"PROVE ALL THINGS; HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD."

Bills General, Local, But All of Some Importance.

DEBT BILL PASSED.

To Protect Funds in the Hands of Public Officers -- Regulating Work-

SATURDAY. - Senate met at 10 o'clock, Lieutenant Governor Reynolds preread and approved. The following phone companies.

and tax-collectors.

was a serious question and moved to Congress upon all occasions and at every opportunity without waiting on The calendar was taken up and the any other nation, etc. following bills and resolutions were dis-

bill to establish a uniform standard lease. unde special order for Friday next. of time for North Carolina passed sec-

and and third readings.
Bill to place James Shelton, of Sarry

Bill to amend chapter 276, laws of Mur 1801, in regard to selling cigarettes to birds. miners. It prohibits the sale of chewing tobacco and snuff also. McCarthy opposed the bill; also Mr. Sharp, of Wilson. Mr. Smathers, the author of the bill, spoke in favor of the bill. Mr. Harris, of Hyde—To repeal the road m. with only Maye, of Pitt, opposed the bill. Mr. harp, of Wilson, moved to table. It vas re-referred.

Bill to incorporate the town of Bridgersville, in Wilson county, passed

econd reading. Monpay. - Senate met at 4 o'clock p. The bill was favorably reported amending the divorce law so as to add the words: "Unless the wife re-marries allen the husband may also re-marry,' and add the words, "Unless the hushand re-marries then the wife may also

Bills were introduced as follows: Person-To establish and maintain an insurance department and consolidate

be insurance laws. Clark To requise the registration of the names of partners in business con-

McCaskey-To authorize the Governor to appoint two additional justices of the peace in any township whenever in his discretion he may believe the ends of justice will be promoted by such additional number, their terms to end the first Monday in December, 1.08, for those first appointed and those for each succeeding term shall begin on the date given above; whenever the Governor thus appoints justices one shall be of a political party different from that of the majority of the justices need township, and such appointments of additional justices shall be made by the Governor whenever the resident judge certifies it to be desir-

There was some discussion of a bill to incorporate the town of Bridgersville. Wilson county Mr. Butler said there was a bad habit of incorporating these cross roads towns so as to exempt the people living in their limits from road duty and allow the sale of whiskey. The direction of visiting the Univer-Fity Wednesday to attend the inauguration of President Atderman, came up. It was decided that the Senate attend in a body and that there be a night session at 8 o clock Wednesday. Prespay. - Senate met at 12 o'elock. Lieutenant-Governor Roynolds pre

siding - Lills were introduced as Parker of Randolph-To amend the charter of the Asheboro & Montgomery

tixen A bill to amend the charter of the town of Durham. Witchell-Bill for the rollef of Confederate soldiers and other persons.

Terson. Bill to pension all ex-slaves who did service for the Confederacy; to suppress lynching and to recover Sharp - To prevent fishing in private

Parker, of Randolph-Resolution to aviol malgement against the Univertity of North Carolina. Butler-Bill requiring county com-

missioners to appoint time, and place for all sales under process of law. A resolution was adopted inviting Hen. Nov Stone to address the General

Assembly on the subject of good roads Friday, February 5th. Bill passed second and third readings

relative to the reduction of salaries and fees. This bill calls for a committee of five, three from the House and two rope the Senate to make salaries and fees conform to the prices of farm pro-Bills on the second reading: To

smend chapter 277, laws of 1885. This · amendment is to make a two years desertion a logal ground for divorce and to give either party the right to marry again. Butler offered a substitute to repeal the taid chapter 277, laws of 1885. Scales supported the substitute, as he did not want to see North Caro-Jina a Dakota or an Oklahoma. Justice, . Smathers and Ashburn spoke favoring the substitute. Ray spoke in favor of the amendment.

The hour of adjournment having arrived, the matter went over until 8 Alderman at Chapel Hill.

WEDNESDAY .- The Senate was called to order at 8 o'clock p. m-, but no business was transacted.

THERSPAY. - The Senate met at 11 Bills and resolutions were introduced o'clock, Lieutenant-Governor Reynolds | as follows; who have heretofore secured divorce thall be null and void.

the right to marry again.

Bills and resolutions introduced: proprietors, giving them the right to curity companies to the estates, the hold stock until board is paid. hold stock until board is paid. Wakefield Bill to create Bynum cent per annum in the amount of such Y-Roads township in McDowell county; bonds

also to create Muddy Creek township, McDowell county.

