Bryson City,

H. A. Hodge, Ed. & Pub

Noiseless powder is said to be finding favor with military authorities abroad. That will tend to make war much more generally popular, observes the Washington Star, for raw soldiers report that, next to being killed by a gun, the most disagreeable thing is to be frightened to death by the noise.

John K. Moore claims half of the city of San Francisco, or \$300,000,000. "No matter how just his claim may be," asserts the Atlanta Constitution, "he will never get what he sues for. Defendants in possession of \$300,000,000 worth of property can keep the plaintiff out until doomsday. Money talká."

An official inspection of Russian prisons has revealed a sad state of overcrowding. In one prison in the Caucasus designed to accommodate eighty prisoners no less 300 are huddled. It is said that the chief cause of the annual increase of couvictions is the widespread drunkenness which now obtains in the village communes, and is demoralizing and impover ishing the peasantry.

From the Bureau of Labor Statistics of Illinois we learn that the mortgage indebtedness of Illinois farmers for borrowed money has increased twenty-three per cent. since 1880, and that this is more than twice the ratio of increase in the value of farm lands upon which the mortgages rest. In 1870 the total of mortgages on farm lands was \$95,721,000; in 1880 it was \$103,565,237, and in 1888 it was \$123,783,068.

Very queer advertisements are at times seen in the daily papers, and a perusal of the "want" ads, will show some interesting opinions on the value of labor, remarks the New York Sun. For instance, a big dry goods firm advertises for a "thoroughly experienced double entry bookkeeper who must furnish best of references. Salary \$11 per week." Directly following reads: "Wanted, a coachman; salary \$69 per month, with board and fodging."

Electric lighting has had a marvellous growth in this country. President Duncan's address to the recent National Elec tric Light Association contained the state ment that one year ago there were 4000 plants in the United States; these now number nearly 6000. One year ago there were 175,000 arc lamps in use; there are now 219,924. One year ago there were 1,750,000 incandescent lamps in use; a the present time there are over 2,500,000 -forty-nine per cent, increase.

Mr. William Walter Phelps, one of the recent American commissioners to the Samoan conference in Berlin, has confirmed the report that the proceedings of that conference were conducted in the English tongue, although heretofore all important matters of the sort have been arranged through the medium of the French speech, which is the accepted language of diplomacy. Mr. Phelps further says that the treaty itself is writ ton in English. He believes that hence forth English, instead of French, will be the language of diplomacy.

Says the Atlanta Constitution: "There are many queer devices for inducing sleep Many believe that we should always li down with our heads pointing due north Some use a hop pillow. Another way as for a man to breathe through his nos trils, and imagine that he sees every breath. This is very like hypnotism The sensible way is to have regular tem perate habits and not excite the brain Great soldiers like Napoleon, and Wel lington put themselves to sleep merely by exercising their will power. They could sleep at al | nes and under all circumstances, and wake up when they pleased."

The interesting fact appears to be now yell established that petroleum-producing state do not always belong to the perial Governments. The fleet that went same goological period. Thus, in Ken. North consists of seven war ships and two tucky and Termessee, the petroleum is torpedo boats. furnished by the lower silurian stratum, that is, by the most apcient stratified rocks; in Upper Canada it is found in the lewer Devorian, and in Pennsylvania in the upper Devonian. The springs of Our canvass of every part of Texas western Virginia flow from the upper carbeniferous strata; in Connecticut and North Carolina coal oil is found in the belong to the tertiary period. It is stated as a remarkable fact that most of the deposits of the ancient world exist in comparatively recent tertiary formations, as, for instance, those of the oil-impregnated sands of Alsace, of the south of France, and of Abruzzia and Emilia, in Italy. There are numerous deposits in Galicis and the Danubian provinces simflarly placed, while the strata that contain those of the Crimes, the Cancasus, and the island of Taman are of nearly the same geological epoch. Another fac stated is that the oils coming from the greatest depth prove to be of the best quality, those produced from nearer the surface of the earth seeming to have lost some of their volatile elements.

NORTH AND WEST.

NEWSY ITEMS BY TELEGRAPH.

