

Swain County Herald.

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Millionaire C. P. Huntington, of New York, has been solicited by King Leopold, of Belgium, to secure an American interest in the Congo (Africa) Railroad.

Egypt employs 2500 convicts upon its public works at a very small cost to the country. When the plans of Dr. Crookshank, Director-General of Prisons, are completed, the time of 4000 other prisoners will be profitably employed.

An Australian was hanging to the beam of a bridge and realized that he must fall made a verbal will to a companion, disposing of about \$50,000 worth of property, and the courts have sustained it, which leads the Detroit Free Press to observe that "once in a while the courts do a sensible thing."

The review of the acreage and condition of the cotton crop for the year, as published by the New York Financial Chronicle, shows that an increase of acreage of cotton in the whole South of 2 3/4-100 per cent., the increase in Texas being 7 per cent. The acreage of the whole South in cotton this year is 20,809,480 acres, being an increase of 464,950 acres.

For the first time in the history of India, a public lecture has been delivered in Bombay by a native lady. Miss Ratanbai Ardeshir Malharvala, M. D., lectured in the Franje Cowasjee Institute to a crowded audience, including 200 native ladies. The lecture, which was one on lung physiology, is described as modest, able and interesting.

The London News tells this interesting anecdote in a sketch of the late Laura Bridgman: When Carlyle's impertinently asked, "What great or noble thing has America ever done?" somebody replied: "She has produced a girl, deaf, dumb and blind from infancy, who, from her own earnings, has sent a barrel of flour to the starving subjects of Great Britain in Ireland."

Everyone who takes the slightest interest in natural history will be sorry to learn that the kangaroo is in danger of being extinguished. Its skin is so valuable that large numbers of young kangaroos are killed, and high authorities are of opinion that, unless the process is stopped, Australians will soon have seen the last specimen of this interesting animal.

Bankruptcy in England ranks next to a high crime. If a member of Parliament loses his property and is adjudicated a bankrupt, he at once loses his seat in that august body. A mayor, alderman, councillor, guardian, overseer, member of school board, highway board, burial board, or select vestry, also forfeits his office if he prove so derelict in his business affairs as to be unable to pay his debts.

"Yankee talent is forging its way everywhere," boasts the Chicago Sun. "At the Paris Exposition it occupies a lofty place; yes, very lofty, especially in the shape of elevators on the Eiffel Tower. The Parisians were unable to make an elevator to mount the entire distance of this wonderful structure and were compelled to give the contract to an American firm with the stipulation that nothing but French material should be used in its construction."

A Belgian murderer named Hoyos will live in the annals of crime. Fourteen years ago he insured his wife's life for \$20,000. A few weeks afterward she was killed by a horse's kick. Hoyos said, but it was proved that he had just previously bought a horseshoe and fastened it to the end of a mallet. He was a man of enormous physical strength, and there is little reason to doubt that he killed the woman with the strange weapon. But Hoyos was acquitted in the absence of actual proof.

According to the Washington Star General M. C. Meigs has suggested to the Commissioner of Pensions that "the flags borne in battle by the soldiers of the United States and those captured by them in war be hung around the walls of the Pension Office building. He says also that the intent of all the acts of Congress regarding the captured flags is that they shall be displayed in some proper public place. Commissioner Tanner agrees with this suggestion, but is of the opinion that the roof of the Pension building, which leaks badly, should be mended before the battle flags are hung about the walls."

At the recent Mormon conference George Q. Cannon read the statistics of the church. There are 12 apostles, 70 patriarchs, 3719 high priests, 11,805 elders, 2069 priests, 2292 teachers, 11,610 deacons, 81,899 families, 116,915 officers and members and 49,302 children under eight years of age; a total Mormon population of 183,911. The number of marriages for six months ending April 6, 1889, was 530; births, 3754; new members, 488; excommunications, 113. Many young men are leaving the Territory to take up land elsewhere. The saints, Cannon said, had been called together to build up Zion, and this scattering must be stopped.

NORTH AND WEST.

NEWSY ITEMS BY TELEGRAPH.

Being a Condensation of the Principal Happenings in Different States.

ARNOLD FRANCIS and a boy named Kimes were killed by the bursting of a separator at the Kimberson Creamery, three miles from Phoenixville, Penn.

A fire broke out in the library and boarding-stables of Moses Well, at New York City, and 125 horses were burned or suffocated to death and over fifty trucks destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$46,000.

