

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

Wooden pavements founded on steel are a novelty.

The normal temperature of a man is 98.4 degrees Fahr., that of a fish, seventy-seven degrees.

Fifty-one metals are now known to exist. Four hundred years ago only seven were known.

The latest discovery in industrial science is that glass can be cast into large blocks for building purposes.

A new mineral species called "cholorite" has been discovered in Lower California. It is a copper and silver ore, which is found in cubic crystals of an indigo-blue color.

Ten dams with a horse power of 100,000 units will be erected in the St. Louis River, near Fond du Lac, Wis. This power will be utilized for the benefit of Duluth, Minn.

A puddle-ball weighing 606 pounds is being made at the National rolling-mill, Pittsburgh, Penn., and will form a portion of the World's Fair exhibit at Chicago. The ball will break the record for size.

A brilliant-oxide, burning with a green color, was observed recently at Madrid, Spain. It remained for five minutes near the constellation of the Great Bear, and afterward took a north-westerly course and vanished.

Recent experiments on the action of metals on india rubber show that copper is the most deleterious. Platinum, palladium, aluminum and lead act only slightly, while magnesium, zinc, cadmium, cobalt, nickel, iron, chromium, tin, arsenic, antimony, bismuth, silver, and gold have no action whatever on this material.

A correspondent of the Geneva (Switzerland) Tribune relates that his family were disturbed one evening by a mysterious ringing of the electric bells all over the house.

Investigating the cause, the writer found that a large spider had established itself at a point where the bell and the electric light wires ran close to one another, with one leg on either wire, thus establishing a connection.

Most yellow or orange colored flowers are phosphorescent, if watched in the twilight during July and August, when the atmosphere is highly electric and not a particle of moisture is in the air. The common potato, when decomposing, gives light enough to read by—a light so vivid that once a cellar at Strasburg was thought to be on fire when shining with the phosphorescence of decomposing potatoes.

A specimen of prehistoric hatchets of peculiar form was exhibited by M. Villavieja, of Fiera, at the meeting of the French Association. About two hundred of them had been found at Eloho. They were simple emblems or images of a hatchet, made of a thin blade of metal, ornamented on both sides from one end to the other, and without edges. At the top is a kind of cup suggesting a socket that does not exist, and representing, probably, the jet of the cast.

The reason for the red sun indicating a fine day to come is because the amount of vapor floating in the air reflects the beams of the sun and more freely transmits the red rays of light than the colored rays. It is the degree of moisture in the atmosphere which affects the refraction of the light, and when red rays of evening are freely transmitted the amount of moisture does not approach the rain point, and, therefore, promises the following day to be fine.

A Unique Portrait.

Many remarkable stories are told concerning the wonders of penmanship, such as the work of John J. Taylor, of Streator, Ill., who once wrote 6000 words on the blank side of a postal card, and the Austrian who wrote 400 letters on a grain of wheat; but in the estimation of the writer, Gustave Dahlberg, a Swedish university student, has eclipsed them all.

This wizard of the pen has made a portrait of King Oscar, the whole in microscopic letters, forming short and long extracts from the Bible.

The right eye of this wonderful portrait is made up of penmanship from the Psalms of David; the left of verses from the Proverbs of Solomon, the Book of Chronicles, and the Song of Solomon, containing in all 317 words and 1702 letters. The King's uniform is composed of the whole of the first fifty Psalms.

The exact number of words and letters in the whole portrait is not stated, but judging from the fact that it took 1709 letters to make one eye, the whole number of letters in this triumph of the penman's art cannot fall much short of 30,000. In making the name of the King alone, Dahlberg used all of the Royal Greek prayer book the xxvi. and xxvii. Psalms, says the Philadelphia Press.

The portrait, which is said to look life-like and natural, is on tinted paper of the kind known as "Hayes's Standard," and is so small that a United States half-dollar laid upon it comparatively hides it from view. Taken all in all, it is accounted the most wonderful piece of penmanship ever executed.

A Tip to Inventors.

