INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR MAY 31. 1891.

"And it came to pass after this that ash was minded to repair the house of the rd." We now go backward in the history a period about a hundred years earlier in the last lesson, Josail was the seventh got the two tribes, and began to reign out a hundred years after the death of comon. Only seven years old when he best to reign, he reigned forty years (vs. 1), by four kings reigned longer than here in Judah and one in Israel. Josah was so the reignt hings of Judah of whom it is itten that "he did right in the sight of the role." But it is written that he did right one, the last the did right one, the last the reign was first plundered in the fifth ar of Renoboam, about thirty-four years er its was dedicated (Il Chron. xii., 2, 9, in is suggestive of the death of Christ (the or Temple) in His threy-four hyper its was dedicated (Il Chron. xii., 2, 9, in is suggestive of the death of Christ (the or Temple) in His threy-four hyper rights and the reigns of Abiys, Jehoram, and asiah the temple was much neglected and ring the six years immediately preceding reign of Josah, while the wicket queen hallsh reigned (chap. xxii., 2, 3, 12), wickness must have pravalled exceedingly. The age of Jample of the Lord was the center the nation's life, and their treatment of it.

s must have prevailed exceedingly. The or ample of the Lord was its center a nation's life, and their treatment of it, there of Him who manifested His presmit, indicated the health of the nation herwise. The purpose of Josah to reor renew the house points to blessbout to come on the people.

"And he gathered logether the priests he Leviter." The whole tribe of Levies apart by God for the special service is sanctuary (Num. ili., 5-9). Of this Aaron and his descendants were to be greats, while all the rest of the tribe riven to him for special service (Num. 10).

was given to him for special service (Num. ii., 9, 10).

"Go out into the cities of Judat, and gather of all Israel money to repair the house of your God from year to year, an see that ye hasten the matter." In a would have been a sort of compulsory taxation for the house of God, and was contrary to the principle laid down in Ex. xxv., 2—"Of every man that giveth it willingly with his heart ve shall take My offering."

6. "And the king called for Jestrada, the chief, and sald unto him, Why hast thou not required of the Levites to bring in out of Judah and Jerusalem the collection!" The priest and the Levites probably understood their business better than the king did. It was not in their commission to go out collecting money, but it was commanded that the people should bring in their offerings according to their ability (Deut. xvi., 16, 17; Mal. iii., 10). It is a poor state of affairs when a worker of God has to go around collecting his salery, or when money for the Lord's work has to be wrung from unwilling hearts.

around collecting his salary, or when money for the Lord's work has to be wrung from navelling bearts.

7. "For the sone of Athaliah, that wicked woman, and broken up the house of God." This was the woman who counseled her son Ahaziah the last kingt to do wickedly, and who, after his death, reigned six years (chap. xxii. 2, 3, 12). See her miserable end in chap. xxiii. 15.

And also all the dedicated things of the house of the Lord did, they bestow upon Bea. lim." If we are children of God by faith in Christ Jesus, then we are no longer our own, but bought with a price (the blood of Christy that we may glorify God (I Cor. vi., 19, 20).

8. "And at the king's commandment they made a chest, and set it without at the gate of the house of the Lord." There was a hole in the lid of the chest, and it was set beside the altar on the right side as one cometh in to the house of the Lord (II Kings, xii., 9). Things are looking better now; this is more like God's way, and there will surely be a blessing.

like God's way, and there will surely be a blessing.

9. "And they made a proclamation through Judah and Jerusalem, to bring into the Lord the collection that Moses, the servant of God, laid upon Israel in the wilderness." This is more fully stated in If Kings, xii, 4, 5, and carries us back to Ex., xxx, 11-16, where all who were numbered were to give a half shekel as an offering unto the Lord to make an atouement for their souls, the rich not giving more and the poor not giving les than half a shekel. This silver, like the sacrifice, was a symbol of atonement.

'And all the princes and all the peo-

the cheet until they had made an end? This pleased the Lord, for "God loveth a cheerful giver," and "if there be first a willing mind, it is accepted according to that a man hath, and not according to that he hath not (II Cor. ix., '; viii., 12)

11. "Thus they did, day by day, and gathered money in abundance." As the cheet was filled it was emptied, counted, put up in large and set in its place again (If Kinga, xii., 10).

hegs and set in its place again (14 kings, xi., 10).

