MANY CHANGES BEING MADE

AMONG OFFICIALS. -

The three officers mentioned as likely to succeed Adjt. Gen. Drum of the

army are Cols. John C. Kelton, William

colonel of the corps, is considered most likely to secure the coveted position.

The President made the following ap-

A heavy snow, wind and rain storm

prevailed in Washington on Saturday. The rain, which began falling some time

before daylight, at about 9 o'clock

changed to snow, and from that hour

until after dark, the air was dense with

great flakes driven before a strong north

The immediate relatives of those who

lost their lives in the great storm: in Ba-

mos, will be entitled to pensions under

the general law. The pension is \$6 per month for a seaman's widow, and \$2 per month for each child under 16 years of

age. Congress will probably also pals a

special act making reimbursement for the effects and baggage of officers and men lost in the wrecks. This was done in the case of the Huron, which wept down on the Hatteras coast about fifteer years

Domingo and Brazil. The conference

was suggested by Mr. Blaine in 1881,

and among the subjects will be propo-

sals for the establishment of internation-

al arbitration, uniform coinage, weights

and measures, customs and tariffs, and

plans for the more frequent and conven-

The Washington anniversary of the

ient interchange of commerce.

than ordinary strength, capable of with-standing an occasional 'nip' from the battering rams of the dangerous floes.

What is the life history of these float-

Some of the Features Which Are Already Known of the Great Region About the South Pole.

apart from theories, one thing is certain: posited on the sea bottom. There is a very steady northerly and north and washing the shores of Chili

course taken by an iceberg is ultimately east by north, and its rate of travel is about sixteen miles a day, except in the of about 175 feet, 90 per cent. of their locality of Cape Horn, where icebergs volume being sub nerged." take a more northerly course up to latitude forty degrees south, when they resume their easterly direction and reduce their rate of travel. The bergs, on being detached from the place of their formation, are floated away at a rate not exceeding three-quarters of a mile amhour. apolis has a capacity of twenty tons. Carried first to the westward and subsequently to the north and east, they separation, about seventy miles north of the existence of what is known as the antarctic drift current, which flows toward the north.

"The beautiful displays of the aura tarctic voyagers. They differ from the of mechanical ingenuity. same phenomenon in the arctic regions, in the length of the vertical beams being greater, their appearances and disappearances being more frequent and sudden-resembling flashes of light-and from their being often quite colorless. Lieutenant Wilkes, who witnessed one very beautiful display, thus describes it: 'It exceeded anything of the kind I had heretofore witnessed; its activity was inthe horizon in all directions, in the most of-war. brilliant coruscations; rays, proceeding as if from a point in the zenith, flashed in brilliant pencilings of light, like sparks of electric fluid in vacuo, and re- enter our atmosphere daily. appeared again to vanish, forming themselves into one body, like an umbrella or fan, shut up; again emerging to flit across the sky with the rapidity of light, they showed all the prismatic colors at once, or in quick succession. So remarkable were the phenomena that even our sailors were constantly exclaiming in admiration of its brilliancy.

looking up. "The vegetable kingdom, under such unfavorable physical conditions, has no representatives in antarctic lands. There called mind of animals. are enormous quantities of diatoms, microscopic plants belonging to many genera and species, which afford the chief food supply for the marine animals.

The best position in which to view it

"The marine animals prey one upon the other, according to their position in the scale of creation, all being eventually nourished by the minute infusorial organisms filling the ocean in such inconceivable numbers. On the ice and in the water are innumerable seals. Three species were observed by Ross, and they varied considerably in their size and coloring. Their colors ranged from a dark gray, beautifully marbled with spots and stripes of a much darker hue. to almost uniform white. The largest in size, which were much less numerous than the smaller species, were armed with formidible tusks, by which, and from the shape of their head, they resembled the polar bear; and they are equally dangerous animals to approach. The largest killed by the expedition under Ross weighed 850 pounds, and yielded sixteen gallons of oil; it was nearly twelve feet long and six feet in circumference, and its stomach was found to contain twenty-eight pounds of fish. The middle sized seal, called the see leopard from the markings on its fur, as well as the white antarctic seal. are so tame that they may be approached and killed with impunity.