DONOR & OLcott's drug and essential oil manufactory, at Jersey City, N. J., was totally destroyed by fire. Loss about \$250,000.

At Freeville, Penn., a dwelling house occupied by an aged couple, Michael McGee and wife, was destroyed by fire. The charred remains of the husband and wife were found in the ruins.

The Oklahoma Territorial Convention decided to petition the Territory into twelve counties. The names recommended for two of the counties were Harrison and Cleveland.

THREE of the five colored men who murdered Prator, at Red River Junction, Ark., a month ago, were lynched at the scene of the murder.

RICHARD LYMAN, aged twenty-three, and Bertha Head, aged twenty, were drowned at Kosciusko, Wis., while going bathing.

EX-GOVERNOR NELSON DEWEY, one of Wisconsin's early Governors, has just died at Caswell, Wis., aged seventy-five years.

A PACKAGE of forty registered letters, containing about \$10,000, was stolen from the registry department of the Milwaukee (Wis.) postoffice.

The steamer St. Nicholas, with 500 colored excursionists on board, was wrecked on the coast of St. Augustine Creek, four miles south of Savannah, Ga., demolishing the forward part of the steamer, killing two women and injuring twenty-eight men and women, some of them fatally.

J. P. SCHMIDT and wife, of Rockford, Ill., committed suicide together by drowning. They were both seventy years of age, and in good circumstances.

The President, accompanied by Mrs. Harrison and Private Secretary Halford, left Washington for Deer Park, Md., to spend a short vacation.

FOUR hundred houses and public buildings were destroyed by fire in the town of Palis, Hungary. Many children were reported to be missing. Hundreds of people were rendered homeless by the fire, and the greatest distress prevails.

The freedom of the city of Edinburgh, Scotland, was conferred upon Mr. Parrell. In reply to the address accompanying the presentation Mr. Parrell said that the Irish people would accept the tribute as another proof of the near triumph of their legitimate aspirations for freedom.

The Vandal paper mills near Pontarlier, France, were burned. The loss is enormous. The jury in the case of Mr. William O'Brien against Lord Salisbury for damages for slander, has returned a verdict in favor of Lord Salisbury.

SEVERAL cotton warehouses in Liverpool, England, have been destroyed by fire. The loss is \$500,000.

The New Jersey Prohibitionists have nominated George La Monte for Governor.

THREE children of Mrs. Michael Stein, aged nine, six and three years, were burned to death by an explosion of kerosene at Christown, Penn.

MARTIN FISHER and William Balle were suffocated in a fermenting tank at a Santa Rosa (Cal.) winery.

ALBERT BULOW has been hanged at Little Falls, Minn., for the murder of Franklin Eick. This is the first execution to take place under the new law providing that criminals shall be executed in the strictest privacy and that no newspaper men shall be present. Thirteen persons witnessed the execution.

ANITA and MIRIAM BOGGS, maiden sisters, living in Jackson County, Va., committed suicide by taking arsenic. They left a letter, signed jointly, saying that there was nothing in life for old maids, and they were tired of it. They were in good circumstances.

TOM SIMPSON, Deputy Sheriff Morgan and J. B. Horton were killed near Birmingham, Ala., during a family feud.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has sent through the State Department a despatch to Dom Pedro, Emperor of Brazil, congratulating him upon his escape from the assassin's bullet.

COLONEL WRIGHT, the Commissioner of Labor, has received notice of his appointment on the permanent commission having for its object the carrying out of the purposes of the International Congress for cheap habitations for the poor.

ROSWELL G. HOAN, ex-Congressman from Michigan, has written a letter to President Harrison desiring to accept the Consularship to Valparaiso, Chili, to which he was recently appointed.

The British Government has accepted the proposal that an increased allowance to the Princes of Wales, enabling him to provide for the proposed special grants.

The Earl of Efa, who is to marry the Prince of Wales's daughter, has been created Duke by the Queen, and taken the title of Duke of Efa.

GENERAL BOULEANGER has issued a manifesto announcing that he will stand as a candidate for the Chamber of Deputies in eighty cantons in France at the coming elections.

The Dogs of Constantinople.

In speaking of Constantinople it is impossible to forget mentioning the swarms of dogs that infest the streets of the Turkish quarter by tens upon tens of thousands. How these dogs manage to subsist in such numbers is a problem very difficult to solve. They are mostly large animals of the wolf-dog variety. They seem to have a great antipathy for the Christian, and are quite dangerous to any European venturing into the Turkish quarter at night. Strange to say, they are never afflicted with hydrophobia, which is probably due to the free life they lead. If, however, such an epidemic did break out among them it would certainly be necessary to employ an army of soldiers to exterminate them. -New York Herald.

