

THE SALISBURY TRUTH.

VOL. III.

SALISBURY, N. C. THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1890.

NO. 24

AT THE CAPITAL.

WHAT THE FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS IS DOING.

APPOINTMENTS BY PRESIDENT HARRISON—MEMBERS OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE AND ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST.

The first three-quarters of an hour of the session of the house Wednesday morning was consumed in a desultory discussion as to the status on the calendar of private claims reported from the court of claims, but the speaker reserved this decision. Mr. Cannon, from the committee on rules, reported a resolution setting aside Wednesday and Thursday for the consideration of the Oklahoma bill. The resolution was adopted and accordingly the house went into committee of the whole on the Oklahoma bill. Mr. Kelly, of Kansas, offered an amendment providing that a general statute of Kansas (instead of Nebraska) shall extend over the territory, until after the first session of the legislature.

The senate, on Thursday, confirmed the nomination of Lieutenant Colonel William Smith, paymaster general, with the rank of brigadier general. Collectors of customs—E. C. Duncan, district of Beaufort, N. C. Collectors internal revenue—Virginia, P. H. McGill, sixth district; J. W. Brady, second district; H. H. Williams, United States Marshal, southern district of Florida.

In the house on Friday Mr. Perkins, of Kansas, stated that an erroneous impression had gone out that, according to the Oklahoma bill passed Thursday, the Cherokee outlet had been declared open to settlement under the homestead laws. Under the provisions of the bill the Cherokee outlet was not open to settlement. The statement should have been that the public land strip, not the Cherokee outlet, had been opened to settlement. The Cherokee outlet, he said, was embraced within the limits of the new territory, but was not open to settlement under the homestead law. The house then went into committee of the whole on the private calendar. The bill authorizing the president to retire General J. C. Fremont with the rank of major-general was taken up. The bill was laid aside with a favorable recommendation. This, with several other bills, was subsequently reported to the house, but no final action was taken, and at 5 o'clock the house took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be for the consideration of private pension bills. The usual Friday evening routine was somewhat enlivened by a discussion of the bill granting a pension of \$40 per month to Francis Denning, of Michigan, on the ground of blindness. This is one of the bills vetoed by President Cleveland. This bill and one other pension bill were reported from the committee of the whole to the house, but before action could be taken upon them, Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, moved an adjournment, which called for a vigorous protest from Mr. Perkins, of Kansas, and Mr. Allen, of Michigan, against the action of gentlemen on the other side in defeating pension legislation. The hour of 10:30 having arrived, the house adjourned.

In the senate on Friday Mr. Hale, from the committee on appropriations, reported the urgent deficiency bill. Mr. Blair's educational bill was taken up at 2:15 as unfinished business and Mr. Teller addressed the Senate in support of it. Mr. Call gave notice that he would move to modify certain rules as to executive sessions, the object of the motion being to allow consideration of the nomination of Charles Swayne Joseph and N. Strigling as judge and district attorney for the northern district of Florida, to be considered in open executive session. Mr. Cullom presented a resolution relative to the death (on March 9, 1899) of Representative Townsend, of Illinois. He pronounced an eulogium on the dead member and also named Messrs. Cox, Kelly, Nutting, of New York; Laird, of Nebraska, and Gray, of Iowa. Such occasions, he said, were solemn and the more often they occurred, the more solemn and stirring they seemed. After feeling and appropriate remarks by Messrs. Vest, Hale and Jones, of Arkansas, the senate, as a further mark of respect, at 3:35 adjourned.

In the house, on Saturday, Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, from the committee on naval affairs, called up the bill to transfer the revenue cutter service from the treasury department to the navy department. Pending decision of the joint committee the bill must be considered in committee of the whole, the hour of 2 o'clock arrived, and public business being suspended, the house proceeded to pay its last tribute of respect to the memory of William D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania. Feeling and eloquent tributes to his memory were paid by Messrs. O'Neill, of Pennsylvania; Holman, Banks, Mills, McKinley, Bingham, Wilson, of West Virginia; McKeeny, of California; Reily, of Pennsylvania; Beckenridge, of Kentucky; Kerr, of Iowa; and Reburn, of Pennsylvania. The house then adjourned.

