six to eleven o'clock in the morning, and dogs are necessary to find them. For this purpose sportsmen use spaniels or bracks, preference being given to the former because of their keener scent and less brutal way of attacking the game. Coursing dogs are not approved of, for the reason that they run the game too far for the sportsman to shoot it. In the afternoon hares leave the shelter of woods and thickets and are found in fields covered with stubble, where they hide between the furrows, and in the meadows where the grass is tall. Rabbits have an especially hard time of it during the season when they are lawful game. They are hunted down with dogs, shot at with fowling pieces, snared in nets and driven out of their warrens into bags by ferrets.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*