-PUBLISHED SVERY THURSDAY BY-J. J. STEWART, Editor and Proprietor.

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Newfoundland has taken to agriculture. It produced the past year hay and pota tees to the value of \$888,000, and butter to the value of \$60,000. The fishing industry is very precarious, and the resort to agriculture seems to be the only hope for the colony.

Mrs. Elizabeth Carroll, of Warren, Ind., claims to have been born in Pennsylvania in 1774. Her husband was a soldier in the war of 1812. There is good reason to think that Mrs. Carroll is really 113 years old, although she is as active as a woman of sixty.

The Times of India says that a general. order is about to be issued by the commander-in-chief directing that eavalry, like infantry, shall henceforth cheer when charging. It is suggested that when colonels give out their commands on other matters, soldiers might also be permitted to express their approval by a "hear! hear!"

The world's coal supply seems to be increasing rather than diminishing. A vein of coal sixteen feet thick has just been found at Whitewood, Dakota, twelve feet below the surface, and seventy feet beneath that another vein more than three times as thick has been discovered. The coal is said to be as good as any in the country.

A Western judge has decided that a stockman occupying the public domain as a cattle range a quires no right to the same that will enable him to prevent other stockmen from turning loose cattle on the range, even though the first oc cupant has developed the water on the range and has it fully stocked.

The potato crop of the United States in 1887 aggregated 134,000,000 bushels on an acreage of 2,300,000, which was a yield per acre of fifty-six bush the last eight years, 1883

ner" potato year. a that season, the , 161, 425 hushels, raised from 2,289,275 acres, which was a vield of ninety-one bushels per acre.

A Chicago clothing manufacturer says that he is obliged to pay particular attention to the hip pockets which he puts in trousers destined for the Western trade. His Kansas and Iowa customers demand a pocket capable of holding a quart flask, but for the far West trade the pocket is made deep and narrow, with an unusually strong lining, so that a pistol will fit snugly in it.

The English Board of Trade has made a report, in which it alleges that the number of purpers in the country now are only 21.7 to the 1,000, while in 1870 there were forty to the 1,000, and that the total number has fallen from 900,000 to 697,000, while the population has increased by 3,760,000. In London, it is alleged, there are now only twenty-one paupers to 1,00 inhabitants.

Justice Jaumasch, of Kalamazoo, Mich., has a pariot that he wouldn't sell for its weight in silver. On five different occasions has this intelligent bird saved the house from being burglarized. The last time was on a secent night. The burglar got the door unfastened, but when he opened it the parrot asked, in a stern and harsh voice: "Hello, there! What's the matter ?" The burglar didn't answer, but fell over himself in his desperate hurry to get away.

"The general climate of England is favorable to the dev el ormentofcancer, says the London Standard. "Out of every million deaths from all causes, those from cancer number about 30,000. This proportion is only exceeded by phthisis, old age, convulsions, bronchitis, pneumonia and 'debility.' Next to consumption, cancer is the most fatal of all the constitutional diseases; and it has been steadily gaining ground for more than twenty years. The deaths from cancer per million of persons living were in 1852, 351; in 1872, 431; in and heather as far as the horizon-no ing, and decided to unite in a request 1881, 520; in 1882, 532; in 1883, 546; in | town, no village, no farmhouse visible | for the removal of J. R. Dodge, statisti-1884, 500; in 1885, 566, and are now elose upon 600."

Michael (ahiil, of San Francisco, is well known in Washington. As far back as 1876 he sent his application for a patent for his rain-making invention to the patent o lice, and as often as the law required renewed his caveat by paying \$10. The drawing which accompanied the application was a marvel. It represented the rising moon and the setting sun, a belloos, a man smoking a pipe and a huge rain-storm. When Cahill finally went to Washington it did not ideas with great care and treat the whole matter with a susing seriousness, because he his not legally abandoned his absurd claim. Commissioner Hall is particularly inclined not to allow Cahill to be made sport of h the papers. "You may laugh at me," he said, "but I have no doubt that the time will come when man will be able to bring rain out of the sky whenever

be decires to do se "

There is a man in the Kansas Penitentiary who, beginning with a term at Sing Sing years ago, has served his time in regular succession in the penitentiaries of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois and Kansas.

