

ESTABLISHED 1867.

WILMINGTON, N. C. SUNDAY, APRIL 13, 1890.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

PISTOL-GRAPHS.

A \$200,000 oil mill was burned at Galveston. It refined 240 barrels a day.

Kentucky has had another tragedy (extremely common) and a father was killed by a fellow who was running away with the daughter.

The cattlemen in Texas are in grief. The Texas and Pacific road having killed \$120,000 worth of stock last year will now fence in its road and thus destroy in part the cattle "home market."

Sam Jones says: "When a colored man gets a little education he does one of three things—he goes to preaching, teaching or to the chain-gang."

Not always. He sometimes gets into office, and some negroes work successfully at the trades.

In 1825, Daniel Webster was very proud of American commerce and said: "We have a commerce that leaves no sea unexplored." The Boston Transcript is anxious to learn the whereabouts of that commerce now. And who answers where.

We have looked into the price of the school books referred to in Mr. Scarborough's letter. We find his point not well taken. The Holmes books are much smaller than the books used in the graded schools. The first book is as large as Holmes's second book, whether speller or reader, and so on through the series.

Gov. Lowry, of Mississippi, has an article in the North American Review. He thinks that the South needs less legislation and better labor and more capital. He likes the negro and says: "I regard him as the best and cheapest laborer that will ever be found for the cultivation of our chief product, cotton."

At Crestline, Ohio, the only daughter of the hotel keeper, S. H. Campbell, eloped with a negro waiter and married him. The dispatch says her "parents are well nigh crazed with grief." It further says: "Miss Campbell was the leader of society in Crestline, possessed an excellent disposition, and was a particular favorite."

Young Dixon, the North Carolina Baptist preacher in New York, seems to have drifted into politics. In a lecture in Boston he said: "The colored people of the South vote more in my opinion than they ought to vote, for 700,000 of the 1,000,000 who voted in 1888 could not read their ballots."

At Doylestown, Pa., lawyer Shellenberger has fled, leaving claims against him for \$76,000. His frauds and deceptions were numerous. Is this owing to the "peculiar civilization" of those parts? The Pittsburg paper that recently brought its charge against the civilization of the South because of the four thieving State Treasurers might descend to attend to home affairs and render a fitting answer.

It turns out sometimes that men distinguished at home for oratory do not maintain their reputations in deliberative assemblies. Senator Daniel is a case in point, and so is Representative Grimes, of Georgia. He is famous in his District, but not so in the Congress. The Savannah News calls upon him for a big effort and tells him that "a great speech might knock" out all opposition for re-election.

Mrs. Mary Johnson writes in the Christian Register:

Through joy and pain through shade and light,
Lead out souls upward to the height
Of duty won with love's delight,
Thus, Lord, our helper be!

Excellent for Sunday. It is the aspiration of every pious soul.

We are gratified to learn that the Department of Agriculture has published a new edition of the late Maj. Peter M. Hale's most useful book—"Woods and Timbers of North Carolina." That, as well as his other book upon the plants, &c., of the State, is of genuine value. Maj. Hale did much for his native Carolina while living, and while dead as to his body he is still doing good through his useful and well prepared publications.

A young man of Wilson, aged 20 years, "a bright and consecrated" Christian, has offered himself for the mission field in China, and will soon be preparing for the work it is hoped. The young man is one of the converts in Rev. D. H. Tuttle's revival in Wilson. He has been praying to God from the beginning of the revival until now "that God would give us a missionary from among the converts." God hears and answers prayer.

RALEIGH RACKET.

AN ELEGANT OIL PORTRAIT OF GOVERNOR STOKES.

A Peep Into Farmers' Alliance Headquarters—Southern Educational Association—At the D. D. and B. Institution—A Saw Mill Burned—A Big Advance in Breadstuffs.

MESSENGER BUREAU, RALEIGH, N. C., April 12.

At the executive office yesterday an oil portrait of Gov. Stokes was received. It represents him as cleaned shaved, with a smiling face and a big pair of spectacles pushed up on his forehead.

The merchants here are speaking of the lively advance in breadstuffs which has been marked during the past week.

The result of the firemen's fair which ended last evening will be about \$500 for the Capital hose company.

