Swain County Herald.

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New Hampshire bank officials are endeavoring to secure a reduction in the rate of taxation on bank deposits.

The growth and popularity of religious clubs whose main object is the promotion of social intercourse is one of the interesting signs of the times.

All the ways of New York city are magnificent. Her net debt is more than $91,000,000, and her government costs her $10,000,000 a year.

The question, explains the Washington *Star*, is not whether the United States shall permit or refuse to permit the Panama Canal to be dug, but whether the work of completing the canal shall be attempted by France as a Government instead of by Frenchmen as individuals.

F. C. Wines, in a recent number of the *International Record of Charities and Correction*, says that in 1850 the ratio of prisoners to population was .60 to the million. Ten years afterward it was 607, a decade later, 852, and eight years ago 1169 to the million.

Says the New York *Graphic*: "The fact that Congressman Moffatt, of Pennsylvania, is confined in a private asylum, the result of overwork and excitement incident to the recent campaigns, has called attention to the fact that over a half dozen Congressmen who were defeated for either re-nomination or reelection have so far this session not appeared in the House. In several instances they are reported as suffering from melancholia incident to their defeat."

In the Servian Constitutional Convention there are 168 peasants, who appear in the dress of country people, most of them wearing sandals on their feet, and all of them, without exception, having a long knife either dangling at their side or stuck in the girdle. The wearing of this weapon is the historic distinction of a freeman in Servia, and the fashion is followed by some 100 other Deputies belonging to the class of merchants and artisans. This "Great Skuptschina," as it is called, is to revise the Servian Constiution.

It is not often that a man feels happy over the prospect of spending his life in prison, yet such a one was Adolph Reich, the convicted wife murderer, when he started from New York for Sing Sing. So grateful was he for the commutation of his death sentence that he craved and was granted permission to say good bye to the five condemned murderers confined in the Tombs—Giblin, Packinham, Lewis, Carolin and Carlton. These farewells were very affecting. Then came his last good-bye to the keeper and the warden. As he was placed in the van he cried: "This is the happiest morning I have had for two years." He was taken to Sing Sing on the eight A. M. train.

During the past year 22 railroad companies in this country, with 3270 miles of lines, $94,028,200 of funded debt and $ 2,785,700 of capital stock, passed into the hands of receivers. These figures are larger than those for 1887 or 1886 and smaller than those for 1885 or 1884, in which latter year an enormous amount of railway liquidation was effected, receivers being appointed for over 11,000 miles of road, represented by nearly $715,000,000 of funded debt and stock. Of the failures for the year, four roads furnished 77 per cent. of the mileage and 87 per cent. of the funded debt and stock. They were the Missouri, Kansas and Texas with 1611 miles and $98,000,000, the Minneapolis and St. Louis with 354 miles and $19,200,000, the Dayton, Fort Wayne and Chicago with 258 miles and about $10,500,000, and the Cincinnati, Washington and Baltimore with 281 miles and $41,340,000. Of the roads which went into the hands of receivers during 1888 many should never have been built, other could be successfully operated only in connection with large systems, and still others were mismanaged.

From the following statistics it will be seen that there is plenty of room on the earth for all the people who inhabit it, and that there is no fear of our planet becoming overpopulated at present. The entire population of the world (now estimated at 1,400,000,000) could stand on the space occupied by New York, Brooklyn and Jersey City. The State of New York would in this way accommodate 500 times the present population of the world. The entire population of the world, placed side by side, and allowing two feet to each person, would encircle the earth twenty times. The States of Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, taken together, are as large as England. Any one of the States of Georgia, Illinois, Iowa and North Carolina is as large as England. Kansas is as large as England and Scotland together. Ireland is about the size of Maine. France is more than twice as large as England, Wales and Scotland together. Texas is thirty-five times as large as Massachusetts, or as large as Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Ohio and Indiana combined. The entire population of the United States could be provided for in the State of Texas, allowing each man, woman and child four acres of land. The entire population of the world could be provided for in the United States, allowing each person one and a half acres.

FOREIGN NEWS

Market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is reported as steady.

A shock of earthquake was felt in Naples on Monday. Vesuvius is again active.

The Soudanese have evacuated Handoub, lower Egypt. They destroyed the town by fire.

Queen Christina, of Spain has signed a decree appointing Gen Salamanca captain general of Cuba.

Eight workingmen were killed near Halle, Germany, by a passing railroad train.