The Washington correspondent of the Roston Journal says: To give some idea of the vast amount of new money which will be put inte circulation from the bureau of engraving and printing during the coming fiscal year, Treasurer Hyatt estimates the different denominations as follows: Five-dollar United States notes, \$15,000,000; ten-dollar notes, \$20,000, 000; twenty-dollar notes, \$30,000,000 fifty and one hundred-dollar notes, \$6, 000,000; five hundred-dollar and one thousand-dollar rotes, \$8,000,000. The silver certificates are estimated as follows: one dollar, \$24,000,000; two dollars, \$16,000,000; five dollars, \$27 000,000 and ten dollars, \$20,000,00

Madame Patti is not the only singer with a castle to call her home. Minnie Hauk owns a castle among the Swis mountains, where she spends her va ations. It was at one time used as a fortress, and the stout walls are six to eight feet thick. The rooms are large. but are so well filled with furniture, and the walls so thickly hung with pictures, that they seem quite cosy. Here Madame Hauk keeps the trophics of her career, and here her husband stores his ethnographical collection. Three fine dogs are Madame Hauk's especial pets, and she is very fond of roaming the mountains, while they follow at her heels or bound up the steep paths in front of her.

The contested points in the fishery trouble between the United States and Canada, and now engaging the attention of the authorities at Washington, are: . Whether the United States has a right in the British fisheries, independent of treaty provisions. 2. What are the rights of American fishermen under the convention ot 1818, and under the laws of navigation and trade. 3. The "Headland Question," which is incidental to the other two questions. The British hold that the line must be drawn from headland to headland, three miles from shore. This interpretation would exclude American fishermen from the bays which indent the coast deeply and are the resort of the fish. The Americans say that three miles from shore means upon a line parallel with the shore, and three miles distant at every point. Consequently all bays more than six miles wide at the mouth would open to American fisher-

The editor of Dem rust's says that movement is on foot to have a gran l celebration in New York on the one one hundredth anniversary of the inauguration of George Washington as the first President of the United State During this session of Congress a bill will be presented which will declare April 30, 1889, a public holiday. Hon, Abram S. Hewitt, Mayor of New York City, and a number of other prominent citizens, have formed a committee, and commenced making arrangements for the celebration. This will be one of the greatest events in the country. It is fit ting that the ceremonies on this occasion shall be impressive. The inauguration of Washington was just as important an event in the history of the United States as the signing of the Declaration of Iudependence, or the drafting of the Constitution. The completion of the Constitution would have been fruitless without ratification, and to do this it took months of labor. The machinery of the Constitution could not be set to work without the President. Such commemorative, celebrations are a good thing for the country. They serve to keep alive our putriotism, and hold before our eyes the greatness of the American Republic. these days when anarchism and socialism have so tainted the minds of hun leeds and left a dark page upon our country'history, something should be done to impress upon the minds of the people that the Republic is still "the land of the free," and that no one will be permitted to take from us that freedom for which our forefathers fought, and paid so dearly."

Bismarck's Favorite Flower.

Prince Bismarck, of Germany, like Napoleon and other great men, has his favorite flower. It is neither more nor less than the common red blooming heather. As long ago as 1862 when traveling in France he wrote to his wife as follows: "Chambord Castle, in its present deserted state, reminds me of the fate of its owne: In the spacious halls and vast saloons the toys of the little Duke of Cordeaux form almost the only furniture. The sunny courtyards appear like so many deserted church yards. From the tops of the towers on. enjoyes a fine view, but wherever one looks one sees nothing but silent forests reach. From the inclosed samples of of heather you will see how beautifully blossoms here the purple flower I love se much-the only flower in the royal gardens. Swallows are the only living creatures in the castle, which is even too lonely for sparrows." - Christian at Work.

Noblemen Who Work.

A quiet-looking Montana millionaire remarked from beneath his big hat as middle of the gun. the Astor House yesterday that the East seemed to catch all the bogus British and Mrs. Cleveland, at the Executive noblemen. The mines and the moun- Mansion to the members of Congress and tains, said he, get the genuine articles. justices of the district and United States The sup rintendent of the Lexington courts. The mansion was decorated with mine, at Butte, M. T., is the youngest son flowers and potted plants as usual and take long for the officials to confirm their previous importation that he was a crank. At the same time they guard his crazy lideas with areal care and treat the whole lideas with a care and treat the who than he about the formation they are were made by Colonel Wilson. working, or who could lick him in a rough and-tumble fight, for that matter. spend, and they never mention their infraction of revenue laws, and confers titles, either. - New York Sun.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

FACTS AND FANCIES ABOUT MEN AND THINGS.