This has been a year for horrors. While not yet half gone, 1889 witnessed the Samoan tidal wave, the Concoming flood and the Seattle fire.

SOUTHERN INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS.

The Development of Our Material Resources Continues.

The lumber manufacturers, wood-workers and dealers in Nashville, Tenn., are: Seventeen band saw mills, aggregate capacity 482,000 feet; seven circular saw mills, aggregating daily capacity 107,000 feet; twenty-one planing mills, aggregating daily capacity 555,000 feet; twenty lumber yards, aggregating daily capacity 927,000 feet. The lumber handled in the Nashville market is 260,000 000 feet annually, and the capital invested, \$4,327,000. The manufacture of wagons, carts, etc., consumes annually more than 3,130,000 feet of lumber, one firm alone having an annual output of 18,780 wagons and carts. -Manufacturers' Record.

In discussing the South's industrial progress the Railway Age, of Chicago, says: "The development of the varied advantages of mineral deposits, forests, water-power, soil and climate with which a large area in the Southern States is favored has been going on for a few years with surprising vigor. While the South always had natural resources sufficient to give it a leading position in respect to manufacturing industries, it lacked the capital, and it must be confessed, its people generally lacked the energy to take advantage of what nature has done for them. But capital from the Northern States and from foreign countries has at last been induced to investigate the opportunities for profit which exist in the iron, coal and timber regions of Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia and the Carolinas, and already within a few years many millions of dollars have been expended in the building of railroads, the development of mines and the construction of manufacturing factories. The railway has really been the pioneer in all this great work of development. Locked up in the mountains, without means of transportation at hand, all the vast wealth of nature is practically valueless, and had it not been for the courage of the railway builders who dared to push their lines into the wilderness, far in advance of population and traffic of any kind, the great growth of which the South now so justly boasts would not have been possible. The railways first made the rich mining, timber and agricultural regions of the South accessible, and then, with greater energy and persistence, made their attractions known, and brought in not only immigrants who simply wanted homes, but also capitalists living far distant, who were induced to invest some of their wealth on the representations of the possibilities which had been made known."

The President has appointed James H. Ramsey postmaster at Salisbury, vice A. H. Boyden, removed.

S. T. Albert, the engineer in charge of the government work on certain rivers in Virginia and North Carolina, in his annual report says no work was done the past year on the Dan river of Virginia and North Carolina, but recommends that \$11,500 be appropriated to continue work on it that stream.

Governor Richardson pardoned Rosa Bonnell, who was convicted in Berkeley county this year for aggravated assault and battery and sentenced by Judge Witherspoon to one year in the penitentiary. She was convicted in her absence and the evidence, it is thought, was not sufficient to have convicted her; besides, she is a native born citizen and a devoted citizen. Her pardon was recommended by the Judge and solicitor.

J. N. Trainer of the Patterson Mill Company, Chester, Pa., has selected the site for the new cotton mill at Rock Hill. He was so much pleased with the place that he decided to add 5,000 spindles, making a mill of 15,000 spindles.

The presiding judge of the circuit court at Columbia has granted a new trial in the case of Elbert D. Herran against the South Carolina railway company, in which, as already reported, the jury gave the plaintiff \$5,000 for injuries received while discharging his duty as car couplet.

A stroke of lightning, resulting in the death of two negroes, is reported from Georgetown county. Peter Robinson and Frank Robinson, father and son, while sitting in their cabin in the country, were instantly killed. The body of each was badly scarred and their clothes considerably burned. The building was torn near the point where the men were sitting.

Dr. McDow was expelled from the Medical Society at Charleston, after his resignation had been refused.

The average crop of cotton seed in South Carolina is estimated at 215,000 long tons, and the greater part of the crop will be handled before very long by the local mills.

Wednesday afternoon the conductor of the Laurens train brought back with him from Laurens to Greenville Susie Dolson, a small white girl of the latter city, who made an attempt to run away from her parents and go to Augusta. The conductor of the train thought something was wrong and would not let her go on to Augusta. The chief of police put her in the station house until her father called for her. The ticket was given her by a woman of Augusta who is staying there.

The Norwegian bark Lupa for Brahe, Germany, was cleared at Beaufort with cargo on Wednesday.

