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WHOLE NO. 581.

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ROCKINGHAM, RICHMOND CO., N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 31, 1884.

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BUTTER AND EGGS, And all kinds of edibles, CHEAP FOR CASH, is our motte, and we shall know no other rul . Call and see us.

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Board with room, per month. 25 10 to 5 0.
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THE STAR OF BETHLEHEM.

Variable Sun Likely Again Soon to Brighten Into a Gem of the Polar Sky. [From the Providence Journal.]

A correspondent of the Journal asks "where to look for the theory that the so-called 'Star of Bethlehem' is now a member of the starry family and at Star of Bethlehem is based on a poetical foundation, having little to support it. In the year 1572 Tycho Brahe, a Dutch astronomer, discovered a new star near Caph, in the constellation Cassiopea. It increased in brilliancy until it was as bright as Venus and could be easily seen at noonday. It continued to shine brightly for a month, then gradually grew dim and in aixteen months disapproved in and in aixteen months disapproved in and in aixteen months disapproved in an aixteen months disapproved in aixteen mon grew dim and in sixteen months disar peared from view. It was looked upo as a new oreation or a sun on fire, and the general opinion was that it would never again shine in the star depths,

Forty years later the telescope was in-vented. When it was turned to the position in the 'heavens occupied by the blazing star a minute star was found near the identical spot. This telescope star is still there and is doubtless the same one that blazed forth in 1572. The liscovery that it existed led astronomers to search astronomical records, and it was found that similar bright stars had appeared in the same region of the sky in 945 and 1264. Counting back three periods from 945 we are brought to the near vicinity of the birth of Christ. About twenty-four of these temporary stars have appeared in the last two thousand years, subject, like the star in Cassiopea, to sudden outbursts, followed by a return to their normal insignifi-

PAINTING. -- A dramatic paper tells of man whose livelihood is gained by painting the faces of amateur actors and resses. Nearly all of the professionals do this work for themselves. He gets \$9 night at an evening entertainment, and has entire charge of every face that goes on the stage. For \$20 he will provide all necessary wigs and whiskers. He goes to the theatre at 7 o'clook, selects a room, places a chair in front of a mirror, and is ready for work. The men are ror, and is ready for work. The men are easily treated. As a rule, all they need is a little ronge on their chins, shaded eyebrows, and whitened foreheads. The make-up of the women is much more difficult. A man is usually so astonished by his beautified appearance after he has been painted that he has little to do beyond admiring himself in the glass. The reverse, however, is true of society actresses. They are never satisfied. MECKLENBURG

IRON WORKS

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I have the largest stock of any house in the State, and

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Can fill orders promptly for cheap Chairs, Bedsteads, and anything in the Furniture line. SO COFFINS, METALIC CASES AND BURIAL SUITS ALWAYS ON HAND. Send for cuts and prices.

White Front, next to Wittkowsky & Baruch, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

WINTER VESTMENTS

-MUST BE-

LAID ASIDE!

-AND-

Lighter Ones Donned.

INSTITUTE NEW SPRING GOODS

Handsomer Than Ever.

NOW BEING

Purchased by Our Representative in New York City, AND ARRIVING WEEKLY.

stated periods returns to the sight of mortans?" The theory concerning the Star of Bethlehem is based on a poetical RELIABLE GOODS, CORRECT STYLES

Lowest Prices Guaranteed,

CONSTANTLY IN STOCK A NICE ASSORTMENT OF

HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES!

Plour, Meal, Meat and Salt, Sugar, Coffee and Tea, Butter and Lard, Molasses, by the car load, from New Orleans, and Canned Goods in great variety. "Dixie Boy" and Watt Plows, Steel Plows, Hoes and Shov-

els, Hames, Traces and Collars, Bridles, Saddles, Lines, Backbands, etc., and Everything Needed by an Agriculturist.

Wilson and Child's and Old Hickory Wagons,

"Eclipse" Cotton Seed Planters, Thomas Harrows, Pee Dee Plaids, Rockingham Sheeting, R R. Wills' Snuff, " & P. Coats' Speel Cotton, and Horseford's Bread reparation at factory prices.

EVERETT, WALL &

Rockingham, N. C.