NOTES.
The committee on military affairs Thursday reported to the house the military academy appropriation bill. It calls for \$480,666.
The secretary of the treasury on Wednesday received a conscience contribution of \$20.25 from an unknown resident of Charleston, S. C.
It is given out that the republicans of the house election committee on Wednesday decided to unseat Louis W. Turpin, of Alabama, and bring in their man (McDuffie) to take his place.
The following Georgia post-masters were appointed Saturday: C. D. Mays, at Camak, Warren county; B. R. Binns, at Philsplate, Oglethorpe county; Levi Stred, at Yatesville, Upson county.
Secretary Blaine has asked for a deficiency appropriation of \$35,000 to defray the expenses of the international maritime conference. The original appropriation of \$20,000 was entirely inadequate.
The McCommas anti-gentrymaning bill, to nullify the effect of the Ohio redistricting act, will be reported favorably to the house from the committee on elections of president and representatives, to which it was referred.
The grand jury, on Friday, after examining the witnesses who testified at the

CURRENT NEWS.

CONDENSED FROM THE TELEGRAPH AND CABLE.

THINGS THAT HAPPEN FROM DAY TO DAY THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, CULLED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

The ballot reform bill passed the Maryland legislature Thursday.
At London, Wednesday evening, the house of commons rejected the Irish land tenure bill by a vote of 281 to 179.
The Illinois democratic central committee has decided to call a state convention, to meet at Springfield on June 4th.
Tidewater Land and Timber company, at Baltimore, has made an assignment to John W. Denny, trustee. Bond for \$30,000 was filed.
A land slide at Troy, New York, Saturday morning carried away a two-story dwelling in the southern part of the city, and three lives were lost.
The influenza is raging at Teheran, Persia, causing 70 deaths daily. Several members of the shah's household are among the sufferers.
Several snow storms and frosts are reported in England and in various parts of Europe. Among the regions visited are Rome and Turin.

Harrison & Loeder, wholesale dry goods, at 379 Broadway, N. Y., made an assignment Thursday. Liabilities between \$300,000 and \$400,000; nominal assets exceed the liabilities.
The Baerle (Mich.) company, woollen ware factory, burned early Friday morning. Loss \$100,000, insurance \$56,000. A large number of hands were thrown out of employment. The company will rebuild.
A successful test was made of the Justin explosive cartridge Friday, at Perryville, Falls, N. Y. The test demonstrated that dynamite could be fired from a rifle using gunpowder as the projectile force.

All members of the Brotherhood of Railroad Firemen and Trainmen on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad met at Danville, Ill., on Monday afternoon to consider the advisability of a general strike upon that road.
There was a long meeting of the sugar trust in New York on Thursday, and before it ended interested parties everywhere had learned that a cash dividend of two and a half per cent had been declared for the present quarter.
It came out in an English court a few days ago that 100 worn-out horses had just been shipped from that country to Germany and Belgium, to be used in the manufacture of sausage, and that such shipments were a regular thing.
Kane county, Ill., courthouse was burned Friday night, together with its contents. The county records in the vault are believed to be safe. Eighteen prisoners in the basement were removed to a hotel, where they are closely guarded.
United States Indian Agent Wood has notified a cattleman that in accordance with an order from the commissioner of Indian affairs, dated March 5, 1890, he will at once instruct the police to drive from the reservation the cattle all who use it for grazing purposes under grants made by the Indians.
The thirty-eight cotton mills at Fall River, Mass., with a cash capital of \$18,550,000, earned and paid \$1,850,000 during 1889, or an average of 9.98 per cent on their capital. Of the entire number, thirteen mills, with \$7,250,000 capital, paid from 10 to 24 per cent an average of 14 per cent.

A special from Kirksville, Mo., says: Fire destroyed the south portion of the business block Saturday morning. It started from a building occupied by B. T. Lawkins, dry goods. Loss \$200,000; insurance \$75,000. Lawkins is loser to the amount of \$125,000. The First National bank building, with several other business houses, were completely destroyed.
A dispatch from Jefferson City, Mo., says: Governor Francis has appointed Lou V. Stephens, of Booneville, State Treasurer of Missouri, to serve until the second Monday in January, 1893. The appointment was made late Wednesday afternoon, and at 6 o'clock Mr. Stephens appeared before Judge Block, of the supreme court and took the oath of office.