13. "And the king and Jeholada gave it to such as did the work of the service of the borse of the Lord." And they laid it out to the carpenters and builders, and to masons and hewers of stone, and to buy timber and hewed stone to repair the breaches of the house of the Lord (14 frings xii, 11, 12). They did not, like man nowadays, get the work done first and the mook for the money to pay for it, but they first saw the wherewitheld on hand and then went forward with the work.

the work.

13 "So the workmen wrought, and the work was periected." King, priest, people and workmen, all laborers together. So

work was perioded." King, priest, people and workmen, all labouers together. Bo now every preacher, teacher, missionary, every elist, or the humblest scholar who give a penny to help send the goapel to olver, are all labouers together in bullding mad a great temple, the church or body of the control of th

Christ's disciples, indeed, only if we continuo in His word (John x., 27-29). If on the other hand, we are only good because an older, and when triend is controlling us then when we lose that friend we shall be apt to fall. Let us hide in Jesus, Rock of Ages, our Great High Priest, lean only on Him, trust Him rully, and all will be well.—Lesson Helper.

Germany has decided to conclude commercial treaties with Belgium, Switzerland and Italy. The Kaiser aims

at a customs coalition against France.

nost progressive young farmers, says he has beibels, of California, les he flacet cotton in the county. It has eight couples took part, George Bancroft's cetate is now valued at \$600,000,

SABBATH SCHOOL MONTHO MAY BLOSSOMS Pleasant Gossip In A Glorious

Climate,

nded By Nature Clothed In Her Most Beautiful Attire.

VIRGINIA.

The largest colored church in Glouces ter has been destroyed by an incendiary

Fred Davis, while drunk at Charlottes-ville, climbed up a tree and went to sleep on a limb. The limb broke and he fell, breaking his skull and dislocat-ing his hip.

The present financial condition of the State Bank of Virginia is as follows: Capital stock, \$500,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$220,000.

Hundreds of visitors from various points on the Peninsular, and from Richmond and Norfolk, were present at Jamestown Island to celebrate the anniversary of the landing of Capt. John Smith and crew. There were a number of gaily decorated craft anchored off the island, which gave to usually quiet Jamestown the appearance of a busiling harbor. The faculty of William and Mary College conducted the exercises.

Thomas Foster and Joseph Caldwell,

Thomas Foster and Joseph Caldwell, of Amherst county, had a recent difficulty about a horse. The men met on the public road. Caldwell drew a pistol and fired on Foster twice, missing both times. As he was about to fire the third time, Foster drew his pistol and shot Caldwell in the abdomen. It is believed the wound is fatal. Foster walked three miles and surrendered to a magistrate.

The Farmvills Coal and from Carmana.

The Farmvills Coal and fron Company The Farmvills Coal and from Company have struck what is supposed by experts to be a rich and large vein of bituminous coal near Raine's station, on the Farmville and Powhatan railroad about six miles from Farmville. Miners will be put to work opening the mine in a few days and more thorough examination will be made by experts. The mines, when opened, will give employment to several nundred men.

NORTH CAROLINA

Governor Holt offers a reward of two hundred dollars for Riddick, who or February 26 murdered N. M. Gorman in Brunswick county.

Brunswick county.

The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows at its annual session at Oxford decided to establish an orphanage to be maintained by that order, and a committee was appointed, with Congressman A. H. A. Williams as chairman, to locate that institution within the next ninety days.

The 40th anniversary of the Franklin Society of Horner Military School of Oxford, will take place June 4th. William A. Graham, son of Maj. W. A. Graham, of Lincoln, is chief marshal.

nam, of Lincoln, is chief marshal.

In footing up the direct tax accounts of this state, the agent representing the state, Mr. DeRoset, has discovered errors amounting to \$26,000 in favor of this state. The discrepancy, if sustained, will have to be reported to congress, and an additional appropriation will have to be made to cover it.

The clerk of the court at Raleigh will in a few days, appoint a large number of administrators in cases where the reba-quant of the direct tax is involved. It is surprising to note the changes made in

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Barnwell Railroad extension to tap the Port Royal and Augusta at some mery.

The postoffice at Barawell has been designated a money order office, and the postmaster has filed his bond.

J. E. Andrews and J. J. Livingatone have incorporated the Aiken Fire & Ornamental Brick Co. to manufacture brick, tile, earthenware, etc. The capital stock is \$10,000.