lions of the female sex fiercely protect is capable of lifting and carrying to any their young, the males endeavoring to part of the foundry, with ease, a weight intimidate intruders by their roars of of twenty-five tons. The crane is a bear evidence of savage encounters built on each side of the foundry, near among themselves. Of the marine pro- the ceiling. It is provided with three duce, however the most important to electric motors. One moves the crane our fisheries is the whale. Whales have from one end of the toundry to the other. been seen by all antarctic voyagers, another moves the carriage with which though their numbers have more recently been greatly diminished by the activity of the whaling vessels. They are almost exclusively of the fin-back species and chiefly haunt the pack edge. Some of those seen by Ross, especially to the south of the Falklands, were of enormous size, and sometimes so tame that they crane know is in an English foundry. did not even get out of the way of the ship's keel. Grampuses are also to be met with. Penguins abound on sea and sea and air are full of life.

very considerable knowledge of naviga- it is hoped to root out a little of the evil tion among ice as his chief engipment, in the army. - Washington Star.

AN UNKNOWN CONTINENT. and in order to make any length of there he would need a vessel of more

ing ice islands and icebergs? They are all shed from the parent icecap that surrounds the pole. Extremes of frost and the gradual projection of the icecup As before long an expedition may be into the sea are the causes of their dissent to explore tha antarctic world, the ruption. Here, for centuries perhaps, following from Good Words aptly de-scribe the character of the region: "The living thing. Each season a fresh layer ice-bound character of these seas is due of snow is added to its thickness, which to the absence of any brisk surface cur- the rays of the sun convert into ice rents. In the arctic regions the Gulf more or less solid. Slowly the huge Stream makes its general influence felt cumbrous mass moves over the lower far and wide, breaking up the ice and lying lands and through the vaileys producing a constant circulation. It is toward the sea, grinding under its enortrue we have very scanty and imperfect mous weight rocks and boulders, which, data of the oceanic circulation in the from the cohesive nature of ice, it some "Speaking in very general terms, and it; and this debris is eventually de-

"The coloring of the bergs is magnifieasterly drift-current proceeding from the pole in the direction of New Zealand and Cape Horn, which is estimated to flow at the rate of from twenty blue; at night they emit a luminous to thirty-five miles a day; on striking glow, and there are reasons to believe the coast of South America this current that many are to a certain extent phosbifurcates, the stronger arm proceeding phorescent. Like the bergs of the arctic seas they are bounded by perpendicular and Peru (reducing the temperatures of clies on all sides. Some of them are a despairing shriek. these countries, the weaker continuing more than two miles and some as many east and north past Cape Horn. The as four miles in circumference, while bergs four miles in diameter have also been seen. They have a uniform height

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

Feldspar has been successfully im tated by two European scientists.

The electric traveling crane in Minne are quarried into the tertiary formation An electric car line to the top of Misthe barrier. This fact seems to prove sionary Ridge in Tennessee is proposed. Three hundred miles an hour is the proposed speed for the electric postal railroad of the future.

The new electrical signal apparatus for australis have been noted by all an- ships' use is said to be a perfect marvel

> Lieutenant Patten, United States army, is said to have devised a promising method for synchronous telegraphy. A powerful hammer is used in England operated by a mildly explosive mixture of common coal gas and atmospheric

Simplicity and accuracy are the chief characteristics of the popular new engine conceivable, darting from the zenith to room electrical telegraph in English men-

> It has been calculated that not less than 20,000,000 of meteors, each large enough to be visible as a "shooting star."

Three classes of men have been required for the accomplishment of sci entific triumphs-the investigators or discoverers, teachers and popularizers.

Of the total area of California about one-third is susceptible of sufficient cultivation to sustain a moderately dense population without the aid of irriga-

was by lying flat upon the deck and Professor Max Muller holds that, according to the strict rules of positive philosophy, we have no right to assert or deny anything with reference to the so-

Dr. Le Baron, an eminent physician of France, says that such a thing as a person having a snake or lizard in his stomach was never known and never will be. All such cases have been imaginary.

The plate rolling mill at the St. Jacques works, of Chattillon Commentry, in France, has cylinders 328 feet in diameter and nineteen feet long, with a total weight of 55,000 pounds each. They are soon to be made capable of rolling fagots five feet thick and ingots weighing more than 110,000 pounds.