A NOTABLE GATHERING.
THE CHARITY BALL AT ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA., A GRAND AFFAIR.
A dispatch from St. Augustine, Fla., says: The charity ball Thursday night at the Ponce de Leon was the greatest success of the season. All New York's best hundred were transported bodily here, and the wealth and fashion of the whole country was represented. The ball was given for the benefit of Alicia hospital, which was built by Mr. Flagler, and will be supported by the Ladies' Hospital association, for whom the ball was given. Among the prominent guests were Mr. Jones and wife, Fred Vanderbilt and wife, Admiral Uphur and wife, Washington; Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Flagler, Annie Flagler, Legrand R. Cannon, H. LeGrand Cannon, W. Bayard Cutting, Jacob Leffler, Jr., and a hundred of other distinguished New Yorkers; L. Harrison Dulles, Miss Butcher, Mr. W. G. Warden and daughters, Philadelphia; Robert Garrett and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Gilmore, George J. Appold, Baltimore; H. R. Mallory and family, New York. The hotels are crowded to overflowing and the season is the greatest ever known.

TO BE USED AS A MUSEUM.
THE HOUSE WHERE JEFFERSON DAVIS LIVED IN RICHMOND, VA.
The Ladies' Hollywood Memorial association of Richmond, will petition the city council to have the house occupied by Jefferson Davis during the war preserved from destruction and turned over to the association to be used as a museum of confederate relics and a memorial hall. The association invokes the assistance of all who are interested in such an endeavor and asks them to contribute to the enterprise and furnish memorials and relics of the late war to be placed in the building.

CHINESE TO VACATE.
SAN FRANCISCO'S ORDINANCE FOR THEIR COLONIZATION.
At San Francisco, on Friday, Mayor Pond approved an ordinance recently passed by the board of supervisors providing for the removal of the Chinese population to a prescribed section in the southern part of the city. The Chinese will test the constitutionality of the ordinance, and will take no steps toward abandoning the district until the question of its constitutionality is decided.

CURRENT NEWS.

CONDENSED FROM THE TELEGRAPH AND CABLE.

THINGS THAT HAPPEN FROM DAY TO DAY THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, CULLED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

The ballot reform bill passed the Maryland legislature Thursday.
At London, Wednesday evening, the house of commons rejected the Irish land tenure bill by a vote of 281 to 179.
The Illinois democratic central committee has decided to call a state convention, to meet at Springfield on June 4th.
Tidewater Land and Timber company, at Baltimore, has made an assignment to John W. Denny, trustee. Bond for \$30,000 was filed.
A land slide at Troy, New York, Saturday morning carried away a two-story dwelling in the southern part of the city, and three lives were lost.
The influenza is raging at Teheran, Persia, causing 70 deaths daily. Several members of the shah's household are among the sufferers.
Several snow storms and frosts are reported in England and in various parts of Europe. Among the regions visited are Rome and Turin.

Harrison & Loeder, wholesale dry goods, at 379 Broadway, N. Y., made an assignment Thursday. Liabilities between \$300,000 and \$400,000; nominal assets exceed the liabilities.
The Baerle (Mich.) company, woollen ware factory, burned early Friday morning. Loss \$100,000, insurance \$56,000. A large number of hands were thrown out of employment. The company will rebuild.
A successful test was made of the Justin explosive cartridge Friday, at Perryville, Falls, N. Y. The test demonstrated that dynamite could be fired from a rifle using gunpowder as the projectile force.

All members of the Brotherhood of Railroad Firemen and Trainmen on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad met at Danville, Ill., on Monday afternoon to consider the advisability of a general strike upon that road.
There was a long meeting of the sugar trust in New York on Thursday, and before it ended interested parties everywhere had learned that a cash dividend of two and a half per cent had been declared for the present quarter.
It came out in an English court a few days ago that 100 worn-out horses had just been shipped from that country to Germany and Belgium, to be used in the manufacture of sausage, and that such shipments were a regular thing.
Kane county, Ill., courthouse was burned Friday night, together with its contents. The county records in the vault are believed to be safe. Eighteen prisoners in the basement were removed to a hotel, where they are closely guarded.
United States Indian Agent Wood has notified a cattleman that in accordance with an order from the commissioner of Indian affairs, dated March 5, 1890, he will at once instruct the police to drive from the reservation the cattle all who use it for grazing purposes under grants made by the Indians.
The thirty-eight cotton mills at Fall River, Mass., with a cash capital of \$18,550,000, earned and paid \$1,850,000 during 1889, or an average of 9.98 per cent on their capital. Of the entire number, thirteen mills, with \$7,250,000 capital, paid from 10 to 24 per cent an average of 14 per cent.