Farmer Tillman, the famous democratic agitator of the State, has been elected president of a Farmers' Alliance in Edgecombe county.

On the first of June the cotton crop in South Carolina stood at 76; but since that time the average has risen until it has passed by four per cent. the average of last year. The average of the corn crop is four per cent. above the general average for the Southern States, and is surpassed only by the states of Texas and Nebraska. In rice in this state also, the average is above last year, by about three per cent., an improvement of seven per cent. since the rains set in.

Tom Conder, who murdered Jack Riley, near Troy, Olin county, in September last, was hanged Tuesday. Governor Taylor several days ago received a petition asking for a commutation of sentence, but declined to interfere. Conder and Mrs. Riley, wife of the victim and mother-in-law of the murderer, were arrested for the killing of Riley and tried. Conder was sentenced to be hanged and Mrs. Riley to imprisonment for life. She made a confession, saying that Riley was shot and killed by Conder, and that she was present at the time the crime was committed. Conder was forty-three years old and a Mormon.

For a week past a coal fleet, moored a few miles above Memphis, has been in jeopardy, and only by strenuous efforts and a large outlay of money have the owners succeeded in keeping the boats afloat. The fleet consists of seventy-five barges containing 650,000 bushels of coal valued at \$175,000. The trouble was brought about in a most singular and unexpected manner. Shrimps, in countless myriads, have eaten out the oakum in seams of the boats, letting the water in and rendering the services of a large number of men at pumps necessary to keep the boats from sinking. The boats have been moved into current, which has kept the shrimps off, and sawdust rammed into the leaks. Several days of labor will yet be required before the fleet is considered safe.

Strawberry Plains, Jefferson county, has long been the rendezvous of a band of thieving negroes. Sometime since, two of the band were arrested for petty thieving, and James Stephens appeared against them as the principal witness. Monday

THROUGH DIXIE.

SUMMARY OF SOUTHERN NEWS.

Happenings of Special Importance From Virginia to the Lone Star State.

NORTH CAROLINA.

A bank for Lenoir is talked of.

Senator M. W. Ransom has accepted an invitation to deliver the centennial address at Fayetteville on the 21st of November next. The Hon. Jefferson Davis has also accepted an invitation to be present, and is expected to deliver a brief address.

The Raleigh city sewerage committee met and opened bids for the work of opening and closing trenches and laying the pipe of the new city system of sewerage. There were ten bids ranging from \$32,000 to \$70,000. The committee decided to recommend to the board of aldermen the acceptance of the bid of Messrs. Quinn & Smith, of Nashville, who propose to do the work specified for \$32,126.23.

The regular shipment of grapes north from Raleigh commences Wednesday afternoon, Capt. B. F. Witherspoon making the first shipment. It is probable that 40,000 baskets will be required to ship Raleigh's crop this year.

The President has detailed Second Lieutenant James B. Hughes, tenth cavalry, as Professor of Military Science at Bingham School, Orange county.

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SOUTH CAROLINA.

Governor Charlie Zirkle, employed in the dry goods house of S. D. Timberlake, Staunton, was drowned there Wednesday afternoon, while bathing in the fair grounds pond.

A prohibition state convention nominated Governor Thos. B. Taylor, of Loudoun county; for Lieut. Governor, W. J. Shelbourne, of Montgomery county; for Attorney-General, Judge J. M. Quarles, of Staunton. A platform was adopted declaring as a crime, and to be punished as such, the manufacture, sale, exportation, importation and transportation of intoxicating liquors; opposition to trusts and monopolies; in favor of public education, the disfranchisement of voters who sell their votes or who buy them, against violations of the Sabbath, etc.

C. F. Douthat, a stranger who has been parading the town of Ronoake for several days as a member of a Cincinnati Detective Agency, was arrested on information that he was wanted at Pulaski City for housebreaking. The mayor fined ten dollars for carrying concealed weapons and then turned him over to the Pulaski city jail. He is equipped with badge, nippers, handcuffs, etc.

The colored state normal school opened at Lexington Tuesday morning.

FLORIDA.

The Farmers' Alliance of Georgia, having made war upon jute and many other things, has now taken up the question of the Undertakers' Trust. The following, just passed by the Fayette county Alliance, is being taken up all over the State. "We the undersigned, Dawson, Federal Undertakers' Trust in the United States for the purpose of practicing extortion on the heart-stricken people; therefore be it Resolved, That we will not purchase any funeral material from any one belonging to said trust, but we will use home-made material for the burial of our dead, rather than patronize any member of this trust."