There are now one hundred and fifty white and fifty colored pupils in the institution for the deaf and dumb and the blind. Superintendent W. J. Young tells me that there has been no sickness save the gripe this term. The session ends June 11th. More room is needed and the next legislature will be asked to furnish it. The building for the whites is entirely too small. The last legislature gave the institution one hundred acres of land at Camp Mangum, three miles west of here, but gave no money with which to improve and utilize the land and thus it has been impossible to do anything with it. It is hoped that the next legislature will give something for a start. The institution needs good buildings and machinery.

The net proceeds of the concert for the benefit of the King's Daughters of Christ Church last evening, it is said will be \$350. The audience was perhaps the finest ever seen here. It was truly a gathering of the best people of the place. The reception at the Yarboro followed. At it were two hundred and fifty people and a dainty collation was served in the dining room, which was effectively decorated. In twenty minutes after this ended the tables were cleared away and dancing began. This was kept up until four o'clock this morning.

Maj. E. G. Harrell tells me that the Southern Educational Association grows daily in strength. It will be in session at Morehead City July 1-5. Every Southern State is now represented. The time for holding the convention has been carefully chosen, so as not to conflict with the National Association, which meets at St. Paul, Minn., July 8. Maj. Harrell, Prof. Winston and others will go from the convention at Morehead to the National convention.

Your correspondent spent some time to-day with the clever people at the general headquarters of the State Farmers' Alliance, so as to be able to lay some interesting facts before the MESSENGER'S readers. The offices occupy two floors of the old Smith mansion, a block from Fayetteville street, and a large force is necessary to conduct so large a business. On the second floor is the office of State Secretary E. C. Beddingfield. He has a good staff of assistants, who find all their time taken by the heavy work of the office. There are 2070 charters issued for sub-alliances, and of these only thirty-two have been returned, so that there are to-day in actual existence 2,038 sub-alliances. There are also ninety-three county alliances. Mr. Beddingfield said "you can say that all the counties are organized save Alleghany, Davie and New Hanover. In each of these there are sub-alliances, but there must be five of these in order to secure a county organization." Wake leads all in the number of sub-alliances, having fifty-seven. Next comes Chatham with 52, Robeson 43, Sampson 43, Union 39, Buncombe 36, Cleveland 35, Mecklenburg 37, Union 39. New Hanover has only two, but it is not classed as one of the agricultural counties. The mail is very heavy in Mr. Beddingfield's office, 2,510 letters and circulars being sent out each week, on an average. There are quite a number of complaints that alliance mail is not promptly delivered at many of the smaller postoffices. The increase in the membership shows a great gain in the past few months and never was this powerful order so flourishing as at present.

On the lower floor are the offices of Mr. W. H. Worth, the State business agent. He is a live man and has a good corps of assistants. To show how great is the business of this State agency it may be stated that in two days this week the orders for guano were for \$35 tons. The "Farmers' Alliance" guano is the only brand handled. It is made at Durham specially for the alliance. Mr. Worth tells me that this season 10,000 to 12,000 tons of it have been sold to the alliances. As yet not many orders for agricultural machinery have come in, but in the next thirty days a great many will be received. The agency pays cash for everything it buys, and it purchases at wholesale, so that advantage is taken of every discount given. The sales of general supplies, such as meats, flour, etc., aggregate \$40,000 a month. This does not include guano. The big rush for this season is now over. To show again how big the business is and how the cash rolls in from the alliances, it may be stated that in one day this week \$4,500 was deposited in bank by Mr. Worth, and perhaps \$2,500 to \$3,000 a day would be a fair average of the receipts. There is no profit in this great business, and this is one thing which disturbs some of the merchants. It was said to-day that this agency will save the farmers this season \$500,000 in fertilizers alone. The price of its fertilizer was fixed and the other dealers had to make a reduction to meet it. Over half the counties now have business agencies and are directly affected by this system.

NATIONAL CAPITAL NEWS.

The Cushing Finally Accepted—A Medal Presentation at the White House—Arrests Made in Mississippi.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Secretary Tracy to-day signed the final acceptance of the torpedo boat Cushing, recently built by Herreshoff for the Government and authorized the payment of the \$40,000 still due the contractor.

The postoffice department has been notified of the arrest at McCaul, Miss., of Jim Johnson, A. S. Rowell and Bob Bowie, charged with shooting at postal clerk Blevins some weeks ago while on duty in his car. Officers are in pursuit of Frank Scarborough who is said to have been one of the party. Blevins is a colored man and the attack upon him is believed to have been due to this fact.

