THE SALISBUR

VOL. III.

SALISBURY, N. C. THURSDA

ARMERS' ALLIANCE NOTES. THE OPER AND

ITS MEMBERS HAT IS BEING DONE IN THE VARI SECTIONS FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF THIS GREAT ORGANIZATION .- LEGISLA-TION, NOTES, ETC.

The bagging manufactured from cottor talk fibre promises to be well received by armers, warehousemen and manufactur-

West Virginia State Alliance will be organized at Charleston, Kanawha County, August 13, by President Barbee of Virginia, assisted by National Secretary J. H. Turner.

Let no man let up on his Alliance work or enthusiasm on account of the warfare between the great Alliance and the poli licians. It had to come-and it has come But brave men will not flinch.

s'ated faat the Alliance co-opera-Ga. ore at Dallas in Paulding county, Ga. om a paid up stock of only \$485 how an account of sales from February 4th, 1889, to date, of \$12,750. This is ertainly a wonderful record.

Join the Alliance and help to fight the battles which are springing up daily, tryng to ruin the agricultural interests of the country. In union there is strength, and a thousand men in this county can do more good by far than five hundred. -Mineral Post.

Still they come. North Dakota has has ratified the action of its executive committee at St. Louis last December, and Wisconsin has voted to consolidate th the National Farmers Alliance and industrial Union. Who next?-National

The silver bill, as amended by the senate, is a great victory for the Farmers' Alliance, and shows that the influence of that order, exerted through its legislative committee, is being felt. Members of congress have recently voted for pracical free coinage that a few years ago would have voted against it .- National

Senator Vance, of North Carolina, who introduced the Farmers' Alliance subtreasury bill in the senate, has come out flat footed in a letter, stating that he is against the bill. The letter was written at the request of President Polk, of the Alliance. He says while he is not opposed to the purpose of the bill, he cannot support it as it is.

The following is from the Farmers' Alliance (Chattanooga, Tenn.): "Pay no attention to circulars and documents f any should reach you asking farmers o organize leagues under a parent oranization in Massachusetts. The author of this scheme is the editor of an agriultural paper which has been trying to

The Progressive Farmer (Raleigh, N.) says: "The Alliance Rally at Greenspro on the 24th and 25th of July, promes to be one of the grandest events in e history of our order in this State. any prominent speakers from this and her States will be present. The railids will give very low rates so that ple can come from a distance at comatively a small expense.

The Union (Quicksburg, Va.), a sturdy liance paper, says: "It is the duty of ery farmer and wage-worker throught the country to make a special study the Alliance movement, as much so as ey do the movements of the two great litical parties, and see which of the ree organizations is advocating meases that are of the most vital interest to people generally. The political parw, while the Aliance is protesting, and form courtesy responses

mankind alike. Every man in equal rights to all should study this matter and act wisely.

The Caucasian (Clinton, N. C.,) says: Oates, of Alabama, and Carlisle, of Kentucky, are both out in long articles on the sub-treasury plan. Each admit that the farmer is greatly depressed and oppressed by unjust laws, yet they say that the sub-treasury plan will not do. They claim to be statesmen, and as such it would have been more becoming in them to have used the same time and energy they have expended in criticising the bill, their duty protecting the farmers' interests, or rather in seeing that they got simple justice, then the sub-treasury bill would never have been necessary. What are they going to do about it? Are they going to sit idle and not only do nothing. for the farmer's relief, but even criticise the measures we are forced to offer for ourselves?"

DON'T NEGLECT YOUR MEETINGS. Hon, Martin V. Calvin, chairman o the Georgia State Alliance, writes a timely letter to the Southern Alliance Farmer, on the importance of prompt and regular attendance on Alliance meetings. Mr. Calvin says: "The object had in view, at this time, is to say a word or two on the question of attendance upon Alliance meetings. The thought came to me while visiting a thriving lodge in this cour Po I wondered if there were any todges in the state whose meetings are slimly attended because of the crops or the warm weather. The meeting to which I refer was held at 3 o'clock p. m. and the brethren and sisters came trudging up through the hear, joyful of countenance and overflowing with zeal for the cause. That's their manner of doing twice a month. We are in the midst of the busy but we cannot afford to lose a meeting of the Alliance providential cause. except for An afternoon twice a month devoted to Alliance work will prove an investment of inestimable value to every member of the order. Not a member can be spared from a meeting-not one. No member can miss a meeting of the Alliance without sustaining a poesitiv loss. I am satisfied that we need at our regular meetings more talk of the good of the

order than is usually indulged in. So far, we have had but an inkling of the benefits which will flow into every country home through the Alliance agency. We are grappling great questions and attempting the solution of difficult probems. This is right, but we should not neglect a single opportunity to develop in their fullness the inner-workings of the order; for, without these, our efforts in

THEGRAPH AND CABLE.