A new and ingenious scheme for sinking a shaft through sand, silt, and wet, slushy grounds, and excavating it like rock has been successfully tried in Belgium. Large iron tubes are sunk in the sand or mud about three feet apart, and in these tubes smaller tubes are inserted, through which circulates a cool solution of magnesium chloride. The sand is frozen for a distance of three feet around the tubes. It resembles rock, is hard and compact, and can be excavated in the same manner as rock. It is possible that the process can also be used to advantage in the digging of foundations where water and sand are sources of trouble, or for cutting tunnels under the beds of

The first electric crane ever built in the United States has just been intro-"Then there are sea lions and sea ele- duced in the foundry of E. P. Allis & phants, which have been seen in great Co., of Milwaukee, Wis. It is a ponnumbers south of the Horn. The sea derous affair, weighing thirty tons, and usty defiance. The gashes seen on them bridgelike affair, suspended on tracks the crane is provided from one side of the foundry to the other, and the other runs the lifting machinery. Its advantage over the ordinary power traveling cage, which it resembles somewhat, is a saving of power and the wear and tear of machinery. The only other electric

The Soldier's Canteen. The canteen is a sort of soldier's club, land, their cry frequently being heard a place where he can go for amusement, above the storm at places as remote as and where he can find a book or game 100 miles from any known shore; they to entertain him, or a luncheon to reare very large birds, varying in weight fresh him. It has been established in from sixty to seventy-five pounds and the English army for a number of years, they feed chiefly off the crustaceous ani- and has worked successfully, and for mals. On being opened, from two to four or five years there have been canten pounds of pebbles have frequently teens at a number of posts in our own been dislodged from the stomach. White country. They are no longer an experi-petrels, which frequent the pack and ment, but they have hitherto been run thus give warning on the approach of very carelessly and without any definite any large body of ice, stormy petrels, and blue petrels are found in great numbers: system, and the recent order was framed to give them a better official basis. The and sorty albatrosses, Cape pigeons, skua canteen ought to take the place of the gulls and other oceanic birds are also met post-trader's store, which is a nuisance with in considerable numbers. In fact, at any post. The post-trader is not supposed to sell any alcoholic drinks, but it "The ice conditions naturally present is undoubtedly true that great quantities the most interesting and characteristic of such are sold daily under the name of features of the antarctic regions. The wine or beer, which are allowed. At voyager, on leaving the temperate zone the canteen nothing but light wine or to penetrate into the frozen waters of beer can be sold, and no gambling can the far south, would require to have a be carried on in any form. In this way

HRANCHES!

LOPPED HERE THERE AND EVERYWHERE.

NEW ENTERPRISES-MOVEMENTS OF RELIGIOUS BODIES-AFFRAYS, MISHAPS, ETC.-INDUS TRIAL ITEMS NOTES

ALABAMA. Policeman John Manning, went to ar rest a negro named hanny Jones on a warrant on Sunday. When Manning said: "Sandy, I want you," the negro replied, "No you don'te' seized a Winchester rifle and shot Manning dead. Sandy fired through the door at three other policemen outside, and then dashed

William Dallas, a young colored man, employed at the Sloss furnaces at Birmingham, on Thursday, fell into one of the furnaces, and was buriled to ashes in a few moments. He was doing some work at the top of the furnace, when he suddenly lost his balance and fell in backwards. He had only time to uiter

A fight to the death, in a dark room occurred at Blocton on Thursday night, between two miners named Jim Brown and Fayette Davis, in which the former was killed. The two men roomed together and quarreled about a loaf of bread. They commenced fighting and overturned the lamp, which was extinguished. After a long fight Davis succceded in drawing his pistol and shooting Brown dead. Davis escaped.

About eight weeks ago, the body of J. W. Meadows, a railroad man, was found In many localities in the Alps slates, about two miles from Birmingham. Several parties were arrested for the crime but no evidence against them being obtained, they were released. On Thursday, four negroes were arrested, and it is believed enough evidence has been secured to convict them of the murder. Their names are Lawrence Johnson, Henry Joe, Lindsy Malachy and Gilbert Lowe. Upon the person of one of them was found the watch and scarf pin of the murdered man, and a number of pictures and photographs which he was known to have had in his pockets.

ARKANSAS.