Clark-Bill to repeal section 3111, chapter 32, of The Code. This is to do away with the 30-days' notice required before enacting private liquor-prohibi-

Cherk-Bill to prohibit free passes. That no public officer shall directly or indirectly ask, demand or receive a free pass or transportation or any franking privilege of railroads, telegraph or tele-

Friday.—Senate was called to order at 10 o'clock. There was a few bills and resolutions introduced, but were not of much importance to the general Justice-Bill for the relief of sheriffs public. The hour of special order having arrived, the free silver resolutions Parker, of Randolph - To amend chap-ter 453, laws of 1893, in regard to trus-tees and assignees. Grant said this

Cook, of Warren, introduced a bill regarding the lease of the North Caro-Bill in regard to the county line be- line railroad to the Southern railway tofcen Chatham and Alamance counties company. A committee of seven was

HOUSE.

SATURDAY. - House met at 10 o'clock. county, on the pension roll, lost on Bills and resolutions were introduced as follows:

Nelson-Resolution instructing Sen-ators and Representatives to vote for

.Harris, of Hyde-To repeal the road law in Hyde. Deweese-To require corporations to file charters.

Daniels-To promote temperance. Deweese-To anthorize sheriffs to nake tax bills.

Hauser-To amend the railroad commission act, by electing the railroad commissioners by popular vote; to make the rental of telephones from \$13 to \$18 yearly, and make the rates of passenger fare 1} and 2 cents per mile; word; also bill to suppress trusts and combines, by imposing penalty of for-feiture of charter by those out of the State, and for those in the State not over \$5,000 fine or imprisonment; also resolution requiring the Governor to get information as to the largest salaries of railroad officials and employes, whose | North Carolina railroad.

salaries exceed \$2,500. Dockery -To provide for public road supervision (250 copies ordered print-

White, of Alamance-To make the terms of registrars of deeds four years after the election in 1898. The bill to reduce the clerks' salaries in the House to four dollars a day was

passed; the amendment to reduce the day was lost, as the Constitution provided for the compensation of mem-Representative Dockery introduced a

resolution that each member return to the treasury one-fourth of his salary. There was an hour and a half of discussion, and the resolution was finally lost. The Populists voted against it. Deweese To require sheriffs to keep descriptions of all prisbners.

MONDAY. - House met at 11 o'clock Imong the new bills introduced were: Mckary-To regulate assignments, by providing that all conditional sales, assignments, mortgages or deeds of be subject to any judgment against trust which may be executed to secure him. Sutton said the bill gave a right any debt, obligation, note or bond to a second homestead, which under a which gives preferences-to any creditor of the maker shall be absolutely void as to free-existing creditors.

McRay To amend The Code so asto allow grand-children of certain exslaves to inherit and become distributors of their estates.

Cook-To prevent affrays; to punish slander and to amend The Code in eference to Sunday trains. Lusk -To authorize clerks of Criminal Circuit Courts to probate deeds and

take private examinations of feminine and improve the same.

izers used by tenants, unless when the land is rented be tells the tenant he will not pay for any fertilizer. Brown - Providing that the board of

county commissioners shall appoint on | important: the first Monday in April each year a township road supervisor, to have charge of all road work and to be paid for his time.

Ranson-To change the age when road duty shall begin from 18 to 21 Drew-To require "Coin" Harvey's

vears. The resolution requiring the reference of all appropriation bills to the finance committee failed to pass.

At noon, in compliance with a resolution, Dr. J. A. M. Curry agent of the Peabody fand, addressed the Legislasentative Mckary, of Davidson, who attorneys to prosecute the Judge. termed Dr. Curry "a beacon light of education in this generation." Curry expressed his thanks for the honor shown him and in the assign-

ment of the subject of the address-"Education." This was the third time he had been invited to address the Legislature. When he finished there was tending the inauguration of President Senate and House thanked Dr. Curry for his admirable address, and he was then tendered an informal reception. Governor Russell and others thanked

him for his words. Tuesday. -- House met at 10 o'clock.