A special from Kirksville, Mo., says: Fire destroyed the south portion of the business block Saturday morning. It started from a building occupied by B. T. Lawkins, dry goods. Loss \$200,000; insurance \$75,000. Lawkins is loser to the amount of \$125,000. The First National bank building, with several other business houses, were completely destroyed.
A dispatch from Jefferson City, Mo., says: Governor Francis has appointed Lou V. Stephens, of Booneville, State Treasurer of Missouri, to serve until the second Monday in January, 1893. The appointment was made late Wednesday afternoon, and at 6 o'clock Mr. Stephens appeared before Judge Block, of the supreme court and took the oath of office.

A NOTABLE GATHERING.
THE CHARITY BALL AT ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA., A GRAND AFFAIR.
A dispatch from St. Augustine, Fla., says: The charity ball Thursday night at the Ponce de Leon was the greatest success of the season. All New York's best hundred were transported bodily here, and the wealth and fashion of the whole country was represented. The ball was given for the benefit of Alicia hospital, which was built by Mr. Flagler, and will be supported by the Ladies' Hospital association, for whom the ball was given. Among the prominent guests were Mr. Jones and wife, Fred Vanderbilt and wife, Admiral Uphur and wife, Washington; Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Flagler, Annie Flagler, Legrand R. Cannon, H. LeGrand Cannon, W. Bayard Cutting, Jacob Leffler, Jr., and a hundred of other distinguished New Yorkers; L. Harrison Dulles, Miss Butcher, Mr. W. G. Warden and daughters, Philadelphia; Robert Garrett and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Gilmore, George J. Appold, Baltimore; H. R. Mallory and family, New York. The hotels are crowded to overflowing and the season is the greatest ever known.

TO BE USED AS A MUSEUM.
THE HOUSE WHERE JEFFERSON DAVIS LIVED IN RICHMOND, VA.
The Ladies' Hollywood Memorial association of Richmond, will petition the city council to have the house occupied by Jefferson Davis during the war preserved from destruction and turned over to the association to be used as a museum of confederate relics and a memorial hall. The association invokes the assistance of all who are interested in such an endeavor and asks them to contribute to the enterprise and furnish memorials and relics of the late war to be placed in the building.

CHINESE TO VACATE.
SAN FRANCISCO'S ORDINANCE FOR THEIR COLONIZATION.
At San Francisco, on Friday, Mayor Pond approved an ordinance recently passed by the board of supervisors providing for the removal of the Chinese population to a prescribed section in the southern part of the city. The Chinese will test the constitutionality of the ordinance, and will take no steps toward abandoning the district until the question of its constitutionality is decided.

ORDERED TO SKIP.

PRESIDENT HARRISON'S PROCLAMATION TO THE BOOMERS.

The president on Saturday issued the following proclamation:
"To Whom It May Concern: The lands known as the Cherokee strip is not open to settlement. The bill pending in congress and intended to provide a title government for the country known as Oklahoma does not provide for opening the Cherokee strip or outlet to settlement, and has not as yet received the vote of the two houses of congress or the approval of the president. The entrance of settlers upon these lands is unlawful, and all persons are hereby warned against entering thereon. When the land shall become open to settlement prompt public notice will be given of the fact, but in the meantime it is my duty to exclude all settlers therefrom, and those who enter unlawfully will only involve themselves in unprofitable trouble, as they will be immediately removed."
"BEXJAMIN HARRISON."

Adjutant-General Keiton, has telegraphed General Merritt, at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., to use troops, if necessary, and with the prudence as heretofore, to enforce the foregoing proclamation. This order is sent by direction of the secretary of war. It will probably take 3,000 soldiers to drive the boomers from the strip, and trouble is feared.

SOUTHERN NOTES.

INTERESTING NEWS FROM ALL POINTS IN THE SOUTH.