Snow storms prevail throughout Great Britain, France and Germany, blocking railways and interrupting telegraph communication.

De Lesseps is ill. Hitherto he has defied his years, but old age has suddenly fallen upon him with the collapse of the Panama Canal scheme.

James O'Kelly, M. P. for North Roscommon, Ireland, has been sentenced to six months imprisonment for inciting tenants to adopt the plan of campaign.

Sir William Conrad Reeves, the baronet just created by Queen Victoria, is a negro, black as the ace of spades. He is a printer by trade, a lawyer by profession, and a chief justice of Barbadoes.

Extensive land slips have occurred at Flenrier village, in Canton of Neufichtel, Switzerland. Several houses have been demolished. Inhabitants are fleeing for their lives.

The value of the plunder secured by the mob in the recent riot in Rome is estimated at $75,000. The Italian Government possesses evidence that Anarchist leaders fomented the agitation.

Emperor William, of Germany has officially notified Prince Alexander of Battenburg that he does not desire his presence in Berlin in connection with the settlement of the affairs of his father, the late Prince Alexander of Hesse, or on any other business.

The Italian Government has consented to give the use of the Colosseum at Rome to the American base ball players, but it has been found that the dangerous state of the galleries precludes the idea of playing in the arena. The teams arrived at Brindisi on Saturday

Prince Bismarck's attack of neuralgia is complicated with rheumatism, disorder, want of appetite and insomnia. He continues to work against the advice of his physician. His visits to the Chancellerie are marked by frequent outbursts of passion and other evidences of extreme irritability. Apart from his morbid physical condition, party intrigues, aiming to sap his influence with the Emperor, worry the Chancellor more than ever.

The Turks as Soldiers.

Mr. Villiers, the English war correspondent, scents the battle from afar off even now. He is convinced that sooner or later Britain will have to submit the question of the Russian advance on India to the arbitrament of the sword. Like many Englishmen, he is doubtful, very doubtful, of the result. Mr. Villiers regrets that England did not clutch Turkey when she had the chance to do so, not because of the added wealth that the Turkish possessions would give to Britain, but because of the splendid qualities of the Turkish soldier. In his appreciation of these qualities, he agrees with every war correspondent who has seen the Turks in battle. The First Napoleon said of the British army: "Give me these men with French officers, and I shall conquer the world." So of the Turkish soldier, Villiers says: "Give me this fighting material, under British officers, and the advantage to us would be tremendous." But the Turkish soldier is not wholly dependent upon his officer. "I have seen them," said Villiers, "when their leaders were shot down, continue to press forward with irresistible fury. Not so with the Russian soldier, when his officer is disabled; he stands still, and at a loss. The church is dominant in both armies. The Russian fights for his God and his church, and the Turk fights for his God and his church. And this is one of the greatest difficulties that Britain, with its volunteer army, would have to meet in a conflict with Russia and its impressed army. Though dragged to unwilling service, the Russian soldiers, by conviction and training, are steeped in a superstition that makes them regardless of death.—*New York Tribune.*

Jefferson Davis on Race Riots.

In a personal letter to Park Commissioner Root, of Atlanta, Mr Jefferson Davis writes concerning the race riots in Mississippi:

"The tendency to change seems to grow upon the negroes with the indulgence of their right to leave at will. The accounts of riots in this State have been greatly exaggerated. Though it may seem singular, it is true that race conflicts generally occur where the negroes are few compared to the whites and the personal association much closer than on the plantations. On our island we have five hundred or six hundred blacks and say ten or a dozen whites. There has never been a disturbance among them. We for several years had a negro magistrate. He has now gone away, but before his departure a well behaved, sober young man defeated the negro in the last election contest, which at least shows that the negroes to a large extent are willing to trust a white man."

The Anarchist's "Dynamite Guide."

A peculiar book called the "Dynamite Guide" has recently been published in England and has attained wide circulation. As its name would indicate, this cheerful little work is designed to aid the anarchists in the propagation of their gospel by means of dynamite, etc. Among the explosives to be used are "Fenian fire," which is reported excellent for throwing among policemen or cavalry; "Lorraide fire," "suffocating bombshells," "explosive cigarettes," "sudden-death grenades," and various other combustibles, the preparation of which with dynamite, nitro-benzine and similar combustible materials is lucidly described. With this terrible information are intermingled instructions in street fighting and general revolutionary tactics.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

The Phosphate Rock Market.