Melon-growers are watching the melon crop on the other side of the Savannah with peculiar interest. There are fears of a glut of the market and a consequent drop in prices. The Georgia crop is much larger than usual, so it will be on the market in full blast when the Carolina melons come on the carolination. na melons come on. Every indication points to a big crop, but only the most sanguine expect good prices.

TENNESSEE.

There is more iron to the immediate-vicinity of Cumberland Gap, than any other place in the South.

The young woman who was recently The young woman who was recently whipped by women white caps near Ducktown, has since died sod her assailants are under arrest. Friends of the women say they will never go to j il and a fight is imminent between the mob and the officers. The outcome will probably be more murder, as the inhabitants of that section are known as a tough let.

Thirty Tennessseeaes are acress the border in Kentucky after Williams, who shot his wife's two sisters at Glen Mary, Tenn. They threaten hanging if they find him. Williams went to the woman's house and when they barricaded the door against him, he shot, through the door against him, he shot through the door and killed them.

and killed them.

Governor Buchanan has appointed Andrew J. Harris to be coal oil inspector at Momphis. This is the richest office in the Governor's gift, paying \$8,400 for 1888-90, and a little over \$8,000 for 1890-91. There were a large number of applicants, but they finally narrowed down to seven.

GEORGIA.

It is thought that some one is engaged in the business of poisoning stock at Hartem. The mysterrous death, of Mr. T. J. McConnell's fine horse was doubtless due to poisoning, and since blat event other animals have been strangely affected.

The present weather is highly favorable to the rice planters. The crop is fairly booming. As one planter said: 'You can almost see it grow.' The planters are well pleased with the season so far. About the same acreage is planted as last year. ed as last vear.

Mr. Pope Brown, one of Hart county's

rom four to five leaves. He gives as a cason that he plants early, from tie 18th o the 12th of April; plows deep, maures heavily with guano and puts in all he cotton seed that he can spare.

Three murderers have been sentenced the Fulton County Superior Court: bas, M. Osborne, to be hanged June; George Washington, negro, July and Elisha A. Underwood on July 10. baborne killed T. M. Bradly, Washing on killed another negro named Benevoon killed another negro named Benevo-or, and Underwood killed Alex Sayre.

The shipment of new potatoes for the west is now in full blast. Last season ruck was shipped west for the first time, and as that market was found more profitable than the north, heavy shipments will be made this year. Truckers say potatoes will average \$300 an acre.

FLORIDA.

Col. W. D. Chipley will put a corps of ands and surveyors to work in LaFay-tte county to run out and pit forty-five housand acres of phosphate lands.

There is strong septiment in west lorida for annexzation to Alabama, insmuch as the commercial and industrial oterests of that section have nothing in ommon with those of the peninsula por-ion of the state, but are identical with those of Alabama. Two years ago a mass meeting was held in Defuniak iprings to consider this question. But he sentiment then developed was de-idedly against annexation, but the ansentiment is said to have inexatio reased recently.

OTHER STATES.

The following young ladies have agreed to represent several states of the Confederacy at the unveiling of the Con-Confederacy at the unveiling of the Confederate monument on June 3, at Jackson, Miss: Annie Stone, representing the Confederacy. Jane Porter, Maryland; Courtney Walthall, Virginia; Corrinne Sikes, North Carolina; Annie Hemingway, South Carolina; Elsie Featherstone, Georgia; Elsie Govan, Florida, Nellie Fewell, Alabama; Mary Lowry, Mississippi; Mary Belle Morgan, Louisiana; Caroline K. Martin, Texas; Virginia Hunt, Arkansas; Sallie Cowan, Tennessee: Annie Belle Power, Kentucky; Annie L. Stone, Missouri.

The first shipment of iron pine ager

The first shipment of iron pipe ever made in the South left for Baltimore by way of the Richmond and Danville Railroad. It was made by a Bessamer, Ala., firm. A solid train of twenty-five cars composed the shipment, and it is the first of a five thousand-ton contract.

Southern Oil.

