

A NECESSITY. Some there must be who must bear the burden and the loss. Some there must be who must wear the thorny crown and cross. Some there must be who must pace thro' battle and thro' blood. Some there must be who must face the overwhelming flood. Some there must be who must drain the bitter, bitter lees. Some there must be who in pain must wrestle on their knees. Some there must be who must feel the fierce onslaught of fate. Some there must be who must kneel unheard outside the gate. Some there must be who must work nor goodly cudgel ask. Some there must be who must shirk the un-rewarded task. Some there must be who must lay their hopes on the altar. Some there must be who must say "Thy will, not mine, be done." -Susie M. Best, in Philadelphia Ledger.

THE ENGINEER'S STORY.

BY ARTHUR DODGE. Did you ever hear of a railroad President running as fireman on an engine? Well, I know of one who did, and it didn't get time to listen to it, I'll tell a story now while I smoke this cigar you were kind enough to give me. It was along in the summer of '85 that there was a single track, one-horse road, that runs up from Junction City through Georgetown, a matter of a hundred and ten miles. The road was most-ly owned by a man named Theford, who was a son of the late President. Superintendent all in one. I had been firing on the road for two years; all the time with one engineer, Hunter by name, and a finer man I never lived. I suppose it would be only fair for me to speak well of Bob, Hunter's son, for I was clear head over ears in his pretty daughter Molly, and she would make her Mrs. Jim Martin. I didn't see any chance for that here, I was a fireman, and I would take any other road, for that would take me away from Molly. One day Bob says to me: "Jim, ain't you and Molly never goin' to get married?" "Just as soon as I can get my raise," says I; "but I don't see how I'm going to get it here." "Why don't you go and ask Billy?" says he. You see Billy was what we always called Mr. Theford—belaid his back, of course, for I warrant you were mighty polite to his face. "He won't do anything for me," says I, "for you know either one of the cleaners up to Georgetown would be glad enough to jump into my place, and he ain't-a-going to give me a raise just to please me." "Well," says Bob, "it won't do you no harm to try it."

machine in proper trim for the next day's run; and a hot, greasy job it was in any weather, but on such a night as that was it was frightful to think of it. However, there was no help for it, and I started in. I had barely made a beginning when I heard some one coming in the door. Looking up, I saw it was Billy Theford. In a very excited voice he asked where Hunter was. "Home," I said; "and so sick he can't hold his head up." "My God!" said he; "I shall be ruined!" Then he went on to say that if he wasn't in Chicago the next day, some deal, I think he called it, would fall through, and it would cost him a quarter of a million. "There's a train goes through Junction City at 11:20 that'll get you to Chicago in time," says I. "What good'll that do me?" says he. "I've been away for two days, and only just now got the telegram. If Hunter was here he might get me down; but as it is, I might as well go home, and let the money go." "Mr. Theford," says I, "Bob is sick, but I can run this machine to Junction City in time to connect with the train you want; but you will have to fire for me, as my two cleaners are drunk, as you see, and there isn't another man in this village knows the engine from the tender, hardly."

I hope the Lord has forgiven me that lie, for there were two or three men that could have fired all right, but it struck me all of a sudden that there was a fine chance to get even with Billy, and let him know whether it took any know-how to fire an engine for a hundred and ten miles. It so happened that we had wooded up on the home trip at a little station three miles from Georgetown, so we had plenty of fuel aboard to make the run with. "Can you do it?" says he. "Remember, it is a hundred and ten miles, and it is 8:30 now, so you have only two hours and a half to make the run that generally takes double that time." "I can do it," says I, "if you will just jump aboard, pull off your coat, and do just as I tell you." No sooner said than done, and in ten minutes we had the old engine on the turn table, turned her around, and were off. If the road was rough when we ran at our usual speed, that night, making double time, it was just awful. As we flew around the curves it seemed as if we should leave the track at every turn of the drivers, and the poor old machine rocked and swayed so that, used as I was to it, I could hardly keep on my seat by the lever. If it was hard on me, what must it have been to old Billy? I could hardly keep on laughing in his face, as I watched him, and heard him groan as he handled the heavy sticks we used for fuel. The heat of the weather, added to that of the furnace and the unusual work, made him look as if he was in a Turkish bath. The water ran down his face, his stiff white coat hung down on his shoulders like a wet rag, and his beautiful smooth shirt-bosom looked as if some one had thrown a pail of dirty water over him. His hands were torn and cut, from handling the wood, and take it all together, he was the most unlikeliest looking railroad President I ever saw. Once in awhile I had to shout at him to lay the wood more even in the furnace, and would tell him he would get the kuss of it in time. Whenever he tried to rest I told him we were losing steam, and if he wanted to catch that train, he mustn't let up on the work. If I had thought to hitch a car on when we started, we could have run much smoother; but it was too late to think of that now, and so we rushed, now through woodland, now past grain fields, lurching first on one side and then to the other, until I expected every minute to land wrongside up in the ditch. However, luck was with us that night, and we pulled up at Junction City at just eleven. Poor old Billy could hardly climb down from the cab, but he managed to gasp out: "Come to my office at two o'clock next Saturday."