A peculiar state of affairs exists in the phosphate rock market by the more active of two elements being elevated at the expense of its rival product. Land rock is in good demand and commands full figures on account of comparatively light supplies caused by unfavorable weather and scarcity of labor, while river rock is accumulating with no encouragement for an early outlet. This anomalous condition is worrying the trade in Charleston, and all the blame is attributed to the high freight rates demanded for export cargoes.

ALL OVER THE SOUTH

NEWS FROM EACH STATE.

NORTH CAROLINA.

It is estimated according to the directory almost completed for Charlotte that she will show a population of 15,000 souls.

Col R Y McAden, who recently died at his home in Charlotte, left an estate valued at $850,000, not including $110,000 life insurance.

The steamer Tahoma, plying between Newberne and Broad Creek, burned at the latter place. The steamer is owned by F M Hussey.

1,500 negroes gathered at Goldsboro to migrate to Arkansas, being induced to do so by emigration agents, but as the agents were run out of the country by a posse of determined white men the colored men were unable to secure passage.

Five prisoners, all colored, escaped from the county jail at Shelby on Wednesday morning. They were Charlie Armstrong, implicated in the murder of Farmer Philbeck last November, John Logan, Cicero Eskridge, Joe Span and McCampbell.

The Legislature passed a bill abolishing all the white normal schools in the State, eight in number, and applying the funds set apart for them to the county institutes, which will be held under direction and control of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Another negro who stands charged with the brutal murder of Mrs Candace Earp, in Robeson county, has been caught. S E Park took his man to Lumberton. He got news before he arrived there that a mob was waiting at the town of Roland to take the negroes and lynch them This made it necessary to take them by another route. He got them safely lodged in Lumberton jail, but so great is the indignation against them that they may yet be lynched.

In the Legislature the joint committee on the railway commission reported a bill to create a commission. There was a meeting of the leading railway officials at Raleigh with the Legislative committee. Among the railway men present were Sol Haas, T M R Talcott and A B Andrews, of the Richmond and Danville system; H H Waters, of the Coast Line, and John C Winder, of the Seaboard system. It was agreed by the railway officials that the provision in the bill that the commission should make all rates was harsh and improper. It was also contended that the minimum penalty for a violation of the rules of the commission, which was one thousand dollars, was excessive. In the bill as reported, the minimum penalty is made one hundred dollars. Another change made in the bill as finally presented is that the right to elect members of the commission shall always rest in the Legislature. More interest is felt in this measure than any before the Legislature.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

A Building and Loan Association has been organized in Chester.

The Horse Shoe Mining company organized in Charleston Tuesday.

Work will soon commence on cotton mills at Anderson.

The new artesian well at Charleston flows 624 gallons per minute "by actual measurement."

Charleston has secured a franchise in the Southern Base Ball League and is organizing a club.

Nearly every farmer in the neighborhood of Florence is preparing for a tobacco crop, ranging from two to thirty acres each.

Governor Richardson has offered a reward of $50 each for the arrests and delivery to the sheriff of Lancaster or Chesterfield county of Dick Gardner and Sam Gregory, the men who have been engaged in the systematic robbery of horses and mules in the eastern border of this State and in North Carolina.

The Pacific Guano Company of Boston, which has made an assignment to John C Ropes, had a paid in capital of $1,000,000. It was incorporated in 1867 had a phosphate mine at Beaufort, S C, and Woods Holl, Mass. The company for many years has done an extensive business, selling largely throughout the South to merchants and planters, taking their notes on long time. The company borrowed largely on its paper. The failure was a great surprise as the business who supposed to be in a prosperous condition, and prices of guano had advanced in the South. John H Glidden is the President. The liabilities are placed at $1,000,000, and nominal assets, $1,500,000.

TENNESSEE.

The total output of coal in Tennessee in 1888 was 1,967,297 tons, against 1,714,290 tons in 1887. The total value of the coal mined is $2,262,891.

A crank named William Reed, in the jail at Memphis, Monday morning attacked Father Achfield, a priest, attached to Peter's Catholic church at that city. Reed used a knife for his purpose, stabbing the priest to the heart, killing him instantly. Father Achfield helped Reed in many ways, only recently promising his release from jail.