presiding. The matter of unfinished! Hartness-To provide the liabilities business was taken up, that to amend of railroads, by providing that any emchapter 277, public laws of 1895. This ploye of any railroad who is injured, is the divorce law. The amendment or the representative of any person was offered so as to make the law a gen- | killed by railroad accident during his eral one. It was passed in 1895 to ben- service, by the negligence, carelessefft one person, of Wayne county. But | ness or incompetency of any other emler effered a substitute to repeal the en- plove or by any defect in the machinery, tire law, and there was considerable etc., shall be entitled to maintain an acdiscussion over the bill, but it finally | tion against such railroad, and that any passed its third reading. This repeals contract of agreement, expressed or inthe act of 1815, relating to divorce for two year's desertion, but gives parties road to waive the benefit of the above

Lusk-To allow the administrators, executors, guardians, assignees and ju-· Pamsey - Bill in favor of livery stable diciaries to charge premiums paid se DILL MAI

Lusk-To have county commissioners HE TALKS OF THE RECENT JUDIdesignate a depository to protect the Alexander—Bill relating to purchase tax. This bill is to prevent the paying of the tax twice on the same goods.

In the paying of the tax twice on the same slips shall be filed with the commissions.

nanufacturing establishment for a onger time than ten hours a day, unless for the purpose of making necessary repairs; the violation of this to be a misdemeaner and the penalty a fine of not less than \$50.

The bill requiring seats to be furnished for female employees in stores,

College by taking from the student body certain forms of government and placing these in the hands of the trustees passed its readings.

Bill passed allowing joinders in actions for wages.

Bill to extend until January 1st, 1899,

the time for settlement of the State debt passed; the bill instructing the gover-nor to resist payment of any bonds pre-sented after said date.

Bill to pay special venire men \$1 for attendance at capital cases, but no mileage, applying to Rowan county, passed after amendments had been adopted including Buncombe, Beau-

fort, Swain, Randolph, Chowan, Moore, Guilford, Bertie, Granville, Edge-combe, Camden, Montgomery, Meck-Murphy—To protect game and song lenburg, Robeson and Wilkes.

House then adjourned until 8 o'clock Wednesday evening on account of the inauguration of President Aldermat at

Wednesday.—The House met at 8 p. large majority of his constituents. Certain-ly none were charged with incompetence or m. with only 47 members present. A corruption. Party spirit ran high between bill was introduced by Lusk to authorize the Governor to appoint female no-

taries public. The resolution asking Congress to rebuild the United States arsenal at Fayetteville passed third reading. The bill to amend the section of the Code relating to appeals from assign-

ments of widows' support, also passed.

third reading. A Bill to prevent lynch law came up. It increases the fines and penalties preto make telegraph charges 15 cents for scribed for those who break into ten words and 1 cent for each additional prison houses for the purpose of lynching. THURSDAY. - House met at 10 o'clock.

among the bills introduced were: Drew- to punish wife-beaters. Hancock, by leave, introduced a bill to restore to the State the control and and management of the Atlantic &

Sutton's bill to provide better protection for railroad and steamship passengers was taken up. This bill was reported unfavorably by the judiciary committee, but after several amendments it was emasculated so as to confine it to trunks and was passed to its second and third readings.

Bills were tabled requiring the authorities to keep descriptions and recsalaries of members to three dollars a of all criminals; requiring all foreign corporations doing business in this State to file copies of their charters; al lowing sheriffs to make tax titles. Ranson's bill amending the road law

by making the road ages 21 to 45 (instead of 18 to 45) excepting in Davidson county, was explained by the author. Mr. Alexander moved to table the bill and it was tabled by an overwhelming Bill providing that whenever a home-

steader with the consent of his wife surrendered the homestead allotted to him he shall have right of homestead in any other lands he may have, but this shall late decision of the Supreme Court seems now not to be accorded. The vote was yeas 23, nays 20, so the bill failed to pass for lack of a quorum vot-

Bill to incorporate Hamlet, fixing the tax rate at 10 cents on the \$100, passed

A motion was made by Sutton to reconsider the vote by which the homestead bill failed to pass today. The mo-tion prevailed. Mr. Sutton declared that it was a meritorious bill, saying it would give a man a home, clear and free from Freeman To protect stock-raising creditors. Mr. McCrary, favoring the nd improve the same. Peace-To provide that land-owners | might take a thousand homesteads and shall pay for one-fourth of the fertil- | could not be touched, but that this gave the judgment creditor justice.

