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HERTFORD COUNTY AREA 340 SQUARE MILES.

POPULATION, 13 851. HERTFORD COUNTY was formed in 1759, from Chowan, Bertie and Northampton counties. It was named in compliment to the Marquis of Hertford, an English nobleman, a friend of liberty, an elder brother of Lord Conway, who, in 1765, moved in the House of Lords the repeal of the Stamp Act. Hertford is a name of Saxon origin and signifies the "Red Ford."

WINTON, the county-sent, is situated 155 miles north-east from Kaleigh, on the Chowan river, and has a population

of about 500. Surface-Level and sandy, soil good; watered by the Meherrin and Chowan

Staples -- Cotton, corn, naval stores and fish. Being near the Norfolk market, trucking is also profitable.

Fruits-App es, peaches, pears, melons scuppernong grapes, and the small fruits. Timbers-Juniper, cypress, pine, oak, ash, the gums and the usual eastern growth. Post Offices-Annets, Bethlehem,

Como, Harrellsville, Lotta, Mapleton, Menola, Murfreecboro, Riddicksville, St J Tun isohn, Union, Winton Ahoskie and Agate.

COUNTY OFFICERS. - Superior Court. Clark, T. D. Boone; Sheriff and Treas urer. W. E. Cullens; Register of Deeds, G. A. Brown; Surveyor, J. D. Parker; Coroner, J. W. Taylor, Standard Keeper. W. J. Boyette.

COMMISSIONERS-W. T. Brown, chairman; T. E. Vann. A. I. Parker, J. N Holloman and J. T. Williams. BOARD OF EDUCATION -- J. P. Freemin.

W. P. Shaw and C. W. Scarborough, Supt. Public Schools, S. M. Aumack, TOWNSHIPS AND MAGISTRATES. MANEY'S NECK-S. P. Winborne, B

Ferguson, E. G. Sears. L. F. Lee. MURFREE BORO - W. W. Stephenso E. Hines, J. C. Vinson, U. Vaughan W. S. Nelson, and Geo. T. Darden. ST. JOHN'S-I, H. Mitchell, J. P. Freeman, W. H. Ta be. C. W. Par. ker. L. R. Tyler, and E. H. Joyner. mon, W. H. Jernigan, J. H. Matthews.

J. A. Copeland and J. E Brett. HARRELLSVILLE-S. 'M. Aumack, A B. Adkins, Edmond Jones, E. D. Scull and C. N. Pruden.

SUPERIOR COURT. - Meets sixth Monday after the first Monday in March and September. W. J. Lear, Solicitor. Monday in February, and the second Monday in August. Judge, B.

Winborne; George Cowper, Solicitor. DISTRICT OFFICERS-Judge, Geo. H Brown, Jr., Beaufort Co.; Congressman W. A. B. Branch, Beaufort, Co. State Senators, E. T. Snipes, Hertford Co.: Theo. Whites, Perquimans Bo. Representative for Hertford, . B

TOWN OF MURFREESBORO.

Murfreesboro is situated in the northwestern part of the County, at the head of navigation on the Meherrin River, and has a population of 1,200. It was incorporated in 1787, and named in honor of William Murfree, a Revolutionary acro and patriot, who resided here.

MAYOR-L. J. Lawrence. COMMISSIONERS-II. T. Lassiter, U. Vaughan, J. N. Lawrence and J. W. Hicks, 1st Ward; L. C. Lawrence, 2nd even although he preferred Rosamond really a man who stood close to the Ward; Constable, J. E. Evans; Clerk. A | Thursby to Alice Acton, and a city's edge of the Black Pool? P. Hines,

CHURCH DIRECTORY. METHODIST -- Ser ices every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, and at night at Bo'clock. Prayer-meeting every Wedesday night. Rev. J. C McCall. Pastor. Sanday School every Sunday atternoon. U. Vaughan, Supt. Barrisr-Services every 2nd and 4th Sundays, morning and night. Prayer. meeting every Thursday night. Rev. amuel Sunders, Paston. Sunday

CALLED TO THE CABINET.

Brewer, Superintendent

chool every Sunday morning. J. B.

William L. Wilson to be Postmaster-

The President sent the following nominahons to the Sonate: State-William L Wilam, of West Varginia, to be Postma tertimeral; Louis M. Bu ord of Illinois to be onsul of the United States at Paso del Norte, Mexico; D.B. Spagnoli, of california, to be Consul of the United States, at Milan,

Interior-J hn H. Brickenstein, of Penns Ivania, and Arthur P. Greeley, of New Hampshire, (now principal examiners in the l'atent Office), to be examiners-in-calef in the Patent Office.