The news reached Chattanooga that the Queen & Crescent system has purchased the Anniston and Cincinnati railroad, which connects Anniston and Atalla, Alabama. The road is thirty-five miles in length. An accommodation train between Chattanooga and Anniston is to be put on the road in a few days. The new purchase will give the Queen & Crescent system one of the most important feeders in the south, as the road runs through a rich mineral soil.

A shocking accident occurred the Creosoting Brick works of Guild, White & Gillespie, at Chattanooga, which resulted in the death of H T Falls, the superintendent, and his son, Jesse Falls, is dying. The plant had just been put into operation when the boiler containing many barrels of coal tar exploded, covering the elder Falls with tar which was ignited by the red hot bricks, and his flesh was soon burned until it was impossible to recognize the unfortunate man. Jesse Falls was also covered from head to foot with the boiling tar, and is dying from his injuries. William Parks and a man named Cowan were also badly burned. The boiler had a cast iron head, and the explosion is supposed to have been caused by the ignition of the gas which arose from the heated tar. The works are a total wreck. The unfortunate affair has cast a gloom over the entire city.

The suit of Mrs Mollie Owen against T G Ryman for false detention and breach of contract, is occupying the attention of the circuit court at Nashville. The public are familiar with the plan Captain Ryman adopted for aiding in carrying the prohibition amendment. William Owen was shot and killed in a saloon in south Nashville on the night before the day of the election. The next day Captain Ryman took Mrs Owen all over town in an open carriage, carrying a banner on which was an inscription calculated to aid the success of prohibition. Mrs. Owen claims that Captain Ryman promised to pay over $1,250 for thus exposing herself, though a grief stricken widow, to the gaze of the multitudes, to influence against the amendment. Upon Captain Ryman refusing to pay this amount she brought suit.

VIRGINIA.

The Bank of Bedford, located at Liberty, suspended payment.

The Stanton and West Augusta Railroad company was organized at Stanton.

At Norfolk the stores Nos 31 and 33 Market square, occupied by H Bardet, boots and shoes, and D Carpenter, furniture, were burned. Loss estimated at $18,000; insured.

Ten white Republican clubs of Norfolk and Portsmouth will attend Gen Harrison's inauguration with about six hundred men, and will be headed by the celebrated Soldiers' Home band. A portion of the artillery troops at Fortress Monroe will also attend.

Representative O'Ferrall, of Virginia, says that he has decided to enter the contest for the Governorship of Virginia. He says that the issues of the campaign upon which will be determined whether Virginia is going to break away from the Solid South or not would be principally local issues, "and the national tariff question will be relegated to the rear for the time being."

The Richmond Locomotive and Machine Works are rapidly developing their already extensive works with a view to placing themselves in a position to build at least 100 locomotives a year. They have contracted for a large number of tools and are making considerable extensions in their various shops. They expect to have all their alterations completed by May, 1889.

A Danville dispatch says: Railroad building in this part of Virginia goes on at a lively rate. Track-laying will soon begin on this end of the Atlantic and Danville road from Danville to Norfolk, and the directors of the Roanoke and Southern road, from Roanoke City to Winston, N C, were here to let the contract for building a section of twenty-nine miles, which will complete the line from Winston to Martinsville.

GEORGIA.

S A Anderson is negotiating to build fertilizer works in Marietta, Ga.

The Marietta Guano Co., of Marietta, lately reported as to rebuild at Atlanta, Ga., their burned guano works, will also erect an oil mill.

The colored military companies of Augusta gave a grand street parade in Atlanta, in honor of Abraham Lincoln's birthday.

The Georgia Historical Society celebrated its fiftieth anniversary by a banquet at Savannah. Letters of regret were read from Secretary Bayard, Oliver Wendell Holmes and others.

The Macon Construction Co. of Macon, and the Americus Investment Co, of Americus, lately mentioned as to build a cottonseed oil mill and a fertilizer factory, have organized the Cordele (Ga) Cottonseed Oil & Guano Co., capital stock $25,000. Mill will use 30 tons seed daily.

Late Tuesday afternoon seven prison-escaped from the county jail at Brunswick and are still at large. They drew the staples and used the door bar with which to punch a hole through the rear wall. Those who got away are: Joe Jones, Ciscan Fulley, Julius Cobb, Charles Jones, Chas. Summerlin and three others. Sheriff Berrie is out hunting the escaped prisoners.

FLORIDA.

The South Florida Fertilizer Co. has been formed, it is stated, and will build works at Orlando, Fla.