What Our National Law Makers are Doing Departmental Gossip-Movements of President and Mrs. Cleveland.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate Mr. Allison, from the ommittee on appropriations, reported back the House bill to carry into effect the provisions of the act of the 2nd of

March, 1887, in regard to experimental stations at agricultural colleges. Placed on the calendar. On motion of Mr. Quay, the Senate took from the calendar and passed the bill increasing the peusion for total deafness to thirty dollars month (from thirteen dol'ars), and allowing a proportionate rating for partial deafness. The Senate then took up the bill giving a pension of \$2,000 yearly to the widow of Gen. John A. Logan, passed it almost unanimously, and also granted by the same vote a pension to the widow of Gen. Frank P. Blair. The Senate then took up the Blair educational bill, but soon proceeded to the consideration of executive business .. In the House, the morning hour was consumed in debating the bill affecting the title to a small tract of land in Kansas, reserved for some New York Indians, who never occupied the lands. The bill was finally passed. The committée on foreign affairs was discharged, and at its own request, from further consideration of the bill, incorporating the Maritime Canal company. of Nicaraugua, and the same was referred to the committee on commerce. The speaker pro tem stated the regular order to be the consideration of the resolution setting apart February 21st, after the morning hour and each day thereafter, until further order, for the consideration of bills reported from the committee on public buildings and grounds, not to interfere with revenue or general appropriation bills. Filibustering motions were then entered upon, but were repeatedly

voted down amid much noise and con-Among the petitions and memorials presented in the Senate and referred, were the following: By Mr. Brown, of the Medical society of Georgia, to have surgeons' supplies and instruments placed on the free list. The resolution offered by Chandler some days ago, calling on the navy department for information as to the purchase of plans and specifications in foreign countries; as to changes from the 1885, were taken up. The first of them was adopted, and the second referred to the committee on naval affairs. As to the third, Mr. Butler moved to amend it so as to substitute 1880 for 1885. A long discussion ensued, many senators arguing against the propriety of putting into the bill amendments that would have the effect of delaying its passage; Mr. Hale defended his action in offering amendment on the ground that the Senate had just overruled the position which the ap-

propriations committee had taken on the subject (not to add any items to bill as as came from the House) and also on the ground that the secretary of the navy tated that the appropriation was absolutely needed. The Senate confirmed the nomination of C. H. Way, of Georgia, consul-general at St. Petersburg; C. C. Litchfield, postmaster, Abingdon, Va., and R. M. Gardner, Christiansburg, Va. In the House, Mr. Henderson, of North Carolina, from the committee on judiciary, reported a bill to amend the internal revenue laws. Placed on the House calendar. A resolution, with the accompanying preamble, was adopted, as follows: "Whereas, It is alleged that certain individuals and corporations in the United States engaged in manufacturing, producing, mining or dealing in the necessaries of life and other productions have combined for the purpose of controlling or curtailing the production or supply of the same, and thereby increasing their price to the people of the country, which combinations are known as associations, trusts, pools, and like names; and, Whereas, Such combinations not only injuriously affect commerce be tween the states, but impair the revenues of the United States, as derived from its duties on imports; therefore, Resolved, That the committee on manufactures, be and the same is hereby directed to inquire into the names, number and extent of such alleged combinations, under whatever name known, their methods of combination of doing business, their effect upon the prices of any of the necessaries if life and of all product ons to the people of the country upon its internal or foreign commerce, and its revenues from impost duties, together with any and all other matters relating to the same which may call for or suggest legislation by Congress, and report the same to the House, with such recommendations as said committee may agree upon, and for these purposes the committee on manufactures is authorized to sit during session of the House, to employ a stenographer, to administer oaths, examine witnesses, compel the attendance of persons, and the production of papers.

The Interstate Commission is after the express companies (especially those of the South), and the companies are using all the influence they can to cause delay in the investigation which is to take

A delegation of the House of Representatives from Kentucky, Tennessee, Texas, North Carolina, Tennessee and other tobacco-growing states held a meetnear the castle nor as lar as the eye can bean of the department of agriculture, on account of defects in his estimate of the

> tobacco crop of last summer. The Maxim automatic gun is on exhibition in the navy department. The gun only weighs seventy pounds, and it is claimed that 700 shots a minute can be fired from it. It is fired by the operafor pressing a spring and is fed from belts solding one hundred cartridges each, which are contained in a box under the