Being A Condensation of the Principal Happenings in Different States

HENRY SIMMONS, aged twenty-four years, and two boys, Willie Simmons and Eddie Deplore, aged respectively twelve and nine years, were drowned while boating at Pitts-

A PREMATURE explosion of a blast at Coal Valley, Penn., killed two miners, John Stokes and Thomas Allen. PATRICK E. WHITE and Stephen Wallace

fell from a staging seventy feet high while working on a building in Boston, Mass., and PRESIDENT HARRISON, accompanied by Secretaries Windom and Proctor and Private

Secretary Halford, went through New York city on his way to Bar Harbor, Me., where he was to pay a visit to Secretary Blaine. OLLIE MARTIN, of Compraville, Ind., and Miss Mand Saylers, of Brownsville, Ind., were drowned in the Whitewater River. They had been out driving, and in attempting to ford

down by the current. They were to have been At Princeton, Kv., John Hutchins shot and killed two brothers, George and Albert Lewis, One of Hutchins's stray shots also killed

the river the horse and buggy were carried

DELHI, Iowa, has been nearly destroyed by fire. Every business house but one was

THE young twins of Mrs. Line were killed

by a passing train at Lawrence, Va. shot himself in the head, dying instantly.

RICHARD TATE, Kentucky's defaulting Treasurer, has been arrested at Scottsboro,

THE Topeka (Kan.) sugar works were burned, involving a loss of about \$250,000. SEVERE storms were reported in Kansas,

Missouri and Virginia. Ar the request of the Postmaster-General the Secretary of War has directed the Quar- Arizona. termaster-General to instruct his subordinates to pay no more Government telegraph of Kentucky. bills until the rates to be paid are furnished

by the Postmaster-General. ACTING GENERAL LAND COMMISSIONER ing the fiscal year, ending June 30, 1889, there were certified to railroad companies under the various grants a total of 425,046 district of Florida.

Walter H. Johnson, of Georgia, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the district of Georgia. acres as compared with the preceding year.

GENERAL PHILIPPOVICE, the conquerer of Bosnia, died recently at Prague from

PRIVY COUNCILOR KRUGER has been arrested in Berlin on suspicion of complicity in the corruption recently unearthed in the German navy, for which several naval officers are now in prison.

JOHN GIBBS and David Erwin, farmers, quarrelled over a division of crops near Kansas City, Mo., and Erwin shot Gibbs dead. Later in the day a son of the murdered man shot and instantly killed Erwin.

CHRIS. SYLVESTER, and Archie Cockburn, while fishing from a rock ten miles south of the Cliff House, San Francisco., Cal, were washed off by an immense wave and drowned.

RETURNS from the election for State Treasurer in Kentucky on the day after indicated that Stephen G. Sharp, of Lexington, the Democratic nominee, had been elected by about 30,000 majority. A WAGON containing a family of five, fa-

ther, mother and three children, was blown from the road into Black Creek during a storm at Mitchell, Ind. All five were

An epidemic of bloody flux is raging with fatal effect in Warsaw, Iowa, and Whitehall, Ill., and has also appeared in Keckuk, Iowa. Thirty-one deaths have occurred at Whitehall, and sixteen at Warsaw.

SECRETARY WINDOW has directed that all the bonds purchased by the Government since July I be applied to the sinking fund until the requirements for the current fiscal year, estimated at \$47,000,000, are met. The amount already applied to this purpose is becomed forth thunderous greetings. \$3,968,450, of which all but \$15,500 was in 4 1-2 per cent, bonds,

THE Royal Grants bill was passed by the Queen Victoria the additional sums of money that she asked for.

HEAVY rains have fallen in certain districts of Japan. At Amagi 565 houses were either washed away or knocked down and twenty people were drowned. At Hita 200 houses were washed away and nine people

A TERRIBLE riot took place between two factions of the Chinese coolies at Sangkong, Siam. About five thousand men engaged in the conflict. Spears and firearms were used

THE entire Pacific fleet of the British navy has gone to the scene of the recent seizure by the American vessel Rush, on the Behring Sea. This was the result of much telegraphic communication between the admiral in command of the fleet and the Canadian and Im-

Two Million Bales in Texas.

The Herald of Denison, Tex., says: "Our canvass of every part of Texas | An Underground Canal 16 Miles Long. From nearly every county there is cheer-ing news. Such cotton was never before for a fortnight longer."

The Areas of Large Cities.

The following table shows the present areas approximately of the cities named. several of them, notably Philadelphia and Chicago, having benefited by the annexation of suburbs:

ŧ	731 11 1 1 1 1 1	Squan	a Miles.
1	Philadelphia		129,33
e	Minneapons	44444	64.00
t	St. Louis		61.37
	St. Paul		58.00
0	Chicago		174.75
t	New York		41.50
-	Brooklyn		26.50
н	Kansas City		11.00

A DESPERATE BATTLE.