There is a good opening for an inventive American mechanic to construct a signal gong or telegraph for communicating between the engine room and deck, also for transmitting storage and lookout signals, alarm gongs, etc. It appears to us that an English firm maintains a close monopoly on these specialties just now, and the field is somewhat noticeable on account of no American instruments or system being on the market. This is not as it should be, nor do we believe that more perfect, durable and efficient mechanisms might be devised by an American who would turn his attention to this special feature of a steamer's outfit, and it is a foregone conclusion that a large patronage awaits the inventor thereof.—Marine Record.

THREE STATES' BRIEFS.

A Condensation of the Principal Happenings.

The News Gleaned From All Sources and Prepared For Our Busy People.

VIRGINIA.

The Buena Vista paper works will be reorganized, be a large establishment.

A passenger steamer will be put on the Rivanna between Columbia and Palmyra.

Milton W. Wright was struck by an engine near Burkeville, and died of his injuries.

A lot sale was held at Clifton Forge last Thursday, the proceeds amounting to \$128,000.

Buena Vista chamber of commerce is collecting an exhibit of raw materials and manufactured products for the Chicago Fair.

N. Y. parties are negotiating for the purchase of the Norfolk City railway, and if the purchase is made electric trolley will be used.

At the Lynchburg primary Yancey received the renomination for Mayor, and the delegation to the Richmond Convention is divided, with a Hill majority, who are elected as unpledged.

Edgar Allan has been designated to reorganize the Republican city committee of Richmond. He succeeds Captain Henry Huddell, who was compelled to retire on account of bad health.

A meeting of the Cotton Exchange was held at Norfolk, and representatives of the Norfolk & Western and Seaboard & Roanoke and Norfolk & Carolina railroads appeared before the body and submitted plans for the organization of a stock company to erect large piers, compresses and cotton sheds for the handling of the cotton trade of this port.

The Norfolk & Western advocated locating the plant near Lambert's Point, the other roads near Pinner's Point on the Portsmouth side. The exchange selected the Pinner's Point location, and appointed a committee to raise \$100,000 for a stock company. \$100,000 will be subscribed by the railroad. This is a victory for the Portsmouth people and the Seaboard & Roanoke.

NORTH CAROLINA.

There are 70 students at the Keeley Institute at Greensboro.

A Richmond county farmer who cultivated but a medium sized farm, this season made a clear profit of \$2,000.

The Dukes have let a contract for the building of a \$500,000 cotton factory at Durham.

Last Sunday evening between sunset and dark a masked man invaded the house of Samuel Barnes, of Tyro township, Davidson county, demanded his money and got \$160.

The Church of the Holy Innocents, at Hendersonville, was consecrated with impressive services Sunday, Bishop Lyman performing the ceremony, assisted by many prominent Episcopal clergymen.

A Concord paper states that a Mrs. Hooks, of Stanly county, gave birth last week to six well developed children—4 boys and 2 girls. Four of the children have since died. This lady has in the past given birth to twins and triplets.

Gen. Glenn says that as soon as possible the regiments of the State Guard will be brought up to the standard, 12 companies. They will then be divided, as provided for in the new regulations, into 3 battalions. The company at Asheville has received permission to enlist. That will give the 4th regiment 11 companies.

The dead body of Charlie Adams, a lad fifteen years old, son of Joseph Adams, of Cedar Falls, was found in the river near Randolph. He went with his father into the woods where he had been chopping, to assist him. After a little while his father missed him and went in search of him. The boy was subject to fits and fell in the river during an attack.

No liquor is allowed to be sold in Northampton county at present, but application will be made to the board of commissioners at its May meeting for license to sell it by one of the wealthiest merchants in the county, Captain R. B. Peebles. Will appeal for the applicant and Senator Ransom and others in opposition. The case will excite considerable interest and will be fought hard by both sides. There is a strong prohibition feeling in the county.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The new Presbyterian High School building at Rock Hill is about finished and will open in the fall.

A World's Fair club has been organized among the little girls of Columbia, and it is the first girls' club in the State.

The president has appointed Walker W. Jones of South Carolina to be a 3rd Lieut. in the revenue cutter service.

The cornerstone of the new Converse College was laid at Spartanburg last Thursday with Masonic ceremonies, Grand Master Branch presiding.