A re-eption was given by the President

The House judiciary committee unanimously approved and will report to the Under him, as an expert assayist, there House favorably a substitute for the bill is a noble young Frenchman who has held to amend the internal revenue laws, inhigh official position in China. Good, honest fellows they are, who earn their money and invest quite as much as they abolishes all minimum penalties for the on the courts discretion in the imposition

of punishment within the limit fixed by the statute and greatly changes the pre-

ent excise laws. Senator Ingalls will not accept any of the gavels which have been presented for the use of the Senate. The gavel now in use is a piece of carved ivory and has served as the Senate gavel as far back as the memory of the oldest attache extends, Speaking of the gavel which is without a handle, Senator Ingalls said the other day: "As a matter of fact that gavel never had a handle. It is in just as good condition to-day as ever it was. Its origin and

its history are not known beyond the fact that it is a section of an elephant's tooth. Senator Hawley has received a letter from Mr. Stpniak, the well known Russion revolutionist, protesting against the ratification of the proposed extradition treaty with Russia by the Senate. Stpnisk sought an introduction to Sens tor Hawley while the latter was in London during the past summer, for the purpose of making inquiries whether he would be given an opportunity to state his views on the proposed treaty before the foreign relations committee of the Senate in case he should visit America, this year, as he at that time contemplated | troyed by fire. doing. Senator Hawley informed him that he presumed the committee would grant him a hearing. He has now received a letter from Stpni k, saying he will be unable to make the propos d trip.

NORTH CAROLINA K. OF L.

They Thoroughly Indorse the Blair Educa-

tional Bill and the Pennsylvania Strike. The North Carolina assembly of Knights of Labor met in annual session at Greensboro, Congressman John Nich | eral W. T. Withers. ols, state master workman, presiding. One hundred and fourteen delegates and made of the strength of the order that Patrick, of Atlanta, Ga., to the front membership. It is estimated that it now | tured the bogus detective. has over 30,000 members. The assembly unanimously adopted the following resolutions: "Whereas, There are now in the state of Pennsylvania thousands of our brothers who have been forced to strike against the oppression of the Reading railroad company. Resolved, That while we do not believe in strikes, except as the last resort to which we believe Knights of Labor employed on railroads and in the mines of the Reading railroad company have been driven. Resolved, That we regard this as directly against, that terror of liberty-monopoly and that while the battlefield of this great struggle is in the state of Pennsylis right-food, clothing and shelter for of war; and as to contracts made for ships | country and their right to organize for | dispatches six months free of charge. and ordinance since the fourth of March, their own improvement and protection, Resolved, That Knights of Labor North Carolina are looking with deep solicitude and heartfelt sympathy upon the manful struggle of our brothers in Pennsylvania, that we will encourage them and help them financially to the extent of our ability, believing as we do that their cause is our cause. Resolved, That we call upon all local assemblies in this state to all their brethren in their struggle as far as they be able immediately. All officers with one or two exceptions, re-elected. John Nichols was reas master workman. The various are equally divided between white Among the resolutions and cd, were the following: Inadopter the Blair educational bill; favordorsing ange of method to elect United ing a chapators direct by the people; States see oring a government telegraph: toring a government telegraph strongly fave discussion of politics in forbidding t

EARD NOTHING THE LADY

And Yet Her Husband was Shet and Al-

A shooting affray occurred at Knox rille, Tenn., in front of St. John's Epis copal church, which resulted in the wounding of three men, one of them fa tally. As James F. Rule, city editor of the Knoxville Journal, was entering the church, accompanied by his wife, he was accosted by three men, who walked up to speak with him. He went to the opposite side of the street with them, when all four stood talking some minutes. The three men were John West, William West and a friend of their's named Goodman. They attacked Rule on account of a communication which appeared in the Journal, reflecting upon Dr. T. A. West, city physician, and father of John and Wil am West. Rule refused to give the name of the author of the communication, or to make any satisfactory answer to the question. Hot words ensued when John West struck Rule and attempted to bear him to the ground. Rule drew a revolver and shot John West through the William West immediately fired on Rule, the ball passing through Rule's wrist. John West then cut Rule in the back seven times. William West placed his revolver at Rule's forehead and fired, but Rule knocked the pistol up, receiving only a scalp wound. Rule then fired two more shots, one of them taking effect in the shoulder of Goodman, who seemed to be attempting to separate the combatants. A number of men rushed out from the church, and stopped the bloody fight. William West ran away uninjured. Rule was able to get up and walk to the church, but John West was carried home in a dying condition. Rule's injuries are not dangerous, and Goodman is not seriously injured. Rule's wife, who had entered the church, knew nothing of the difficulty until all was over, the organ having drowned the noise of the pistol