AT THE CAPITAL.

WHAT THE FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS IS DOING. APPOINTMENTS BY PRESIDENT HARRISON—MEASURES OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE AND ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST. The resolution heretofore offered in the senate by Mr. Chandler, calling on the attorney-general for information as to the assassination of W. E. Saunders, deputy United States marshal in the northern district of Florida, was taken up on Wednesday the senate in explanation of the facts and circumstances of the case. Mr. Pasco had not concluded his statement when the hour of 2 o'clock arrived, and the education bill came up as unfinished business. Mr. Blair, however, yielded the floor to Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, on whose motion the senate bill appropriating \$100,000 for a public building at Port Dodge, Iowa, was taken from the calendar and passed—Mr. Call calling attention to the fact that this was the fourth public building bill passed for Iowa at this session. On motion of Mr. Stockbridge, the senate bill appropriating \$100,000 for a public building at Lansing, Mich., was taken from the calendar and passed. Mr. Blair then resumed his argument in favor of the education bill. In the house, on Wednesday, Mr. Butlerworth, of Ohio, from the committee on patents presented a favorable report upon the bill providing for the appointment of representatives on the part of the United States to the international industrial conference at Madrid, Spain, April 1, 1890. Mr. Rowell, of Illinois, chairman of the committee on education, gave notice that he would call up the West Virginia contested election case of Atkinson vs. Pendleton for consideration next Wednesday. Mr. Reily, of Iowa, in behalf of the judiciary committee, called up a bill to regulate the sittings of the United States courts in the district of South Carolina, and it passed. The house then went into committee of the whole for consideration of the bill authorizing the appointment of an assistant secretary of war. The bill was favorably reported from the committee of the whole to the house, and the Oklahoma bill was taken up. The remainder of the day's session was occupied in the discussion of the Oklahoma bill, but without action. On Saturday afternoon, March 23, was taken up for delivery of eulogies upon the late representative Edward J. Ray, of Louisiana, and Thursday evening, April 8, was fixed for the delivery of eulogies upon the late representative S. S. Cox, of New York.

A GOOD SHOWING.

NEW ENTERPRISES STARTED IN THE SOUTH WITHIN A WEEK. The list of new enterprises organized in the south during the week show unprecedented activity in the sale of mineral and timber lands in large tracts and organization of a company with local and outside capital to build new towns and establish new industries. This activity is general, extending from Virginia to Texas. Among the large enterprises reported for the week is a \$1,500,000 coal and iron company in Birmingham, the contract for buildings for a \$500,000 cotton mill in Florence, Ala., purchased by Alabama Capitalists; of two furnaces and mineral property for \$900,000; a \$500,000 cotton mill in Arkansas; a \$250,000 car-building company in Atlanta, Ga.; a \$250,000 brick and tile works in Brunswick, Ga.; a \$200,000 phosphate company in Florida; \$300,000 cotton mill company in Georgia; \$100,000 pulp making in South Carolina; \$100,000 cotton mill in North Carolina; \$200,000 cigar-making machine company in Roanoke, Va.; twenty new iron furnaces at Pulaski, Va.; two others at Johnson City, Tenn.; one at Bristol; by Pennsylvania iron makers; one at Begstone Gap, Va.; and a large number of others taking shape at other points. Gigantic enterprises, requiring many millions of capital, backed in many cases by capitalists in Europe, as well as in the north, are being formed for operations in the South.

CURRENT NEWS.