The fact that President Cleveland intended to appoint Mr. Wilson to the position has been known for several days to the most intimate friends of Mr. Wilson and to Mr. Wilson himself. The selection is one which the President made of his own motion without any urging from Mr. Wilson's fr.ends. and largely in recognition of the member's services in leading the fariff fight in the

No member has been on more intimate term; with the President than has been the chairman of the ways and means committee. and his speeches in the House have always been understood to voice the opinion of the administration. It was noted that Mr. W.lson's speech on the amendment to the postoffice bill to compel railway clerks to live at the end of their routes-perhaps the last speech he will make as a Congressman-was an earnest plea to support the Postmaster-General.

No man in Congress has a greater personal popularity among menters of toth parties than Mr. Wilson.

THE German Government does not in end to increase the num er of sea-going ironclads above fourteen, bu seven second-clasand one first-class cruiser will be built.

EMPEROR WILLIAM has conferred upon Emperor Francis Joseph the rank of field marshal-general in the German army.

A MAN'S THOUGHTS,

Work, there is work to be done, A whole day's work in a day; from the rising sun to the setting sun Work for all who may.

and the prayer of the working hand Is the prayer of the working head-The clamorous prayer of a hungry land-"Give us our daily bread!"

fame, there is fame to be won, A name that stands for a name: The prize when the race shall be run; And the honors a victory may claim.

Gold, and better than gold, Power, and the world's good will; And better than all a thousandfold, An honest conscience still.

To suffer, and know no shame. To conquer, and leave no ban. To live as giving, through praise and blame Assurance of a man. -George Cotterell, in Good Words.

Living Beyond Their Means.

DY HELEN FORREST GRAVES.



"Are you quite having for me." derstood your mis. | his peace. tress's order, Hesare sixty cents a locks. pound, and surely

ner party as this-" should be mistook."

moment, a handsome brunette, in a | And as the New Year passed, and with black velvet-rather a contrast to sion of the frozen world, a vague ap- should have no higher ambition."--the neat, calico gown which her prehension crept into her heart. wouldn't interfere!"

The old lady's serene brow flushed. | the heart. Something is going to hap-"My dear," she remonstrated, "I pen!"

spend as he pleases!" interrupted the lined hood and cloak. CRIMINAL COURT-Meets on the 4th young lady. "And you seem to for-

Mrs. Mildmay said nothing more. like this." It was not the first time, nor yet the second, that she had been given to un- the ruins of the old mill, through the terposition in household affairs was and then she paused. unwelcome.

So far all was well, although Mrs. the old gray rock." clergyman's daughter, of Pole Hill, which grew there to a giant size; and and settle down on the old farm, as when Mrs. Mildmay got beneath their his father before him had done.

bustle to the sweet peace of the vales

Mildmay feared that he was not, in ling himself. spite of his smiles and assumed cheer-

may had hoped so, too; but after this, eyes. her first visit, she felt that the dream

said to herself, with a sigh: "and I be- terrible crime. long to a past generation."

breakfast room, where Rufus was read- | grace !" ing the morning paper before the fire. "Rufus," she said, a little abruptly, ly, "do you remember when you used posure to an extreme low temperature.

Hemlocks this week.' "Mother!" he remonstrated.

"I hope, mother," he said," she has again." not said anything to--" inexperienced- '

"Oh, it's all right, mother!" said of these demands. Mrs. Mildmay shook her head.

will know where to come."

Place, with its bay windows, its Turcoman portieres and the boxes of flowers in all the casements. "Rosamond," said the young hus- bills?"

band, as he studied over the list of weekly bills a short time subsequently. "I believe my mother was right. We are outrunning our mcome."

satin reception-dress; "what has put They are yours now, Rufus!" that ridiculous idea into your head, Rufus?"

"Facts and figures," answered Rufus. | tenderly pressing her lips to his fore- | walk up on and dive off. | The largest "Just look here, Rosie." "But I don't want to look!" said thing to-morrow morning and wipe teen and the smallest eight. The total Rosamond, impatiently turning her this stain from your life as you would catch was sixty-nine. - New York

Of course one can't live without And then begin the scord of existence money, especially if one goes into anew."