STATISTICS OF FERTIVIZION. Circular No. 55 of the State Commissioner of Agriculture has been received, being an analyses and statistics of commercial fertilizers inspected, analyzed and admitted to sale in Georgia during the season of 1883—84. During this season there were inspected 151,849 tens as against 125,377 tons last year. The balance paid into the State treasury for the present season is \$62,133.92, an increase of \$11,323.02 as compared with 1882-83.

A TEXAS FISH STORY.

Texas came to the front with a fish story last week which seemed hard to beat. It claimed that a sea fish was found in the street of an interior town, one hundred miles from the coast, after a heavy hall storm. The peculiararity of the fish was that it was alive and flopping. This was a hard story to beat, but Massachusetts came to the front on Tuesday and tells one that makes Texas blush. It is claimed that after a rain storm at Pawtucket over one hundred eels were found in a mud

NITRO-GLYCERINE PILIS.

Pills made from a preparation of nitro-glycerine will cure heart disease. So says a medical journal. That nitro-glycerine will effectually rid a person not only of heart disease, or any other ailment, is not questioned. It will remove the patient as far from the disease as necessary to effectually relieve the disease of the patient. As a remover, nitro-glycerine takes a high rank. A rank so high, in fact, that an inquisitive person has been sent out of while effectual removers, are too much so to inspire entire confidence in their curing power.

King Theebaw, of Birmah, it will be recollected, recently poisoned his wife and her mother, and married his wife's sister. This was bad enough, but he has been guilty of still more horrible crimes. At the age of twenty when he ascended the throne he caused all of his relatives to be put to death. One of his brothers was killed by flogging, another had his limbs broken and was buried alive, and another was blown to pieces with gunpowder. At

KING THEEBAW.

another time the young monster was very sick, and fearing he would die he caused seven hundred people to be burned alive. Recently this bloody king announced that he had reformed, but his latest exploit will cause his sincerity to

INSTITUTION OF TRAINING An institution that has long be at last to be established in New York. It is an institution for the training of and the graduating of actors and actresses-an American Conservatory of Dramatic Art. The building, which is now in course of construction, will contain a theatre with a seating capacity of eight hundred. It will have a large stage fitted with all the appliances of a first-class theatre; rehearsal room and several rooms for recitation and practice. The classes will be formed into stock companies subject to the discipline

while he diveloping of Frank H. Sargepresent dramatic director of the Madison Square theatre. Mr. Sargent will have a corps of assistants in the various branches of the prefession and the result of their work can not be other than of good in American dramatics.

of the best professional theatres and all to be

VOLCANO IN FLORIDA.

The supposed volcano in southern Florida has at last been investigated. For many years a thin smoke rising from the everglade region has attracted attention and it has been rumored that it came from Indian campfires or from a volcano. Various expeditions have been organized to solve the mystery, but the explorers found so many difficulties in the way that they were forced to turn back after a fruitless search. A short time ago Captain Asher followed the Ancilla river, hunting for cypress logs, and in the course of his journey saw this aloud of vapor and determined to find out what it was. In one of the swamps he found a number of large, black rocks, rising out of the water. Some were worn in the shape of basins and others were huge, hollow shells, all filled with strong sulphur water supplied from subterranean sources. From these arose the mist or vapor which has so long puzzled the

CONFERENCE CONCERNING EGYPT. The conference of European powers, called at the instance of England to consider the condition of Egypt, especially the regulation of its perplexed finances, is now in session. The policy of Gladstone in Egyptian affairs has been vigorously assaulted by the opposition in parliament, and he has narrowly only escaped defeat in important measures. As this fight is increasing in intensity and about to culminate in a vote of censure, it is shrewdly surmised that the conference has been called to meet in London in time for its deliberations to influence the action of Parliament, and to divert the threatened final assault on the Administration. France, Austria, Germany and Italy have sent representatives, who are to agree upon a plan for the adjustment of Egypt's finances. No doubt, however, other questions of a serious political character will be considered. This will force a suspension of decisive action in the British Parliament, and give the Administration time to repair damages,

THE CENTURY PLANT. Years ago, in a conservatory in London, says a well-known florist, a century plant, generally supposed to have attained the age of 100 years, began to show signs of life by sending out a stem in the center, which grew from seven to eight inches daily. It at once began to attract general attention. The stem grew larger every day. The plant was moved from place to place, for the glass roof was not high enough, until as a last resort it was placed under the cupola. Before many days the stem reached the cupola roof, and, in order that its progress might not be retarded, the glass was removed and the roof raised. When the stem had attained a height of about forty-five feet, if I remember rightly, it stopped growing, and numerous small branches grew out of the main stem, each of which was topped with a cluster of magnificent greenish-yellow flowers, forming a solid bush of beautiful flowers of about ten feet in height. It seemed to me all London flocked to see that flower, and it was the topic of conversation everywhere. The American aloe, or century plant, as it is commonly known, will cometimes bloom when but twenty-five years old. It altogether depends upon the care. At times it will not bloom unless it has attained the age of 100 years, but there are not many aloes in Northern climates which attain such

THE FATHERLAND'S BABIES.