GENERAL PROGRESS AND OCCURRENCES WHICH ARE HAPPENING BELOW MASON'S AND DIXON'S LINE.

The Kentucky legislature, on Wednesday, passed a bill calling a constitutional convention.
The first cargo of Florida phosphate will be exported from Savannah this month for Liverpool.

The Richmond chamber of commerce is making arrangements to entertain the Pan-American delegates.
Jacob Fuller, librarian of Washington and Leo University, Lexington, Va., died Wednesday, aged seventy-five years.

Arrangements are being made for three large excursions, through Virginia, of representatives of the New England association.

Five prisoners were enabled to escape from jail at Moulton, Ala., recently through a hole torn in the roof of their prison by a bolt of lightning.

The Chattanooga, Tenn., news states that ex-Governor Foster, of Ohio, and his party will take the Pounding Ridge property at Trenton, Ga., consisting of about 30,000 acres of coal and iron land at \$1,100,000, as fast as the titles can be made out for it.

A blizzard pounded down upon Charleston, S. C., Sunday morning without warning from the signal office. It was destroyed the tenth part of the city.

Merle's equestrian statue, in bronze, of General Robert E. Lee, has been accepted. The statue was made in Paris, and will be shipped at once to this country. At the recent session of the legislature, resolutions were adopted accepting the monument on behalf of the state of Virginia.

At Huntsville, Ala., on Friday, under a decree of the United States court in chancery, Sheriff Murphy sold bonds of Sheffield and Birmingham Coal, Iron and Railroad company, amounting in value to \$251,000. The highest bid was \$100,000, and J. C. Neel, of Memphis.

The members of the Tailor's union, at Atlanta, Ga., are out on strike. They made a demand upon employers for an increase in wages, which was refused. It is reported that the strikers are organizing into a joint stock company for the purpose of opening a co-operative store and embarking into the merchant-tailor business for themselves.

The Southern Press association will meet in Charleston, S. C., Wednesday, April 30. The South Carolina Press association will meet there at the same time, and Henry Waterson, editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, will, on April 30, deliver an address before that body. This joint meeting of the associations is expected to be the largest assemblage of newspaper workers ever seen in a southern city.

THE TRAP WORKED.
A POSTMASTER ARRESTED FOR SELLING STAMPS AT A DISCOUNT.
One of "Uncle Sam's" postoffice inspectors called on James L. Strain, postmaster at Etta Jane, S. C., some time ago and proposed to purchase some postage stamps, provided he could get \$100 worth of stamps for \$90 cash. The postmaster did not hesitate, but bit at the bait, and accommodated his customer, who at once arrested Mr. Strain for selling stamps at a discount.

NO BONUS.
MANUFACTURERS WITHDRAW THE DEMAND OF TEN CENTS ON COTTON BAGGING.
At a meeting of the Southern Manufacturers' association at Augusta, Ga., Thursday night, it was resolved that as cotton bagging and other light material for packing is unprofitable, the bonus of 10 cents per 100 pounds for cotton so packed will not be allowed on next crop.

WORKING FOR ANNEXATION.
ORGANIZATION LOOKING TO A UNION BETWEEN "UNCLE SAM" AND CANADA.
A dispatch from Ottawa, Canada, says that a league having for its object the union of the United States and Canada, within a week founded forty-three subordinate leagues, with a membership of 1,708. The total membership of the league now exceeds 5,000, all women.

RUSHING WATERS.

WESTERN RIVERS OVERFLOWING THEIR BANKS AND INUNDATING THE LAND.