Rufus whistled under his breath. "But, Rosamond," said he, "if a

ances and accounts," said Rosamond, and haggard eyes. evening."

young man, gently, "that it is wise for us to go so much into society on our slender income?"

for us to go so much into society on law's hand, and led her softly to the

er's quiver, Rufus!" said Rosamond, sweetly sleeping. with another laugh. "She was always | Rosamond drew a long, sobbing preaching about your 'income.'"

do we care for the fashionable people sight. to the Rocky Mountains to-morrow." that God has given him back to you, IVE pounds of "I would as soon die at once as live almost from the grave."

grapes!" said old without society!" said Rosamond. And as the two women sat together sure that you un- | And, with a deep sigh, Rufus held | Black Pool.

ter? White grapes Mrs. Mildmay, senior, at The Hem- warned me of this long ago. Oh, why seriously wounded, and Frank Mournot was

Snow set in early; the river froze for so small a din- over, as if it were sheeted with iron, except in the one dismal place down my dear," said the old lady, kindly. "There's no mistake, ma'am," said in the ravine, where a restless pool of "Only be brave and steadfist." Hester, pertly. Servants will soon ink-black water boiled and bubbled at "Hester is quite right," said Mrs. crimson parlor, by the big fire place, der her direction. Rufus Mildmay, who came in at that where the logs blazed in the twilight.

mother-in-law was accustomed to wear 'Something is going to happen,' about her morning avocations at she said. "I am not superstitious, but WINTON-I. L. Anderson, Robert Ho- home. "And do I wish, mamma, you there are times when the shadow of coming events stretches darkly across

> do not wish to meddle with your con- | And one afternoon, as the amber cerns, but I really fear that Rufus's in- sunset blazed behind the leafless trees, turning the snowy fields into masses "Rufus's income is his own, to of molten pearl, she put on her fur-

"I will go and take a walk," said get, mamma, that people don't live she. "I shall certainly become a nowadays as they did when you were a hypochondriac if I sit all the time by the fire and nurse my morbid fancies She took a long, brisk walk down by

derstand, by Mrs. Rufus, that her in- | cedar woods, across the frozen swamp, "I will come back by the Black The stepson, whom she loved with Pool," she thought. "It is a wild and as fond a devotion as if he had been picturesque spot in winter, with

her own child, had married a beauti- icicles hanging to the tree boughs, ful city girl, and settled in New York. | and weird ice-effects over the face of Mildmay had secretly hoped that he It was a dark and gloomy place, would love sweet Alice Acton, the funereally shaded by the hemlocks,

boughs, she started back. Yet, if Rufus was happy, she also | Was it the illusive glimmering of would rejoice, she assured herself, the darkening twilight? or was it

"Rufus! oh, Rufus, my son!" She was barely in time to catch him If Rufus was happy! Yes, there in her arms and drag him back from was the question. And sometimes Mrs. the awful death to which he was hurl. rades. Others showed pronounced

When they reached the cedar wainscoated parlor, where the blazing logs It had been his fondest hope that cast a ruddy reflection on the red his mother might be one of his house- Moreen curtains, Mrs. Mildmay looked hold after his marriage. Mrs. Mild- into her stepson's face with loving

"And now, Rufus," said she, "tell me all about it. The Lord has been "Oil and water will not mix," she very good to you in saving you from a

"Mother, why did you stop me?" As she left the store closet, where he said, recklessly. "I am a ruined Rosamond and her cook were holding man. I shall be dishonored in the counsel as to a proposed dinner party, sight of the world! Death would be she went slowly and spiritlessly up the preferable, a thousand times, to dis-"Rufus," said the old lady, tender-

"I think I had better go back to The to get into boyish scrapes at school? - New York Advertiser. Do you remember how you used to confide your troubles to me? Let us "I don't think that Rosamond wants | forget all the years that have passed. me here." Rufus Mildmay reddened. Let us be child and mother once

So he told her all-of the reckiess "It is not natural that she should expenditure on Rosamond's part-his need my presence," said the old lady, own, also, he confessed-which had gently. "I might have known it: woven itself like a fatal web about his now I am certain of it. Home is the feet-of the unpaid bills, the clamorbest place for me. But remember one ing tradesfolk, the threats of public your income. Rosamond is young last to the forgery of his employer's and thoughtless. You yourself are signature, in order to free himself

the young man, carelessly. "But I "And if my investment in Erie did hope that you could be happy here." bonds had proved a success," he said, eagerly, "I could have taken up every "I shall see you sometimes," said one of the notes before they came due. she. "If ever you are in trouble, But there was a change in the market, Rufus --- you or Rosamond, either --- you and now -- now the bills will be presented next week; and my villainy will So the old lady went away from the be patent to all the world! Oh, pretty bijou of a house in Parabole mother, mother! why did you not let me fling myself into the Black Pool?" "Rufus," said his stepmother, "what is the amount of these--these forged