There are many indications that the South will soon be as noted for its min-South will soon be as noted for its min-eral oil products as it has already become for its coal and iron. The extent of this business in West Virginia is increased almost daily by discoveries of new terrialmost daily by discoveries of new territory. There are said to be fine prospects of a large development in Southeastern Kentucky and Northeastern Tennessec. The recent finds of oil in paying quantities in Moulton valley, 25 miles south of Florence, Ala., and the existence of similar geological formations through an extensive area in the partiers, and of extensive area in the northern part of that State, and in Wayne county, Tenn., all go to confirm the belief, shared by scientsis and practical oil operators alike, that an almost continuous oil field will be that an almost continuous oil field will be found on the southern prolongation of the "22 deg, belt, which all the developments of the great 'Northern oil field' have hitherto followed." An expert, Mr. T. H. Allen, in a communication to the Florence (Ala.) Herald, describes these geological formations at length and save."

says: "No conscientious man can speak with absolute certainty as to what is or is not concealed a thousand or two thou conceased a thousand or two thousand feet under ground. He can only form conclusions, based upon the surface indications, by comparing them with indications existing at other points where experiment has already demonstrated successfully the existence of the material of which he may be in search. of which he may be in search. By such comparis n, coupled with the known ge-ological facts relating to the formation of the earth, he will arrive at such re-sults as would warrant a man of good ousiness espacity in placing his money

in it."

All developments of oil territory in the United States and Canada since operators have ceased to be speculators and settled down to regular business methods have been results of the application of scientific and practical knowledge in combination. This combition applied to the possible oil territory of the South may lead to a grand development.

A Big Meteor Falls in Texas.

VICTORIA, TEX. [Special.]—A large neteor passing over this locality caused treat consternation. It came from the northeast, and was seen or heard all long the line of the railway from Roenberg to Callad, about 120 miles. Upon the time it reached this vicinity included with

thout the time it reached this vicinity t exploded with a tremendous report. It is the sky was cloudless people imagined that it was a boiler explosion. It was also attributed to an earthquake.

A brakeman on a freight train near 1/2, a small station 12 miles west of here aw the meteor plainly and saw it burst. He says one of the fragments, which appeared to be about as large as his head, struck the earth not more than 100 yards from the railway tracks. The concusfrom the railway tracks. The concussion of the explosion was so great that it momentarily checked the progress of the train, this fact being noted by all on the train. The conductor thought the engineer had suddenly applied the air brakes and ran to the door to see what

Columbia's Great Day.

COLUMNIA, S. C., [Special.]—The rain marred much of the beauty of the pyrotechnic display. Wet powder will not burn, and as a result some of the set picces were failures. A large crowd was present, despite the rain, in the parade, the Lafayette artillery of Charleston cheered Gov. Tillman at the dinner served the military.

ed the military.

After the dismissal of the parade the Governor was called upon for a speech and his response was well received.

The chief event of the week is a German given complimentary to the city's guest, at the agricultural hall. E. G. Seibels, of California, leading and fully

JERRY SIMPSON'S VIEWS

He Talks About Free Trade, Congress and Class Legislation.

He Talks About Free Trade, Congress and Class Legislation.

Mr. Simpson says be learned a good Geal of interest to him during his Eastern rip. He found that in New York State perhaps 90 per cent. of the farms were mortgaged for more than they would actually bring if sald now. They were mortgaged when farm lands were high, and many of them are now worth half what they were then. In New England he says the people are myidly becoming free traders. He predict that the man-facturers will discover that protection is as much a mistake for them as was slayery for the South. The Democratic party, he says, is not a free trade party: It is and will be the conservative party, and a new party will accomplish the reforms that are necessary. Tariff for revenue, he says, is not free trade. The free trade party will have no use whatever for the custom houses. Protection will have to be uprooted as slavery was by a bold, radical action, not little by little.

Speaking of the orgaization of the next House he said that he supposed that the Democrate might elect Crisp speaker, as he was a strong, well-balanced, brainy and conservative man. As to the Farmers' Alliance members, they would, he said, act together. Their number was not definitely known, but there would be thirty-five or forty of them, he thought. They would demand some concessions from the candidates they supported, and if they could not get these concessions they would bolt the Democratic caucus.

In response to a question about the Sub-Treasury plan he said that he was opposed to class legislation of any sort, but that this plan he believed to be necessary, under present conditions, to adjust things. Thus far there been much class legislation, and it had all been in favor of other classes to the detriment of the farmers. Of course, what he would pefer to see would be the abolition of all class legislation, but the farmers had quite as much right to legislation expressly for their benefits as had any other class of citizens. There must be something done, he said, to pl

farmers on an equal rooting in this matter. He thought that the discussion of
the Sub-Treasury plan was a good thing,
and it might be necessary to adopt it
under the present condition of things.
In arguing against it he said the monopolists had exposed some of the weaknesses of their own position; for the argument against the class legislation proposed on one hand was just as strong
against that in operation on the other.