The Egypto-British Forces Slaughter 1500 Soudanese Dervishes.

General Grenfell, in command of the com bined British and Egyptian forces, engaged the Soudanese near Toski, Soudan, and come pletely routed them. Wad-el-Jumi, the Soudanese leader, was killed. The Arab loss was 1500 killed and wounded. The Egyptian loss was slight.
Besides Wad-el-Jumi, the slain on the Arab side include twelve emirs and nearly all the fighting men. Fifty standards were captured

General Grenfell marched out of Toski 5 o'clock in the morning with a strong recon-noitring force of cavalry and camels and advanced close to the Arab camp. Making a feint of retreating he drew the whole of Wad-el-Jumi's force to a point within four

Here the Egyptian infantry were held in gallant defence, but were driven from hill to hill. The Egyptian cavalry made a succession of effective charges, in which Wadel-Jumi and the emirs were killed.

After seven hours of hard fighting the dervishes were completely routed. Gunboats on the C. F. & Y. V. were damaged by followed the scattered remnants of the Arab the heavy floods. The loss is estimated force along the river. General Grenfell, in his official report of

the battle, says that the dervishes made repeated and desperate charges upon his men. They were met by the infantry, in line of battle, supported by the Twentieth Hussars and the Egyptian cavalry. The Egyptian horse artillery did excellent service. The dervishes numbered three thousand fighting men. The British troops will now return to Cairo. The latest advices give the Egyptian loss as seventeen killed and 131 wounded. One thousand dervishes were made prisoners.

Important Appointments Made by President Harrison.

The President made the following ap Edward F. Hobart, of New Mexico, to be

by a passing train at Lawrence, Va.

John Carter, a guard a San Quentin

(Cal.) Prison, killed his wife while she was
dressing her hair before a mirror, and then

Surveyor-General of New Mexico.

Joseph V. Clark, of Maine, to be Pension

Calvin G. Townsend, of Michigan, to be
Principal Clerk of Public Lands in the General Land Office.

Isaac P. Conwell, of Indiana, to be Prin-ipal Clerk on Private Land Claims in the General Land Office. William T. Harris, of Massachusetts, to be Commissioner of Education. William H. Hart, of Indiana, to be Third

Auditor of the Treasury.

John T. Rankin, of Pennsylvania, to be Daputy Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Joseph H. Kibbey, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of

George W. Jolly, of Kentucky, to be Attorney of the United States for the district

William Grant, of Louisiana, to be Attor-ney of the United States for the eastern dis-trict of Louisiana. ACTING GENERAL LAND COMMISSIONER Peter A. Williams, of Florida, to be Mar-Stone in his annual report shows that dur-

> trict of South Carolina. Granville G. Benedict, of Vermont, to be company owns and operates about twen-water mark, these jetties are estimated to tor of Customs for the district of Genesa, ent lines running into different parts of New York. Columbus C. Wimbish, of Georgia, is to be Surveyor of Customs for the port of Atlanta,

John F. Patty, of Louisiana, to be the Naval Officer of Customs in the district of John Ingle, Supervising Inspector of Steam Vessels for the Sixth District (Louisville, Kentucky).

A Grand British Naval Review in Honor of Emperor William.

The arrival of the Emperor William, of Germany, at Portsmouth, England, was made the occasion for one of the grandest, if not the grandest, naval parades the world has ever known. According to programme the Prince yacht, the Osborne, to await the arrival of the German monarch on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern. The weather was superb, Outside the German squadron was sighted, and the great English men-of-war

took up their positions. As the Osborne approached the Hohenzol-lern the Prince of Wales signaled his greetings to the Kaiser, to which the latter responded, The Osborne then accompanied the Hohenzol lern with her escort through the lines of war vessels drawn up in parade to receive her. Every vessel, both German and English, was in holiday attire, and the spectacle, as the German fleet steamed slowly through the narrow aisle left between the gayly-decked warships-the flower of the British navy-

was imposing in the extreme. As the imperial yacht passed each ship she was saluted by loud huzzas from the tars spread out upon the yards or ranged upon the deck, followed by the booming of the ship's guns, which shot out their tongues of flams again and again until the Hohenzollern was hidden by the smoke. Then other voices took

Through this gantlet of fire and smoke the Hehenzollern passed with the iron-clads Deutschland, Kaiser, Preusser and Friedrich der Grosse British House of Commons. This gives to frigate Zieten in her wake. At Trinity Pier the Kaiser disembarked and proceeded to Osborne, where he was em-

braced by his grandmother, the Queen. The Emperor dined with the Queen at Osborne that evening. The spectacle attracted to the shore of the Solent hundreds of thousands of people, while the water was literally covered with every conceivable form of craft bearing sight-

seers, most of which, as did all of the war vesjels and the transatiantic liners serving as excursion steamers, displayed the German flag.