Hon. C. R. Breckenridge, congress man-elect from the 2nd district, visited Little Rock on Thursday to confer with the governor about the efforts being made to catch the Clayton murderers. The congressman told the governor to let him know when he needed funds, to speak as often as he needed money, for all he needed and he (Breckenridge), would undertake to go over the 2nd district and raise as many thousands of dollars as was needed, to exhaust all human efforts to bring the guilty to justice.

FLORIDA. Fred Douglas, the well-known colored orator, was the guest of the colored people at Jacksonville on Thursday. procession numbering five hundred, including the military companies, escorted him from the station to the Sub-Tropical Exposition, where he delivered a short address, congratulating the colored people of Florida upon their progress since

Emancipation. Ex-President Cleveland and party arrived at Jacksonville on Thursday by the Plant steamer, from Enterprise, which stopped enroute at Orange Grove and the winter residence of H. B. Plant, at Fort Gates. An informal breakfast was given them. No speeches or toasts were offered. The breakfast over, the party took carriages and visited the Sub-Tropical. "I make a prediction," said Mr. Cleveland, "and it is this: Jacksonville is destined to be one of the finest cities in the South, and next year you will have a tremendous influx of Northern visitors, for every one who comes here earthed at Murfreesboro, by Attorneygoes away with regret, and I assure you that I only wish I could linger louger."

GEORGIA. Joshua Burtz and W. C. Houston, of Atlanta, have been arrested on a charge of conspiring to liberate Reveire, the Store Mountain murderer. They have carried on an employment bureau in Atlanta for some time.

A young man named Blain, from Mc-Intosh county, fell from a raft at the "Wesley Horn rounding," near Darien, in the Altamaha, and was instantly drowned, being washed under the mass of huge timbers, upon which he was standing at the time he accidentally lost his equilibrium.

A chase and duel with pistols occured in Augusta, between a negro fugitive and a policeman. Tom Jones was one of the hands employed by Contractor Redmond in his work on the canal after the break in the embankment last fall. One Sunday, at Redmond's camp, near the canal, some of the men became involved in a row, and Tom Johnson shot one of his fellow-workmen, and succeeded in making his escape. Policeman Holly heard of Johnson's presence in Harrisburg, a suburb, and went to arrest him on Sunday. When Johnson saw tha policeman about to arrest him, he drew his pistol and fired. Policeman Holly fired in his turn, but did not wound Johnson.

LOUISIANA. Confederate Memorial Day in New Orleans, was celebrated with great pomp on Saturday. At the foot of the Lee monument, Miss Winnie Davis, the daughter of the Confederacy, and Miss Mildred Lee, greeted the veterans, and received the floral tributes dedicated to the great commander of the Confederate armies.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

At Yorkville on Thursday, Charles Colston, John C. Feaster, and Charles McMenus, all colored, were tried for the murder of W. C. Abernathy, white, Colton and Feaster were convicted and McManus was acquitted. The Jenkins Rifles are on guard at the jail, but lynching is not feared, as the people are satisfied with the verdict.

WEST VIRGINIA. At Charleston, a snow storm prevailed. A heavy snow is reported from the mountains accompanied by thunder and light-

MISSOURI. A law and order meeting took action in the matter of the so-called White Caps Knoblick and Cygnet, who wards foreign born workingmen to

SALISBURY, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1889.

leave the county, was captured by gangs from those two towns. The gangs elected officers and declared against publithing the lawlessness existing in St.
Francis county. Shortly after midnight
a terrific explosion occurred in front of
Gen. McCormick's residence, the shock jarring all the houses in the neighbor-hood. All outsiders at the meeting carried dynamite in sticks in their pockets. The general is one of the leaders of the movement against the White Caps.

There is a white woman, Mrs. Mary Layele, living four miles from Boone, who in June next, will be 114 years old. The extensive grist mill of W. H. Thorn, hear Littleton, was completely destroyed by fire on Sunday night. It is thought to be the work of an incen-

Governor Fowle has issued a death warrant for the execution of Eli Ward, a negro burglar, at Jackson, Northampton county, May 30. Ward set fire to the jail recently and is now in jail at Hatifax. His execution will be public and will be the fourth during the present year.