MG ON IN THE

UMMARY OF OUTSIDE AFFAIRS COX-DENSED FROM NEWSY DISPATCHES FROM UNCLE SAM'S DOMAIN AND WHAT THE CABLE BRINGS.

Treasury balance: Coin, \$122,035,758 currency, \$6,942,652. The entire by siness portion of Pullman,

Washington, was burned Friday after-Superintendent of census. Porter, estianated the total population of the United

States at 64,500,000. The superintendent of the census has decided to order a recount of twenty-four districts in Kansas City.

C. A. Blessing, manufacturer of plumbing materials at Philadelphia, was burned out Friday. Loss \$100,000. The population of Albany, N. Y., by

the census is 92,468, an increase of 1,565. Troy has a population of 60,587, an iucrease of 2,840. Supervisor Wadline, of the census bu-

reau, gives an official estimate of the population of Boston, Mass., which is 437, 252, an increase of 75,000. A dispatch from Ottawa, Ont. says The bill which passed the last session to

government secrets was officially proclaimed Wednesday A dispatch from Madrid, Spain, says the cholera is increasing at Gandia, Enero, Succa, and other villages. The prefect

the doctors of that town. A dispatch from Joil t, Ill., says: The 8 o'clook Chicago-bound passenger train on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad was wrecked here Friday morning and four people were killed.

of Valencia is going to Gandia to assist

The earnings of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad during the first week in June amounted to \$123,-241.98, as compared with \$98,098 for the corresponding time in last year.

At London, on Friday, Mr. Bryce pre sented in the house of commons a petition from 15,000 inhabitants of Newfoundland asking parliament 'or a remedy to the grievances of the Newfoundland fishernien.

Supervisor of Census Davis says the population of San Francisco is 300,000 The Chinese population is 24,000, an in crease of 2,000 since 1890. Probably 10,000 more Chinese, who are regular inhabitants of San Francisco in the winter, are now at work in the country.

Three more bodies of women were ound at Johnstown, Pa., on Friday, all of them being in the river just above Stone bridge, where a great mass of wreckage lay last smmer. They were under the water in the same and all were in a fair state of preservation. Only one was identified

The navy expartment has issued a circular inviting proposals for building three huge 8,500 ton coast line battle ships, whose construction was authorized by the naval appropriation act passed by congress a few days ago. The vessels are to cost, exclusive of armament, not more than \$4,000,000 each.

Ignatz Dourtez and Robert L. Wallace, who plead guilty to the theft of \$58,000 worth of bonds from the vaults of Wm. Wallace, proprietor of Wallace's Monthly, and uncle of young Wallace, were senes only favor measures for the moneyed tenced at New York Wednesday, each to

A dispatch from Paris, says: The French press admit that the negotiations between Lieutenant Wise, representative of the liquidation of the Panama Canal comany, and the Colombian government for an extension of the Panama canal and a resumption of work on the canal have collapsed, and that the hopes of the bondholders have ended.

The grand jury at Chicago, on Friday, voted against finding any indictment in the Lake street "L" road boodle matter, in which the names of M. C. McDonald, Joseph C. Mackin, ex-Alderman Monear and ex-Alderman Wallner have been freein amending it, or framing a better one with the same object. If they, as states men in the halls of Congress, had done by a liberal use of money.

A keg containing fifty pounds of powder exploded in August Smith's grocery store, at Industry, near Scotthaven, Pa., Saturday evening, completely wrecking the building and injuring seven children, four of them fatally. The explosion was eased by a spark from a fire cracker, which exploded prematurely in the hands

present, it was reported that an agent for a Kansas brewing company was about to start an original package house. The exercises were suspended long enough to denounce, in unmeasured terms, the sale of liquor and beer in in original packages, and favoring measures that would prevent such sale.

MEXICAN DIRT.

THE BIGGEST LAND TRADE IN THE HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN CONTINENT.

Information was received at San Antonio, Texas, on Friday, of the consummation of the biggest land trade in the history of the American continent. The parties to the contract were John Hancock, of Austin, and Robert Summerlin, of San Antonio, on one side, acting for the owners, and representatives of an English and Holland syndicate. The land lies all in one body in the state of Samaulisas, Mexico, within easy dissance of the Mexican Central railroad, and comprises between five and six milll ion of acres and 75,000 head of cattle. The terms are private.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

WORK OF THE FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE HOUSE AND SENATE BRIEFED-DELIBERATIONS OVER MAT-TERS OF MOMENTOUS INTEREST TO OUR COMMON COUNTRY .- NOTES.