"Ten thousand dollars!" he answered, staring gloomily into the fire. "Exactly the amount of the Government bonds which your father left "Pshaw!" said Rosamond, who was me," said Mrs. Mildmay. "They sewing point lace on a rose-colored would have been yours at my death. two-bushel washpot which was half

"Mother, you don't mean -" "Take them," said Mrs. Mildmay, head awa; "and I won't--so there! wipe a few blurred figures from a slate. World.

And up in the little room which he had occupied as a mild, Rufus Mildmay slep the first peaceful slumbers man's income is a hundred dollars a which had descended upon his weary month, and he spends two hundred, how are the accounts to balance at the year's end?"

"I don't know anything about bal
"I don't know anything about bal
"I don't know anything about bal-

with a sweet, sportive laugh. "How do you like this dress, Rufus!" hold- where is he-my husband? He has ing up the gleaming folds of the pink left me, and the letter on the dressingsatin. 'I shall wear it on Thursday | table declared that he would never return alive! Oh, mother, it is my faut! "Do you think, Rosie," said the I have ruined him! Help me, com-

"That arrow came from your moth- little room where her husband lay

sigh of relief, and clasped her hands "And, after all," said Rufus, "what together as if in mute prayer at the to whose houses we go, and whom we | "Bush!" said the old lady; "do not invite to our parties? They wouldn't wake him. He is worn out, both in one of them regret if we were to go mind and body. Only be thankful

Mrs. Mildmay, in "Do leave off lecturing me, Rufus? by the blazzing logs in the cripson aston is h m en t. Society is all that makes life worth parlor, Mrs. Mildmay told Rosamond the whole story of the meeting at the

"Mother," said Rosamond, with a That was a long, lonely winter for quivering lip, "it is my doing You a fight at Kimball, W. Va, four persons were did I give no heed to your words? I killed .- Bill Tom Hatfi sil was killed on deserve it all!"

"You will do better for the future,

So the young people went back learn the spirit of their superiors, the foot of a perpendicular mass of New York and commenced the world Neb. - Fire at Norfolk, Neb., destroyed the and Hester knew that young Mrs. gray rock, under the shadow of gloomy anew, withdrawing from the mael- Reno Hotel and other property. Damage Mildmay was not particularly partial evergreens; the sunshine glittered strom of "society," and living within \$75,000 - William H. Wallace, an old railto her husband's stepmother. 'I took with frozen brightness over the hills, themselves. Mrs. Mildmey, senior, the order myself, and it ain't likely I and the old lady was often secrectly came with them, and Rosamond is Road, retirel from active service. -The sad at heart as she sat all alone in the learning the art of housekeiping un-

"Mamma is an angel!" says the young wife, enthusiastically. "And pink cashmere morning dress, trimmed | the bitter cold of January took posses | if I could only be just like her, I

Brains and Cold Weather.

Extreme cold, as is well known, exerts a benumbing influence upon the mental faculties. Almost every one who has been exposed for a longer or a shorter period, to a very low temperature, has noted a diminution in will power, and often a temporary weakening of the memory. Perhaps the largest scale upon which this action has ever been studied was during the retreat of the French from Moscow. The troops suffered extremely from hunger, fatigue and cold from the latter perhaps most of all. A German physician who accompanied a detachment of his countrymen has | East. - The Los Angeles Californ'a Conleft an interesting account of their trials during this retreat. From an abstract of this paper by Dr. Rose, in the "Medicinische Monatschrift," wo find that of the earliest symptoms referable to the cold was a loss of memory. This was noted in the strong as well as those who were already suffering from the effects of the hardships to which they had been exposed. With the first appearance of a moderately low temperature (about five degrees above zero Fahrenheit), many of the soldiers were found to have forgotten the names of the most ordinary things about them, as well as those of the articles of food for which they were perishing. Many forgot their own names, and these of their comsymptoms of mental disturbance, and not a few became incurable insane, the type of their insanity resembling wery closely senile dementia. The cold was probably not alone responsitile for these effects, for a zero temperature is rather stimulating than paralyzing in its action upon the wellfed and healthy. These men were half starved, poorly clad, worn out with long marching, many already weakened by dysentery and other dis-