AN INTERSTATE GATHERING.

Farmers and Fruit Growers to Meet

at Jackson, Miss., Next February. JACKSON, MISS., [Special.]—Captain i. T. Merney, of Winconsin, assistant general passenger agent of the Illinois Central road had a conference with prominent citizens regarding a grand interstate agricultural and horticultural constitutions. rention. An executive committee was appointed and machinery put in motion for holding the biggest farmers' convention ever held in the State at Jackson next February.

Captain Merny says he has assurance from the Agricultural Department at Washington that it will send all the scientific orators needed. Governor Howard, of Wisconsin, head of the dairy interests of the country, has promised come, as have a number of others. cursions are to be run from all over the

Northwest, and the convention will be a great inducement for Northern farmers to hunt homes in the South.

The dairymen's convention held here in 1887 induced hundreds of Western and Northern men to locate in the South, and they are well pleased with their in-

VIRGINIA'S DEFAULTED BONDS.

Representatives of \$23,000,000 Face

Value to Call on Gov. McKinney. The committee of American holders The committee of American holders of defaulted Virginia bonds held a conference with G. S. Ellis, the committee's secretary, just arrived from England.

Mr. Ellis was sent abroad to get the cooperation of the English bondholders in the American committee's efforts to secure the payment of principal and interest from Virginia. The conference represented 85 per cent. of the defaulted debt of the state or about \$23,000,000 in bonds. A letter was prepared and for debt of the state or about \$23,000,000 in bonds. A letter was prepared and forwarded to Gov. McKinney announcing this, and asking for an early interview with him. Under a resolution adopted by the Legislature of Virginia. a guarantee deposit of \$1,000,000 will be required as an evidence that the committee really as an evidence that the committee really represent the bondholders. The committee think they will be able to convince Gov. McKinney that they represent the bondholders. The committee will not tell the terms they propose to offer the Governor.

A Nine-Year Old Girl Stolen:

MEMPHIS, [Special.]—Anna Clara Kennoye, the nine-year-old daughter of Mrs. M. R. Kennoye, of 20 Allen Avenue, started for school on Thursday, but has not yet returned. In 1888 the child and mother by accident met on a river steamer A. P. Kersucker, of Dubuque, Iowa, who afterward settled at Greenville, Miss. He took a great fancy to the bright-faced child, and begged of the mother that she permit him to adopt her daughter. His request was denied. He gave the child many presents, however, and saw her frequently. In April of last year Mr. Kersucker died, leaving \$25,000 of his fortune to Anna Clara Kennoye, of Memphis, which in the event of her death, was to revert to his two nephews, residents of Dubuque. What connection, if any, the terms of the will has with the disappearance of the girl, is of course problematical, but there is little doubt that she was kidnapped by persons having an interest in her. A Nine-Year Old Girl Stolen.

A new embroidery machine for use in In making linen handkerchiefs can turn out finer work than any work done by hand. The north of Ireland must adopt the new methods if it wishes to retain its present leadership.

ALLIANCE CAMPAIGN.

President Polk Maps It Out In An Address.

Loyalty to Alliance Principles Is the Only True Alliance Test," Says He.

Washington, D. C., [Special.]—President Polk, of the Farmers' Alliance, has just issued a proclamation to the Order in which he sets forth the plan of campaign which the national executive board has adopted for the next year, and counsels the Sub-Alliance to cease internal bickerings and to get rid of disloyal members. This is the document:

To the Brotherhood of the N. F. A. and I. U.: We are now approaching the most critical period in our existence as an Order. The demoralizing elements which always enter into a political campaign are already being marshalled by WASHINGTON, D. C., [Special.]-Pres-

paign are already being marshalled by the enemies of our Order, with a deter-mined purpose to divide and disrupt us, if possible. No device or scheme will be mined purpose to divide and disrupt us, if possible. No device or scheme will be left untried. Every effort will be made to divert the minds of the people from the great issues which are essentially the very life of our great reform movement.