Poreign. THE Parnell Commission in London has THE revelt in Crete is spreading. Risings are threatened at Sphakia, Retimo, Milate

THE Yellow River has again burst its

banks in Shantung, China, inundating an inmense extent of country. There is twelve feet of water throughout ten large Gover-mental districts. The loss of life and property is incalculable. The Government authorities at Pekin are dismayed.

SIR JOHN HENRY PULESTON, Member of English Parliament for Davenport, gave a dinner in the House of Commons to Robert T. Lincoln, the United States Minister, and Chauncey M. Depew, of New York.

"The strangest canal in the world," said an English clergyman is one I never saw mentioned in any book or from end to end. In Lancashire the coal dition to the industrial family of Ala- is J. H. Seward. This year's crop is said At the low prices received last year the mines are very extensive, half the councotton crop is worth \$48,000,000, and re- try being undermined, and many years grets that it cannot all go direct from the ago the Duke of Bridgewater's managers gin to Texas mills to be manufactured in- bought they could save money by transstead of being sent to Northern and for porting the coal underground instead of of the East Birmingham dummy line so on the surface. So the canal was constructed, the mines connected and drained at the same time. Ordinary canal boats are used, but the power is furnished by men. On the roof of the tunnel arch are cross pieces, and the men who do the work of propulsion lie on their backs on the coal, and push with their feet against the cross bars on the roof. Six or eight men will draw a train of four or five boats, and as there are two divisions in the tunnel, boats pass without difficulty. - Globe- Democrat.

Kansas farms are mortgaged for \$285,

THROUGH DIXIE.

SUMMARY OF SOUTHERN NEWS

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

NORTH CAROLINA. A waterspout above Patterson, raised the Yadkin river ten feet in 30 minutes. Great damage was done to the growing crops and the factory dam at that point. Jumes D. Manetsby has been appointed postmaster at Whitesville.

At Shelby the Cleveland county Veterans' Association re-union was largely attended. J. W. Gidney was elected presreadiness for an attack, and a general action ident. An excursion from Lancaster, S. was at once begun. The Soudanese made a C., brought the Lancaster Guards and the Catawba Rifles of Rock Hill.

The county and railroad bridge at Wal nut Cove were washed away and trestles to be several hundred thousand dollars.

Winston is to have street cars, as the parties who have been negotiating for the electric lights have about completed all arrangements, and will take charge soon. They will be run by electicity.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

An industrious colored boy, Jackson Hicklin, aged 13 years, was, on Monday last, near Rock Hill, found dead with a pistol ball in his head. Who shot him,

and why, is not known. Miss Daisy Hampton, daughter of Gen. Wade Hampton, has entered one of the New York hospitals to train as a nurse.

Rev. E. F. Flemon, alias John Yeldell, colored, has been brought from Pittsburg, Pa., on requisition papers to Columbia and there delivered to Sheriff Cowan, of Richland county.

At Spartanburg, after being out twenv-two hours, the jury brought in a verdict of manslaughter in the case of Tom Otts. It was a cause of eleven stubborn men who held until they reached a ver-

PENNESSEE. A Baptist-Mormon war is raging in Wilson county, Tenn.

All Chattanooga's street railways are to be run by electricity. Prof. J. W. Howell, of Rutledge, died

of hydrophobia. Messrs. Lyerly, Watkins and Diven, who own and operate the new electric railroad system in Chattanooga, which city street railway company for a con-Eugene A. Webster, of South Carolina, to trolling interest in that system. The deal be Collector of Internal Revenue for the dis was a big one, the consideration being the construction of two jetties from Morabout \$450,000. The city street railway | ris and Sullivan Islands. Built up to low ty-one miles of street railway, using oost \$4,380,500; to three feet above low Henry Hebing, of New York, to be Collect thirty-five cars and operating five differthe city. The new company will discontinue the use of horse power as soon as possible and adopt electricity on all the lines. Ten miles of extension of the two ber River, N. C , \$30,000; Mingo Creek,

being pushed to completion. GEORGIA.