The Sparkstoetting.

eases, and all mentally depressed, as

an army in defeat always is. It

needed, therefore, no very unusual

degree of cold to produce the psychic

effects observed under other circum-

stances only as a consequence of ex-

One of the novel i leas for transportation over snow and ice which is to be introduced this year is the sparksconsists of two ten-foot long runners of seasoned pine, which are about an inch thick and four inches wide. turned up at the end like an old fashthing, dear Rufus. Do not outspend exposure, which had driven him at lioned pair of skates. Near the center from one or two of the most pressing light uprights, three feet high, fitted of St. Louis, and value at \$150,000. —In pieces of wood, so that they will reguyed across the ends at the front to keep them the right distance apart. Just behind each of the uprights there is a foothole made on each of the runners by tiny blocks of wood, which keep the foot from slipping off and gives it a front brace. - Current Litera-

Effective Scheme for Catching Rats. One of the funniest and, at the catching rats has been devised by J. | cago. B. Greene, of Garmon's. He has a filled with water and cotton seed. A board was placed to run from the floor to the top of the pot for the rats to head. "Go to New York the first number caught in one night was four-

THE NEWS.

Constable Eugene Lynch was waylaid and shot and mortally wounded at Soddy, a mining town in Hamilton county, Tenn., by John Lemon, whom he had arrested, and who had escaped from custody. - Levi Bruster and Abraham Turpin, colored waiters in the Fi beck Hotel, TerreHaute, Ind. exchanged five shots at each other, with fata effect to Turpin. The shooting caused a panic in the hotel. - Frank B. Meadowcroft and his brother Charles, ex-proprietors of the defunct Meadowerest Bank, who were convicted on one indictment, were arraigned on another in Chicago charging them with receiving deposits when they knew the bank to be insolvent. A special grand jury was sworn in at Lexington, Va, to make an investigation into the wrecking of the bank, The Harvey Steel Company, of News k, N. J., brought suit in the United States Circuit Court at Philadelphia against the Bethlehem Iron Company for a'leged infringement on a number of important patented improvements used in building war vessels.

Mrs. Helena Seims, of Hoboke, N J. died of a broken heart. - The Portland (Ore.) Cold Storage Warehouss was burned. Loss \$75,0 0. - Severatiow Jonts and barges were sunk in the Offe River near East Liverpool, O, by the isa - A good deal of silver is being shipped from the United S ates to Japan. - Rev. H. W. Harris, of Oakland. Cal. has gone on the stage. - George Magee was hanged at Frankfort, Ky .-- it Short Pole Cresk, W. Va -- The Nebraska legislature has decided to pay beet-sugar producers five dollars a ton .- Harrry Hill, who murdered Matthew Akeson, of Cass county, Neb., was hangel at Plattsmout's. road man in the service of the Consol dated firm of Waxelbaum & son, dry goods merchants a: Macon, Ga , went into the hands of a receiver. - Joe Daan, a ma derer, was hanged in Fairburn, Ge The rops broke, and he was swung off the scaffold the second time. Five thousand people tore down the fence surrounding the gallows and witnessed the execution.

Business has been returned at the Tuder Iron Work in East St. Louis. - The Indians on the Umatilia reservation, Oregon, are giving some trouble. - Mrs. Coven'ry was burned to death at Liberty, N. Y .- Le Roy Fernald, who murdered his mother id their home in East Lebanon, Me., and, after set ting the building on fire, ran to an attic to await death in the flames, was found dead in his cell in the jail. Le Roy was insane. -A mail fider was murdered in Smith county, Miss., and the mail bag robbed. -The revenu cutter Corwin left San Francisco for Alaskan waters to hunt for i licit dealers in wai-key. - The Santa Foroad has made a cut of \$2.5) in rates from California to the solidatel Electric Raffroad Company has been taken possession of by the bon iholders on acc unt of default is payment of! the half year's interest on the \$3,000,000 bond is ue due last September. - Fi teen suits, aggregating over a million dollars, have been dismissed at San Francisco removing the last obstruction from the distribution of the immense estate of John H. Doe, a weal hy lumberman. -Twenty -five men were killed and eighteen seriously injured by an explosion at the White Ash mine near Los Cerrillos, New Mexico.