It was this knowledge of the situation that prompted the action of the National Legislative Council in maturing a plan for a lecture system and for presenting it to the Order for adoption. The ultimate, inevitable and triumphant success of our principles is assured, if this system be actively and faithfully prosecuted for the American farmers and all other classes and interests which are so intimately related to them will not fail to stand together for right, justice and equity, if gether for right, justice and equity, if properly informed. If prosecuted as de-signed, this system will engage the ser-vices during the year of not less than 35-000 lectures in our cause. I carnestly invoke the aid and co-operation of the invoke the aid and co-operation of the entire brotherhood in securing a faithful lecturer for every subordinate and county Alliance and for every congressional district within the jurisdiction of our Order throughout the whole country.

Arrangements are also being made for the holding of two or more grand Alliance States during the very grand Alliance.

the holding of two or more grand Alliance States during the year, or as many
more as the brotherhood may desire
Let us have your active and earnest sym
pathy in making this the great educational campaign year in our history, and
thus be prepared to meet any emergency
that may arise.

State and county officers especially are
esmestly admonished to push this work
in their respective jurisdictions zealously.
The enemy is actively on the alert. If

The enemy is actively on the alert. It is his purpose to buy or control our press as far as possible. Failing in all this he will strive by every means, foul or fair to create divisions and dissensions in our

ranks.

If a convention of the enemies of the
National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union was called to devise a plan
for the overthow and destruction of th. order it would doubtless adopt, as the most speedy and effectual, such methods as would create direction and strif most speedy and effectual, such method; as would create disension and strifamong the membersh p. How eagerly, and how exacitantly they hail the least indication of this! If an erring brother so far forgets his obligations to the order as to assail its principles publicly he is heralded by the politicians and the partisan press as a hero. If a paper which has been designated a representative of the principles of our order proves talse to the most sacred compact and assails our members or our principles, it thereby gains speedy admittance to the respect and confidence of our enemies. If influential or prominent members, disregarding their obligations to each other and to the order, engage in a public per sonal warfare through the press or otherwise, our enemies are abundantly satisfied.

No member of our order has the right No member of our order has the right to assail another member publicly through the press or otherwise, so long as their names are on our roll of membership. Such an offense is a violation of his obligations, and should merit expulsion. No paper vested with authority to represent officially has the right to asseil our principles or any member of the order while acting in such a capacity. Such an offense should cause all true statement to repudiate such a paper an onense should cause at true s'al-ancemen to repudiate such a paper promptly. No member while his nam-remains on our rolls, has the right to as-sail the principles or any member of the order publicly. He is not only permit ted, but is encouraged by our law, to d cuss any and all measures coming within our province, with the utmost freedom and to any extent he may desire within

But the will of the majority is the law But the will of the majority is the law of the Order, and if he cannot acquiese in the decision of the majority, and feels that he is conscientiously compelled to go before the public and assail our principles, he should first divest himself of his alliance uniform. With what consistency could a Baptist or Methodist to before the world and publicly o, past and denounce some of its most cherished and denounce some of its most che used tenets of his church? How long would his name remain on his church book! How long ought it to remain there? Why should he expect or desire to remain in the church?

the church?

Loyalty to alliance principles is the only true alliance test, not only as to membership; but it should faithfully be applied in the selection of officers, fructhe steward in subordinate alliance on he president of the national alliance, and it must be applied in the selection of these who are to make and execute. of those who are to make and execute our laws, if we would reasonable hope for the reforms which we seek.

We want no foes within our camp.
We can live better without them than
with them. Let the membership be
watchful and faithful, and guard with with them. Let the membership be watchful and faithful, and guard with untiring vigilance and principles of the Order. Never was the outlook for our cause so hopeful and encouraging. We have only to be true to our principles, to our obligations, and to our noble Order and all will be well.

Fraternally,

L. L. Pol.s., Pres. N. F.-A. and J. U.

A daring thief in Providence, R. I., climbed to the top of a 250-foot smokestack the other night and stole the olatinum points from the lightning rods. A home for poor girls is open at San A TRAGEDY IN COURT.

Two Men Killed and Others Wounded During the Progress of a Trial.

ed During the Progress of a Trial.