SEVERE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Two passenger trains collided at the seventy-three mile post, on the Savannah, Florida & Western Railway. Three men, an engineer, fireman and train hand, were killed. One entire train and two Pullman s were destroyed. The dead enginer, William Divine, was a native of him that stones were falling in the house. Savannah, Ga., and very popular. The From that time this phenomenon has contrain was running in two sections, five tinued. The stones have been seen to minutes apart. The forward section was fall in the house by various persons, and composed of empty coaches. The second | they are from ten pounds weight down section was the regular train. A freight to a quarter of a pound. They fall aptrain was side-tracked at the 73-mile post | parently from the room, and do not inwaiting for the regular to pass. The first | dent the floor as they would do if dropped section stopped at the turnout to cool a from that height. In some cases they aphot journal, and was just moving off when | pear to project themselves from the side the second section crashed into the rear of the room. The first observation of coach, completely telescoping it. Oil set | this strange phenomenon was at the old fire to the car. In an instant it was in Martin house. The family moved about flames. The fire communicated to the next coach forward, and that was burned. Before it could be got under control five they moved into another house, and yet ceaches in all, two of which were Pullman sleepers, were destroyed. Engineer Divine's section was running at full speed when the collision occurred, but in spite of that the shock was hardly felt in the rear coaches.

THE AUNT OBJECTED.

A school teacher in Chatham county, N. C., attempted to whip one of his pupils, when a grown female scholar, who was an aunt of the other scholar, pulled a pistol and shot twice at the teacher, who ran out of the school house, and was shot at again, the last ball making a hole in his coat-tail.

SOUTHLAND DOTTINGS.

INTERESTING NEWS ITEMS FOR BUSY PEOPLE

The Social, Religious and Temperance World-Projected Enterprises-Marriages, Fires, Deaths, Etc.

Chancellor P. H. Mell, of the Univer sity at Athense Ga., is dead. The grand jury at. New Orleans, La., as decided that keno is not gambling within the meaning of the statute.

A bottle of corn whiskey taken from drunken man in Atlanta, Ga., while on the mantlepiece of the police station, ex-ploded with the noise of a small cannon. Deputy Sheriff J. M. Autry was shot and instantly killed near Tuscaloosa,

Ala., while arresting Jim Semmes, a negro. The negro fired from his house just as he reached it. The jail of Edgecombe county, North Carolina, at Tarboro, and the old Steele Creek Presbyterian church in Mecklen-

burg county, North Carolina, were des-While engaged in his office, Col. W. D. Gale, one of the best known citizens of Nashville, Tenn., was stricken with total paralysis, and is not expected to live. He served on Gen. Leonidas Polk's staff dur-

ing the War. The celebrated trotting stallion, Happy Medium, valued at \$40,000, died at Lexington, Ky. He was foaled in 1863. Thirty-nine of his get have records of 2:30, or lower. He was of Ned by Gen-

"Hands up; I am a detective!" were the words used by Albert Knott, a young officers were present. Reports were colored man who had summoned Fred. during the past year it had doubled its | door. With his hands out, Patrick cap-

J. M. Frazier, who was for years treasurer of the Mobile & Georgia Railroad company, left Columbus, Ga., for Mexico to accept the position of auditor of accounts of the construction company of the Mexican National railway. George Bankston, who is alleged to be

the most expert burglar and cow thief in Atlanta, Ga., was shot and dangerously wounded on Decatur street, between Collins and Calhoun, by Patrolman Wooten, from whom he was trying to get away.

It having been announced that the printers who recently struck on the Courier-Journal, of Louisville, Ky., proposed vania, we believe the principle involved starting an opposition paper, W. N. Haldeman, proprietor of the Courier-Journal, original plans in the construction of ships | men who toil to create the wealth of this | tendered the strikers full associated press | The loss is \$50,000. The chamber of

Marshal Tom Brown, of Kingston Tenn., shot and instantly killed Taylor Bowlin. During the day Bowlin had been arrested by Brown, and when he gained his freedom he said he would kill Brown on sight. He went to Brown's residence and attacked him, when Brown shot him through the head with a pistol.

Charles G. Minnigerode, a prominent citizen of Alexandria, Va., in the railroad supply business, committed suicide at his residence by shooting himself in the head with a pistol. He was a son of Rev. Dr. Minnigerode, of Richmond, Va., was at one time a Confederate soldier and served on Gen. Fitzhugh Lee's staff. He leaves a wife and eight children.