FRIDAY. - House met at 10 o'clock A large number of bills were introduced and the following were among the most

Young-To create the office of public printer; to let to the lowest responsible bidder all the printing and binding, Hare-To return for taxes for 1896 etc.; may let it to different persons; those persons whose property was shall purchase paper, etc., the salary to burned at Murfreesboro, October 10. | be \$1,500, term of office four years, ap-

"Elementary Principles of a Republic," to be taught in the public sometimes very cross and crabbed and cut at schools.

A resolution was offered by Sutton. of New Hanover, providing for the im- I remember that one time when a longpeachment of Judge Norwood for ha- winded lawyer who had been boring the bitual drunkenness. The resolution ture in the hall of the House, and was specifies six charges of drunkenness. most brilliantly introduced by Repre- It provides for the appointment of three leaned forward and said: A joint resolution providing for a

> consider the revision of the Code of the State was introduced. The bill to allow women to be notaries public was killed.

> of railroad salaries was adopted by a The bill to allow Waianga county to levy a special tax was passed. The bill passed requiring all deeds and conveyances to be cross-indexed

> immediately after they are filed with the register of deeds. The bill passed to give deputy clerks of the Supreme Court authority to probate deeds, etc., and to take privy examinations of married women; clerks to make record of appointment of deputies, and to cross-index all re-

> At the time of the death of Prof. Serbes, of the Jardin des Plantes, Paris, in 1878, he was the owner of a collection of 920 dried human heads, the whole representing every known race of people on the globe.

CIAL INVESTIGATION.

Carter - To provide that no man, wo-man or child shall be employed in any The Trial Will Result in Making Legal Lights More Circumspect in the Future, Says William.

A few broken remarks by Senator Carter has cost the state about \$5,000. The senator never would have made them if he had been a Democrat. His motive was not so patrietc., was taken up, amended and passed otic as it was partisan, but maybe the invessed of the charges against the two judges will do good in the long run. They judges will do good in the long run. They have been acquitted, as they should have been, but still they will no doubt be more prudent and circumspect in the future. There was sufficient evidence to humiliate any sensitive man, and no doubt these men feel it so, and will hardly claim it as a very iriumphant acquittal

triumphant acquittal. The judges of our courts have been generally a very high order of men, but after all, they are just human, and are subject to like passions with the rest of us, but, because they are in high position and entrusted with unusual power, the people watch them with a critical and sometimes with an envious eye. The public requires and expects more of a udge than from a private citizen more learning, more dignity, more patience, more decision of character and, besides these qualifications, he must be exemplary in his habits and conversation. The community must look up to him as a man of purity and integrity—the enemy of crime and the protector of the poor and helpiess.

In recalling the many circuit judges whom I have known in Georgia during the last half century, I do not remember one who failed to fill his position to the satisfaction of a the Whigs and Democrats before the war and sometimes one party was in power and sometimes the other, but no charges were ever brought against any judge. His politice left him as soon as he got on the bench, and he commanded the respect of the bar and

But we had better material to make judges of in those old ante-bellum times than we have now. There is no doubt about this, and nobody need take any offense at the as-We had a higher standard of scholarship and literary attainments. Knowledge was not so diffused to the many, but was of a higher grade to the few. We have never had a supreme court that equaled the first one—Lumpkin, Warner and Nesbitt. They were classical scholars, and could read Latin and Greek as well as English. So could all the old-time jurists—Story, Marshall, Pickney, Taney, Wirt, Kent and many others. It required something more than politics to make a man a judge in the olden ime. In the old Athens circuit we had such great men as old Tom Harris, Charles Dougherty, Augustine Clayton and Junius Hillyer upon the bench. They were all classiescholars, and knew the difference between "nolens volens" and "bolus noxious" -- gennine Latin and dog Latin. They understood law as a science and had mastered its fundaludges who ave been made out of scheming politifate are nothing but case lawyers. They have to be re-educated for every trial. Books upon books have to be read to them from both sides, and at the last they go it blind or split the difference and are reversed by the supreme court. Judge Underwood, of the Rome circuit, was a great lawyer-a lawyer by intuition as well as education, and nothing irritated him more than the long continued reading of cases and anthorities. He knew the law, and could have made it, and did not have to be educated. I remember when a case lawyer had a trunk full of books brought into court and began to make an ostentatious array of them on the long table before him. I looked up at the judge and perceived his disgust. When the case was opened for argument he leaned forward and said: "Brothfew cases that you think are pertinent and read the syllabus of the decision, but nothing more. The court understands the law of this case and nothing that you can find in those books will change it. The time of the court is too valuable to be wasted in permiscuous reading."