The Florida Press association closed its labors in Pensacola Wednesday, and spent the afternoon in an excursion to the navy yard and fort.

OTHER STATES.

A gas well is going down at Forest City, Ark.

At Jackson, Miss, the Prouibitionists have been defeated.

E W Clarke, of Washington, D C, has been prospecting with a view to building creosoting works in Mobile, Ala.

The Farmers' Alliance, of Harrisburg, Texas, are getting estimates on buildings and machinery for a cotton oil mill.

A factory for manufacturing inks, dyes, mucilage, glue, etc, will be started with a capital of $5,000 at Sheffield, Ala.

The deadlock in the West Virginia Legislature in the election of a United States Senator still continues. The latest ballot resulted: Goff, 35; Kenna, 33; Scattering 7. Necessary to a choice 88.

The Newport News and Mississippi Valley Railroad company have purchased the machine shops of the Kentucky Central Railroad company, at Covington. The latter company will build new shops, as lately stated, and are negotiating for their location at Lexington.

A correspondent writing from Louisville, Ky., says the developments of the oil region of southern Kentucky is beginning to attract a great deal of attention. The extent of the oil bearing territory has been partially tested by experts, who report that in all probability it is larger than that of Pennsylvania, while the product of the wells is much purer in quality, and therefore much more valuable.

Birmingham, Ala., is about to enlarge its corperate limits by taking in the suburbs and several thousand of the suburban population. A bill will be presented to the Legislature of Alabama authorizing this extension. Birmingham has had phenomenal growth. Founded only a little more than fifteen years ago, it now has a population of between 30,000 and 40,000, and is growing more rapidly now than at any time during its brief history.

Cardinal Gibbons to Pope Leo.

Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore, Md., has written a letter to Pope Leo, expressing the sympathy of the Catholic clergy of the United States with his Holiness. The letter is sent in acknowledgement of a book recently received from Rome, in which was demonstrated the falseness of the rumors that the Pope was willing to compromise with the Italian Government.

COTTON CROP NEARLY ALL IN

Latest Report of the United States Department of Agriculture.

The cotton returns of the department of agriculture at Washington, D. C., make the average close of the picking season six days later than last year on account of the later maturity of the crop and frequent rains. In many counties in the Southwest the crop has not yet been fully harvested. Careful consolidation of the returns makes the proportion marketed 84.3 per cent, the averages of States being as follows: Virginia 83, North Carolina 84, South Carolina 85, Georgia 86, Florida 87, Alabama 82, Mississippi 82, Louisiana 83, Texas 85, Arkansas 84, Tennessee 83.

The staple is shorter than last year, and there is more discolored and trashy fibre. The caterpillar and boll worm have been widely distributed, but the destruction by them have been greatly limited by insecticide.

Seed have been sold at 12 to 16 cents per bushel near lines of railroad, mostly by tenants, proprietors finding it more valuable for feeding and fertilizing purposes.

A Farmer's Curiosity Saves a Train.

A terrible accident on the San Francisco and North Pacific Railroad was providentially avoided by a farmer living near the track. It had rained heavily during the night, and Russian River was rising. The morning train coming south from Cloverdale was nearly due as the farmer started down the track with no object particularly in view. He thought he would see how the new filling of earth from the caved-in tunnel affected the gulch and the stream at the south side of his ranch. Reaching the trestle-work, some thirty feet high, he saw the track in position, level and to all appearances undisturbed. A hand car and section men had passed over not long before. As the farmer stood on the middle of the structure, looking down, he noted the great piles of "slum gullion" dumped in yellow piles on either side from the new track above town.

A narrow rivulet poured through the tortuous channel below, and his sharp eyes saw something else, overlooked by the section men. The water had undermined the sills and loosened the immense weight of mushy clay on the steep sides of the gulch, so it had slid in, crushing and snapping two of the supporting redwood piles at the bottom, but still in place under the bridge above, which was merely held in line by the rails. If the engine of the south-bound train had attempted crossing, the train would have been doomed, together with the people on board. No time was lost in flagging the train, and the company ought to lose no time in acknowledging the service.—*Santa Rosa (Cal.) Republican.*

Grotesque Sacred Nuts.

Japanese sacred nuts are the latest fad in the market, and are having a large sale as curiosities.

Their intrinsic value is small, but in former times the uneducated Japanese used to worship them. They are to be seen at most fashionable purveying stores that aim to keep up with the procession.