Chas. M. Dudley, a white man, was instantly killed on Thursday at . Wilmington, on board the old bark Albados. A colored man, John Johnson, had his thigh crushed. The accident was caused by the falling of the ship's mainyard from a height of thirty feet to the deck. On Thursday night the planing mills belonging to John M. Wilson, at Wil son's Mills, together with a large warehouse adjoining, were burned. The Richmond and Danvilla depot was also

destroyed. The main line of track was so warped that trains could not pass until it was repaired. The loss on the mil amounted to about \$25,000. James Wallace went into the mill during the fire for his tools and was burned to Details were received on Sunday in Raleigh, concerning the remarkable c.se of the cutting off of the ears of a lad,

named Curtis, in Haywood county. It appears that Palmer, who committed the crime, was engaged in illicit distilling, and having reason to suppose that young Curtis had reported him, made a threat that he would carry Curtis's ears in his pocket. Meeting Curtis Saturday night, Palmer knocked him down, and while his victim was insensible, cut his ears off close to his head.

Sheriff Greenlee, of Granger county, was shot and instantly killed while at tempting to arrest John Woltbargen, an escaped convict from the penitentiary.

In a collision of two freight trains, two miles South of Nashville, on the Decatur division of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, on Thursday, M. L. Eby and Earnest C. Green, both brakeman, were intantly killed, and Albert Finck had his back broken. The trains were running at about twenty-five miles an hour at the time of the accident. An adjacent curve prevented the engineers seeing each other till it was too

The citizens of East Nashville were both surprised and indignant on awakening Sunday morning to find a railroad track laid across First street. Some weeks since, several manufacturers, whose plants are located along the river front petitioned the Louisville & Nashville Railway Company to extend a spur from the main line down to the river, so they might load and unload cars right at their warehouse. To this proposition the railroad people acceded, with the condition that the right of way be secured from the c tv. The citizens objected but the common council granted the request.

One of the boldest schemes for robbing the county treasury has just been un-General Moses Priest. In looking over the cost of maintaining the county, his attention was attracted to the fact that costs had been allowed to over 800 cases for burying paupers during the last year. These figures being somewhat large for a county of less than 20,000 inhabitants, he began an investigation with the result, that not one-tenth of that number of actual paupers had died during the year. One woman, according to the books, had been buried three times, and is yet alive and well, in the town of Murfreesboro,

THE FARMERS MEET:

"Millions for cotton bagging-not one cent for jute." That is to be the farmers' shibboleth in Georgia for the coming campaign. By almost unanimous and a very enthusiastic vote, the Farmers' Alliance of Georgia, representing 80,000 farmers, in session at Atlanta, Ga. Thursday, resolved that they would use cotton bagging for the baling of their cotton-and would not use jute under any circumstances. It is said that threefourths of the delegates came from their county alliances instructed to vote for cotton bagging under any and all circumstances. While this obstructed impartial consideration, it gives enthusiasm and earnestness to the movement. The size of the bale will remain unchanged. An attempt was made to reduce the bale to 250 pounds, so that lighter osnaburg would would hold it, but this was not done. Such a change would have required a change of presses, compresses, and a large amount of farm machinery, which the Alliance did not think best to undertake. It is the old size bale in a new style dress that has been determined on. And now it is a question of endurance and courage between the farmers and their plunderers.

HE OBSERVED IT.

Representatives of every Catholic society in New York city, were present at a meeting held on Taursday night to consider what part the Catholic citizens should take in the Washington Centennial Celebration. Judge Daily said that there were many reasons why Catholics should honor the memory of Washington. He never failed to observe St. Patrick's day in the time of the Revolution, and on the day the British evacuning. It promises to be the deepest of the ated Boston, "St. Patrick" was the watchword given to the army.

THE GREAT WORLD OUTSIDE.

EPITOME OF MOST INTEREST ING MATTERS.

GREAT LABOR AGITATION-SPRING STORMS-DEATHS OF PROMINENT PEOPLE-ACCIDENTS. FIRES, SUICIDES, ETC.

The cruiser, Charleston, at San Francisco, Cal., is almost ready for sea. Forty houses were unroofed in Baltimore, Md., on Wednesday by a storm.