Parents have to be humble pretty often here in Germany, writes a correspondent from Berlin, for a family of five or six children is considered a moderate one, ten or a dozen being so common as not to excite any remark, and the number being large only when it rises to nearly twenty. Hence it comes about that all the baby perambulators that one sees on the streets of a German city are great wicker-work affairs, built expressly for two children - not 69 twins, mind you—who are too young to toddle about on their own legs, and into which, if NEWS SUMMARY, needs must, a third or even fourth tired little Teuton may be crowded. There is nothing in this world like foresight and preparing for future emergencies, even in such a simple matter as buying a baby carriage, for it is a pretty constant occurrence in German married life to have the baby carriage going all the time with two occupants, so that when one first gets on German soil and sees the army of nurse girls trundling their perambulators, each one with two children arranged so that a little flaxen head peeps out from beneath the covers at each end, one is surprised at what he considers the great number of twins in Germany, and all his preconceived ideas the twins are a comparatively seldom human accomplishment disappear until he examines more closely into the LONG DELAYED BUT DESERVED.

Our Minister to England presented a gold medal the other day to George Read, who was formerly chief of the life-boat post at Deal, as a reward for a heroic act which Read performed twenty-two years ago. In 1862 the American ship Annie Hooper was wrecked off the Kentish coast, near Deal, and Read and his men, by the exercise of great skill and daring, in which Read especially imperiled his life, succeeded in rescuing the entire crew of the doomed vessel. In replying to Mr. Lowell's eulogistic speech and accepting the medal, Read said that he had only done his duty, and that in fact the circumstance had made so little impression upon him that when he was notified that he was to receive a medal he had almost forgotten the occurrence of the wreck sight by it. However, nitro-glycerine pills, and rescue. True heroism is always medest and self-sacrificing. The consciousness of having done one's duty to God and man, in grand as well as simple matters, is sufficient reward for men of the Read and our own Rhodes' starsp. Still we are glad to notice that our government, in the most conspicuous and public manner, recognizes the grandeur of a heroic action, especially in the rescuing of life

FIGURES OF THE FISCAL YEAR. The footings of the fiscal year can be approx-imately given. The reduction of debt will be \$100,000,000 as against \$187,000,000 last year. The interest-bearing debt will stand at the close of the year at about \$1,240,000,000, of which amount only \$240,000,000 will be subject to call. If the present rate of redemption is maintained, there will not be a redeemable bond at the end of the fiscal year in 1886, and a gap of five years will follow in which the debt redeemed must be purchased at market fallen off about \$40,000,000. The receipts from internal revenue will be about \$20,000,000 less and the loss from miscellaneous sources. such as land sales, etc., will be about \$5,000.-000. The custom receipts show a reduction of about \$15,000,000. We are importing less than we did last year. The total of dutiable imports for the ten months ending April 80, 1884, was \$383,931,208, against \$426,891,742 in the corresponding period of the previous year. In the ten months alone there was a reduction in deliable imports of \$43,000,000, and as the

average rate of duty is 43 per cent, the loss in custom receipts is accounted for. It is estimated that the value of merchandise imported during the fiscal year will foot up \$665,000,000 and the value of merchandise exported, \$725,-000,000. The so-called "balance of trade" is therefore \$60,000,000, against \$90,000,000 last year. We have done less business as a people, and beyond that there is nothing especially un satisfactory in the foreign trade of the closing

year. But-where, as a matter of curiosity, is the \$60,000,000 that we have accumulated acording to the statisticians during the year? Europe has not settled in specie, for we have exported during the past year more specie than we have imported. The chances are that Mr. John Roach could, if closely pushed, tell where the immense sum has ogne to. Nothing short of the rack or thumb screw would be apt, however, to draw the truth on this point out of

TERRIFIC EXPLUSION

Mill Bestroyed by the Burst-

ing of Its Steam Boiler. Seven Persons Killed and Many

Others Injured.