Catletisburg, Ky., [Special.]—Particulars of a tragedy have reached here from Gager, McDowell county, W. Va., in which three men were killed outright and another seriously wounded. The Hall and Steele families have been at outs for a year. The Halls consisted of father and four sons, while the Steeles counted three able to bear arms. The four Hall boys and two of the Steeles met at 'Squire Murphy's office to transact some legal business. Each was armed with fifter and revolvers. One of the Hall boys was on the stand and contradicted a statement made by a steele. The lie was given and the battle was opened. The court-room was quickly emptied of its occupants not in the troub le. About forty shots were fired, and when the smoke of the encounter cleared away the Steele boys, Samuel and Hiram, away the Steele boys, Samuel and Hiram, were found to have been killed out-right. L. W. Hall had a rifle ball through

right. L. W. Hall had a rine pair through his brain and his brother Lewis was badly wounded. The other two have not been arrested, and will probably not be as they are known to be desperate men. We Ought to Quit it. You spend more money on cigars made in Pennsylvania than you do in printer's ink. More on watch charms made in Providence, R. I., than you do in charm ing the people down here. You sub-scribe for more papers published in New York, Boston and Philadelphia than you pay for home papers to be sent out to induce people to come to your state. induce people to come to your state. You have papers that are a credit to the state and the intelligent people therein. The papers should be sent broadcast by the thousands, for we judge a city br people by the standard of its newspaper. When you are through reading your daily paper or your weekly paper you throw it aside, instead of marking some paramah concerning the progress of your graph concerning the progress of city or state and sending it to some outside the state.

A Fight With the Italians. CATLETTSBURG, KY., [Special.]—
Trouble is brewing between Italian laborers employed by E. S. Whitney, contactor on the Norfek & Western railbad, in Wayne county, West Virginia, and white laborers on the same works. A wagon driver named Woodward turned on his tormentors and killed an unknown Italian. Woodward field nurknown Italian. Woodward fled, pur-sued by the Italians. He sought refuge with the civil authorities, who refused to hold him, as the killing is considered justifiable.

Johnston Memorial Services. Washington, [Special.]— Memorial rivices were held at the Mount Vernon Episcopal church in memory of the late General Joseph E. Johnston. Members of Lee Camp of Confederate Veterans, and many prominent people, including Justice Lamar, were present. General Eppa Hunten presided, and introduced the orator of the evening, Mr. Leigh Robinson, of Washington, who delivered a touching address, reciting the high character and sterling qualities of the dead soldier. dead soldier.

A Fortune in a Wheat Bin.

New Castle, Ind., [Special.]—Wm. Wrightman, living near Middletown, who has kept several hundred bushels of wheat stored in his barn for a year, while removing the wheat for market, found an old pocketbook containing \$11,500 in gold coin and paper currency. How the money came there is a mystery. The money has been placed in the bank at Middletown.

Italy's Latest Move. Rome, [Cablegram.]—The Italia says ne Italian government is about to adiress a circular to the European ubmitting the conduct of the States government in the New Orleans affair to their judgment. Italy will thus ment to compel the United States to find means to guarantee the protection of for eign subjects.

A Mountain on Fire.

WILLIAMSPORT, PA., [Special]—The North mountain in Columbia county, has been burning for some time. The town of Middleburg, near Wellsboro, was wiped out and the town of Gaines was severely corchect.

A man suspected of having fired the

woods was arrested, but escaped from a room where he was being guarded before being brought here to jail.

The World's Fair.

CHICAGO, [Special.]-Hon. Thomas M Walker, of Connecticut, first vice president of the National Columbian commission, has been declared the choice of the director general and foreign affairs com mittee to be chief the department of for eign affairs. His headquarters will be in London and he will have branch bureaus in Paris, Vienna and other large

\$20,000 For Missions.

The board of missions of the M. E. Church South, at its recent assion in Church Souts, at 1ts recent acssion in Wilmington, appropriated \$20,000 for mission work in Japan, Mexico, China, Indian Territary and the West. The board is composed of 26 managers, and 10 bishops, all of whom were present Bishop Keener is senior bishop.

General Johnston's Saddle.

Dr. George Ben Johnston has presented a saddle formerly owned by General Johnston to the Ladies' Hollywood Memorial Association. He rode it through two wars, was shot out of it twice in the Mexican war and also at the battle of Seven Pines. It will be placed in the Davis Mansion.

A Valuable Forest.