Flood news from various points along the Mississippi river and other streams Wednesday morning, is that White and Black rivers, in Arkansas, are on a rampage. Both are over their banks, and overflowing the country on each side for miles. Heavy rains have fallen, and continue to fall, along these streams and a general inundation is looked for. The Black is a tributary of the White, and the White empties into the Arkansas just above the point where the latter pours its flood into the Mississippi. At Fort Smith, on the Arkansas, a rise of over eighteen feet took place in twenty-four hours, and at last accounts the swell was proceeding at a rapid rate. The great rise, added to minor floods pouring out of all the small tributaries below Fort Smith, will greatly add to the volume of water in the Mississippi below the mouth of the Arkansas, and increase the pressure on the lower country. All railroads in the vicinity of Fort Smith are suffering from serious washouts or loss of bridges and trains are abandoned temporarily. At Batesville, Ark., the White river rose eighteen feet Wednesday and is now rising a foot per hour. At Greenville, Miss., the river stood forty-seven and a half feet and still rising. Latest reports from the levees along the Mississippi side were that the principal levees were still in good shape, but the strain against them was increasing every hour. At Arkansas City it has been raining for about forty hours, and the crevasse in the levee above the city is now about four hundred feet wide. The people are much alarmed at the outlook, and some are seeking higher ground. At Poplar Bluffs the situation is serious. The rise in the Arkansas, west of Little Rock, is unprecedented. It is feared another day will bring out the awful news of the water's ravages. The flood outlook at Memphis, Tenn., is more threatening than at any previous time since the present high water began to excite attention. The Arkansas and White rivers are pouring out an immense volume, and the situation below their mouths is anything but encouraging.

Later reports say: The river at New Orleans at 8 a. m., Thursday was sixteen feet and three tenths. At 5 o'clock it was reported by the harbor station at fifteen feet and nine tenths, and at 8:30 o'clock they reported the water at seventeen feet, but it remained at that point but a short while when it receded to sixteen feet eight tenths, where it seemed to make a stand. This was six inches above the record of other years, and the water went over the levees all along the city front at every depression or low place and soon flooded the streets and sidewalks of a large section of the city. The river at Baton Rouge, rose six inches; Bayou Sag, rose six tenths of a foot; Natchez, rose six tenths; Greenville, Miss., rose two inches, and below Arkansas City the water went over the levees. It continues to rain. Donaldsonville, La., rose seven inches; Plaquemine, La., rose six inches. Every preparation that ingenuity and man can provide is being made for breaks that may occur. The rain has fallen for fifty-four hours and the total fall has exceeded five inches.

Dispatches from Memphis, Tenn., say: The rivers are in an alarming condition. The highest flood level ever recorded has already been reached at many points south of here and will likely be attained from Cairo to the gulf within the next five or six days.

Reports from Arkansas City, Ark., say the real condition of affairs at that place have been suppressed. The water from Sappington break has flooded the town and surrounding country. Hundreds of hogs and sheep have been drowned and the people are in constant fear of a break in the levee in front of the city, where the water on Thursday was four inches upon the sand bags on top of the levee.

Saved By a Cut.
In a recent English autobiography, "Reminiscences of a Literary and Clerical Life," the author mentions one of his exploits as a schoolboy. A traveling menagerie came to town. All round the town a rope chain to keep everybody at a reasonable distance from the laws and backs of the wild inmates. I managed to smuggle myself under this rope, undetected by the keepers.

A magnificent old lion lay stretched a full length with one paw outside his den. A sudden thought struck me that it would be a fine thing to shake hands with that lion. It was by no means the sort of thing to be done every day. It would place me in a proud position among the boys of the town.

In a moment I laid my hand on the top of the outstretched paw. It was smooth and somewhat velvety, and the lion lay perfectly still, appearing not to mind me in the least.

It is not unlikely that I might have gone on to complete the operation of shaking hands, but all at once I felt a sharp cut of a whip across my face. I fell back with the pain and looked at the man who had cut me. He was a very civil man, but he said, "I am sorry to have hurt me, but it is the only way to keep the lion from hurting you. It is his only way to keep the man at that moment done ever since."

"It will illustrate," says York M. il a d Express, "the great Yankee grows and we, that Justice Stephens, son of a Connecticut minister, and his nephew, J. Eraser, the son of a lawyer to Asa Minor, and represent, in the Supreme Court, Justice Miller, of Iowa, this country west of"

Dr. S. Weir M. Philadelphia physician, lately received a letter from a young lady who writes from nervous invalid of white oak chop up by her own hand. Her husband had gained by following an open-air life.

ALLIANCE NOTES.

WHAT THE ORDER AND ITS MEMBERS ARE DOING.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO THE FARMER, GATHERED FROM VARIOUS SECTIONS OF THE COUNTRY.

Oconee Alliance, in Georgia, has expelled a member for refusing to pay a security debt.
The farmer who watches the progress of his growing crop rather than the political motion of his neighbor, is the one most likely to succeed on his farm.