A small company assembled in the blue parlor of the White House at noon to-day to witness the formal presentation of a medal to Joseph Francis in recognition of his services in the construction and perfection of life saving appliances. The medal is of pure gold and weighs over three troy pounds. It is four inches in diameter and contains \$750 worth of pure gold, and the total cost of the medal exclusive of design was over \$3,000. There were present the President, Mrs. McKee, Mrs. Nimmick, Senators Everts, Blair and Reagan, Representative Buchanan and a number of ladies. Mr. Francis was accompanied by his son Isaac, and Mr. Johnson, an intimate friend. The ceremonies were simple and consisted only of an address by Senator Everts representing Congress, an address by the President and a brief response of thanks by Mr. Francis, who was so overcome that he could not complete his remarks.

Mr. Randall Unconscious and Barely Alive.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Mr. Randall's condition this morning is pretty much the same as that of yesterday. He had a very bad night, and his physician was with him all the time. His condition grew so desperate between 2 and 3 o'clock in the morning that his death was expected at any moment. However, as day-light approached he rallied a trifle, very much to his physician's surprise, and is now resting just a little easier. Inquiry at Dr. Mallan's house at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon elicited the reply that Mr. Randall's condition is unchanged from that of this morning.

(10:30 p. m.)—Mr. Randall is still alive but he has had two sinking spells this evening from which he partially rallied with the greatest difficulty. The family are gathered around his bedside awaiting his death, which is expected soon.

At midnight Mr. Randall is unconscious and barely alive. This evening at 7:30 he had a severe sinking spell and at one time was thought to be dead. A consultation of physicians is now being held at Mr. Randall's house.

The Quotations Were Bogus.

COLUMBUS, April 12.—Considerable excitement was occasioned here to-day among patrons of the bucket shops by the unexpected rise in pork. The market opened at \$11.65 per barrel and several heavy sales were made. At 10:30 o'clock prices had jumped to \$15 and the market was reported buoyant. This sent several speculators from seven thousand to ten thousand dollars ahead and the excitement was intense. Shortly after 11 o'clock a telegram was received from Chicago stating that the deal was a put-up job for a purpose and all trades made this morning were cancelled. The market closed at \$13.25, which is believed to be genuine, though a belief prevails that bogus quotations were given out by the Chicago board of trade to harass the bucket shops. Considerable feeling exists here over the matter, especially among those who scooped profits.

The Strikers Still Firm.

ST. LOUIS, April 12.—The strike of the conductors and brakemen on the St. Louis division of the Mobile and Ohio road continues. Only one freight train has passed over the road since last Monday, and that was operated by the superintendent and train master Brown. The strikers say that general manager Clark conceded a part of their demands Tuesday, but later went back and yesterday notified the men to return to-day. The men declined to do this but hold themselves in readiness to accept a compromise rate. The strikers' committee has received a telegram from Cairo and Mobile asking it to stand firm and fear nothing. The strikers are quiet and peaceable.

The McKinley Bill in Berlin.

BERLIN, April 12.—Agitation in Paris circles growing out of the apprehension that the McKinley tariff administrative bill if it should become a law would have a serious effect upon the business of exporting to the United States has its counterpart in this city. Many Berlin merchants interested in the exportation of goods to America are seeking to bring influences to bear for the purpose of having the bill either greatly modified or altogether withdrawn. They assert that the measure if it goes into effect in its present form will strike a fresh blow at the exportation of German goods and manufactures to the United States.

Money Exports and Imports.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Exports of specie from New York during the week amounted to \$1,104,383, of which \$567,783 was gold and \$536,600 silver. Of the total exports \$1,200 in gold and \$546,265 silver went to Europe, and \$554,608 in gold and \$400 in silver went to South America. Imports of specie for the week amounted to \$387,885, of which \$369,975 was gold and \$17,910 silver.

ANOTHER BIG STEAL

WADDILL SWORN IN AS A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE.