One hundred military men, representing forty-five companies of State militia, met at Atlanta and memorialized the Legislature, urging the passage of a law making one year's military service compulsory.

The question of allowing Atlanta citizens to give a dedication entertainment to the new capitol received its quietus in the Senate. The Senate refuses to grant the use of the building if there is to be dancing. The anti-dancers outnumber the dancers two to one.

FLORIDA.

The Secretary of Treasury has directed an investigation of charges of alleged illegal practices on the part of the custom officers at Tampa, in the matter of foreign importations.

OTHER STATES.

The body of a man named Davis was found hanging from a tree in Robinson, Va. His body was riddled with bullets, and upon his breast was a piece of paper, saying: "Take warning! Executed by fifty men for seven attempts to assault white women." The body was cut down, taken to Waco, and buried. Davis entered the house of a cattle man on Thursday night but was frightened away. The neighbors pursued him and disposed of him without judge or jury. Before he was hanged, Davis made a confession of all his previous attempts.

Col. D. Howard Smith, ex-auditor of Kentucky, died at Louisville of heart disease. He was born near Georgetown, Ky., in 1821, and served with distinction in the Confederate army.

A stranger named Gaston committed suicide at Brewton, Ala., throwing himself upon a circular saw in a saw mill. He was killed instantly. From papers found upon his person it was learned that his home was in Iowa. It is thought that the cause was disappointment in love, as he had a letter indicating that an engagement between him and a Miss Smith of Des Moines, Iowa, had been broken.

The Colorado River at Columbus, Tex., is thirty-one feet high and rising. The lowlands are all inundated and crops are entirely destroyed. The damage to the cotton crops in the county is estimated at \$500,000. People are moving to the highlands, expecting the river to wash over everything. Melons, fences and ferries are coming down the stream too numerous to count. It has been raining there for three weeks. One foot more will cut off all railroad communication.

There has been a great development of lumbering in the South since 1880. There are also 160 per cent. more saw mills now than then, 107 per cent. more hands employed, and 100 per cent. more capital invested.

night Stephens was sitting at home with his wife and child, when suddenly the report of a gun was heard and he fell dead. Mrs. Stephens was slightly wounded. It is thought the shot was fired by Bill Jackson, a desperate negro and member of the gang. The wildest excitement prevails and Jackson is being hunted. If caught he will probably be lynched.

Attorneys for Mrs. Mary Pillow filed a bill in the circuit court at Memphis against Col. Clay King for \$100,000 damages for defamation of character and slander. The present suit is the outcome of a suit commenced in chancery last month by Col. King, enjoining Mrs. Pillow from taking possession of his property in Arkansas, which she claimed had been deeded to her by King. Col. King, in his bill, made some severe charges against Mrs. Pillow. Mrs. Pillow is the widow of Gen. G. J. Pillow, of Confederate fame, and is connected with some of the best families of Tennessee.

Walter Austin, while at work on the skylight of H. M. Smith & Co's. machine shops, Richmond, fell through, a distance of thirty feet, injuring himself internally. He lived but a few hours.

E. C. Jordan, well known, throughout the United States as the proprietor of White Sulphur Springs, near Winchester, died Monday morning. He was bitten on the hand by a pet squirrel two months ago, and blood poisoning set in. His arm was amputated on Friday.

James A. Patterson, of Waynesboro, made an assignment to A. C. Braxton, an attorney of Staunton. His assets were over \$60,000 and debts less than \$10,000. Patterson owned and operated the largest flouring mill in the valley, and did a large business. He has left the country. No reason is assigned for his absence or his assignment.

An English syndicate has purchased the salt works of Palmer, Carpenter & Co. in Saltville, for \$1,000,000, and leased them to a northern company for the manufacture of soda.

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Continued as Feed.

There is an astonishing statement published to the effect that "the hulls of the cottonseed are beef, butter milk and cheese, more wool and mutton, than all the clover and blue grass of Tennessee, Kentucky and Ohio." And yet it appears to be true. An Atlanta firm fattened 5,300 heaves last year on cottonseed hulls at a profit of \$20,000. Two train loads of these heaves were shipped from Atlanta to Philadelphia and sold there in competition with Chicago beef. This same firm will fatten 10,000 steers next winter.