Goldthwaite Graham, a well known citizen, for many years deputy sheriff of Montgomery, Ala., committed suicide. The deceased had been drinking and remarked to his son: "I'm going to kill myself. Old man Workman went by the laudanum route, and I'll do the same. He was noted for courage and inte and when not drinking

A white waif, a boy about a week old. was found lying in a basket covered with worsted shawls, at the front door of J. Butler, in Hamburg, S. C., opposite midnight, and when found was alive, but only lived an hour afterwards. The night was intensely cold, and it is thought the infant was frozen to death.

Governor Lowry's vetoing the constitu tional convention bill, passed by the Mis sissippi Legislature, has created quite a happy sensation among the people. Congratulatory letters from many of our most prominent citizens, have been sent to the plucky governor. The opinion prevails that all the objectionable features can be eliminated by means of amendments, thus saving the enormous expense necessarily attached to the formation of a new consti-

RUNG A SOUTHERN PEAL.

A man giving the name of Joseph L Peal, and stating that he was a lumber and flour merchant of Bethel, N. C. called at the central police station in Phildelphia, Pa., and informed Chief of Detectives Wood that he had been duped out of \$210 by a confidence man. Mr. Peal said that a few weeks ago he received a letter at his home from a man in New York, named J. H. Word, who gave his address as 150 Mulberry street, (care of Barber). The writer informed Peal that he had a lot of greenbacks which had been printed from stolen government plates and which he would sell to Peal at liberal discount. Correspondence followed, and Ward informed the Bethel merchant that he would meet him at the Pennsylvania railroad station in Philadelphia. Mr. Peal met the man and obliged him with \$210. Next morning he began to think something had gone wrong and told his story to the police, and left for home.

MIGHTY ODD.

P. C. Martin, a prominent man of Caldwell county, N. C., gives particulars of some remarkable manifestations at his house. He says that about two months ago his little granddaughter informed a quarter of a mile to a new house of Martin's, and the stones fell there. Then the fall continued.

A VENDETTA.

The vendetta between the McCoys, of Pike county, Ky., and the Hatfields, of Logan county, W. Va., has grown to such great proportions that it has been found necessary for the officials of Logan county to call upon Governor Wilson, of that state, for aid to suppress the parties engaged in this local warfare, in order to protect the good people of the county and to stop the feud. Several militia companies have proffered their services to aid in suppressing the troubles.

CONFLAGRATIONS.

During the Extreme Cold Wentber a Num ber of Honses Were Burned. . The village of Aisone, in Italy, has been

almost wholly dest-oyed by fire. Two persons were killed and many injured. The inhabitants are destitute. A defective flue in the four-story building of C. G. Hussey, occupied by Urling & Sons, merchant tailors, and Heer n Brothers, manufacturing jewelers, Pittsburg, Pa., resulted in a fire which burned fiercely for eight hours, and occasioned the loss of \$300,000. The total loss w s \$295,-500, on which there was \$250,000 insurance. The magnificent country home of Overton Lea, situated five miles from Nashville, Tenn., on the Granny white ike, was totally destroyed by fire, torether with the fine library, many costly aintings and marbles. It was the finest ut of town home in the county, and was built only five years ago. Malone, Frank in county, N. Y., was vi-ited by a errible fire. It commenced in the crockery store of M. C., Fuller, situated in the Empire or Howard house block. Owing to the hydrants being frozen, no water could be obtained from them, and long delay was caused from the fact that connections had to be made with the river, and water forced up by steamers. Dur-ing the burning of the Howard house, an exp osion, presumally of gas, occurred, blowing out a portion of the brick walls, and killing Isaac Chester, a prominent business man of Malone, who was coming out of the bank, and injuring several others. The whole Empire block, including the hote!, opera house, and all the stores in the block, were completely destroyed. A fire broke out in the upper story of the south wing of the four-story brick building in Brooklyn, N. Y., occupied by St. John's Roman Catholic orphan asylum. The building is on St. Marks avenue, near Albany avenue (in the distant suburbs), and is occupied by 400 or 500 children. A fire broke out in the hospital for the ruptured and crippled at Lexington avenue and Forty-Second street, in New York City. The hospital contained 163 crippled children under treatment, but all were removed safely. One domestic was suffocated, and the building was badly damaged. T. M. Gamage had the misfortune to lose hi dwelling, barn and stables by fire. In the stable there was several fine horses, one of which was very badly burned. Mr. Gamage thinks it was the work of some malicious person. The large building occupied by the York Daily publishing company as a printing office, D. H. Welsh, clothiers, and R. F. Polock, jeweler, in New York City, was burned. commerce, in Peoria, Ill., was partially destroyed by fire. It was insured for \$40,-000, which will probably cover the loss. Every business house in the town of Walnut Cove, Stokes county, N. C. was burned. The fire broke out about ten o'clock in the store of John C. Bai lev, and was due to a defective flue. Fire broke out in the job office of the Chattanooga, Tenn., Commercial com oletely gutting the und flooding the news 100m, pres and counting room with water. The Western Union telegraph office and Knights of Pythias hall, in the same ouilding, were badly damaged. The reat printing and binding establishment of H. W. Rocker, in Spri-gfield, I L, was lestroyed by fire. The building, ma-binery and stock are altotal loss. The