A freight train was wrecked on the Atlanta and West Point railroad Monday night near West Point, when the fireman was killed and the engineer injured, though not seriously. A cross-tie had been fastened to the track by train wreckers, with the intention of wrecking a passenger train, but a freight came

The veterans of the 3d Georgia regiment, in re-union at Fort Valley, had for the guests a detachment of the 9th New York Volunteers, whom they had met during the war. The reception was cor-

VIRGINIA.

The gross earnings of the Norfolk and Vestern railroad for June show an inrease of \$65,140.42.

as been injured by too much rain.

Jake Kilrain, the pugilist, and wife and child, are reported to have gone to Cobb's Island from Hampton to recuperate.

A telegram from the Warm Springs, nnounces the sale of the Warm, Hot and Healing Springs properties to a company composed in large part of Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. It is a separate organization, of course, but Mr. Drexel and others, who are large owners of the Chesapeake & Ohio stock and bonds, are prominent in the Springs company, and it s understood that the plan of developnent includes a branch road from Covngton to the springs.

On Saturday afternoon the special grand jury empanelled by the Bedford ounty court to investigate the recent disastrous wreck at Thaxton, Va., on the Norfold and Western railroad, completed its report, entirely exonerating the railroad company from all blame in the

A delegation of sixteen representative usiness men of Chicago arrived at Tampa, where they were as guests of that city, in the interest of establishing direct trade relations between Chicago and South and Central America by means of steamship line from Tampa.

A subterranean passage has been discovered in the Sante Fe River, near High Springs, Fla. A spot about fourteen feet in diameter has no bottom, apparantly, and water in the locality is unlike that surrounding it, having a decidedly bluish

William Gaskins, colored, was hanged at Deland, for the murder of his wife a

OTHER STATES.

It has been learned that parties have recently been sprinkling salt on the track as to entice cows to come and get killed, thereby giving the owner an opportunity to get good damages, -Birmingham, Ala.,

Dairy schools, at a cost not exceeding \$25,000 a year, have increased Denmark's butter export in twenty years from \$5,100,000 of poor quality to \$13,000,000 of excellent quality annually.

The court of Pope Leo is said to comprise 1160 persons, nearly five hundred of whom bear the title of Chamberlain. He has twenty private secretaries in his Appealing to Gov. Lee For Aid,

from Commonwealth's Attorney Moore of Patrick county appealing for aid in punishing deperadoes who are guilty of lawless acts along the North Carolina and Virginia border. The letter says:

"Last Sunday, while religious worship was being conducted in the county near the North Carolina line, one John Smith shot off a pistol near a spring, remarking that if he and his companions had some more whiskey they would take the preacher from the pulpit and have some fun. J. W. Griggs, an officer, went to the spring, and finding John Smith with leaving her all his property, which pistol in his hand, ordered his arrest. After a severe struggle Smith was disarmed and given in charge of an officer. As soon as he was placed under arrest he began calling in a loud voice for his comrade, William Smith, to come to his rescue and shoot the --- rascal. William Smith, who was but a short distance off came running with a pistol in his hand and opened fire on the persons having John Smith in custody. Bystanders attempted to arrest him, and during the struggle William Smith shot a young man who had hold of him three times, twice in the arm and once through the shoulders. Griggs was shot through the bowels and died the next day. John Smith is now in jail. William Smith escaped across the Virginia line to his home about eight miles distant. The fellows belong to a family of moonshiners living along the Virginia and North Carolina line, who have long defied the law, and have been guilty o many crimes in both States." Gov. Lee will take proper action in the

An Appeal From the Indians. RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 5 .- Among Gov ernor Lee's callers were delegations repre senting the Pamunky and Mattaponi Indians, who came to have a talk with him about certain rights possessed by those tribes on their reservations. It seems that blood, have any right under the treaty to Gracie Hunter. reside on such reservations and the delegation called the attention of the Governor to the fact that there are now on their reservation persons who have negro blood in their veins and are not entitled to reside on their reservation according to

The Governor assured the Indians that he would take the matter under consid eration and see that all the rights possessed by them under the law should be accorded them.

Appropriations Recommended for North and South Carolina Waters.

A supplemental report has been made on Charleston harbor it is contemplated water, \$5,345,800. There has been expended \$1,473,659. For next year \$750,

000 is recommended. For other improvements, Capt. Abbott recommended the following sums: Lumlines are already under contract and are S. C., \$12,000; Clear Creek, \$5,000 Edisto River, \$45,000; Great Pedee River, \$50,060; Santee River, \$20,000; Wateree River, \$12,500; Congaree River, \$39,500; Wappoo Cut, \$55,000; Wacca maw River, North Carolina and South Carolina, \$75,000.