Mr. Wise Had No Showing in the Contest—A Bill to Transfer the Weather Bureau to the Agricultural Department—Public Building Appropriation Bills Passed.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—[SENATE.]—The calendar was taken up soon after the Senate assembled and a great number of bills were passed under the five minute rule. Among them were the following public building bills: Fargo, Dakota, \$75,000; San Jose, California, \$200,000; Pueblo, Colorado, \$45,000; Baton Rouge, La., \$100,000; Bridgeton, N. J., \$75,000. A majority of the bills disposed of were of a private or local character, and the only bill passed of importance to the public service was the Senate bill to increase the efficiency and reduce the expense of the signal corps of the army. The bill transfers to the department of agriculture the weather bureau, leaving the signal corps of the army to remain in the War Department. The weather bureau is to consist of one chief and such civilian employes as Congress may annually provide for. The chief is to have an annual compensation of \$4,900, and is to be appointed by the President and with the advice and consent of the Senate; but the chief signal officer of the army may be detailed by the President to take charge of the weather bureau. The enlisted force of the signal corps is to be discharged from the army on June 30, 1891, and such portions of the force as may be necessary shall be transferred to the Department of Agriculture, skilled observers now serving in the signal service to be preferred for appointment in the weather bureau. The signal corps is to consist of one major, four captains (mounted), and four first lieutenants (mounted), with pay and allowances of like grades in the army, and the enlisted force of the signal corps is to consist of fifty sergeants. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Immediately after the reading of the journal, the House resumed consideration of the contested election case of Waddill against Wise.

Mr. Haugen, of Wisconsin, and Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, spoke in favor of the contestant. Then Mr. Wise, of Virginia, took the floor in his own behalf.

After further discussion a vote was taken on the minority substitute resolution declaring the seat vacant, and it was defeated, yeas 119; nays 133. The majority resolution declaring Waddill entitled to the seat was adopted, yeas 134; nays 120, and that gentleman appeared at the bar of the House and took the oath of office. Public business was then suspended, and the House proceeded to pay a fitting tribute to the memory of the late James Laird, Representative from Nebraska, and at 4:50 adjourned.

The Phelan-Fleming Controversy.

Congressman Jas. Phelan, of Tennessee, has furnished for publication a long statement concerning his controversy with Col. John M. Fleming, editor of the Knoxville (Tenn.) Sentinel, growing out of the *Sentinel's* criticism of Mr. Phelan's School History of Tennessee, which culminated in the sending of a hostile message by Mr. Phelan to Colonel Fleming. Mr. Phelan says his message was not a challenge, but was intended to provoke a challenge from Colonel Fleming which he refused to accept. Mr. Phelan's apology for referring to Colonel Fleming as a half-witted competitor for historical honors and after "two months of hectoring and bullying by Colonel Fleming under the guise of literary criticism." Colonel Fleming having "repeatedly the code," Mr. Phelan says the matter is at an end.

The Iowa Masonic Suit.

A dispatch from Des Moines, Iowa, says: "Clark Varnum, representing the Grand Lodge of Iowa, has issued a statement, which declares that the recent decision of Judge Preston at Cedar Rapids, in the celebrated suit of the Cerneau Masons against the Grand Lodge has been everywhere published as a meretricious victory. The card declares that the ruling of the court is a sweeping victory for the Grand Lodge; that the persons who sued the Grand Lodge are now out of court, and that the court decided that their own biased and one-sided statement was not sufficient to entitle them to any relief in the civil courts. The decision is not only of importance to Masons, but it is also a judicial determination of the right of all political, religious, civic, moral and fraternal societies to control their own affairs without the interference of the courts."

Flags of American Silk.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Each delegate to the Pan-American conference was the recipient to-night of a beautiful silk American flag, the gift of the Women's Silk Culture Association of the United States. A short presentation address was made by Mrs. John Lucas, of Philadelphia, in which she explained that the silk from which the flags were made was grown and spun by American women. The flags were presented as a testimonial of friendship from the people of the United States to those of her sister republics. Delegates Jose Caamaño, of Honduras, and Jeromano Zelaya, of Ecuador, made appropriate responses.

He Smoked Cigarettes.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 12.—Wakefield W. Price, aged 16, died of meningitis at Salisbury last midnight. The doctor said the disease would not necessarily have been fatal had Price not been addicted to cigarette smoking.

A BIG SQUEEZE.

Pork Futures Jumped to \$15.75 in the Chicago Exchange, and Great Excitement Prevailed.