BAD PLACE TO SMOKE IN.

An explosion took place at P. A. Stowman's store at the "Pines," near Green was terribly burned. A negro in passing casting consternation all around and ruin Augusta, Ga., just across the river. The | to the building, tearing off the weatherfoundling was placed at the door after | boarding, some shingles and completely | ruining one gable end of the house. Five or six customers, most of them negroes, were severely bruised and burned, O'Brien had his hands and face terribly burned before he got out of the building, but in his wounded condition aided in rescuing the others from the wreck.

AMERICA'S NEW CARDINAL.

It is agreed upon in Catholic ecclesiastical circles that Archbishop Williams, of Boston, Mass., will be made a cardinal at the consistory in March. Other changes: Rev. Dr. Cappele, of Washington, D. C., will probably be promoted to the vacant archbishopric of New Orleans; a new archbishopric will be created out of the archdiocese of Milwaukee and Bishop Ireland will become the new archbishop, and Dr. O'Connell, rector of the American college, in Rome, will succeed Bishop Keane, of Richmond, when the latter assumes duties in the new university at

FAMILIES OF ANARCHISTS.

The Pioneer Aid and Support Association, of Chicago, Ill., has decided to fix weekly payments to the families of the executed Anarchists at \$8 to each of the widows, and \$2 for each child, where there are two children, and \$1 for the third child as in case of Mrs. Fischer. It appears that the families are better off now, financially, than they ever were while the husbands and fathers were alive. Mrs. Parsons recently bought a gold watch for which she paid \$65, and bought an expensive plush cloak.

A ROUGH DEAL.

George L. Horning, a butcher of Chester Pa. filled a pan of scapple with "Rough on Rats," and placed it in the ice box, for the purpose of making wholesale slaughter of the rodents infesting his place. He forgot to tell his man about the doctored pan, and one of his them will die.

ADVANCING PRICES.

The sugar trust gave another evidence of its power when it ordered Moller, Sierck & Co., of New York, to close their retairy. One of the of the firm said that the shut-down would not occur until the raw sugar on hand had been used up. In the meantime the firm notified its employes to look out for new jobs. The whisky trust having been completed, its directors, at Peoria, Ill., raised the price three cents per gallon on high proof spirits.

WILL NOT CBEY.

The employes of the Thomas Coal company refused to obey the order of the joint committee to cease work, and the Kelly Run mine was in full blast. The company issued a notice that they would continue working right ahead. . The William Penn Coal company has also arranged to resume work, and are confident of their ability to keep in operation, not with non-union, but regular employes.

THE BUSY WORLD

PHOTOGRAPHED BY THE EVER-PRESENT NEWSPAPER MAN.

The European Powers Preparing for a Great Struggle-Irish Affairs-Storms, Railroad Accidents, Snieides, etc.

There is a fuel famine in the city of San Francisco, Cal. An explosion of melinite occurred in a factory at Zurndorf, Hungary, killing

three persons and wounding twelve. News from Winnepeg declare that the leficit in the accounts of the late government is now found to reach over half a million dollars.

Local option was carried in Allegan county, Mich., by over 1,500 majority. This makes fourteen counties that have voted for local option in Michigan; A startling plot for the wholesale lib-

eration of the prisoners confined in the state penitentiary, at Jeffersonville, Ind., was discovered recently by Warden Patton.

The Toledo, Ohio, Anarchists have issued a call for a meeting to be held soon. The call is in circular form, and bears the ensanguined motto: "Blood, Bombs or

The people of Beardsly, Minn., are so desperate that a number of farmers drove into that place after fuel, and there being none, tore down the railroad company's snow fences and hauled away several

Havana, Cuba, is in a turmoil, and on the verge of mob violence, owing to unscrupulous acts of the government. In one day there were twelve murders, one suicide, eight highway robberies and four stabbing affrays.