Bridgeton, N. J., was visited by a severe cyclone on Wednesday, houses and windows being blown down. Xenia, Ohio, is excited over the attempt of a mob of negroes to lynch Sher-

man Jackson, who stabbed Frank Law-

rence to death at a dance. By completed returns of the Rhode Island election, the Senate stands: Republican, 21; Democrats. 11; with four church was totally destroyed, as was also to be elected. The House stands: 23 its handsome brick Sunday School build-Republicans, 37 Democrats; 12 yet to be ing, and four or five contiguous dwell-

Advices received at Brussels, Belgium, from Stanley Falls, state that the Arabs who have arrived there, report that Henry M. Stanley and Emin Pasha were heard from in February. They were then marching towards Zanzibar with several thousand men, women and children. They had 6,000 tusks of ivory.

The British man-of-war Calliope, which escaped possible destruction in Apia Bay during the ravages of the cyclone by being able to put to sea, has arrived at Sydney, New South Wales. She reports leaving Samoa on the 21st of March, and that the United States manof-war Nipsic had been floated off of the beach, the natives lending material as-

Police Lieut. John M. Haines, of Chicago. Ill., was held to the grand jury in bonds of \$3,000 by Judge Altegeld on Thursday, on a charge preferred by Lawyer Frank H. Collier, who identified the lieutenant positively as one of the two men who lured Collier, of the La Salle club, by a bogus telephone message one night during the recent political excitement, and sand-bagged him in the dark. The recent hurricane in the South Pacific ocean swept over 1,200 geographical miles, embracing in its track the

Hervey and Society groups of islands. The American ship, Red Cross, from New South Wales, for San Francisco, was driven ashore at Baratonga and wrecked. The crew was saved. The American ship, Ada Owen, was wrecked at Ouara. Her crew was saved. Wreckage from the British ship Suakim, from New South Wales, for San Francisco, was seen at Aitutaki. No doubt the crew perished.

A hurricane started on Tuesday in Aberdeen, Dakota, and continued all day. Roofs were blown off the Park Place hotel and other buildings. The storm in several places had the added terror of fire. Yankton, Dak., reports that Volin, a station on the Northwestern Road, was burned. A thousand tons of hay were burned, and all the barns in the place. The fire invaded the large gattle corral and forty or fifty cattle were badly burned, the rest breaking through the enclosure and escaping. The destruction was caused by a prairie fire.

The French Chamber of Deputies, by a vote of 306 to 236, rejected the Senate's proposal to prosecute summarily all papers guilty of libelling government officials. M Cocarde says that Gen. Boulanger being warned Tuesday that the government was preparing for a coup, arranged so that he would not fall into the government's hands and left the city. The police are mystified. "The general," adds Cocarde, "will appear when duty requires him. It is our impression that he has hidden temporarily,

perhaps in Brussels." In the Reichstag, on Wednesday, the naval secretary, referring to the loss of the German warships in the recent hurricane at Apia, Samoa, said that the report of the German officer in command there did not show that the lives or property of Europeans were endangered and he was sure that the British warship Caliope would not have left Samoa if the position had been critical. He announced that the government intended to replace the wrecked German vessels as soon as possible, as the United States government was about to send three cruisers to take the place of the American warships that had been lost.

UNIQUE THEFT.

Moiles Brothers, of Detour, Mich. who are largely engaged in lumbering in that vicinity, have packed up their goods to leave for Canada. Hard & Hornstein, of Buffalo, N. Y., held a mortgage o \$45,000 on the mill of the firm and it was due in a few days. Recently, the tug Dowling, towing two vessels from Saginaw, landed at Detour after a five day's rough trip, presumably for a cargo of lumber, but at night a hundred men. concealed in the boat, came ashore and began removing the machinery of the mill and movable property on board. All was loaded except the boiler, and workmen began tearing down the mill. The sheriff received notice to stop operations at any cost, but no authority was sent. Telephone and telegraph wires were cut in three places. All was loaded by midnight, and the tug vessels were on their way to Spanish river, Canada. where the firm has lately purchased a site, before legal papers could be procured to stop them.

WHIPPED THE FIGHT.

After a vigorous fight in Oskaloosa, Kansas, the female candidates for city offices won the day by sweeping majorities. At Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, the ladies were also triumphant, Mrs. Minnie Morgan being elected mayor with all the members of the council of her sex. The contest for the mayoralty at Leavenworth lay between D. R. Anthony, Republican, and L. M. Hacker, Democrat. Susan B. Anthony, sister of the Republican candidate, worked hereically for him, but Hacker was elected by about 2,500 majority. Nearly 4,000 women voted during the day, most of them casting their ballots for Hacker.