It never availed anything to read law books to Judge Underwood. He said it affected

"Now, Major," said he, "these modern doctors will tell you that the spleen has nothing to do with a man's serenity, in fact has nothing to do with anything, and had just as well been left out of the human anatomy, but the ancients knew better. The spleen is the seat of melancholy and peevishness, and is connected with the brain, just as the heart is. If the spleen is out of order the man is splenatic. He is fretful and

"What is the spleen?" said I; "and where is "The spleen," said he, "is a soft spongy organ located in the left hypochondrium— and that is where the word hypochondriac comes from. It is just below the diaphragm and above the colon, and lies between the tuberosity of the stomach and the cartilages of the false ribs, anterior to the kidneys. Now, you understand it. I have studied a good deal of anatomy and surgical jurisprudence, and can tell my brother Jim, the doctor, a good deal more than he knows. In fact, a lawyer who has a case of poisoning or of stabbing has to study anatomy with a zeal that the average doctors know nothing

about. I have confused doctors on the witwitnesses against Judge Reese said he was the lawyers and the constables in a very hostile manner. So did Judge Underwood. court and jury for half an hour started to tell a fossiliferous anecdote that was of questionable propriety for ears pelite, the judge

"Brother —, you had just as well omit the rest of that anecdote. It has no bearing committee of five to be appointed to upon the case whatever, and it is now halfpast 4 o'clock. Anecdotes that are not fit or women to hear in a courtroom are not fit for men. Proceed with your argument."

Underwood was emphatically a learned The resolution calling for a statement grasped the case in all its bearings. Of course it provoked him when a young law-yer or a conceited one sought to teach him from the books or asked him to charge the jury something that was not the law. Underwood was a good schoolmaster and could take the conceit out of a man with a soft, delicious sarcasm that sometimes was mistaken for a compliment.

It is said that justice is blind, or has a bandage around the head that hides the eyes, while she holds a pair of scales in her right hand. She does not know the parties to the case, but weighs both sides with an even, impartial hand, but Judge Underwood said that when there was a combination of lawyers to acquit a criminal and cheat the gallows or the chaingang, a patriotic judge could not help raising the bandage a little bit and he did it. Sometimes when a defendant was acquitted his lawyers would say with aggravating impudence, "Well, judge, you lost that case last night. The jury have come down with a verdict of not guilty." "Yes," said the judge, "and you seem to glory in having turned loose another scoun-

drel upon the community."

He could not altogether suppress his seal for the state and good morals and his last speech when charging the jury on a criminal case was convincing and convicting if he believed the defendant guilty. The last court he ever held was at Dallas, and the entire week was spent in the trials of eight defendants who were charged with a most outrageous riot and much violence done the good people of the town. The entire comoutrageous riot and much violence done the good people of the town. The entire community demanded their conviction and punishment. But these fellows had some property and they combined and employed every lawyer in the town also Colonel Winn and Judge Lester, of Marietta, and Judge William Wright, of Atlanta. These lawyers combined, and with the help of one of the court officials stocked the jury on the solicitor, and one by one the rioters were acquitted. On Friday the ringleader was put on trial. The judge and solicitor felt absolutely sure of convicting him. It was candle light when the judge closed his charge lutely sure of convicting him. It was candle-light when the judge closed his charge to the jury, and an expressed pity for the people of Dalias, upon whom seven of these lawless rioters had already been turned loose. Finally he told the jury he was not well, and if they found a speedy verdict the foreman could bring it to his room at the hotel. When court adjourned the lawyers got together and chuckled. It was not the same jury, but the cards were still stocked, and so about 9 o'clock the foreman came to the hotel and knocked at the judge's door.

"What is it?" said the judge. "Foreman of the jury, sir," was the reply. "Well, sir, what is your verdict, Mr. Foreman?" "Well, judge, under the law and the evidence, we was ableeged to find the defendant not

The judge looked at him with undisguised "I was not aware, sir, that I had any case in court. I do not understand nor appreciate your effort to be witty at my ex-

You know you have been against us in all these cases, and-" Just then Judge Lester came in and with his rough, honest voice and his empty alceve slinging siong, said: "Good morning Judge Underwood. How did you rest last night?"