In shape they are exactly like a pair of mounted ox-horns. They are two inches from tip to tip and are black in color, looking not unlike a black butterfly. The taste is very similar to that of a Brazil nut. They retail at from ten to twenty-five cents apiece, according to size.

The remarkable quality about them is that they will keep sweet and palatable for twenty years from the time they are gathered. These nuts grow in the marshes of Japan.

On cracking the shell a heart-shaped kernel is revealed, and this shape is what gave rise to the superstition as to the celestial character of the nut.—*New York World.*

The Texas Pony.

The most inexperienced horseman will not have to walk around the animal twice in order to tell a Texas pony; that is, one which is full bred, with no admixture. He has fine deer-like legs, a very long body, with a pronounced roach just forward of the coupling, and possibly a "glass eye" and a pinto hide. Any old cowboy will point him out as the only creature suitable for his purposes. Hard to break, because he has any amount of latent devil in his disposition, he does not break his legs or fall over backward in the "pitching" process as does the "cayuse" of the Northwest. I think he is small and shriveled up like a Mexican because of his dry, hot habitat, over which he has to walk many miles to get his dinner. But, in compensation, he can cover leagues of his native plains, bearing a seemingly disproportionately large man, with an ease both to himself and to his rider which is little short of miraculous.—*Century.*

The Importance of the Letter A.

A correspondent writes to the New York *World*, saying: I have just made a discovery, which is, to say the least, odd indeed. The letter A, the leading letter in the alphabet, is to be found in the names of every one of our Presidents of the United States of America, to wit:

George W A shington,
John A dams,
Thom A s Jefferson,
James M A dison,
J A mes Monroe,
John Q. A dams,
Andrew J A cKson,
Martin V A n Buren,
William H A rrison,
John A. Tyler,
J A mes Polk,
Zachary T A ylor,
Mill A rd Fillmore,
Fr A nklin Pierce
J A mes Buchanan,
Abrah A m Lincoln,
A ndrew Johnson,
U. S. Gr A nt,
Rutherford B. H A yes,
James A. G A rfield,
Chester A. A rthur,
Grover Clevel A nd,
Benjamin H A rrison.

Italians and Negroes Fight.

A fight took place two miles east of Newport, Ky., on the line of the Huntington new C and O road, between Italian workmen and negroes. Three men are reported killed and a score wounded. The trouble is said to have begun in a dispute over the ownership of a jug of whiskey.

Great speed sometimes has its advantages. Tramps and other ill-disposed persons the other day piled a heap of ties upon the track of the Atlantic and Pacific Road in front of an approaching train. The engineer saw the obstruction too late to stop his train. He pulled the throttle wide open and struck the ties with such force that they were hurled into the ditch, while the train kept upon the rails.

Of the 45,000,000 or more of cattle in the United States, Texas is estimated to have 4,724,053, the value of which reaches the sum of $66,518,830. There are more cattle in Texas than any other State, but in value, New York, Illinois and Iowa lead.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

HOUSE AND SENATE.

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

MONDAY—HOUSE.—The Smalls-Elliott contested election was regularly taken up in the House this morning, and its consideration consumed the greater part of the day. Pending further debate the matter went over.

In the SENATE the credentials of Senator Coke for his new Senatorial term were presented and placed on file.

Senator Dawes presented a petition from 120 Indian students at Hampton, Va., against the continuance of the ration system to Indians as an encouragement to idleness, and recommending their equipment in farming implements and stock.

TUESDAY—HOUSE.—The debate on the Elliott Smalls case consumed the entire day in the House, and owing to the general political nature of the arguments it was decided to postpone the vote until to-morrow after the counting of the electoral vote for President and Vice-President.

SENATE—Among the Senate bills reported from committees and placed on the Calender was one appropriating $30,000 for the construction of iron bridge from Fort Monroe to Elizabeth City, Va., and one to provide for the better enforcement of the quarantine laws and regulations of the United States, and for the establishment of a national board of health.

WEDNESDAY—The chamber of the HOUSE presented a lively scene this morning, although nothing of a sensational character was expected. The galleries were filled an hour before noon by a crowd of interested spectators who were eager to witness the ceremonies attending the counting of the electoral vote. Ladies were in a large majority and with their handsome costumes formed a pretty frame to the kaleidoscopic picture presented on the floor below. The corridors in the rear of the galleries were thronged with sightseers who were contented if by rising on their tip-toes they could glance over the shoulders of the more fortunate persons who had secured a foothold in the doorway. Many ladies were upon the floor pleading with members for passes to the already overflowing galleries.