Mr. Joel Claudier Harris, an authority on foxhounds, bees and Jerseys, is feeding his herd on cottonseed hulls, and says the result in milk, butter and beef is amazing. Mr. J. W. Towers, of Rome, Ga., writes at a test between corn, cottonseed meal and cottonseed hulls, that the latter produced vastly better results.

And yet until a year ago cottonseed hulls were used as fuel for engines or cast away as worthless. Of all the plants that grow, cotton is the miracle, and its wonders are not yet tried. Its little black wrinkled seed is full of meaning as an old Hebrew verb.

The Pulpit and McDow.

CHARLESTON, S. C.—The publication of the sermon on murder and adultery apropos of the McDow verdict, caused a great sensation in the city. The Mr. McDowites and the jurymen are incensed, and it is stated that several of the white jurors have announced their intention of going gunning for the ministers and press correspondents. The Charleston Star says:

"It is time for the ministers of God to speak out when the waves of immorality, sin, corruption, and madness are threatening to submerge us, and all the old land marks and criterions of right and wrong are becoming confused and swept away. None too soon, we say, have these men of God elected to call a halt in the name of their Sovereign Master, for do the signs of the times seem to show that vigorous and authoritative speech on the subject has been too long delayed?"

The Medical Society had a meeting, at which McDow was elaborately discussed. He had applied for membership to the society years ago, but was blackballed, it is said, on account of his reputation as a "mascher." He was elected about a month before he murdered Dawson.

After his acquittal he sent in his letter of resignation which, however, was not accepted. At the meeting of the society the point was raised that he was not a member, but having signed the constitution, and the matter was postponed. An officer of the society is reported as saying McDow's letter would not be received. After his acquittal he would be expelled, but to expel him will involve a trial. It is known that at least one drug-gist has given orders that his clerks shall not fill any prescriptions by McDow.

The Original Jim Crow.

In the summer of 1828, back of the Louisville (Ky.) Theatre was a lively stable kept by a man named Crow. The actors could look into the stable yard from the windows of their dressing rooms, and were very fond of watching the movements of an odd and decrepit slave who was employed by the proprietor to do all sorts of odd jobs. As was the custom among the colored people he had assumed his master's name, and called himself Jim Crow. He was very much deformed—the right shoulder was drawn up high, the left leg was stiff and crooked at the knee, which gave him a painful, but at the same time ludicrous, limp. He was in the habit of crooning a queer old tune, to which he had applied words of his own. At the end of each verse he gave a peculiar step, "rocking de heel" in the manner since so general among the long generation of his delimitors, and these were the words of his refrain:

Wheel about, turn about,  
Do jis way, do jis way,  
An' ebery tims I wheel about,  
I jump Jim Crow.

Rice closely watched this unconscious performer, and recognized in him a character entirely new to the stage. He wrote a number of verses, quickened and slightly changed the air, made up exactly like the original, and appeared before a Louisville audience, which, as Mr. Conlon says, went mad with delight, recalling him on the first night at least twenty times. And so Jim Crow jumped into like, and something that looks almost like immortality. -Harper's.

Fishes Expecting a Flood.

Virginia, Nev., is full of Piutes men and women and children, who, fearing a deluge, are getting out of the valleys. No deluge, says a Mute prophet predicted a great flood that would drown all this part of the world. He said the ancients would see from the stars, which were a new deal on this continent in which the red men would be restored to their old rights and possess the land. Having been told of the flood in the East and the drowning of thousands of white men, they have got an exaggerated idea of the disaster and believe that very few whites remain on that side of the continent. Their prophet, of course, claims credit for what has happened, and they next expect a flood to drown the whites of the West. They are laying in a stock of provisions with which to flee to the mountains, and suppose that the whites will remain in their homes to be drowned as they did in the East. -Virginia (New) Enterprise.

A Draft Propelled by Explosions.

The "Eureka" is a novel craft which has been squirming about the East River lately. Her novelty consists in the fact that she is propelled by explosion of oil and air, operating upon the water through ports in her stern. She attained a velocity of four or five miles an hour by this means and her inventor is satisfied with his discovery. It is reported that the motion of the boat "was very steady to the effect of the explosion." With a maximum speed of five miles an hour, and the impossibility of telling whether the boat had struck a rock or is only going through with her accustomed thump, the Eureka can hardly be called a screaming success. -New York Commercial Advertiser.

A Comparison of Values.

In 1816 it took just one bushel of corn to buy one pound of nails, now one bushel of corn will buy ten pounds of nails. Then it required sixty-four bushels of barley to buy one yard of broadcloth