It is said there is a tract of forest tress in Southern *Oregon, embracing about 16,000 square miles, which, cut and sold at \$10 per 1,000 feet, would pay our national debt twice over. It is estimated that the amount of merchantable timber standing will reach 400,000,000,000 feet,

WISE WORDS.

The cheerful giver is a very lonesome

Stinginess costs more than extrava

The only real giver in the world is the cheerful giver. The virtues and vices sometimes live

very close together. Nothing but death can separate true friends from each other.

A good name is a good thing to have, out a good heart is better.

You can't tell much about a man's generosity by reading his will.

The man who tends the school of experience must pay his own bills.

There is a good deal of pure laziness that goes by the name of suckness.

Many men have ended by becoming Many men have ended by become coundrels, who began by running in

The hardest of all things is to get a man to stop and look himself squarely in the face.

People who never worry do a good leal of missionary work that they don't get credit for. One of the hardest times to love an

enemy is when he is prospering like a reen bay tree. There are a good many different wave n which some men can manage to brag

in themselves. A hypocrite is a counterfeit. A counerfeit is one of the strongest proofs that there is a genuine.

A man never gets so bad but that he likes to hear somebody say there is still some good in him. Self-deception is the only thing that

keeps a good many people from being continually miserable. If you have any opinions of your own they will never amount to much as long

s you are ashamed to father them. When you hear people growling about hard times you can make up your mind that they do not give as much as they ought to. Cheerful givers always have plenty. - Indianapolis (Ind.) Ram's Horn

Roman London.

Few who visit London, the early scat rew was visit London, the early sear English and American intelligence and freedom, remember the dead city that lies below it. Roman London lies fif-teen or twenty feet beneath the modern city. Wherever excavations are made within the ancient walls proofs of its civilization and intelligence are con ly found. The rarest mosaics and even frescoes, the floors and walls of ancient houses long lost to sight, cups and vases, great amphoræ, rich Samian ware, brace-lets, armlets, pins, needles, remains of dresses, and now and then bones and skulls, point out the site of the ancient city and the luxury or industry of its in-habitants. Within the walls it is evident that much of the Italian refinement was transported to the banks of the Thames. Houses rich with ornament, churches and basilicas, baths adorned with frescoes and rich with mosaics, streets well paved. forum south of Cornhill, with its public buildings, its shops and its busy multitudes, and a river covered with the commerce of the world are revealed to us by the history and the relics of the

The Making of Basic Steel.

past .- Picavune.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., [Special.]—An ssay to assure the establishment of the ks has he ere by the directors of the Elyton Land company, who subscribed \$100,000 to he enterprise. Mr. T. T. Hullman had ande the proposition to raise the money f the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company would subscribe \$300,000 Then he and associates were to put in half a million more, making \$800,000 capital with which to start the establishment. The formal action of the Elyton
Land Company closes the transaction,
and on the strength of this, it is said,
a telegram has been received from Andrew Carnegie, saying that Alabama will be the steel-making region of America, if not the world.

Brief Items.

There are now 19,373 newspapers of different classes in the United States and Canada, a net gain of 1,613 over las-

Among the recent inventions is a ndar that will register for the next two undred years, besides telling any data agure within that period.

The Baltimore and Ohio has closed a contract with the Akron and Chicago Junction for carry over that line 50,000 cars of freight during the next year. Cumberland Gap, Tenn., is just three miles over the mountain from the new industrial city of Middlesbore, Ky.

A Plague of Figeo s.

In Scotland, where wood pigeons were extremely rare at the end of last century, they now swarm to a most injurious ex-tent. Congregating in countless flocks in tent. Congregating in countiess nocks in the stubbles, they forage there until the grain is exhausted, when they attack the leaves of the young winter wheat, sweeturnips and red clover, the latter, when not killed, often suffering severely from the ravages inflicted on it.—American Amirally with

A Good Investment.

A few years ago a gentlemen bough one hundr d acres several miles belo Macon, Ga., on the East Tennesse Ros for which he paid \$10 an acre. He in proved the property at a cost of only \$7 per acre, and within four years from the date of the purchase cleared \$27,000 from the sales of fruit grown on this land.

Recalled to Rome.

The Italian consul at New Orlean Bighor, Corte, has been notified to return home in order to furnish the Italian government with an exact account of even which have taken place since the murd of Chief of Police Hennessy. Vice cor sul Poma, of the Italian consulate New York, will act for Consul Corte the interium.