After the Journal was read legislative proceedings were suspended, and the Senators, headed by their officers, filed into the chamber, bringing with them the returns of electoral colleges.

The presiding officer upon receiving the result said:

"The state of the vote for President of the United States, as delivered to the Senate, is as follows: The whole number of electors appointed to vote for President of the United States is 401, of which a majority is 201. Benjamin Harrison, of the State of Indiana, has received for President of the United States 233 votes, and Grover Cleveland, of the State of New York, has received 168 votes. The state of the vote for Vice-President of the United States, as delivered to the President of the Senate, is as follows: Whole number of electors appointed to vote for President of the United States is 401, of which a majority is 201. Levi P Morton, of the State of New York, has received 233 votes, and Allen G Thurman, of the State of Ohio, has received 168 votes.

The count of the electoral vote having been concluded and the result declared, the Senators retired to their own chamber.

The SENATE held only a short executive session.

THURSDAY—The HOUSE passed most of the day discussing a resolution giving instructions to the House conferees on the territorial bill.

The SENATE to-day listened to a discussion of the Texas election outrages.

After a brief secret session, the Senate at 5:10 p. m. adjourned.

FRIDAY—In the HOUSE to day, Mr Mills, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported back the Mills tariff bill, with Senate amendments, which was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr Mills also reported a resolution questioning the constitutionality of the Senate substitute

The Senate bill appropriating $250,000 to protest American interests in Panama was passed.

The SENATE considered the Texas elections resolution and the resolutions on the death of Representative Robertson.

Facial Expressions of Workers.

A man's occupation or condition has a good deal to do with making his facial expression. Intellectual pursuits, like studies or the scholarly professions, when coupled with temporal and moral habits of life, brighten the face and give a person a superior look. Magnanimity of nature, or love of studies and arts, will make a bright, glad face; but, contrary to this, a man may have a face that does not please anybody, because of a love of self to the exclusion of all others, notwithstanding his learning and worldly shrewdness. Soldiers get a hard, severe look, overworked laborers constantly look tired, reporters look inquisitive, mathematicians look studious, judges become grave, even when off the bench; the man who has had domestic trouble looks all broken up.

An example of the ludicrous side of this subject is to see a third-class lawyer stalking around a police court looking wise as an owl. The business makes the face, I say. There's the butchers face, the saloon-keeper's face, the ministerial face, the lawyer's face, the doctor's face, the hoodlum's face, all so distinct each from the other and singly, that I seldom fail to recognize those callings showing through the faces. And what city boy cannot recognize a genuine farmer on the street as a farmer the moment he sees him?—*Herald of Health.*

The Duty on Foreign Rice.

The famous Patna rice case at New Orleans, which has been pending before Judge Billings, in the United States Circuit Court, for the recovery of the excess of duties collected on uncleaned Patna rice, has been decided against the plaintiffs and in favor of the Government.

This is a reversal of the ruling of years at all the ports, and puts an affectual bar on the importations of rough Bengal rice at other than the rate of duty imposed on cleaned, which it is now decided to be.

The imports of this style last year were over 100,000 bags, and it will thus be seen that the decision is of considerable importance in its relations to, and possibly influence on, the rice markets of the United States.

GENERAL NEWS.

William L Porter, who has just retired from the office of treasurer of Vermillion county, Indiana, is short about $12,000 in his accounts.

Rear Admiral Chandler, commanding the Asiatic station of the U. S. navy, died at Hong Kong Tuesday from apoplexy.

The entire works of the Wisconsin Sulphite Fibre Company, located at Monico, Wis, were destroyed on Saturday. Loss $120,000, insurance $80,000.

The Pennsylvania Glass works, at Meadville, Pa., were destroyed by fire on Wednesday last. The loss is estimated at $30,000, and the insurance is stated at half that amount.

The recent strike in New York cost directly and indirectly $1,707,000. It divides the losses as follows: Car companies $117,600; strikers, $50,000; retail trade, $1,500,000; theatres, $9,000; liquor saloons, $30,000.

Nevada has become so much alarmed over the steady decline of her population that a scheme has been agitated for acquiring a lot of inhabitants by annexing territory from another State. It is proposed to take a slice of three eastern counties of California and thus give Nevada a fresh start in the race of States.