CONDENSED FROM THE TELEGRAPH AND CABLE. THE ANNIVERSARY OF WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY WAS GENERALLY OBSERVED. John & Adler, overall manufacturers, of Baltimore, failed Thursday. Governor Hill, of New York, signed the world's fair bill on Thursday. A boiler exploded in the sawmill of James Hunter, near Richmond, Va., Saturday. Three persons killed, six wounded. The Paris Herald says President Carnot has decided to pardon the Duke of Orleans, and send him under escort to the frontier. It is the intention of the Russian government to commence at once the construction of several large iron clads and cruisers. Jeremiah O'Donnell was on Saturday convicted of jury bribery in the Cronin trial at Chicago, and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. George Dowell, of Chillicothe, Mo., set a gun trap for a thief. Mrs. Dowell did not know the trap had been set and walked into it, and was killed. William Crook, of Adamsburg, Pa., attempted to dry a stick of dynamite by placing it on a stove. Result, one man killed and a house blown to pieces. Four weeks ago K. E. H. Smith, who represented the Corbin Banking Co., of New York city, and who had opened a large plantation store at Elmy, La., disappeared. An investigation of his affairs, which closed Wednesday night, shows a deficit of \$40,000. A cablegram from London says: Passenger steamer Coral Queen, from Gathurbury, has been sunk off River Toes in Collision with the Rotterdam steamer, Briseo. All persons, including captain and officers of the Coral Queen, have been landed. Three lives reported lost. The Manufacturers' Record gives facts and statistics showing that the exports from twenty leading Southern ports were \$66,959,738 greater in 1889 than in 1888. The largest increase in proportion was at Brunswick, Ga., where the exports for 1889 nearly doubled those for 1888. It was reported at New York on Saturday that the modest sum of \$1,000,000 had been offered by a syndicate, through the law firm of Tracy, McFarland, Irvin, Boardman & Platt, of No. 35 Wall street, for the franchise of the entire national league, which embodies ten clubs. A fire at Toledo, O., early Friday morning destroyed the tin box and fruit can factory of E. P. Breckinridge & Co.; James B. Bortz, junk dealer, and badly damaged Pope's theater. Loss of the theater \$105,000; insurance \$90,000. A dispatch of Tuesday, from Baltimore, Md., says: A. Brehms & Co., importers, German street; H. P. Towles & Co., furnishing goods, Baltimore street; and A. A. Welch, notions, Lexington street; filed deeds of trust for the benefit of their creditors. The bonds filed are respectively \$24,000, \$40,000 and \$1,000. An Alliance Land Exchange has been opened at No. 511 Ninth street, north-west, Washington, D. C., for the purpose of aiding Alliance farmers in the southern states in selling their surplus lands to the best advantage. The fee for entering the land, when not less than 100 acres, is one cent per acre. No other charge is made. At New York, Thursday, the grand jury handed indictments against George A. Pell, James A. Simmons and ex-President Wallace, of the Lenox Hill bank, charged jointly with conspiracy in defying the State banking laws. The charge against Pell, Simmons and Wallace was grand larceny in the first degree, in taking \$31,000 worth of bonds. The Western Watchman, a prominent weekly journal of St. Louis, on Monday, printed a letter from its Roman correspondent in which he says that the congregation of universal indignation is signed by a decree signed by Cardinal Monac and published in the official organ of the Vatican, abolishing the lenten fast and abstinence this year. Exports of specie from the port of New York last week, amounted to \$1,266,780, of which \$572,180 was in gold and \$694,600 in silver. All the gold and \$7,500 in silver went to South America, and \$687,100 in silver was shipped to Europe. Imports of specie for the week amounted to \$24,150, of which \$16,936 was in gold and \$7,214 in silver. The Pacific mail steamer, China, arrived at San Francisco, Friday, from Hong Kong and Yokohama, China. The people state that the storm which swept along Boshu coast on January 24th, was very disastrous. About 1,000 fishing boats, with between 2,500 and 3,000 fishermen drifted out to sea, and nine hundred of these boats, with all the men aboard, were lost. Master Bobby Henpeck—Papa, what is a bachelor? Papa Henpeck—A bachelor, my son, is a man to be envied, but don't tell your mother that I said so.—[Boston Courier.] A PROVERB WELL INDORSED. "Remember, my boy, that time is money, and you must use it to the best advantage," said old Parrott to his nephew, at the conclusion of an hour's harangue. "I will try to," replied the scapegrace. And as he looked at the kind old man's fifty-dollar check, in the hallway, he murmured: "Eighty-three cents a minute; that hour's been well employed."—[Life.] The wealthiest class in the United States is considered to be vastly richer than the wealthiest class in Great Britain. The average annual income of the richest 100 Englishmen is about \$450,000; but the average annual income of the richest 100 Americans cannot be less than \$1,300,000.