The annual meeting of the Pee Dee Medical Association was held at Darlington. The following officers were elected: Dr. C. Kellogg, president; Dr. E. Miller, vice president; Dr. John Lunney, secretary.

It is rumored that arrangements were made by a country congregation, not many miles from Greenwood, to boycott their pastor because he could not believe Tillman's re-election would be beneficial to the State, and consequently in the primary would cast his vote for Sheppard delegates. The boycott failed to materialize.

The Columbia State estimates that at least one third of the delegates to Cleveland from South Carolina will be for Cleveland, no matter what the action of the State administration will be, and it is not impossible that the delegation for the ex-President will be solid.

Still another hedge fence company in the State was organized last week. The Secretary of State issued a commission to

the "Orangeburg County Hedge Fence Company." Capital stock, \$10,000.

Gen. W. Burns died suddenly at Beaufort of apoplexy. The body was embalmed and will be taken to Washington for burial. Gen. Burns was 66 years of age a graduate of West Point, and was retired from the United States army in 1890. He was a classmate of Gen. McClellan, and was quite prominent, both during and after the war, being at one time military mayor of Charleston.

OTHER STATES.

A new "whiskey cure" doctor has established his headquarters for the Southern States, at Nashville, Tenn. He is Dr. Frank Young, of Kenton, Ohio, formerly a Confederate soldier from North Carolina. He has sanitariums in Baltimore, Cincinnati, Louisville and Chicago. His method is different from the bichloride of gold cure; there are no hyperemic injections, but the medicine is said to be entirely of vegetable composition, and is administered internally.

NEGROES WANT PROTECTION.

New Yorkers Complain to Harrison of Alleged Outrages in the South.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—A delegation of New York colored men arrived in Washington for the purpose of making an appeal to President Harrison for protection of the colored race in the South against alleged outrages at the hands of the Southern white men. The delegation was met at the depot by Frederick Douglass and William E. Matthews, and entertained at breakfast by them.

At 10 o'clock the visitors proceeded to the White House and were ushered into the cabinet room. The delegation consisted of Rev. Dr. William B. Derrick, chairman; Rev. Dr. W. W. Wisner, Rev. Dr. George W. Bryant, Rev. Dr. Alex. Waters, Dr. T. S. P. Miller, Mr. Charles R. Dorsey, Prof. William Johnson, Alex. Powell, H. A. Monroe and Isaac B. Johnson, of the Brooklyn Messenger.

They were introduced to the President by Auditor Lynch, of the Treasury Department. Rev. Dr. Derrick made the address to the President. He spoke of the many alleged outrages which he said are perpetrated upon the colored race in the South, and from which no redress is afforded. He said that the Federal Government is not doing its duty in this respect, and he appealed to the President for such action by the Executive as his judgment dictates.

In his reply President Harrison explained just how far he could exercise his authority under the Constitution, stating very clearly the difference between State and Federal authority in regard to crimes committed in any particular State. The New Orleans lynching matter was taken as an example.

The Federal Government, he said, clearly had the right to provide for the protection of the Italian subjects as that was a matter of treaty rights, but it has not done so, nor has legislation been enacted and neither the Federal courts nor the President could interfere even in that case. Mr. Harrison advised the delegation to collect in detail the facts concerning the lynchings in the South for a year and present them to him and to the public press, and said that upon these facts he would assist as far as he could in creating a public sentiment against lawless methods of punishing colored men in the South.

While willing to do everything he could in behalf of all of the citizens of the country he explained clearly how any attempted interference with State authority by him would do more harm than good. The delegation were very much pleased with the President's speech and attitude.

PLOT TO KILL THE KING OF SPAIN.

Munoz the Dominating Spirit in This and the Plot to Blow Up the Hall of Congress.