SAVANNAH'S MISFORTUNE.

About 7 o'clock on Saturday night,

الاولا في يدافون الله في من المواد ما والمنا

fire broke out in the show window of D. H. Hogan's dry goods store, corner of Broughton and Barnard streets, in Savan nah, Ga., while a man was lighting a gas jet. A moment later the fire had run to almost every part of the building, and those in it had barely time to escape with their lives. The fire communicated to the crockery store of Jas. H. Douglas & Co., immediately east of Hogan's, and it was all ablaze in a juffy. The high wind prevailing contributed to spread the flames, and there was no possibility D. Whipple and Chauncey McKeever. of checking it. The fire then jumped to Col. Kelton, however, as the ranking the four-story brick building known as Odd Fellows' Hall. It was totally destroyed. It represents a loss of \$125,000. Among its occupants was the Young pointments: Eben S. Rand, of Maine, to be appraiser of merchandise in the storekeepers on the ground floor. The district of Portland and Falmouth, air was filled with sparks, one of which lodged on the steeple of the Independent Presbyterian Church, corner Bull and for the district of West Virginia. South Broad streets, four or five blocks ings. The city has only four fire engines, and as all were needed in the business part of the city no atrempt was made to fight the fire at the church. The loss of the church, chapel and contents was \$200,000. At midnight the fire was under control. The fire swept away all the structures on the east side of Whittaker street, between York and South Broad. It also swept along the north side of South Broad from Whittaker east to within one house of Bull street, the structure left standing being a large brick residence owned by Dr. Dave Hopps, which covers a site which the government once endeavored to court and postoffice buildings. The ten delegates that are to gep-Broughton street, the main shopping resent the United States at the Instreet, was swept from a middle point in ternational Conference to be held at the southern block, between Whittaker | Washington this Fall, will have plenty and Barnard, for over a hundred yards of interesting and important work todo. west, crossing Barnard. State street is The nations represented will ble the swept from Whittaker to Barnard, and United States, Mexico, the Central and across Barnard half way to Jefferson, a South American Republics, Hayli, San distance of nearly 200 yards. Going south, the building next to the Whitfield was destroyed, then Hanley's blind and sash factory, and the Guard's arsenal. Next comes York street. This was swept for nearly two blocks from a point 100 feet west of Bull. The entire block west of Bull on South Broad street, on the north side, is destroyed, except Dr. Hopp's residence. Opposite is the block on which the Presbyterian church is situated. The personage was saved. Hull street is south of South Broad. The Sunday-School building and Captain Flannery's residence and one other on the west, are ruins. The fire was unique in its jumps, and in

sparks selected edifices of equal alti-

tude, the strong wind preventing their

descent. The shower of sparks fell in

great flakes in the southeastern part of

the city, a mile distant. The falling of

the walls of the arsenal, and other tall

erections, created the sound of tremend-

ous explosions. The loss was-first re-

ported at \$1,500,000, but later, the losses

were definitely ascertained to be within

\$750,000. The insurance is \$500,000.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Cashier B. P. Pratt, eashier of the

Aronka, Minu., bank, has taken a vaca-

tion to Canada, with about \$50,000 of

The heaviest snow storm of the season

prevailed at Pittsburg, Pa., on Saturday.

The snow fall is about eight inches, but

in the mountains the railroad men report

Two passenger trains, each drawn by

two engines, collided on the Santa Fe

Railroad, at Trinidad, Col. The four

engines were piled in a heap, and one of

the express cars telescoped. An un-

known man was killed, and another is

The extensive ax, shovel and saw fac-

tories of Hubbard & Co., in Pittsburg,

Pa., were burned on Sunday, entailing a

loss of \$500,000. The firm employed

250 men, who will be thrown out of em-

ployment pending the re-building of the

Ex-Governor Porter, of Indianapolis,

Ind., recently appointed minister to Ita-

ly, is quite ill at his residence, and his

physician will not permit anyone, except

len that he could hardly remove his

shoes. The next morning the skin began

to peel off and great and continuous pain

The Secretary of the Navy, B. F.