THE DAM GIVES WAY.

A GREAT DISASTER IN ARIZONA—MANY PEOPLE DROWNED. The fine large storage dam built across Passayama river by the Walnut Grove Water Storage Company, two years ago, at a cost of \$300,000, gave way Saturday morning under the great pressure of the heavy flood and swept everything before it. Forty persons are known to have lost their lives, and the dam which held the water back was 110 feet long at the base and 400 feet at the top. It was 110 feet thick at the base and ten feet at the top, forming a lake three miles in length by three-fourths of a mile wide and one hundred and ten feet deep. Of those known to have been drowned were J. Haines, wife and four children; H. Boone and daughter, John Silby, Joseph Reynolds, Mrs. McCarthy and S. McMiller.

SOUTHERN NOTES.

INTERESTING NEWS FROM ALL POINTS IN THE SOUTH. GENERAL PROGRESS AND OCCURRENCES WHICH ARE HAPPENING BELOW MASON'S AND DIXON'S LINE. Officers of six cavalry companies, of Virginia, met in Richmond Wednesday and organized the first regiment of Virginia cavalry. Fire broke out Wednesday morning in Levy & Wolfson's grocery store, New Orleans, and four stores of the Touro block, on Canal street, were burned out. Captain John C. Cheney, a prominent Allianceman, has been elected general manager of the Southern Exposition at Montgomery, Ala., and will probably identify the Allianceman of the state with its agricultural exhibits this fall. The managers of the Semi-Tropical exposition, at Ocala, Fla., have generously set apart Tuesday, February 25th, as "Alliance Day," on which all Alliancemen will be cordially welcomed without the usual card of admission. The Mississippi senate on Friday passed a license bill repealing the law requiring a deposit of \$25,000 by each insurance company doing business in the State; also the bill making changes in the present judiciary and chancery court districts. The Progressive Farmer, at Raleigh, N. C., edited by President L. L. Poole, of the National Alliance, has entered upon its fifth volume. It has a circulation of a first-class Alliance and farmer's journal, and has won deserved success all along the years that have passed. A meeting of colored citizens was held Thursday night at Nashville, Tenn., at which it was decided to begin the publication of a weekly newspaper there at an early date. The capital stock will not be less than \$10,000, and of this \$3,000 has already been taken. Saturday night at midnight, at one of the largest government distilleries of J. B. Lamb, at Salisbury, N. C., a boiler exploded with fearful results. Two men were killed, two others fatally injured and several others seriously injured. The distillery building was blown to pieces. A dispatch from Raleigh, N. C., says: It is learned that the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railroad will build a line from Bennettsville, S. C., to Charleston, on the south, and also build from Mt. Airy to some point on the Norfolk and Western railway on the west. These connections, when obtained, will make it one of the most important roads in the state. General Charles E. Hooker, member of congress from Mississippi, will give an address at Baltimore, Maryland, next week for a large audience, and under the auspices of the Baltimore Light Infantry, C. S. A., on the life and character of Jefferson Davis. Mr. Hooker, in closing his address, advised all southerners to give hearty allegiance to the reconstructed government. A COSTLY SMOKE. TOBACCO WAREHOUSES BURNED IN RICHMOND, VA. Saturday night fire was discovered proceeding from the windows of the Durban Stemming and Tobacco factory at Richmond, Va. The fire spread with frightful rapidity, and the adjoining factories of Alexander, Cameron & Co., and Cameron & Tyler were soon a mass of flames, which the firemen were powerless to subdue until the buildings and contents were destroyed. The factories burned were all four story brick buildings. The loss of Cameron & Tyler is estimated at \$200,000; Durban fertilizing mills, \$20,000, fully insured. THE GRIP IN MEXICO. TERRIBLE WORK OF THE MALADY AMONG THE POORER CLASSES. Private letters from Mexico state that the gripe has been more widespread and persistent in its ravages there than anywhere else on the American continent. A letter dated the 14th instant and received at San Antonio, Texas, on Thursday, says: "The progress of the influenza here and its results have been truly terrific. The greatest fatality is among the poorer classes, who live generally in houses which afford no protection against the elements, and they have died absolutely like sheep, sometimes 125 a day. Just now the supply of coffins is exhausted and many bodies have been buried without them." GEORGIA TO AUSTRALIA. A SCHOONER LOADED WITH GEORGIA PINE LUMBER WILL SAIL FOR ADELAIDE. A special of Saturday from Savannah, Ga., says: There is a large schooner now in the river loading with lumber for Adelaide, Australia. This is the first time, so far as can be ascertained, that Georgia pine has been sent to that great island, many thousand miles away. Large quantities of it are shipped to South America, and occasionally some goes to Europe. The new departure in this growing export will be watched with much interest.