From all reports the Alliance in East Tennessee seems to be in good working order, united and intent on carrying out the plans of the order.—Tennessee Laborer.

The directors of the Terrell county, Ga., Alliance warehouse met recently and declared a dividend of 20 per cent. This added to a 25 per cent. previously declared, makes a dividend of 45 per cent. on the capital paid in.

Some men are holding off to see what the Alliance is going to do, and after it proves to be a success will come in. If all were just such there would have been no Alliance. It takes men of courage to face consequences.

The Alliance warehouse at Griffin, Ga., has received nearly twelve thousand bales of cotton this season. It has \$4,500 in bank and all expenses paid, and has declared a dividend of fifty-five cents per bale, which amount goes to the members of the Alliance.

For the triumph of the people, not only of the purpose, but unity of action, is imperatively needed, the sooner this harmony is secured, the easier the accomplishment of the undertaking will be achieved. Every day lost, strengthens the work of the enemy.

The Hawkinsville (Ga.) Dispatch says: The Alliance should be careful how they allow the name of their order to be used to further the interests of office-seekers. There is nothing wrong in Alliancemen seeking office, but they ought not to ride into office on the shoulders of the Alliance.

Many benefits have accrued to the farmers of Texas traceable to the Alliance organization. Every farmer who raised cotton last year saved 50 cents on each bale marketed, as the result of the fight against the jute trust. Every farmer who purchased a wagon, or other farm implements, saved from 10 to 25 per cent on the purchase. The Alliance has taught the farmers to be self-reliant and that they have within their own grasp a weapon that will bring low any enemy they combine to conquer.—Southern Mercury.

The Alliance Herald (Ala.) says: Did not the price of commercial fertilizers advance about five dollars on the ton, in the fall of '88? Did not the cotton crop of '89 bring a better price than usual? And would not that fact indicate a larger acreage, and consequently an increased demand for fertilizers for 1890? And is it not a fact that dealers cannot now supply the demand for fertilizers? And yet with all these pointers indicating a higher price, Alliancemen, through the agency of the State Exchange, have bought their fertilizers at six dollars per ton less than the same brand sold at least season. And yet some men complain and say they are not realizing, through the Exchange, the advantages they have a right to expect.

The compound law bill was on Friday reported favorably from the subcommittee to the full committee on agriculture at Washington. It will be sent to the full committee and reported to the house, where, it is certain to pass.

Read in the following in which he testified that the members of the order were not to be allowed to take any part in the election of 1890.

First Tramp of the Gang—"Say, fellows, here's an apple. Shall I cut it up into quarters?" Second Tramp—"No, cut it up into fifty-cent pieces."—Burlington Free Press.

Some day there will be trouble because the purchaser of a load of coal insists on taking possession of the wagon and driving off on a better reason than he paid for.

"He charmed him."

"I'd rather be a wild turkey and live on the prairie," said a little boy, "than be a tame turkey and be killed every year."—New York News.

Wife (in a fit)—"What do you mean know about a woman's dress? Hasn't she (in a hollow voice)—"The price named!"—La Figaro.

The life of a locomotive is from fifteen to twenty-five years. Perhaps if it would give up the bad habit of smoking it would run up to fifty.—Judge.

Stranger (trying to be friendly)—"How is your health?" Dyspeptic (gruffly)—"How do I know? I haven't had any for the last five years."—Times.

Although it may not be a vice I'm sure it is a shame. That we should always find it nice To have some one to blame.—New York Sun.

A boy baby generally talks before a girl baby, it is said. But we've noticed that the girl usually makes up for all the last time before she leaves this sphere.—Statenman.

"When the train comes in, there are eager faces near, And a half-undead cheer, As around the cars unsteady they While impatient feet await For the opening of the gate, At the station when the train comes in. There is handshaking and kissing, And inquiries for the missing, And a searching here and there for friends or kin; There are sad and tearful sighs, And a waving of good-bys, At the station when the train comes in. Then from out the baggage car, Oh, so careful, lest to jar, Comes a long and narrow box amid the din, As the mourners gather round, There's a sobbing, wailing sound At the station when the train comes in. Then the ringing of the bell, And the whistle clearly toll, They are ready a new journey to begin, For it brooks not to be late, There are other hearts that wait At the station when the train comes in."—Helen F. O'Neill, in Family Album.