"Not well, sir; not well at all." "Well, judge. I hear that you lost another case last night. The judge laid down his knife and fork. "Well, sir, this seems to be a combination to insult me. What case have I got sir, or am presumed to have, that you and Colonel Winn seem to take such an interest in? It is the state-the state and the people of this community that have a case, and you gentle-

men have resorted to questionable means Just then big Bill Wright came in. was six feet six and weighed 250 pounds, and had a voice like a base drum. "Good morning, Judge Underwood."

"Good morning, Judge Wright." "Well, judge, I understand you lost another case last night." That was the feather that broke the camells back. Judge Underwood rose from his seat and said: "Gentlemen, I have been accustomed all my official and professional life to the re-

spectful consideration of the members of the bar. This I have always received in my own circuit. Neither of you belong to it.
All I can do is to sympathize with the judges who have to endure your insolence all the year round. You have only affected me for tional monetary conference was taken a week and I am pleased to say will never

have the opportunity again."

But that was not the last of it. Winn and Lester and Wright saw that they had gone too far. They all loved Underwood and admired him. They hurried to the door and stopped his exit and begged his pardon and apologized and explained and before it was er Jones, you can select from your library a over they were all friends again, and the judge was constrained to take his seat at the table and more soft-boiled eggs were ordered, and there was peace—delightful peace.
Alas! these good men are all dead. -BILL ARP in Atlanta Constitution.

> Gardening in a Mine. Seventeen acres of garden, three the writer looked a few days ago, and he at once decided to tell the readers of the Youth's Companion something about this strange, subterranean gar- s common ratio between the metals, process show people in every conceiv-

> most intense darkness, except the his discretion, such conference to as lately exhibited at an exhibition of plesmall circle of light produced from semble at such point as may be agreed tures, noted more for their eddity than my flickering torch, as I stood in an abandoned gallery of one of the great gypsum mines near Grand Rapids, Mich., which Mr. A. H. Apted, assistant superintendent of the Eagle Mines, has transformed into profitable mush-

room garden. It is well known that mushrooms grow most freely in the dark. Consequently arches and tunnels for their culture are constructed in many parts of the world. This fact suggested to Mr. Apted, a few years ago, the idea of attempting to cultivate mushrooms

expenditure of much money, he has disposed of a lot of miscellaneous busicondition. He is able to place several sion, took up the consideration of the hundred pounds of plants on the mar- Indian bill. Johnson, Republican, of ket each week, and readily secures Indiana, gave to the House at length 40 cents a pound for the whole crop. his views upon the necessity for a There are seventeen acres of area in revision of the currency and banking the abandoned galleries, and Mr. Apted is able to cultivate nearly the whole | was repudiated by the House. It was space. The soil for his beds is pre- a bill to restore Jonathan Scott, a vetpared in the open air, and is drawn eran of the Fifth Iowa cavalry to the is probably the most grewsome of any in wagons to the place where it is pension roll. He was dropped by the he has yet taken. This photograph mines, but without success. A small The bill failed to receive Mr. Cleve-

ized for the purpose. "I am a plain man," said Blougilly, "and I believe in being practical. I love you, and I want you to be my wife." "Well," replied the fair one, "how much are you worth?"-Philadelphia North-American.

"I feel," said the clock that had of the day was spent in committee of two-headed girl, almost in tears, "but ceased to tick, "like the victim of a the whole: bicycle collision." "How is 'that?" asked the watch. "Run down,"--Phil- the conference report on the immigraadelphia North American.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. The Proceedings Briefly Told From Day to Day. SENATE.

SATURDAY .- The Senate devoted itself to the business of clearing the caiendar of pension bills and of other bills to read and write "in the language of their native resident country. This, the former all were passed without a it was pointed out, would prevent sevsingle exception. There were 104 of eral classes of people in Eu-them and it required only 95 minutes to rope and Central America and them and it required only 95 minutes to dispose of them. Of the latter class of bills there were some 50 passed. Among the above appropriations was a bill to build a lighthouse at the pitch of the Cape Fear river near Wilmington, N. C., to cost \$7,000; \$100,000 additional for the public building at Norfolk, Va. Monday. —In the Senate a bill pro-viding that no person shall be tried in a United States court for acts in aid of the Republic of Cuba, was introduced by Mr. Chandler, and was referred to the Judiciary Committee; and then, in pursuance of previous notice, Mr. Turpie, Democrat, of Indiana, addressed the Senate to prove that the primary ed the Senate to prove that the primary and paramount power to recognize a new State is vested, not in the President of the United States, but in Congress, under that clause of the Constitution which declares that Congress shall have power to regulate commerce—that is, according to Mr. Turpie, interjudge, under the law and the evidence, we was ableeged to find the defendant not guilty."