A territo boiler explosion occurred a few enings coe in the flouring mill of Behren & Haefer, near Bryon, Ohio. About forty men were employed in the mill at the time and the explosion was so terrible in its force that the arge structure was blown almost to atoms. and among its debris were buried twentyseven of the employes, eleven of whom were
extrioated in a dying condition. It was found
that seven men were killed and three others
mortally wounded. Beside these about eight
other persons were seriously injured, while
nearly every man in the mill was more or less
burt. The force of the explosion was so great that

pieces of the boiler, machinery and stones from the wall were hurled through the air a distance of a quarter of a mile. One piece of the boiler, about three feet square and weighing probably more than a hundred weighing probably more than a hundred pounds was sent flying through the roof of a house at that distance from the mill. It took nearly the whole roof off, and the falling timbers seriously injured Miss Nellie Winters and George Winters, two of its occupants.

Edward Forster, the engineer, was thrown hearly three hundred feet. He was terribly soulded and manufal but live was terribly soulded and mangled, but lived for three hours. E. R. Ayers, his assistant, was hurled threngh the roof, three hundred feet away, The work of extricating the injured was not completed until this morning, and while the work was carried on, women and children whose tathers and husbands were buried in the debris, filled the air with their lamentations. The scene throughout was a pitiful

Exports and Imports. The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics in his eleventh mouthly statement reports that the excess of the value of exports over imports or of imports over exports of merchandise was as follows:

Month ended May 31, 1894 (excess of imports) \$7,818,669; five months ended May 31, 1894 (excess of imports) \$9,544,165; eleven months ended May 31, 1894 (excess of exports), \$71,561,046; twelve months ended May 31, 1884 (excess of exports), \$61,120,430.

The total values of the imports of merchandise for the twelve months ended May 31, 1894, were \$680,820,442, and for the preceding twelve months \$721,078,141, a decrease of The value of the exports of merchandise during the twelve months ended May 31, 1884, were \$741,440,877, and during the twelve months ended May 31, 1883, \$30,566,557, a de-

An Enemy of Nihilles

An Enemy of Nihillam.

A sensation was created in St. Petersburg by the receipt of telegrams from Odessa announcing that Captain Gerdzey, a prominent officer of the gendarmes, had been assassinated by Nihillata. His body was found with a bullet hole in the temple and a dagger sticking in his heart, with a note pinned to his coat, which left no doubt that the murder was the work of nihilists. Particulars of the affair are eagerly sought, but are very difficult to obtain, as the police endeavor to preserve as much secrecy as possible. Captain Gerdzey, who was a capable and courageous official, had specially devoted himself to grappling with nihilism, and had thus incourted the bitterest hatred of the members of that body. His murder has produced a rensation in Russia equal to that of the assassination of Lieutenant Colonel Sudeikin, and forms the universal topic of conversation.

Eastern and Riddle States

The Republican National committee organized at a meeting in New York by electing B. F. Jönes, of Pennsylvania, chairman, and Samuel Fessenden, of Connecticut, secretar/ THE annual boat race at New London Com., between crews of eight men representing Yale and Harvard colleges, was won this year by the Yale crew, who came in three lengths ahead of their opponents, and rowed the three miles in the fastest time on record for American college crews. record for American college crews. THE St. Petersburg bank, of Clarion county, Penn., considered one of the strongest banking institutions in the State outside of the cities, has failed.

TWELVE lives were reported lost during the recent heavy stormalong the Atlantic coast.

Near Barnegat, Mass., the schooner L. and A.

Babcock was run ashore and went to pieces.

The captain, mate's wife and three sailors were drowned. At Somer's Point, N. J., nine Italian laborers were trying to cross an inlet when their boat upset and six out of the nine were drowned. Another man was drowned in Egg Harbor inlet. Six men were injured, two fatally, by the premature explosion of a blast while ex-cavating for a roadway at Johnstown,

BEFORE a convention of teachers of the deaf and dumb, in New York, a deaf girl gave a wonderful illustration of the perfection to which lip-reading can be brought. By the movement of a speaker's l'p: outlined in shadow on a wall she was ent b.ed to de-cipher the words uttered.