An explosion of gas wrecked the coal mine of the Santa Fe Railroad Company near Cerri los, N. M.; and forty or more men were entombed. - A fire in the heart of the West Side fact ry district of Chicago destroyed several buildings, and caused panics among working women and children. In a rush of children from the Lancaster caramel factor; a number were terribly crushed and maimed. The property less exceeds \$600,000, -- The board of managers of the Young Men's He brew Association of Savannah, which has the lease of the hall in Masonic Temple in which ex-Priest Slattery lec ured, narrowly escaped the fury of a mob, canceled the contract for the hall with Blattery. The association dec ared that this action was taken as Slattery's language was calculated to incityriot and endanger lives. - The smallpox scare in Hot Springs, Ark., has driven bundreds of people away from that resort -Fire which broke out in the B. McNickles drug store at Bath Beach, Long Island, has de trayed business and residence property to the value of \$50,000.

The Misses Hettie and Mamie Logan and Linda Fields were drowned by breakin through the ice while skating at Sergeant, Ky. - A large acrol to was seen shooting out of the heavens at Heap, Nev., early Saturday morning, explodin; with tremendous force and awakening the people. --- A toetting or Norwegian sled. The sled | boiler in the sawmill of John McCroom, near Ade phi, O., exploded, and three men were blown to atoms. --- The works of the Akron China Company, at Akron, O, was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$62.0 0, and one hundred and fifty men thrown out of work -The Presiof the runner, a little to the front of | deat Flour Mills, at Bethalto, Ill., was bu-nthe exact center, there are fixed two | ed. They were owned by D. K. Kauffman in some cases with a light crossbar, at attempt to escape from a convict camp on and these uprights are guyed to the the American River, near Folsom, Cal., three furned-up ends by light but strong prisoners were shot. - Alfred E. Jewell, a special policeman, at Rahway, N. J., was pain rigid, the two runners are also | shot and killed white as is ing in a raid on a ganz of tramps .- - Taleves, by a slick trick, robbed the postoffice at New Haven, Ct., o \$920 -A West Greenland expedition has been organized by parties in New York, Philadelphia, Princeton and Chicago, --- Firebugs continue to alarm the citizens of Way. nesboro, Pa., threats having been made of burning the Geiser Company's works. The stables of this company were burned las summer. - Percy B. Chamberlain, an Englishman, who owned considera le property same time, most effective schemes for in West Virginia, committed suicide in Chi

> W. W. Lowd gave a succeesful test at Duluth, Mina., of his invention for sendin; pictures by telegraph. The faintest details were transmitted, even to the shelling of the features. The objection to the "telautograph" has been its inability to re. produce shaded lines.

WORK OF CONGRESS

Controlling Issues of its Three Sessions.

SILVER, TARIFF, FINANCES.

Summary of the Work Accomplished Since August, 1893, when the President Called the Members in Extraordinary Sessions.

The three sessions of the Fifty-third Con. ress just expired, were dominated by three controlling issu s. The first by the sliver question. The second by the tariff question. The third by the fluancial question. On the 7th of August, 1893, the Congress

convened in extraordinary session for the wowed purpose of repealing the compulsory silver purchase provision of the law of 1890. This was the silver session. Mr. W. L. Wilson, chair nan of the Ways

and Means Committee, prepared a bill, inc. onformity to the recommendations of the President's message, and on the 28th of August, 1893, this measure passed the House. The Senat , in the mean time had been preparing through the Committee on Finance substitu e bill, and on the 1st of November this Senate substitute received the approval of both Houses, and became law by the approval of the President. This measure, and provat of the President. This measure, and session began at 2 P. M., after a recess from the repeal of the remaining vestiges of the 3 A. M. Great crowds filled the galleries. reconstruction Federal e ec ion law cosel the important work of the extra session.

Upon its meeting in regular session, in December, 1893. Congress enterel upon the consideration of the revision of the tariff. As bill. Mr. Hards accepted the provision of in the case of the silver question, but in a the civil sundry bill look ng to an intermuch more pronounced manner, the House 'proposed" and the Senate "disposed.' The Wilson tariff bill, passed by the House February 1, 1894, was set aside for the Jones-Gorman compromi e tariff bill, and adopted by the Senate on the 3d of July, 1894, after four months' debate, and the House was given the blunt option of the "Senate bill or nothing." It took the Senate bill and sen it to the President on the 15th of Augus', 1894 NOT SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT.