MADRID, SPAIN. [Cablegram.]—Public excitement on the subject of anarchism, plots has been renewed by a report that the anarchist, Phillip Munoz, has confessed to a plot to kill the king of Spain, who will be six years old on the 17th of next month. Munoz was formerly a sergeant of artillery, who has been living abroad and in concealment in Spain since he took an active part in the rebellion in Madrid in September, 1880. Delboche, the Frenchman arrested in the attempt to blow up the chamber of deputies, said that Munoz led them on to make the attempt against Congress, and provided them with bombs which, they say, he handed them in a street a few yards from Congress hall. Delboche stated that Munoz lived in Calle Calve, Madrid, and had besides money, a pistol, and his mistress lived. The police succeeded in arresting Munoz, who has undergone a rigorous examination. The confession attributed to him is that at a meeting of anarchists it was determined to kill the king, and that lots were cast as to who should kill him. The confession does not state upon whom the lot fell, but it is believed that Munoz himself was the probable man. There is no doubt that he was the leading spirit in the plot. Delboche and Ferreira, the two conspirators who were arrested with bombs intended to blow up the chamber of deputies, pretended that they were dominated by Munoz.

Louisiana Elects Foster.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Returns indicate that the anti-lottery Democratic State ticket, headed by Murphy J. Foster, is elected by pluralities ranging from 15,000 to 20,000.

There were five tickets in the field. One headed by McCreary, Democrat; one by Foster, Democrat; one by Breaux, Republican; one by Tannerhill, People's party; and one by Leonard, Republican.

A Boy Suicides.

WINSTON, N. C.—Ras Walker, sixteen years old, son of John Walker, a prominent farmer near Smith Grove, Davie county, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head with a shotgun. No cause is assigned for the deed. He tied the gun, told his brother to watch it until he returned, then went to the house, got the gun, placed it under his chin and discharged it with a stick, tearing his head nearly off.

ALLIANCE DEPARTMENT.

President Polk at the St. Louis Convention.

Plutocracy Is Arranged.—Facts and Figures Showing Where the Money Is.

(Stenographic report of President Polk's speech, in response to the address of welcome by Mr. C. P. Walbridge, President St. Louis City Council.) [Reproduced by request.]

MR. PRESIDENT.—Gathered here as the representatives of the millions of wealth producers of this great country, it is gratifying to receive your kindly and cordial words of welcome, and on behalf of this great Conference, I beg to assure you of our warm appreciation of your proffered kindness and hospitality and of our brave words of good cheer and encouragement.

With your sixty-one square miles of municipal jurisdiction, your two hundred and fifteen square miles of street railway, your two hundred and fifty millions of taxable property, your annual output of three hundred millions of dollars of manufactured products, your hundreds of trains daily, which pour into your gates, two hundred and fifty millions of people annually, and locate it here on the bank of the "American Nile," what shall be the measure of your future possibilities and greatness? Within the compass of your influence and legitimate trade, is embraced the richest agricultural region on the face of the earth, capable of sustaining three hundred millions of people, and where shall be reared in immortal grandeur the magnificent seat of future political and industrial empire of this continent.

We share with you, sir, the just pride and the ring hope which is inspired by your auspicious surroundings and assure you that we feel quite at home within your hospitable gates.

All the States, all sections, and all the great industries of the country are here represented. The men are here who feed the world; the men are here who clothe the world; the men are here who house the world. They are here from the farm, the factory, the workshop and all the departments of industry throughout this broad land. It is that mighty host of those blooded blows of honest toil go to swell the chorus of the world's happy song of industrial progress. Why are we here? We are here to voice the solemn protest of a nation's wealth producers against the inequalities and unjust conditions which seriously threaten to paralyze and destroy the industrial energies of the country.

Only about 22 per cent. of the country and paying over 80 per cent. of its taxes, the outraged and struggling victims of iniquitous and wicked legislation, we are here to redress these grievances and to right these great wrongs.