CHICAGO, April 12.—When trade opened in pork the wildest excitement prevailed, the crowd waking up to the fact that the market was cornered. For some months past the Sawyer-Wallace clique, of New York, it is generally supposed, have been buying up pork, and when business started in this morning there was no mess pork for sale under \$12.75. As the closing price yesterday was \$11.45, this was a mighty big bulge, but there was "worse and more of it" later. It kept advancing five cents or more at a time and before the close of the first hour was selling at \$15.25. As is usually the case when prices are at that rate very little was sold, but there was a tremendous excitement and the pit was crowded with traders and spectators. July pork showed a similar advance and lard and ribs were somewhat higher. McCormick & Co., representatives of the New York clique were again prominent as buyers of July pork, and Armour, Hutchinson, Poole and Baldwin were also buyers. Later in the morning Hutchinson's men bid \$15.75 for July pork which was an advance of more than \$4 per barrel over last night's closing prices.

It was apparent that the clique was after some big shorts, most of the orders coming from New York to Hutchinson.

As no regular pork can be made until October the clique has control of all the months up to that time. Subsequently July pork offered at \$2.55 and it looked as though some big short had been run in for orders were numerous and there were no bids. It was said that one house called margins for \$300,000 on provisions. A good many of the board, however, attributed the squeeze to Armour. They say that the Sawyer-Wallace clique transferred the deal to him when they found they were unable to carry it through, and that he is now the master hand. Hatley and Swift were large buyers of lard and Armour bought ribs, while T. J. Ryan & Co. bought four million pounds of May and July ribs.

Flashes From the Wires.

The President yesterday nominated Mrs. Fannie S. Williams to be postmaster at Lexington, Va.

Rube Smith, implicated with Rube Burrows in the robbery of the Mobile and Ohio train near Buckatuna, Miss., December 13, 1889, was yesterday convicted at Waynesboro, Miss. He will get more than a ten years' sentence for the crime, and a motion for a new trial has been entered.

Steamship arrivals at New York yesterday were the Gellert from Hamburg and Queen from Liverpool. Arrived out, the Egypt for Liverpool, and City of Richmond for the same port.

Bond offerings yesterday aggregated \$511,800; all accepted at 122 for four per cents., and 103½ for four and a half.

Perfect weather and a large attendance characterized the opening day at the Montgomery Park races, at Memphis, Tenn., yesterday.

Immediately upon his arrival from Wiesbaden Emperor William will hold a series of prolonged conferences with the heads of the various departments of the government.

Great Floods and Loss of Life.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The steamer Mariposa which arrived today twenty-four days from Sydney and seven days from Honolulu, brings the following advices: Extensive floods have done great damage in New South Wales and at Queensland. A large part of Brisbane was inundated, wharves submerged and railroad traffic stopped. Hundreds of families are homeless and many fatalities reported. Grafton, Singleton, West Maitland and other towns are also flooded. Many losses of life and great destruction of property are reported from interior points. At last accounts the floods were subsiding and communication between the different districts are being restored.

Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, April 5.—The weekly bank statement is as follows: Reserve, decrease, \$990,075; loans, decrease, \$1,449,000; specie, decrease, \$1,755,100; legal tenders increase, \$430,300; deposits, decrease, \$1,338,500; circulation, decrease, \$47,100; banks now hold, \$452,400; in excess of the 25 per cent. rule.

Rushing Canadian Barley Over the Line.

KINGSTON, Ont., April 12.—Grain dealers here are buying barley in large quantities and arranging for its speedy shipment to the United States in anticipation of the new American tariff, which increases the duty. Five vessels with barley have cleared from here within a week.

Explorer Stanley in Rome.

ROME, April 12.—Henry M. Stanley arrived here yesterday. He was greeted with cheers and vivas by a great crowd of people. Signor Vitelleschi, president of the Italian Geographic Society, welcomed him to the city and presented him with a gold medal.

Half of the Strikers Go Back.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Nearly one half of the men who struck work on buildings in which Paulsen & Eager, of Greenpoint, have been putting iron work, went back to work to-day. The contractors agreed to employ none but union men and a compromise was thus effected.

But He Didn't Do It.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Treasurer Huston has returned to Washington from Indiana, where he went with the avowed purpose of carrying the local elections.

BERLIN BUDGET.

TARIFF REFORM URGED BY THE PROGRESSIST PRESS.