Tracy, inspected the harbor of Philadel

phia, Pa., and afterward visited the

League Island navy yard. As the tug neared it, a puff of white smoke rose

from the bow of the dynamite cruiser,

Vesuvius, and was followed by a loud

report. The officers upon the new

cruiser were saluting the Secretary of the

Navy with the dynamite guns, the first

salute of the kind ever given, and the

first regular firing of the guns of the

Emperor William, of Germany, has

written Admiral Goeltz, chief of the ad-

miralty, expressing confidence that the

recent disaster at Samoa will not retard

the development of the navy. He keeps the admiralty busily engaged in supply-

ing him with reports, detailing the con-

struction and condition of every war-

ship. Since the English Parliament

voted the addition of 70 ships to the

navy, his majesty's attention centers ex-

clusively upon admiralty affairs. The

emperor freely expresses the determina-

tion to make Germany a naval power of

COTTON.

The increase in amount in sight as

compared with last year, is 62,299 bales,

the increase as compared with 1886-87 is 447,983 bales, and the increase over 1885-

followed.

cruiser.

the first rank.

86 is 494,201 bales.

plant, which will be done at once.

of bank's money to defray expenses.

from eighteen inches to two feet.

American Tract Society was celebrated in the Church of the Convent at Washington on Sunday. Justice Strong presided. Rev. Dr. Sherer, secretary, read an extract of the year's operations, showing the total receipts (one agency being estimated) at \$290,000; the expenditures a little short of that sum. About 150 new its selection of the city's choicest archipublications were added. Printing done tecture. From Hogan's building to the in New York in 30 languages, and abroad in 150 languages or dialects. Donations Presbyterian church is a quarter of a mile. The flames overleaping all interand legacies, about \$75,000. Over fortyvening buildings, seized upon the hisfive million pages of tracts were distribtoric structure, so that little wooden uted gratuitously. About 200 colporteurs are employed, and over \$10,000 sent. abroad in cash and publications. houses right alongside the flames were in several instances entirely ignored. Beginning with a tall building, the

FATAL DISEASE.

The terrible mortality of Rio Janerio. Brazil continues. Rio appears to be rapidly progressing toward the condition of a pest house, and the deaths average 150 a day. The epidemic is no longer yellow fever, which disease, indeed, is rapidly declining, but an uncomprehended malady, termed there "pernicious attack," which strikes down its victims, almost wholly males, sin proves fatal within a few hours. No age or condition is exempt. Brazilians are as liable as the most recent immigrant, and on one day forty-five persons perished from it, yellow fever contributing the comparatively small contingent of twenty-four to the day's mor-

THE CHINESE IDEA.

Won Kwang Pei, formerly of the Chinese embassy to Washington, is advocating in China, the expulsion of every American in the service of China, as a reprisal for the exclusion of Chinemen from America. In a memorial address on the subject, he refers with contempt to the American navy, which he declares would be powerless in an aggressive movement, and could easily be a hipped by the Chinese irone ads.

THREATENED SHOOTING.

The mayor of Leicester, England, received an anonymous letter warning him that a plot had been arranged to shoot the prince of Wales when he attended the race meeting, there. Though the authorities placed but little credence in members of his family, to see him. | the statement of the writer of the letter, Three days ago he took a long walk, and | they took every precaution to insure the

Hare and Hounds.

Next to foot-ball, the most important smusement-or shall I say work?-at Rugby is hare-and-hounds. Every boy s obliged to go on these runs just as he s obliged to play foot-ball, unless, of course, his physician has forbidden him to take this exercise. There are what are called "house" runs and "big side" runs, or those in which the whole school is represented. In the former, the smaller boys are helped by the older. so that they have an easy enough time! but on the latter, "every man for him. self" is the rule of the day. The runs are necessarily made every year over the same ground, and in whichever direction the boys go, they must cross plowed field or green meadows, with sheep scattering to every side; they must leap over hedges and brooks, mount little hills and jump ditches. And fortunate they are, indeed, if the sun shines and the grass is dry and the roads hard; for, in rainy England, in the winter and early spring, the chance are that rain or fog will add to the trials of a run.

Tiresome as the runs are, the boys find real pleasure in them. There is, for example, all the pride of coming it first, of gaining a reputation as a run ner, or of being appointed the "holder of the bags." These are the bags in which the "hares" carry their paper, of "scent," and are looked upon as sym bols of authority. - Elizabeth Robins Pennell, in St. Nicholas.