In the Board of Exchange of New York, money is quoted today at from 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 per cent. in Liverpool it is quoted at from 1 1/4 to 2 1/2 per cent. In Houston, Texas, Vicksburg, Miss., and Shreveport, La., it is quoted today at 12 per cent. In Selma, Ala., Macon, Ga., Raleigh, N. C., Columbia, S. C., and Pine Bluff, Ark., it is quoted today from 10 to 12 per cent. If a broker on Wall street can borrow money at 2 to 4 per cent. interest on wheat, corn and cotton as collateral, why cannot the farmers of Michigan, Kansas and Georgia do the same? One year ago to-day, in selling cotton a sold in New Orleans for one cent per pound, or \$45 per bale. Today it is quoted at 12 to 16 cents per pound, or \$20 per bale—a decline of over 28 per cent to the farmer. Has there been a corresponding decline in the price of the articles manufactured from this cotton? Have the cotton factories of New England shared this great loss? Have the staple manufactured goods, which the farmers are obliged to have, declined in a corresponding ratio? From a list of staple manufactured goods from the lead mill of New England, I find that the decline in these goods has been only about 2 1/2 per cent. Has the difference of this decline gone into the pockets of the manufacturers or did they pay it to the employees? If it be overproduction that has caused the decline in price, why should the output and price of manufactured goods be affected? Permit me to quote further from our official census returns which presents a very significant phase of the situation. During the past ten years, from 1880 to 1890, the single State of New York, with a population of 5,982,871, gained in actual wealth \$60,000,000 more than fifteen of the great producing States of the country—New York, New Jersey, Kansas, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Florida, with a population of 19,996,827, a d with a territory equal to sixteen States the size of New York. The small non-producing State of Massachusetts, with 1,783,083 people, gained in wealth about \$10,000,000, more than nine of the great producing States of Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska, whose population was 13,409,167, and with an area as large as fifty-eight States the size of Massachusetts. New England, New York and Philadelphia had today 180,000 shares of the banking capital of the country, while only 44,000 shares are held by all the remaining States of the Union. Must argument be added to these startling facts to convince us of our duty? To me they proclaim in thunder tones that the time has arrived for the great West, the great South and the Northwest to link their hands and hearts together and march to the ball box and take possession of the government, restore it to the principles of our fathers, and run it in the interest of the people.

Two years ago we presented these facts to the American Congress. They were supported by the petitions of a half million freemen. One year ago they were presented, and what was the answer to these appeals? "Go home, work harder, live closer and keep out of politics and all will be well." Over a month ago, we again knocked at the door of the present Congress, and what has been its answer?

A good friend, in the magnanimity of his heart and it may be for the purpose of perpetrating a joke on that august body, offered a resolution last week, generously extending to the distressed farmers throughout this broad land, expressions of "sincere sympathy." Sir, we are not applying to Congress elsewhere for sympathy or charity, but in the dignity and power of American manhood, we are demanding justice, and under the favor of God, we intend to have it. We want relief from these unjust oppressions, and as I have said from New York to California, in my speeches, we intend to have it if we have to wipe the two old parties from the face of the earth. Again, sir, assuring you on behalf of the great working classes here assembled, of their cordial and hospitable welcome of your progressive city, so kindly and eloquently tendered through you, I doubt not that each and all of us will take with us to our homes the warm and pleasant remembrances of our visit to the great and enterprising city of St. Louis.

PALMER IN A PICKLE.

Four Wives Confront Him While He is Trying to Get a Fifth.

MEMPHIS, TENN.—John Palmer, once a well known Arkansas politician, who figured in a race war in Crittenden county some years ago, and was made to leave, found himself confronted by three wives this morning, and another woman to whom he was engaged, with still another wife to this city from Mississippi. Palmer came here some months ago, and met Hattie Palmer and married her. His Arkansas wife appeared on the scene a week ago and had him arrested on a bigamy charge. Then a woman from Greenville, Miss., appeared, and said she and Palmer were married five years ago to-day. It has also developed that about four years ago Palmer married Mollie Whitlaw at Vicksburg, and when he was arrested he was paying court to Mollie Skates, a negro belle, with a view to matrimony. Hattie Palmer, who married him in Memphis, admitted that she had married once before, and that she married Palmer without getting a divorce from Palmer No. 1. She was arrested and the charge of bigamy made against her.

VENGEANCE OF THE MASKED MOB.

Negroes, Suspected of the Murder of Stevenson and Payne, Lynched.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Four negroes were lynched at Inverness, near Ocala, Fla., Tuesday morning about 2 o'clock by a mob of 150 men. On Monday night negroes suspected of the murder of Stevenson and Payne were caught. One of them was a woman, who confessed and implicated two others.