News comes from San Jacinto, a little mountain town in the extreme northern part of San Diego county, California, that an earthquake shock a few days ago was so severe that a dance in a large hall was broken up, and the 200 people present sought safety by jumping through the windows. Many were trampled under foot, others were cut by broken glass, but no one was fatally hurt.

Washington Gossip.

President Cleveland has nominated the Hon Hugh S Thompson, of South Carolina, to be a member of the Civil Service Commission, in place of Mr Edgerton, of Indiana, who has been removed.

Senator Vance was about the Senate chamber Wednesday for the first time since he had his eye removed by a surgical operation.

Small dinner parties and teas on Sunday are very popular in Washington. The custom was introduced by the South American diplomats, who found our puritanical Sabbath observances too tame for them.

The Senate has confirmed the nominations of Commissioner Colman to be Secretary of Agriculture, and John A Turley, Athens, Tenn., and Edward B Young, South Boston, Va., to be post masters.

Late advices at the State and navy departments, in regard to Panama, show that affairs are quiet at present, but trouble may be expected at any time. The United States ships Atlanta and Ossipee are at Aspinwall, and the Mohican will be at Panama in a few days. This force is regarded as sufficient for the protection of American interests on the Isthmus.

The Senate confirmed the nomination of Col Joseph C Breckinridge to be inspector general of the army. The President sent the following nominations to the Senate: Norman J Coleman, of Missouri, to be Secretary of Agriculture; Adlar E Stevenson, of Illinois, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, vice Wm M Merrick, deceased.

Atrocious Murder.

One of the most shocking murders in the criminal history of Georgia was that of Mrs Eliza Hargrove, a highly respected white lady, aged 75 years, near Atlanta. She is a widow and owns a large plantation. James M Wood, a young man, has been superintending her farm for her.

She left the place where Wood and others were at work and went home. Subsequently Wood went to the house, and when he returned he said he could not find Mrs Hargrove. A son of Mrs Hargrove then went back with Wood, and Mrs Hargrove's body was found still warm. Her head had been crushed in by two blows with the pole of an axe, and a bloody axe was found in Wood's room.

The old lady was well connected and highly respected. Bloodhounds were brought, but could find no trail. Wood is under guard and suspicion strong against him and growing stronger. It is probable he will be lynched.

Porous Waterproof Cloth.

An excellent method for preparing a porous waterproof cloth is said to be the process adopted for the tunics of the French soldiers during the Crimean War. It is as follows: Dissolve two and a quarter pounds of alum and dissolve it in ten quarts of water; then dissolve in a separate vessel the same quantity of sugar of lead in ten gallons of water, and mix the two solutions. Now handle the cloth well in this liquid until every part of it is penetrated, then squeeze it and dry it in the air or in a warm room, then wash it in cold water and dry it again, when it is fit to be used. If necessary the cloth may be dipped in the mixture and dried twice before being washed. Cloth so treated, whether cotton or wool, is said to shed rain like the feathers on a duck's back, and is moreover partially fire-proof. The liquor will appear curdled when the alum and lead solutions are mixed together. This is the result of double decomposition, the sulphate of lead—which is an insoluble salt—being formed. The sulphate of lead is taken up in the pores of the goods, and it is unaffected by rain and yet it does not render the cloth air-tight; air-tight cloth does not admit of the passage of air, and is both unpleasant and unwholesome to those who perspire freely.—*Courier-Journal.*

Street Car Conductors Big Walkers.

A conductor on the Broadway line, in New York, estimates that, in collecting fares and in helping passengers on and off the car, he walks at least two miles a day. He goes into detail as follows: "A car is about fifteen feet long. When I walk from the rear platform through the car, turn and come back, I go over thirty-five feet, counting the turn I have watched myself often on trips and find that on an average I go as far as the center of the car and back, about twenty feet, fifty times on the round trip. There you have 1000 feet a trip, and eight trips a day make 8000 feet. Every time any one gets on or off a car we help them on, take a step forward and backward. When a woman gets on we frequently follow her part way through the door, so you see we easily walk two miles a day while on duty. It is the most tiresome kind of walking, too, a sort of a cramped shuffle half the time. Conductors are hard on shoes for this reason."

The wool product of the world is placed at 1,600,000,000 pounds, and the number of sheep at 500,000,000.