THE PLOT EXPOSED.

DASTARDLY ATTEMPT TO POISON A JAIL FULL OF PEOPLE. A dispatch from Pikeville, Ky., says Ellison Mounts was hanged here Wednesday for participating in the murder of Miss Alafair McCoy and her brother. After the execution the officers found a plot which, if successful, would have resulted in the escape of the prisoner and the probable death of a number of the guards of the jail. Through the confession of the jail cook the discovery was made. The Hatfields had paid the cook \$200 to place a drug in the food of the jail guards the night before the execution. The drug was found to be strychnine. The cook was immediately arrested. All the outlaw gang have fled to the mountains of West Virginia, where it is sure death for officers to follow. All the lawless persons who are responsible for this outrageous affair are from West Virginia. The sheriff is having the necessary papers arranged to secure requisition for the would-be murderers, and every effort will be made to bring them to justice. Soule they are brought back during the present intense excitement every one of them would be instantly mobbed, as the people are crazed with indignation.

WYLY ON TRIAL.

DICK HAWES REITERATES THE STORY OF HIS CONFESSION. The preliminary trial of John Wyly, charged with complicity in the Hawes murder, was begun at Birmingham, Ala., on Wednesday. Hawes, the confessed murderer, was placed upon the witness stand. He simply reiterated the story first published called his "confession." He said he gave John Wyly \$300 to put his wife and daughter out of the way, and said all the other stories and letters written by him were false. After all the evidence was in, the court announced the defendant discharged. The decision was received with three cheers by the crowd, and nearly every one present pressed forward to congratulate Wyly. The courtroom was crowded to its utmost capacity, and the judge took advantage of this—there is no lottery—to see the notorious murderer.

TO CLOSE THE FACTORIES.

AND TO KEEP THEM CLOSED UNTIL A SETTLEMENT IS REACHED. The members of the Manufacturers' association of Woburn, Mass., at a meeting Tuesday night, voted to close every leather factory represented in the association and to keep them closed until the letter of the decision of the board of arbitration, which was signed by Beggs & Cobb. This means an enforced idleness of nearly two thousand men as a result of the recently adopted price list. The manufacturers, it is claimed, have all adopted and are now paying the price list up to the letter of the decision of the board, which was practically an increase in wages over what the men formerly obtained of about 5 per cent. They claim, however, that the men are not doing as they agreed to do, and that they have repeatedly violated the agreement.

MUST BE EDUCATED.

AND CAPABLE OF READING AND WAITING BEFORE THEY CAN VOTE. A Pierre, S. D., special to the Pioneer Press, says: "In the senate on Tuesday a bill was introduced to amend section 1, article 7 of the constitution, so that it will become necessary for any person to be capable of reading properly any article of the constitution or any section of compiled laws before being a legal voter."

A LOSING GAME.

George—You seem devoted to that old lady you were with. Is she a near relative? Gus—Hist! I'll tell you how it is. She is the mother of Miss Beauty, and I've always heard that the nearest way to a girl's heart is through her mother's. That's why I'm so sweet on the old lady. See?" George—Humph! Yes, I see. I played that game, too, when I was young. Gus—Yes, and you married the girl, didn't you? George—True. But the old lady took such a fancy to me that she has been living with me ever since.—[New York Weekly.]

A ZEL FAMILY'S MIGRATION.

About four miles from Norwich, Conn., is situated the village of Hallville, on one of the tributaries of the Thames River. During the present fall it became necessary to repair the dam which furnished the water-fall for a large woolen mill owned by Hall Brothers in the above named place. The facts connected with their peculiar life, but this beats anything we have ever yet known in reference to the eel family.

THE COSTLIEST BOOK EXTANT.

The Vatican Library, at Rome, celebrated for its thousands of valuable books, has a copy of the Hebrew Bible, for which Pope Julius, in 1512, refused \$125,000. The would-be purchasers were a syndicate of rich Hebrews. They did not exactly offer \$125,000 for his biblical treasure, they simply told him they would give its weight in gold. As the book weighs 325 pounds the offer made is equivalent to the figures given. St. Louis Republic.