All were taken from the jail by a masked mob. Three were hanged first, and at the hanging another was implicated. The Governor wired for the militia, but he remained at their camp until the 4 o'clock train, ready at call, but their services were not needed. The names of those hanged are: Jerry Williamson, George Davis and Willie Williams. Then Albert Robertson, who was left at the jail, but was implicated by the first three, was taken out and shot the same fate. The negroes are in great numbers at the phosphate mines, and it is estimated that 1,500 weapons are in their possession and future outbreaks are expected at any time.

New Enterprises in the South.

A review of the South's progress in industrial matters during the past week shows a continued activity in all directions. Among the most important new enterprises, as noted by the Baltimore Manufacturers' Record in its issue of April 23d, are: A \$100,000 quarrying company at Atlanta, Ga.; a \$100,000 iron company at Covington, Ky.; a \$50,000 brewing company at Louisville, a \$100,000 stove works company at New York, Ky.; a \$50,000 cotton mill at Durham, N. C.; a \$10,000 manufacturing company at Baltimore, Md.; a \$50,000 clothing factory at Durham, N. C.; a \$500,000 cotton mill company at Winston, N. C.; a \$500,000 cotton mill company at Clinton, S. C.; a \$20,000 cotton mill company at Dillon, S. C.; a \$10,000 iron company at Paris, Tenn.; a \$100,000 cotton-seed oil mill and refining company at Rockdale, Texas; a \$80,000 mining company at Rockdale, Texas; a \$800,000 mineral land and furnace company at Roanoke, Va.; a \$50,000 harness manufacturing company at Parkersburg, W. Va.; a \$200,000 carriage factory company, and a \$100,000 gas and oil well company at Wheeling, W. Va.; a \$180,000 plantation company in Florida; a \$50,000 can manufacturing company at Baltimore, Md.; and a \$25,000 lumber company at Fort Smith, Arkansas.

THE PHOSPHATE TRUST.

Combination of Charleston Fertilizer Companies.

CHARLESTON, S. C.—Representatives of the largest phosphate companies in the city met Wednesday and formed a "trust" to control the output of commercial fertilizers. They are very reticent about giving information, but it is understood that the combine will be operated on the same plan as other such associations, and will have for its president F. S. Rodgers, and for superintendent A. M. Root. The trust will, it is stated, issue and float \$2,000,000 worth of bonds. If the present plans are carried out, the number of employees and traveling men for the phosphate companies will be greatly reduced.

Concord Voted the Bonds.

CONCORD, N. C.—Concord voted a subscription of \$75,000 to the building of the Concord Southern Railroad 389 votes for to only 13 against, out of a registered vote of 561. The road is to be built South from Concord to Charlotte or some point on the Carolina Central.

Called to Rev. Aristides.

WELDON, N. C.—Rev. Aristides Smith, one of the oldest Protestant Episcopal preachers in the State, is dead, aged eighty-three. He remains were removed to Norfolk, Va., for burial.

HOOSIERS IN COUNCIL.

The Indiana State Democratic Convention Meets.

Cleveland Is Endorsed But National Delegates Are Instructed for "Uncle" Isaac Gray.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—The Indiana State Democratic convention was called to order by Chairman Taggart.

The venerable David Turpie was presented and delivered an address. Before any nominations were made the following resolutions were adopted: RESOLVED, That this convention endorses the wise and patriotic administration of Grover Cleveland; that the presidential campaign of '92 should be conducted on the issues of tariff reform as defined in the presidential message of 1887; that upon this issue Mr. Cleveland is the logical candidate of the Democratic party.

RESOLVED, That the Democratic party of Indiana expresses its unalterable confidence in and attachment to its gallant leader, Isaac P. Gray; that it holds him to be worthy of any honor in the gift of the American people, and that his name be presented to the convention by the delegation appointed, and in the event that the national convention deems the nomination of Mr. Cleveland inexpedient, the delegation is instructed to use every honorable effort to secure the nomination of ex-Gov. Isaac P. Gray for the presidency.