South and West

THE Indiana Democratic State convention, held in Indianapolis, nominated Isaac P. Gray for governor, together with a full ticket. Ohio Democrats, at their State convention in Columbus, put a full ticket in the field, headed by James W. Newman (renominated) or secretary of state.

For slandering several white women near Caledonia, Miss., Aleck Leach, a colored man, was hanged and his body riddled with bullets by a number of lynchers. THREE persons—two men and a woman—were killed by a boiler explosion in a planing mill at Wausaw, Wis.

AT the South Carolina Democratic convention all the present State officers were renom-insted by acclamation. In Arkansas the Dem-ocrats have nominated ex-Attorney-General S. P. Hughes for governor, together with a full ticket, and in Florida the Democratiq State ticket is headed by Mr. Perry for gover-nor.

The official vote for Congressman in the recent Oregon election is as follows: B. Herman (Republican), 25,690 votes; Meyers (Democrat), 23,652. Women's suffrage amendment—For, 11,233 votes; against, 2,176. Five Thousand spectators witnessed the banging of Dock Walker (colored) for the murder of Lucius Grant [colored) at Texar-

BLEVEN men were injured, some fatally, by a boiler explosion in a saw-mill and car actory at Toledo, Ohio. A NUMBER of horse thieves have recently cost captured and unceremoniously killed by cow-boys in Montana. JAMES BURGE, of Franklin county, Ga., aterfered in a quarrel which two of his

dress while preparing for church. One of the daughters—Lela, seventeen years old—seized an ax and killed her father. She was taken SEVEN persons were killed, and three fatally

THE investigation of the accounts of J. O. Burnside, the defaulting disbursing cleri the postoffice department, shows a de iciency of about \$74,000.

THE Mississippi contested election case of Chalmers against Manning has been decided in favor of Chalmers, who appeared at he bar of the House and took the oath of THE postoffice department has completed the readjustment of the salaries of postmas the readjustment of presidential postofficet is 2,285. The salaries of presidential post-masters amount to \$8,831,200, as against \$3,707,500, paid under the previous adjust-

nent in October, when there were 2,195 offices. The salaries of the eighty postmasters of the first class amount to \$284,900. SECRETARY FOLGER has issued the 129th call for the redemption of \$10,030,000 of the

SECRETARY CHANDLER appeared before the enate committee on expenditures in the pubic service and made a statement regarding the recently discovered frauds in his department. The secretary explained the methods of transacting business in his department, and showed how the frauds had been committed in the bureau of medicine and surgery by means of false vouchers for goods never delivered. The army appropriation bill, as agreed upon in conference of the committees of both houses, with the exception of the clause regulating the comp mantion to subsidized railroads

for army transportation, appropriates \$24, ELI H. MURRAY has been nominated by the President to be governor of Utah. Cibert A Pierce, of Illinois, has been nominated to governor of Dakota, and John H. Kruzead, Nevada, to be governor of Alaska.

The Senate in executive session confirmed the nominations of Eli H. Murray, of Louis-ville to be governor of Utah, and Henry F. istrict of Delaware. PRESIDENT ARTHUR has appointed Cornelious R. Agnew, of New York, and Merrill E. Gates, of New Jersey, as members of the Board of Indian commissioners; also, Commodore William T. Sampson, United States navy, and Professor F. A. P. Barnard and Cleveland Abbe as delegates to the International Meridian and Time Standard congress, to be held in Washington on October I.

The President has approved the act estab-

THE President has approved the act estab-

CONCERNING the appearance of Asiatic Mason, our consel, telegraphs to the State de partment that the disease was kept a secre seven deaths. Mr. Mason says: "The death are equally divided between civilians and the military, and are chiefly among the aged or young. The question whether it is Asiatic or sporadic cholera is still undecided, but the former is probable. There are hopes of checking the epidemic by sanitary precau-An election for a member of the Danis

Diet for Copenhagen resulted in the choice of a tailor named Hohn, a leader among the FOUR THOUSAND Chinese regulars in-trenched themselves at Langson, Tonquin, in violation of the recent trent, and attacked 00 French troops as they were on the march. cilling 7 and wounding 42. The French coops repulsed the attack and routed the Chinese. France will demand satisfaction. El Mand, the False Prophet, is reported to have been repulsed with heavy loss in an attack on Khartoum, where General Gordon

A MOST disastrous hailstorm has occurred Erivan, a province of Southern Russia. The hailstones were as large as goose eggs. The rivers were dammed, seventy houses were razed, and property was damaged to the amount of 300,000 rubles. Forty lives were lost.