The Emperor's Return from Wiesbaden will be Followed by Conference with His Ministry—The Field Closely Scanned and Commented Upon by the German Press.

BERLIN, April 12.—Immediately upon his return from Wiesbaden, Emperor William will hold a series of prolonged conferences with the heads of the various departments, Chancellor Von Caprivi, Baron Von Briesch and Baron Von Hieberstein successively. It is reported to be the determination of the Emperor to exercise a rigid personal scrutiny over every measure. Besides overloading himself with work he in the meantime threatens to paralyze the ministerial work. None of the bills based on the decisions of the labor conference and prepared by Baron Von Briesch has yet received the final imperial sanction. The assent of the Bundesrath to the measures is doubtful. The Federal Government does not share the Emperor's eager haste for reforms, and the prospect is therefore that when the Emperor opens the Reichstag, in his speech from the throne announcing labor measures, he will speak without quality of the definiteness which characterized the amendments of the Bismarck regime.

Beyond the pregnant fact that the Reichstag will be asked to grant a military credit of probably 800,000 marks, nothing is known of the government's programme. The Progressist press indulges in visions of change in the tariff policy, a reduction of duties on cereals and a progressive modification of customs so as to abolish taxation on articles that are absolutely necessary for the use of the people, and a simultaneous adoption of tariffs so as to develop the industries of the country.

It is not believed in official circles that the Emperor will be rash enough to entangle himself in the difficulties entailed by a revision of the tariffs which would involve a complete reform in the whole financial and fiscal system of the Empire, and equally creditable are the rumors that the Emperor intends to propose a revision of the constitution in the direction of a reduction of the powers of the Bundesrath, while the centralizing power is in the hands of a ministry controlled by the Emperor. Neither the Reichstag nor the Bundesrath will ever assent to an extension of imperial power toward absolutism. Already the leading federal princes of the empire, incredulous of the Emperor's capacity and scared by his methods of governing are trying to tone down his self-confidence. It is an open secret that the governments of Bavaria, Wurtemberg and Saxony, which hold fourteen votes in the Bundesrath, will not cooperate in imperial measures unless the Emperor consults them more on the general lines of his policy.

The Reichstag will meet with various parties undetermined waiting on the effect of the Government programme before grouping themselves.

One of the chief features of moment is the discussion among the Freisling party. Since the Freislinge members of the Landtag censured the leadership of the Reichstag as dictatorial and inelastic, the quarrel has widened. In the face of the expected coalition with the Conservative Imperialists and the Right wing the National Liberals are forming a reactionary group against a Liberal policy by the Government.

Old North State Chips.

The type in our telegraphic columns yesterday made us say that Thos. F. Devereux was appointed U. S. District Attorney. It should read assistant to the District Attorney, which position is filled by Mr. Charles Cook, of Warren.

Rev. A. G. McManaway, of Charlotte, has in press a volume of unpublished sermons by Mr. Spurgeon, which will be issued about June 1st.

The Greensboro Workman learns that the subscriptions for stock in the steel company have footed up to about \$300,000 and that when \$500,000 have been subscribed the books of subscription will probably be closed until a sale of land is made.

The State Convention of the W. C. T. U., of North Carolina, will be held at Concord, July 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th. Mrs. Frances E. Willard, the noted temperance advocate of Illinois, will be in attendance.

The authorities of Forsyth county have decided to establish a convict camp and open extensive stone quarries.

Capt. Geo. N. Waitt, so long a co-conductor on the R. & D. Road, has left that company and accepted a position on the Atlantic and Danville Road, running from Danville to Portsmouth.

Mrs. Ida Rosenthal, aged 55 years, died in Raleigh on Friday. Her remains were taken to Goldsboro for interment.

Personal.

P. T. Barnum has presented to the public library of Bridgeport a scrap book containing all the illustrations and comments of the London papers on his show while it was in that city.

Speaker Reed will be the principal speaker at the banquet of the American Club of Pittsburg on General Grant's birthday, April 25th. He goes as the guests of the Quay people.

The friends of ex-Senator Thurman propose to celebrate his 77th birthday, November 13th, by a banquet to be attended by the great party leaders of all factions.

Hon. James Russell Lowell is slowly recovering, but is as yet unable to resume his literary work. Nellie Elly will make her next tour of the world as a lecturer, with her first trip as the theme.