A Cousin of Stonewall Jackson.

Hon. Edmond B. Fairfield, D. D., LL D., recently appointed by President Harrison as consul to Lyons, is a Virginian by birth and cousin to "Stonewall" Jack son. He was early imbued with aboli tion principles and graduated from Oberlin College in 1842. He was the first president of Hillsdale College, Michigan, place which he held for twenty-one years. While occupying this position he was elected Lieutenant Governor of the State. Several times he was candidate for Congress and for the United States The bright tobacco crop near Danville | Senate for Michigan, but his removal to Nebraska to become chancellor of the State University took him out of the field of active politics. He returned to Michi gan in 1882. He is an accomplished linguist in French, German, Portuguese and Italian, besides being a classical

Relies of the Johnstown Disaster.

With very few exceptions, all the New York "boys" of the press who did duty at Johnstown brought back relics of the eventful trip. Among a collection which I happened to see was a gravure type of the Madenna. The flood had evidently torn the picture from the frame, but the face was not marred in the least. The relic was pasted upon a large white sheet of cardboard, and the whole piece se framed that the ragged and torn edges were visible. Among the same collection was a marble which had been taken from the little hand of a dead child which the reporter had stumbled over the first night he spent in the village. A more interest ing souvenir, but one fraught with more sad recollections, is the silver half dollar wrapped in a piece of brown paper, upon which was written the following sentences: "Three and a half pounds of brown sugar, one pound of starch; yeasi cake." The handwriting was that of woman, and the coin and paper were tightly clinched in the hand of a twelveyear-old girl, whose body was found half buried in the sand.

A Sweet Potato Trust.

A sweet potato trust is the latest form of combination. Baltimore, Md., is the greatest market for the sweet potato, and recently prices, especially in the west, | Mo., has a relic of the Marshfield cyclone, has been so low as to make dealers ap-Forty skilled metal workers, many of prehensive. To the end of regulating them men with families, have left New the business there has been incorporated tries; in Colorado and Utah in the seen. Wheat and oats are up to the between Worsley and St. Helens, in the seen worsley and selling sweet between worsley and selling sweet between worsley and selling sweet seen. Wheat and cunning in their special work, that of cotton are good, if the weather holds of lock-making, and will be a great addivided into 220 shares. The president from end to end. In Lenceshire the cold Haven, Ct., to go to work at Florence, the Sweet Potato Supply Company at to be large.

> Missouri is down on trusts, according to the New York Voice. A law has been passed making every agreement or understanding to fix prices or restrict production a conspiracy punishable by heavy fines and forfeiture of franchises.

According to the latest figures, more gold is produced in Montana alone than in all the South African gold fields. The present output of Montana is at the rate of \$7,000,000 annually; \$4,750,000 are the figures for South Africa.

The present population of New York city is estimated at 1,500,000, and that of Philadelphia at 1,100,000.

A MYSTERIOUS CASE

Lucinda Bedford, the richest negro in Tennessee, and well known by everybody in Nashville, and her niece, Emily Person, was mysteriously poisoned Friday morning, but by whom there is absolutely no tlew. They lived in the Bedford wo-man's house on Vine street in Nashville. Lucinda Bedford was the mistress of a white man who died many years ago amounts to \$75,000. Last April she had amounts to \$75,000. Last April she had amounts to \$75,000. Last April she had two thousand dollars stolen from her and two thousand dollars stolen from her. The will whiten them.—New York Dupate coffee tasted peculiar and Lucinda drank only a small amount, her niece drinking about half a cup. Both were taken violently sick and at once summoned a physician who found the coffee heavily or. If they are black it is because the charged with arsenic. The niece died at half past three in great agony, but the older woman will be saved. Lucinda Bedford is eighty-seven years old, Emily Person was sixty-five. There is no clew to the perpetrators, but it is believed to have been some of her numerous relatives who are anxious to get her money or some one who knew of her habit of keeping large sums of money hidden about the The mystery was solved by the discov-

eries of a detective, and the subsequent confession of one of the parties arrested, ton Star. from which it appears that the poison was not intended for those who received it. A search of Lucy Bedford's premises resulted in the finding of the paper in which the arsenic had been wrapped. This bore the name of a druggist on the corner above the residence, and from him it was learned that the poison had been sold to Catherine Small the day before the poisoning. When confronted with these facts Criterine Small broke down and confessed that she had put the poison in circumstances, can hardly be avoided the coffee. She protested, however, that but of such impurities our respirator none but those who are of pure Indian she only intended to poison the cook,

Louisiana Rice Crop.