President Cleveland permit ed the bill to become a law without his approval, and in an informal manner communicated to individual members of Congress his dissatis acion with the inadequacy of the changes made in the tariff system.

Supplemental to the passage of this tariff law, the Senate entered upon the profiless and inconclusive investigation of rumers that Senators had been improperly influenced to vote for the Senate sugar schedu e, and had speculated in stocks of the so-called "Sugar Trust Company."

The third and last, or "financial" session of the Fifty-third Congress, has been especially marked by the refusal of both Houses to put into legislative shape the recommendations of the President for the alleviation of the stringent financial situation. The President, in his annual message, ca led attention to the continual depletion of the gold reserve, and complained that though it was "per ectly and palpably p'ain that the only way under the present conditions by which this reserve, when dangerously depleted, can be replecished is through the issue and sale of bonds of the government for gold. Congress has not only thus far declined to authorize the issue of bonds best suited to such a purpose, but there seems a disposition in some quarters to demy both the necessity and the

power for the issue of bonds at ail." The Banking and Currency Committee of the House, with the approval of the administration, submitted a fluancial measure which, among other provisions, materially modified the national banking laws and repealed the restrictions on State bank circulation.

ADDITIONAL LEGISLATION DEMANDED. This bill was defeated by six majority. It was followed by a second message from the President, received by both Houses of Congress December 28, in which the President saidth it whatever might have been the merits of the original plan proposed by him he was "now convinced that its reception by Congress and our present advanced stage of financial perplexity necessitated additional or different legislation.

He once again recommended the passage of a law authorizing the issue of low interest bearing bonds to maintain the gold reserve. The Banking and Currency Committee responded to this suggestion by offering on the 1st of February, 1895, a bill to "anthorize the Secretary of the Treasary to issue bonds to maintain a sufficient gold reserve and to redeem and retire United States notes." After only two hours' debate this blil was

also defeated by a majority of 27. On the next day the President informed Congress The Postmaster General Will Leave the that he had ne cotiated a conditional sale of over \$62,000,00) of 4 per cent, coin bonds to a syndicate largely represented by foreign capitalists, having no resource left, because of the "omission thus far on the part of Congress to beneficially enlarge the powers of the Secretary of the Treasury in the premises." This last message went to the Ways and Means Committee, whose chairman, Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, seven days after its receipt, reported a resolution authorizing the issue of \$65,116,275 of gold 3 per cent. bonds, as recommended by the President. The measure was called up on February 14th and defeated the same day by forty-seven majority, after a stormy debate.

THE SENATE PROGRAMME.

These three financial measures, with the general appropriation bills, consumed the greater part of the se sion. Early in the session the Democratic caucus of the Senate agreed that the following matters should be considered: A financial measure of some sort. details not designed; the bankruptcy bill; the case, as it was conceded by all that only the bills for the admission of New Mexico and personal desire of Mr. Bissell to resume big Arizona; the Nicaraguan Canal bill, and the luc ative law practice actuated him in taking State Bank tax repeal bill.

Of all these measures, the Nicaraguan Canal bill alone passed the Sena e, after two months' debate, and that only because the Republicans utilized it as a buffer to keep off the bankruptcy bill. It failed to receive consideration in the House. The bankruptcy bill was made the unfinished business, but

was choked by the appropriation bil's. Fi. nancial measures were not acted upon by the Senate, and nothing planned by the Senate caucus resulted in legislation. The so-called "popgun" tariff bills sent over by the House, providing for free sugar, free coal and free fron were not even honored by consideration, and the railroad pooling bill, one of the most important measures passed by the House was also shelved.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

SENATE

SIXTI-FIFTH DAY .- In the Senate the sundry civil appropriation bill was passed, in-cluding the \$5,000,000 for sugar bounty and the provision for the representation of the United States at an international monetary conference. The desciency appropriation bill was reported. The civil sundry bill was amended to include an appropriation of \$125.00 for the Tennessee Exposition. A night session of the Senate was held, at which Mr. Chandler consumed the greater part of the time in discussing elections in several Democratic states.

SIXTY FIXTH DAY .- In the Senate many bills of iceal importance were passed. Mr. Mander on's resolu ion was adopted for a committee of inquiry as to the advisablity of a joint committee on necrology, to do away with the cus on of pronouncing sulogies upon deceased members of Congress. An amend-ment to the general deficiency bill was of-fered appropriating \$50,00) for an arbitra-tion commission with Great British to adjust claims growing out of the Bering set Sherman to appropriate \$4 5,000 to pay Bering sea c'aims, in accordance with the President's recommendation, was rejected It was required that the work of the eleventh census be completed before July 1 next. The general deficiency bill was passed. Priva o pension b. Is, to which there was no objection were conside ed.