The judge turned over in his bed and groaned, "May the Lord help us and save the country. Mr. Foreman, you can keep that verdict in your pocket, sir, until morning. I do not wish to sleep with it in this room. From all such verdicts may the good Lord deliver us."

tution which declares that Congress shall have power to regulate commerce—that is, according to Mr. Turpie, intercourse with foreign States. He spoke for two hours and a half and had not concluded when the hour fixed for eulogies on ex-Speaker Crisp, of Georgia, arrived. The eulogies on ex-Speaker Crisp, of Georgia, arrived. The eulogies on ex-Speaker Crisp were delivered by Senators Gordon, Democrat. of Georgia, and poverty of the States and denounced its control of the McKinley States and denounced its control of the state of the subject of Speaker to shall have power to regulate commerce—that is, according to Mr. Turpie, intercourse with foreign States. He spoke for two hours and a half and had not concluded when the hour fixed for eulogies on ex-Speaker Crisp, of Georgia, arrived. The eulogies on the subject of Speaker of the state and the subject of Speaker to shall have power to regulate commerce—that is, according to Mr. Turpie, intercourse with foreign States. He spoke for two hours and a half and had not concluded when the hour fixed for eulogies on ex-Speaker Crisp, of Georgia, arrived. The eulogies of the state of

pillory Secretary Olney for denying to insist upon the retention of the bill new government or new nation, but confined himself to the argument that stock, except for par value received. "Oh, judge," said Winn, "I didn't mean to "Oh, judge," said Winn, "I didn't mean to offend you. I heartily beg your pardon suppress the insurrection, and that it Military Academy was sent to construct the suppress to insurrection and that it is a suppress to was the right and duty of Congress to ference on the Senate amendrecognize the indepedence of the republic of Cuba. Chandler's bill for a commis sion to an international monetary con- Hardy, (Rep.,) of Indiana, began a ference goes over. The remainder of the day was occupied by Daniel (Dem.),

> executive session. WEDNESDAY. -The Senate passed the Military Academy appropriation bill after a long and somewhat amusing controversy over one amendment providing for the payment of expenses of the attendance of the West Point cadets at the inauguration parade. The appropriation carries \$4,795.52, or \$5,000, more than the bill as it passed the

Sherman wanted the Nicaraguan bill to go over until the next session, but a the Senate adjourned.

THURSDAY. - The Senate confirmed Wm. S. Forman, of Illinois, to be commissioner of internal revenue by a vote against it, as also did Chandler. The up and discussed and was finally agreed to let it go over until Friday for further discussion. The proposed sale of the Union Pacific property was impeded.

Blocton, Ala. tion of the United States on any intercuring a fixity of relative value between popularly supposed to dwell. tional conference, with a view to segold and silver as money, by means of The whole place was shrouded in the also authorizes the President to call, at which the Parlsian camera juggler upon. The debate was long and in-

Monday. - The House began business by passing, on motion of Mr. Sayers,

Democrat, of Texas, the Senate bill to provide for an examination and survey of a water route from the mouth of the jetties, at Galveston, Tex., through the ship canal and up Buffalo Bayou to the city of Houston. The House committee on foreign affairs ordered favorably reported the resolution requesting the Secretary of State to give the House That the judge was sometimes splenatic for the market in the abandoned gal- the present status of the treaty by we all know who practiced under him. The leries of the old mines. which the United States and Great His first attempts were discouraging, Britain are restricted from building or but after several years' work, and the maintaining war vessels of the great brought his odd garden to a paying ness, and toward the close of the ses-

laws.

used. Attempts have been made to bureau in 1884, being pensioned at the portrays an exceedingly beautiful woraise mushrooms in coal and iron rate of 872 a month for total blindness garden similar to Mr. Apted's is culti- land's approval. Upon recommenda-vated in an old gypsum-mine at Akron, sions, the House by a vote of 137 to 52. N. Y., and these two are probably passed the bill over the veto. A bill the only places in the world where was passed to pay \$462 to John McRae, abandoned mines are successfully util- a Deputy United States Marshal, for to the ground. expenses incurred by him in 1859, in serving and caring for the thirty-six members of the cargo of Africans landed by the ship Wanderer near Savannah in an effort to evade the anti-slave trade law, the thirty-six being afterwards re-turned to Africa. Mr. Hitt, Republican, of Illinois, reported the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, which have spent all your salary already?"