One of the most remarkable as well as interesting features of the present crop situation is the condition of the rice crop. It will be remembered that some time ago it was feared that the rice yield of the indeed, they have begun to supercede in present year would amount to barely half | the model parlors of many sanitary established a crop owing to the abandonment of a lishments. - Felix L. Oswald, M. D. large number of fields on account of the unusually low stage of water in the river and the prevailing dought, which rendered successful cultivation of the question where planters were not provided has been successfully operated about a by Capt. F. V. Abbott to the Chief of month, have closed the trade with the Engineers at Washington, D. C., upon gation. Even where pumps were at hand Carolina rivers and harbors. In the work the uncommonly low stage of water made but the quality or natural fruit-flavor is pumping very costly, and some planters, after pumping for weeks, finally were compelled to abandon their crops.

Owing to these causes it was generally supposed that the yield would be very light, and many in the rice trade predict- it pleased those commission dealers and ed a shortage of fully 50 per cent. Dur-ing the few weeks, however, there has bleached fruit had a boom in price, and been a considerable rise in the river and other evaporator owners felt obliged to copious rains also benefitted the fields Under these favoring circumstances ric made wonderful progress and late plantings were particularly benefitted. Many plaanters who have abandoned their fields were encouraged to take them in slow dried, as it is cleaner and, in damp hand again with the most gratifying re- weather, much less likely to injury in

According to the present appearances the crop is in splendid condition, and with a good harvest season there is every reason to believe that the yield will come up fully to the average of recent years. The decrease in acreage in the river parishes hes been more than compensated by the increased plantings in Calcasien and in the Attakapas, from all which sections be. - New Orleans Picayune.

An Aerenaut Falls 700 Feet.

The final exercises at the Mt. Holly, N C. Fair were to be concluded by the ascension in a balloon and descent by the aid of a parachute by Prof. W. R. Perry. The ascent was beautifully made, and up a quarter of a pound of preserved as the balloon shot into the sky like a rocket, a roar of applause went from the assembled crowd. The balloon mounted the skies swift as an arrow, the gal- cover with a little melted jelly; cut thin lant aeronaut smiling and laughing from his perch on the trapeze below the parachute amid the the cheering crowd. But soon the cheering was changed to a cry of horror. All that the eye could see was a cloud of escaping gas, and the set on ice; when cold and firm turn out aeronaut unconscious of his peril. 'Shoot, shoot, somebody, for God's sake," cried his partner, in a frenzy, and in a trice a number of revolvers were fired to warn him of the danger. But and three ounces of sugar in a small cop the aeronaut was not sleeping. The heavy gas bag fell over the side of the parachute, and in spite of Perry's vain stir with the custard; let cool and pour efforts to free it, turned it on one side, in a mold and set on ice to harden. the weight of the bag bearing man and machine at a fearful rate to the ground, ripe strawberries, put them on a sieve The parachute opened beautifully, but too hampered to do more than ease the fall. With a dull thump it struck the ground-falling 700 feet in about ten

Prof. Perry will recover but will not make another ascent soon. He has made over 500 ascensions and has been injured but once before. The parachute is the invention of his partner, J. N. Fisk, and has never failed. He has a wife and two children in Birmingham, Ala., and is the only Southern-born balloonist in the profession. He intended to give an exhibition at Greenville, S. C., next Wednes- whip half a pint of cream. When the day, but Mr. Fisk will make the attempt | gelatine begins to thicken stir it in with in his stead.

A Remarkable Cyclone Relic.

E. S. Wilson, a blacksmith of Ozark,

1880, that is a very remarkable curiosity. The witness of one of the freaks of the great storm is a black quart bottle, bent by some mysterious force into an ellipse without a crack or break in the glass that the closest scrutiny can discover. The neck of the bottle actually touches the edge of the bottom, and the fact that the glass was not broken in any way by the strange force of the storm is shown by the test of its holding water or any other fluid. By gradually turning the cuting the excavations from the New York bottle as the water is poured in, it can be nearly filled to its full capacity, so as to show the perfect soundness of the material. This bottle was found by Mr. Wilson the day after the Marshfield disaster and examined by Prof. Tice, who soon came to the scene of destruction to study the phenomena of the cyclone from a scientific standpoint. The famous mete-orologist attributed the bending of the bottle to the force of electricity. The bottle was found in the wreck of one of the Marshfield drug-stores. Mr. Wilson has been offered extravagant prices for the euriosity, but declines to part with the relic .- St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