HUMOR OF THE DAY.
Herd on a train—the inmates of a cattle car.—Merchant Traveler.
Furniture dealers always have plenty of spring goods on hand.—Lawrence American.
"In what class of factories do the most strikes occur?" "In clock works, I believe."—Epoch.
The commercial drummer is probably so called because he performs so skillfully on the merchant's ear-drum.—Binghamton Leader.
"Never judge a man by the umbrella he carries; he may have just left an old cotton one for it at the restaurant he has patronized."—Judge.
She—"I like to think of my days." He—"Does it not require a fort to carry your mind to abnormal past?"—Yankee Blade.
"I'd rather be a wild turkey and live on the prairie," said a little boy, "than be a tame turkey and be killed every year."—New York News.
Wife (in a fit)—"What do you mean know about a woman's dress? Hasn't she (in a hollow voice)—"The price named!"—La Figaro.
The life of a locomotive is from fifteen to twenty-five years. Perhaps if it would give up the bad habit of smoking it would run up to fifty.—Judge.
Stranger (trying to be friendly)—"How is your health?" Dyspeptic (gruffly)—"How do I know? I haven't had any for the last five years."—Times.
Although it may not be a vice I'm sure it is a shame. That we should always find it nice To have some one to blame.—New York Sun.
A boy baby generally talks before a girl baby, it is said. But we've noticed that the girl usually makes up for all the last time before she leaves this sphere.—Statenman.
First Tramp of the Gang—"Say, fellows, here's an apple. Shall I cut it up into quarters?" Second Tramp—"No, cut it up into fifty-cent pieces."—Burlington Free Press.
Some day there will be trouble because the purchaser of a load of coal insists on taking possession of the wagon and driving off on a better reason than he paid for.
"He charmed him."

WHEN THE TRAIN COMES IN.

There are eager faces near, And a half-undead cheer, As around the cars unsteady they While impatient feet await For the opening of the gate, At the station when the train comes in. There is handshaking and kissing, And inquiries for the missing, And a searching here and there for friends or kin; There are sad and tearful sighs, And a waving of good-bys, At the station when the train comes in. Then from out the baggage car, Oh, so careful, lest to jar, Comes a long and narrow box amid the din, As the mourners gather round, There's a sobbing, wailing sound At the station when the train comes in. Then the ringing of the bell, And the whistle clearly toll, They are ready a new journey to begin, For it brooks not to be late, There are other hearts that wait At the station when the train comes in."—Helen F. O'Neill, in Family Album.

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

Herd on a train—the inmates of a cattle car.—Merchant Traveler.
Furniture dealers always have plenty of spring goods on hand.—Lawrence American.
"In what class of factories do the most strikes occur?" "In clock works, I believe."—Epoch.
The commercial drummer is probably so called because he performs so skillfully on the merchant's ear-drum.—Binghamton Leader.
"Never judge a man by the umbrella he carries; he may have just left an old cotton one for it at the restaurant he has patronized."—Judge.
She—"I like to think of my days." He—"Does it not require a fort to carry your mind to abnormal past?"—Yankee Blade.
"I'd rather be a wild turkey and live on the prairie," said a little boy, "than be a tame turkey and be killed every year."—New York News.
Wife (in a fit)—"What do you mean know about a woman's dress? Hasn't she (in a hollow voice)—"The price named!"—La Figaro.
The life of a locomotive is from fifteen to twenty-five years. Perhaps if it would give up the bad habit of smoking it would run up to fifty.—Judge.
Stranger (trying to be friendly)—"How is your health?" Dyspeptic (gruffly)—"How do I know? I haven't had any for the last five years."—Times.
Although it may not be a vice I'm sure it is a shame. That we should always find it nice To have some one to blame.—New York Sun.
A boy baby generally talks before a girl baby, it is said. But we've noticed that the girl usually makes up for all the last time before she leaves this sphere.—Statenman.
First Tramp of the Gang—"Say, fellows, here's an apple. Shall I cut it up into quarters?" Second Tramp—"No, cut it up into fifty-cent pieces."—Burlington Free Press.
Some day there will be trouble because the purchaser of a load of coal insists on taking possession of the wagon and driving off on a better reason than he paid for.
"He charmed him."