· Tussday-Another Presidential veto

WEDNESDAY, -The House agreed to tion bill, which embodied substantially

a new measure, being different in some respects from either the Squate or House bill., Wilson, (Dem.) of South Caro-lina, spoke in favor of the bill. Chairman Batholdi refused to sign the report of the committee recommending the bill. The principal objection to the bill was the clause requiring immigrants

Mexico from gaining admission to the United States, because they do not epeak either of the languages to which the clause limits them. It was admitted that the language was intended to prevent the coming of a great body of Russian Level The vote the coming of the language was intended to prevent the coming of a great body of Russian Level The vote the language was intended to the language was intended to the languages. sian Jews. The vote was taken on the adoption of the conference report and on a division which was agreed to, 116 to 105. Mr. Barthodi demanded the yeas and nays which resulted: Yeas 131, nays 117. The usual motion to reconsider and to lay that motion on the table having been made by Mr. Danford and agreed to, the House adjourned

se qualist of the breakfast bell took his seat at the head of the table. He was alone. He ordered his eggs soft boiled and wis preparing them wher Colonel Winn, "said the judge," "I did not rest well, sir, not at all well." Winn took a seat and after a pause said: "Well, judge, I understand you lost anther ease last night."

The judge looked at htm.

The judge looked at htm.

The judge looked at htm.

the right of Congress to recognize a of the House amendments, the principal one of which forbade the issue of The bill making appropriations for the ment thereto. The agricultural bill was considered without completing it. speech in favor of the acquisition of Cuba, and being refused permission to of Virginia, in a speech against the Nic- | conclude, the five minute rule being in araguan canal bill, as being "in fraud operation, gave notice that no bill of the contract." Senate then went into | should pass the Howe by unanimous consent for the remainder of the session. The House committee on elections reported in favor of Boatner, (Dem.,) of Louisiana, against Benoit, (Rep.) At the night session nineteen private pension bills were passed.

GTRANGE PHOTOGRAPHS. Map Why Appears to Literally Carry

- liis Fiancee in Ris Heart. A French photographer has pleased motion was made to re-commit before | Paris by producing extraordinary photographic combinations through an ingenious arrangement of mirrors. The results he attains are novel, surprising, of 41 to 15. The free silver Democrats and sometimes sensational, as, for inand silver bolting Republicans voted stance, his bona fide photograph of a well-known Parisian being ridden in

the street by his horse. 'All Paris is enthusiastic over one of his pictures in particular. It is a photograph of a gentleman in evening dress, with the face of his fiancee daintly The Senate in executive session passed poised on his immaculate shirt front. several bills and adjourned. Chas. B. The girl's face seems to be as much a Howry, of Mississippi, was confirmed part of the man's figure as is his head, judge of the Court of Claims; C. C. Coland not merely a picture stamped on lier was also confirmed as postmaster at the white linen bosom. This feat is accomplished by posing the figures in such a way that they are reflected from national monetary conference that may the maze of mirrors directly into the be called, occupied the Senate almost eye of the camera. Sometimes the woexclusively, and was finally passed by man's face is reproduced in a smaller hundred feet below the surface of the the triumphant majority of 46 to 4. It form, and in the shape of a heart, and earth, was the unusual sight on which authorizes the President to appoint five is so arranged as to take the place of or more commissioners to any interna- the organ in which the god of love is

Photographs taken by the mirror with free mintage at such rates, and it able position. One large photograph



THIS IS STARTLING. the popular character of their subjects, man dressed as for a ball, through whose body the bare arm of a man is thrust, the hand clasping the handle of a sword that is dripping with blood. The woman's face is distorted as though with pain, and she seems about to fall

Instinct.

"Can you lend me \$10?" asked the two-headed girl of the fat lady. "Guess I can," said the fat lady, "but you don't mean to tell/ me you was placed on the calendar. The rest "I-I didn't mean to," replied the there was such a lovely vase put up at auction, and I got to bidding against myself before I thought."-Cincinnati Enquirer.