WHITENING IVORY-HANDLED THE To restore the whiteness to ivory and lukewarm water; then wipe very an and lukewarm water; then wipe very an that has been boiled and allowed to contact the handles lie for an hour in the Let the handles lie for an hour in the and then remove them and brush well. say with a nail brush. After this, the a clean linen towel, dip it in cold water squeeze it out, and while wet wan around the handles, leaving them in it is dry gradually, as, if dried too rapidly out of the alum water they will be a

TO CLEAN THE POTS. The natural color of iron is gray, and

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little care will keep iron vessels this or are dirty. It is a good plan, occasion ly, if you must use ironware instead lighter vessels, to plunge such articles baking-pans, spiders, griddles, etc. water, with one tablespoonful of soda each gallon of water, cover close, w cook them for two hours. Then ren one at a time and wash each piece before it dries. You will be amazed at changed condition of your wares the time you do it, unless you are one and 10,000 of our housekeepers .- Washing

CARPETS AND RUGS.

The hygienic disadvantages of carpet dust have been considerably over In the homes of wealthy Turks, when lung diseases are almost unknown, ever aitting-room and bed-room is often fun nished with the heaviest woolen carpet, which are rarely removed oftener than once in three years. Dust, under the organs seem able to rid themselves by mere sifting process, and the true lung bane is, indeed, not dust, but the subtle poison of vitilated gases. The santar statistics of European cities prove the teamster work, and even street-sweeping are by no means incompatible with lone. evity. Still, in rooms where dust is a to accumulate, movable rugs are, on the whole, preferable to large carpets, which

FRUITS INJURED BY BLRACHING. Bleaching dried fruits has become quite common, but no good reason can be given for the practice. They look white if bleached -so does the farmers' hayalways injured by the process. It done chiefly in evaporators, by adding sulphur or brimstone when the fruit partly dried. The history of its origin is uncertain. Some one began it, and a follow. In some places there is already a reaction. The quality of the green fruit can be told pretty well if it is of the natural color, but not if it is bleached. Evaporated fruit is preferable to most sun or drying. In future, intelligent and observing consumers will patronize evaporator owners who do not bleach their fruit. Joel W. Smith, M. D., in New York

Creams are a delicious dessert for summer, being light and refreshing, and reports are mencouraging as could well and have the merit of being very early prepared. Creams should be ice cold when served. They may be flavored with anything desired-fruits, chocolate, coffee or tea. Cakes should always be served with creams.

Neapelitan Cream-Make custard of pint of rich milk, the yolks of seven eggs and an ounce of sugar. Let cool. Cu slices of gelatine jelly in strips and by round, between and sides. Whip half's pint of cream, into which stir one ounce of gelatine (melted); add with the ginger to the custard. Pour in the molde

and serve. Coffee Cream-Make a pint of rich custard; dissolve one ounce of gelatine of very strong coffee; add the custard and strain. Whip half a pint of cream;

Strawberry Cream-Take a pint of and cover with sugar; dissolve two ounces of gelatine; put three ounces of sugar and the juice of a lemon, and set on fire to heat. Strain the strawberries; add the gelatine; let cool; stir in half a pint of whipped cream; pour in a mold and set on ice to form. Raspberries, currents or other small fruit may be used

in place of the strawberries. Pistache Cream-Dissolve half ounce of gelatine with three ounces of sugar in half a pint of water; add the juice of one lemon and two oranges; three ounces of pistachin nuts, blanched and chopped fine; set on ice and stir lightly until it begins to thicken.

Almond Cream—Melt half an ounce of gelatine in a small teacup of boiling water, with half a teacup of sugar; grate four ounces of almond paste into it, and stir over a kettle of boiling water until dissolved; let cool; whip a pint of cream and stir lightly; flavor the gelatine strong ly with lemon; set on ice. - Courier

A Great Engineering Feat. Work has been resumed on the tunnel under North River. On the New Jersey side 100 men are now engaged, and illustrious engineering triumph of the

age .- Now York Telegram.

Carp Escaping From Heat. A barn burned south of Crawfordsville Ind., the other day. Near it was a pond stocked with carp, and the fire heated the water so that the fish leaped but of the water on to the bank at a point furthest from the burning building while trying to escape from the excessive heat .- Uni cinnati Enguirer.