The delegates and candidates for minor offices were elected and at 4:30 the contest of the day, the gubernatorial nomination, was declared in order. The candidates were John G. Shanklin, Mason J. Niblack, Claude Matthews and Mortimer Nye. The first ballot determined the struggle and the result was: For Governor—Claude Matthews. For Lieutenant Governor—Morsinger Nye. For Secretary of State—Captain W. R. Myers.

Senator Smith called attention to the fact that the Australian election law required the party to place a device at the head of its ticket and suggested that a rooster would be an appropriate emblem. The idea was approved by a chorus of cock-crows. The band burst out with "Auld Lang Syne," and after a continuous session of over 8 hours, the convention was declared at an end.

Republican Convention.

COLUMBIA, S. C.—The South Carolina Republican State Convention remained in session during the entire night, and did not adjourn till 6 1/2 in the morning. These delegates were elected to the Minnesota Convention. E. M. Boynton, Columbia, E. A. Webster, Orangeburg; Dr. W. D. Crum (colored), Charleston; E. H. Dens (colored), Darlington. The platform lauds the Administration of Harrison and commends the last Congress for its tariff and pension legislation. It denounces the registration and election laws of South Carolina, by means of which, it declares, "the Democratic party has controlled the State Government for the past ten years against the will of a large majority of its citizens."

The proceedings of the Convention were riotous at times, the contentions being between the office holders and the non-office holding element. When the motion to adjourn was made the negro Chairman declined to entertain it, announcing that he would not do so until he could ascertain who had stolen his new silk hat.

Senator Vance Improving.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The attack of paralysis from which Senator Vance is now suffering is his second. The first was in 1865, just before he was taken to the "Old Capitol" prison at Washington. He has been considerably better and speaks and writes with some effort. But he is daily improving and his visit to Charlotte on 18th of May will be of benefit, no doubt.

Cunning of Gulls.

An example of the cunning of gulls was observed at Tacoma, Washington, when several alighted on a bunch of logs that has been in the water for a long time, with the submerged sides thick with barnacles. One was a big gray fellow, who seemed to be the Captain. He walked to a particular log, stood on one side of it close to the water, and then uttered peculiar cries. The other gulls came and perched on the same side of the log, which under their combined weight rolled over several inches. The gulls, step by step, kept the log rolling until the barnacles showed above the water. The birds picked eagerly at this food, and the log was not abandoned until every barnacle had been picked.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Bridegroom, 74; Bride, 73.

WASHINGTON, Pa.—Samuel Ross, aged 74, and Mrs. Richardson, aged 73, were married secretly last week. Mrs. Richardson's first husband died a year ago, leaving her considerable property. Two weeks afterward Mrs. Ross died. It is said that the present contracting parties were lovers in their youth.

Burnham a Harmless Lunatic.

CHARLESTON, S. C.—E. F. Burnham, treasurer of the Building and Loan Association is declared a harmless lunatic by physicians. On Saturday exposure was made of his default to the association for \$5,000. The sheriff is guarding his house.

Chile Going Rapidly Ahead.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In an interview with A. Thompson Reil, of Santiago, Chile, who has just arrived in Washington, he said: "Chile is going rapidly ahead, and although the war has caused the ruin of much property, it is being rapidly rebuilt."

Arabian Horses.

The true Arabian horses cannot be purchased, as the exportation of them from the Turkish dominions is prohibited. All of them that have been brought here have been given to prominent persons by the Turkish or Egyptian governments, and no more are bred pure in any part of this continent. Consequently the stallions are used only for crossing.—New York Times.

SELECT SIFTINGS.

Sea birds cannot drink salt water. A hospital patient in New York City slept himself to death.

To find the area of a circle, square the diameter and multiply by 0.7854.

The first railway to Jerusalem will probably be opened in the spring of next year.

A Philadelphia burglar left a vest button in the house he had broken into, and it led to his arrest.

The members of the Yale Corporation have voted to wear the academic hat and gown at Commencement.

A blind black cat was found in a pond in Maine recently and sent to the United States fish commission as a curiosity.