THE ninetcen prisoners, charged with the

Day were all acquitted in St. John, N. F.,

Fires are made at night in the streets of Toulon, France, to purify the city and pre-vent the spread of the plague. THE city of Panama is full of thieves and bad characters and murderers and robberies are request. Several attempts have been made to fire the city, as well as Aspinwall. LARGE numbers of Jews are emigrating

from Polar d to America.

murder of five Orangemen on St. Ste

THE elections in Portugal for members of the chambers of deputies resulted in a large majority for the government. "WHY is it," said an ex-governor to an old acquaintance, "that when I am out of office you never speak to me?" "Be-cause," the acquaintance replied, "when on are in office you never speak to me.

AISCELLANEOUS. -Spurious Bank of England notes have been passed in Montreal and in Chicago and

-Three children were burned to death in the destruction of their home near Youngstown, —A woman was murdered by shooting in Philadelphia. The murderer was drunk.

—One of the Indians in the Buffalo Bill Com-bination was shot at Trenton. —Divers are now to be employed in circum-venting the starfish in the oyster beds of Long Island Sound. -Forest fires are raging in Massachusette and Maine.

and Maine.

The Importation of Pauper Labor.

Senator Blair reported to the U. S. Senate favorably, and without amendment, the bill recently passed by the House to prohibit the importation and migration of foreigners and aliens under contract or agreement to perform labor in the United States. The report says that although there are certain features of the bill which might well be changed or modified, it is reported without amendment in order that it may not fail of passage during the present season. present season.

Among the amendments which the com-

mittee say they would have especially recommended is one providing for the substitution of the words "manual labor or manual service" for the expression "labor and service." This amendment, the report says, would accomplish the purposes of the bill and also remove objections, which a sharp and unfriendly criticism may urge against the proposed legislation, but as the opinion that the words will be construed to mean substantially this, they made no changes.

—The Indians on the reservation in northern Montana are dying of starvation on account of the scant food supply at the agency. The wife of Bishop Henry W. Warren, of the Methodist Episcopal Church endows with \$100,000 a school of divinity in the Denver University, to be called after her former hus-band, Mr. Hiff, a Colorado cattle king.

work, ran down a steep grade through a bridge into the James river, near Lynchburg. The passengers narrowly escaped drowning. -A terrific boiler explosion occurred at Stry ker, Ohio, in the flouring mills of Behren & Haster. About forty men were employed in the mill at the time, and the explosion was so terrible in its force that the large structure was blown almost to atoms, and among its debris were buried twenty-seven of the em-ployees, eleven of whom were extricated in a

-A railway train, whose air-brakes did not

dying condition; others are seriously injured. The scene was a sad one. —The remains of a drowned man were found floating off Fort Hamilton a few days ago who a few years ago was a notably wealthy man of New York city.

-Special reports in regard to the cholers in France give a greater number of deaths than the official returns report, and the truthfulness of the latter is distrusted. M. Rochard, Chief of the Naval Health Department, reports that the number of victims at Toulon are eight to ten daily, that the aggregate deaths are 14 in the navy and 31 in the town, and that there are 69 retirate in the naval hospitals. A mosquito plague at Mar-seilles increases the gloomy aspect. A thou-sand fires have been kindled in various parts of the city to disperse the pest. Gibraltar now refuses entrance to French ships, -A fire at Matanzas destroyed three warehouses. Seventeen hundred hogsheads of

sugar which were stored in the buildings were burned. The total loss is reported to be \$450,000, partially insured. —The Theatre Royal, Edinburg, was totally destroyed by fire. No lives lost. -At Lemberg, the capital of Galicia, there

into collision at Warrenpoint, County Down, Ireland. Two Orangemen were arrested. One Nationalist was stabbed almost to death. -The two officers guilty of desertion were shot Saturday at Gerona, Spain. The shops of Gerona and Bareelona are draped in mourning Thousands of people assembled in front of the house of the Governor and compelled him to telegraph to the government asking for a commutation of the sentence.