An explosion occurred at a dynamite factory near Jenkintown, Pa. While four men were making cartridges, a large can of dynamite exploded. The men were all sent sailing through the air. One was killed, being nearly blown to pieces. The other three were badly crippled, but may

Owing to a mistake by the signal station, a fearful collision occurred on the Oeste railroad, that runs from Havana to Vuelto Abajo district, Cuba. A passenger train collided with a freight train 17 miles east of La Herradura station. The engineers and firemen of both trains were instantly killed, and their bodies terribly mangled. Forty passengers, more or less, were badly hurt.

An explosion occurred in No. 5 pit, Wilmington colleries, B. C., by which upwards of fifty lives were lost. A man who was standing one hundred vards from the pit at the time, stated that when the explosion occurred, a dense mass of dust and smoke shot into the air, and the fanhouse and the wood-work in the shaft were destroyed. By prompt action 103 men out of 160 in the mine were saved. It is feared the others are dead.

GOING FURTHER SOUTH.

The Scheme Which an Indiana Man is Agitating Among Colored People,

Col. A. A. Jones, of the Indiana auditor's office, who is connected with the latest proposed exodus of negroes from the Southern States to South America, talks freely about the scheme. He is an active dant was one of the most complete in friend of movements for the 'improvement of the condition of his race,"and was he West, and the estimated loss is over \$75,000, while its insurance was \$35,600. engaged in the first exodus of 1879. He accompanied Gov. Chamberlain, together with several other young colored men, to South Carolina from Massachusetts, and entered heartily into that movement. "This exodus," he said, "will be effectu-Pond, N. C., in which Aaron O'Brien ally pushed and by May 1st we expect to have our first party on the road. There the keg of powder dropped a spark from | are no headquarters as yet. The movehis pipe in the keg, which exploded, | ment is very young; less than a month old, so far as active work is concerned. Headquarters will be established. probably in New York. We shall have three agents in Communati; one at St. Louis, and one at Chicago. I am agent at this point. We have some of the best people in the country interested-men who are willing to go down in their pockets for the relief of their oppressed brethren. We have some colored people in this country pretty well fixed and they are committed to the work. There is no fixed amount of capital. We wish to accomplish by the exodus, first and foremost, protection. This is not a question of politics at the bottom, although it will, of course, have some political bearing. The colored man has developed and made the South what it is, and the white laborers could not and cannot do the work that our people do. Southerners will find a difference when they have to use white labor. We have selected South America for a location because of its climate and adaptability soil to produce such articles as the colored people are accustomed to rais-

We have investigated the country and received favorable reports. Our peoele do not want to come North and West, because of climatic conditions, and because the prejudice against the black race follows them even there. In South America, as well as in other parts of the world, the color of the skin does not bar one out of the race for the best. We shall start our emigrants from eastern points. I can't speak more definitely now than to say that a boat will run to Brazil, and will carry passengers at \$14 a head., Certainly that is cheap enough. We have agents at work in the South now, and we shall get as many emigrants as possible out of Mississippi and Louisiana, while not neglecting Missouri and Kentucky, and if there is not a big emigration, therefore, next summer, then I miss the guess."

DEATH DANCED.

A dance was given at the house of John McClure, in York county, S. C., and was largely attended by both sexes. As the festivities progressed liquor circulated agents, Newell Carr, took the scrapple freely among the revelers, and about along with him on his regular rounds; a | midnight a free fight ensued. Finally, dozen people who had eaten the poisoned | the lights were blown out, pistols drawn, meat were prostrated, and several of and about a dozen shots fired. When the smoke cleared away, Jim Beam, of Shelby, N. C., was found lying dead upon the floor, with a bullet through his heart. Several other persons were slight ly wounded.

FOR PROHIBITION.

In the Massachusetts House of Representatives the constitutional prohibition resolution was passed, to be engrossed in concurrence with the Senate, by a vote of 100 to 70. An amendment proposing to substitute the word "alcoholic" for "intoxicating" was rejected by a vote of 88 to 137. The constitutional amendment will have to be passed by a twothirds vote in both branches next year before its submission to the people at the

AT a recent meeting of learned men in Berlin it was said, as a fact, that when a bee has filled his cell with honey and has completed the lid he adds a drop of formic acid, which he gets from the poison bag connected with the sting. To do this he perforates the lid with his sting. The soid preserves the honey.