SIXTY-SEVENTH DAY .- In the Senate the The naval appropriation bill was passed providing for two battle shi s, six gunboats and three torpedo-boats. Early in the da an agreement between the two houses was reached on the sundry civil appropriation bill, and later on the diplomatic and consu ar national monetary conference. The provision in the sam bill for the retirement of the revenue marine officers was withdrawn. The conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill was concurred in. A 6 P. M. h , Senate took a recess until 8 3) P. M. Tue Sena'e receded from its ameadment to the il lomatic and consular bil appropriating \$500,000 to begin the construction of a cable

SIXTY-EIGHTH DAY .-- The Senate had adjourned at 4 A. M., and reassembled at 9 A. M. The naval and deficiency bills were diswaited upon the President and advised him hat the Senate had completed its business. When Mr. Voorhess conveyed to the Senate the congratulations of the President upon its adjournment there was a round, of laughter on the floors and in the galleries. Mr. Stevenson, President, and Mr. Harris, Vice-Presiient of the Senate, received the thanks of that body for the manner in which they have discharge I their duties.

HOUSE SIXTY-FIFTH DAY .- In the House fifty-four oills passed by the Senate were disposed of The Senate amendments to the bill authoriz company to extend its tracks into the Disrict of Columbia were passed. The House nsisted upon its disagreement to the Senate provision in the consular and diplomatic bill for a cable to Hawaii. The President's veto of the bill for a pension for Hiram Rhea was susta'ned. Several measures relating to

he District of Columbia were passed. SIXTY-SIXTH DAY. - In the House of Repre-sentatives there was a general contest for .be passage of private bils. The legislative, executive and judicial bill was sent to confer-ence. The bill to add two criminal sec ions to the interstate commerce act was defeated, The bill designed to preserve fur seals in Bering Sea was passed. The anti-lottery bill was passed. A bill was passed to fund West Virginia \$181,306 as her share of the direct war tax of 1861, less \$27,328, the amount heretofore paid by the government. At 5.2) P. M. the House took a recess until 8 P. M. At the evening session private pension bilts

SIXTY-SEVENTH DAY. - The House was in continuous session all day, with recesses from the evening, clearing the decks or conference reports. Before midnight the final conference reports on sundry civil, Indian, legista-tive and diplomatic appropriation bills had been adopted, leaving only the naval bill and general deficiency bill in issue between the two houses. Mr. Din-more's attempt to pass the bill to grant a right of way through the Indian Territory to a railroad company over the Pres dent's veto failed. Mr. Jones (democrat, of Virginia) opposed the bill grantleg a pension of \$100 per month to Major-G-neral McClernand, but after a speech-by General Sickles (democrat, of New York) it passed. I wenty five bills and resolutions were passed he bill to appropriate \$20,000 to bulld a latue to General Stark was defeated. The neral deficiency bill was reported by con-

r nce and agreed to. SIXTY-EIGHTH DAY -The House convened 8 o'clock after a short recess. There was short discussion upon bimetalism, precip ated by Mr. Grasvenor. The Speakers announced as the House members of the mone ary commission Mr. Culberson, (Democra of Texas), Mr. Hitt (Republican, of Hilnoiand himself by resolution of the House. A esolution was rassed thanking the Dr for his uniform kindness to members.

MR. BISSELL RESIGNS

President's Cabinet.

Postma ter General Wilson S. Rissell placed his resignation as a member of the cabinet in the hands of President Cleveland, to be accepted upon the appointment of his successor. Though the ramors of the c.ming retirement of Mr. Bissell have been rie for some time, the official announcement when it was made caused something of a sensation. The fact spread rapidly through the hotels and clubs and the discussion of the chances of Congress passing all the appropriations bill quickly gave way to speculat on as to who would be the new Postmaste:-

The allegations which have been made that a disagreement between the President and Mr. Besell caused the resignation we.o known by almost all in official circles to be without the slightest foundation, and, therefore, the usual interest and gossip which usually attaches to the retirement of a member of a cabinet were entirely lacking in this the step which he did,

Li Hung Chang has been received three times in audience by the Emperor of China, who treated him graciously, and the vicer of has accepted the mission to Japan in order to negotiate for peace.