-Grave suspicions are entertained in Egypt as to the loyalty of the Mudir of Dongola. The road between Massowah and Kassala is re-

ported to be onen. -The appearance of cholera in Marseilles has created quite a panic in that city. Profes-ror Virchow criticises the French authorities for what he terms their defective precautions -Reports from Hanoi state that the French fleet has received orders to bombard Chinese

The dynamite fright has taken full possession of the officials of Frankfort-on-the-Main. The police of that city say that the place is a nest of conspirators and is, in fact, the centre of the socialistic propaganda of all Germany. -a child was drowned at Dell's Island, Md., by being blown overboard in a carriage.

Before delegates to a convention of teachers of the deaf and dumb a deaf girl gave a wonderful illustration of the perfection to which lip-reading can be brought. By the movement of a speaker's lips outlined in a shadow on a wall she was enabled to decipher the words uttered.

—Mr. William A. Beach, a noted New York lawyer, is dead. He was born at Saratoga Springs on the 18th of December, 1809.

The Eight Hour Bill. A long debate sprung up in the House on the Eight Hour law, arising out of the favora-ble report of the Committee on Labor of a bill providing for the adjustment of accounts of providing for the adjustment of accounts of laborers, workmen and mochanics. After the discussion, on motion of Mr. Hewitt (Dem.), of Ala., the first section was amended so as to read as follows: That whoever, as a laborer, workman or mechanic, is hereafter employed by or on behalf of the government of the United States shall be paid for each eight hours he has been employed as for a full day's work. On motion of Mr. McMillen, of Tennessee, the second section was amended to correspond with the first section, so as to apply merely to the future. It was stated by members that the the future. It was stated by members that the bill as reported would take \$30,000,000 from

Judah P. Benjamin's Domestic Life.

There were some exceedingly curious

and interesting incidents in the domestic life of the late Judah P. Benjamin. He married early in life a very beautiful woman. She did something that offended the society of New Orleans. Mr. Benjamin was much devoted to her, and it wounded him keenly. He spent years and a vast amount of trouble and money to win back for her her place in society, but he never succeeded. Once he gave a grand ball in New Orleans; all the men invited came, and not a single woman, That crushed his hopes then. When he was elected to the Senate he brought his wife to Washington and set up a magnificent establishment. The old grudge against his wife was remembered, and he again found himself obliged to go in society without his wife or to remain in seclusion. He sold his splendid house held effects at a great loss, gave up his house, and said despondently to a friend, and every person who, with like intent, aids or abets any officer, clerk or agent in any violation." His wife then went to in any violation of this section, shall be in any violation of this section, shall be Paris where he supported her in splendor and visited her often. His own | shall be imprisoned not less than five tastes were of the simplest kind, and his personal expenses hardly a tithe of his great earnings. He knew how to charge clients, and often pescribed with a relish his plan of making a fee. "First," he said, "I charge a retainer, then I charge a reminder, next I charge a refresher, and then I charge a finisher." He was exceedingly liberal, and had no love of money for money's sake. His law office in London was the darkest and dingiest cranny imaginable. There were two rooms, one tolerably comfertable, which was occupied by his clerks, and the other absolutely meagre, occupied the great jurist himself. It was a frontie resort of Southerners, and a grimage to the shabby little lawwas religiously performed by every Southerner who visited Lon

SUMMARY OF CONGRESS.

The Senate passed the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, with an amondment providing that no speeches not actually delivered in the Senate or House shall be printed in the Congressional Record, and that make speeches shall be printed just as they were spoten, except verbal corrections made by their suthors. The bill appropriated \$21,637,360, an increase of \$1,037,423 since it came from the House. Of the addition, \$15,000 was for the purchase of Mrs. Fassett's painting of the electoral commission... The House bill extending to water transportation routes the provisions of the statute hitherto applied to land routes only, regarding the immediate transportation of dutiable goods was persed. The annual deficiency appropriation bill, appropriating \$7,823,692, an increase of \$1,094,692 over the House bill was reported... The conference report on the invalid pensions bill was agreed to... Mr. Mahone reported favorably, from the committee on education and labor, the bill to provide for the adjustment of the accounts of laborers, workmen and mechanics, arising under the eight-hour law. The bill provides that all persons who have been employed as laborers, workmen, or mechanics by or on behalf of the government of law. The bill provides that all persons who have been employed as laborers, workmen, or mechanics by or on behalf of the government of the United States since June 25, 1868 (the date of the act constituting eight hours a day's work), shall be paid for each day's work at the price per day as regulated by private parties in the vicinity in which the work was performed, without reference to the number of hours work required by such parties; and that all claims for labor so performed in excess of eight hours per day shall be referred to the court of claims, to be adjudicated upon the basis that eight hours constitute a upon the basis that eight hours constitute a day's work and are to be paid for as above tated; all judgments given against the United States in favor of claimants for the amount found due to be paid as other judgments of the court of claims against the United States. Mr. Blair, from the committee on education Mr. Blair, from the committee on education and labor, reported favorably and without amendment, the bill recently passed by the House to prohibit the importation and migration of foreigners and aliens under contract or agreement to perform labor in the United. States.... The general deficiency appropriation bill was taken up. On motion of Mr. Hale the district attorney was authorized to pay Charles H. Reed, of New York, a sumnot exceeding \$5,000 for services as counsel for the defense of Guiteau. With these exceptions the bill was passed substantially as

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reported....Discussion on the river and har-bor appropriation bill followed, without ac-

Mr. Bingham, from the committee on postoffices and post roads, reported a bill fixing at
two cents per ounce or fraction thereof the
rate of postage on mailable matter of the first
class. A Mr. Oates, from the committee on public lands, reported adversely the bill to declare
forfeited certain lands granted to Alabama to
aid in the construction of railroads. The aid in the construction of railroads....The House, by a vote of 121 to 77, rejected the bill to forfeit the land grant of the Backbone rail-

called attention to a speech of Mr. McAdoo, of New Jersey, on the establishment of a soldiers' home in the West, and said that in the Record Mr. McAdoo had taken occasion to print as part of his remarks a newspaper dispatch containing the names of native land conopolists, among which appeared that of John A. Logan as owning 80,000 acres of land. Senator Logan had desired Mr. Valentine to say that, so far as related to him. the statament was false. Mr. Valentine ac cused Mr. McAdoo of an abuse of privilege. Mr. Cannon moved that the Record amended as to show that the speech of Mr. McAdoo was not actually delivered in the

McAdoo defended his courage, and de-clared he did not retract a word of the printed speech. The list referred to had been printed all over the country months ago, and not a word of denial the from Logan. Sevamondments.

1884 was agre copies are to political disc

up as the unfir otion to correct the record leged question. Upon metion of Mr. C. New York, the whole matter was laid Pennsylvania, the House went into for the settlement of claims for labor by the court of claims, since June 25, 1868, on the basis of eight hours as a day's work, attl same rate as paid for similar work by priv parties, regardless of the time required f day's work by such private parties. Mr. ering, of Massachusetts, spoke in suppand Mr. Tillman, of South Carolina, the bill. General debate was continuous several hours, when the reading by a

was begun. The first section was amount of a to make it applicable to work hereaft performed, and without proceeding furti he committee rose.

The National Banks. A NEW BANK BILL INTRODUCED INTO COM GRESS-ITS PROVISIONS.

Representative Buckner introduced a pill to amend the National banking laws. provides that the capital stock of banks may be increased from time to time by depositing the full amount of the increase and securing the approval of the Controller, provided that before issuing a certificate the Controller shall be satisfied \* \* \* that the increase of the capital is required by business, and is not made to pay existing liabilities or to avoid an assessment on the share-holders. The bill amends the law relative to the misdemeanors of bank officials to read as follows:

"That every president, cashier, teller, clerk or agent of any association who mbezzles, abstracts or wilfully misap olies any of the moneys, funds or credits of the association, or who without authority from the directors issues or puts in circulation any of the notes of the association : or who without such authority ssues or puts forth any certificate of deposit, exchange, makes any acceptance, oans (or discounts) or assigns on any note, bond, draft, bill of exchange, mortgage, judgment or decree (or who without such authority makes any loans or discounts or in any way uses the credit of the association); or who makes any false entry in any book, report or state-ment of the association with the intent, in either case, to injure or defraud the association, or any other company, body politic or corporate, or any individual person, or to deceive any officers of the association or any agents appointed to examine the affairs of such association, deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and years nor more than ten."

The bill further provides that every banking association shall make to the Controller five annual reports, which shall give the resources and liabilities at the close of any past day specified by the Controller. The resources shall exhibit loans and discounts believed rood;

loans and discounts source and doubtful