The house, on Wednesday consideration of the federal the pending question direction bill, amendment offered being on the of Virginia, roof by Mr. Tucker, circuit court, pairing the judge of the judge, to associated with the district lored lass upon applications for supervisors of elections. Rejected. After a lengthy debate the bill was ordered engrossed and read for the third time. Two hours were consumed in the reading of the bill. The question then recurred on its passage. As the call was in progress the greatest interest was manifested on both sides of the house. The bill was passed-yeas 155, nays 149. The house hen, at 9:25, adjourned.

In the Senate, on Wednesday, Mr. Hiscock called up his motion to reconsider the vote by which the senate on Tuesday refused to recede from the amendments to the legislative appropriation bill in reference to the pay of senators' clerks and sessional committee clerks. 'The motion was agreed to-yeas, 26; nays, 21. The question recurred whether the senate should recede from its amendments. Agreed to-32 to 16. The legislative bill now goes to the president for his signatmre. The senate then proceeded to the consideration of the two senate bills reported from the committee on commerce, o place the American merchant marine engaged in foreign trade upon an equality with that of other nations, and to provide for an ocean mail service between to promote commerce. Mr. Frye said punish government officials for disclosing that he hoped to have the senate act Thursday on both bills, as he intended to call up the river and harbor bill on Monday. After a short executive session the senate at 5:10 adjourned.

In the senate on Friday Mr. Allison moved that the adjournment be till Monday, which was agreed to. At 2 o'clock "unfinished business" was taken up, it being two postal and ship subsidy bills Mr. Vest continued his argument against the bills. The conference report on the agricul-tural appropriation bill was presented and agreed to. The senate, at 4:50, adjourned till Monday.

The president signed the Idaho bill or Thursday, and the new state will be added to the flag.

The president, on Thursday, nominated Adam E. King, of Mary and, for United States consul-general at Loris. The superintendent of the census has

authorized a recount in five districts of Minneapolis, Minn., in regard to which there are charges of fraud in increasing

A telegram was received at the navy department from Rear Admiral Walker saying that the squadron of evolution sailed from Rio de Janeiro Saturday for New York. It will touch at Pennambuco and St. Thomas, and it is expected to reach New York about the first of August.

Republican members of the conference committee on the silver bill were in session Saturday and reached no conclusion.

It was the injention to hold a regular conference, but the democratic conferees were both about. The principal quantition discussed was whether 4,500,000 L punces or that 14,500,000 worth of silver should be purchased monthly.

Another upavailing conference over silver bill was held Friday morning, ing one hour and a half. One of members say the time was spent, as the the financial situation, and that no prop-osition was presented and pressed with iny particulas force. An adjournment was then taken at noon until Saturday

The northern democratic members election bill, now pending in congress. The measure is alluded to as "extraordinary, dangerous and revolutionary," purely partisan measure, intended pri marily to control elections for congress in all the states, and to intimidate, hound, obstruct and harass, by political persecution, in unfriendly hands, adverse ma-

jorities in the cities of the north." It 'creates an army of spies," and "prostitutes the judiciary." The appeal concludes in a call to true patriots, regardless of political affiliation, to protest, through public meetings, or otherwise, against this consolidation of government. There

There was a dead calm in both houses of congress Friday, after the storm of Thursday. Indeed, there were so few members of the house present that it could do no business and adjourned over until Monday. The senate did likeof August Smith, Jr., aged fourteen wise. The democrats of both houses were discussing nothing during the day but the features of the force bill, and its sas, Friday, at which 10,000 persons were prospects of passing the senate at this say, is a thousand times worse than the "force bill" killed in the 43rd congress by the efforts of the late Samuel J. Randall. It will simply place the entire south under the rules of republican feder l supervisors reinforced an army of blue coats with burnished bayonets. The next fight on the bill will be made in the senate. There fare many senators who do not believe the senate will ever take up the bill for serious sonsideration. Among them are some republicans, but they are the men who oppose the measure. Notwithstanding this talk, the chances are that the bill will come up.

KEMMLER ONCE MORE.

THE SENTENCE OF DEATH PASSED UPON HIM FOR THE THIRD TIME.

A Buffalo, N. Y., dispatch says: Will'am Kemmler was, on Toursday, for the third time, sentenced to death. Judge Childs ordered that his previous sentence be carried into effect at Auburn prison during the week of August 4th.

A BIG DEMONSTR

OF THE FARMERS' ALL ORGANIZATIONS IN ANCE AND OTHER An Emporie ... EMPORIA, KANSAS.

Farmers', Kas., dispatch says: The Alliance and other kindred oraions united in one of the grandest constrations on the 4th, ever held nere. There was a procession five miles long and 20,000 people in attendance. No such turnout of the farmers was ever witnessed in this part of the state. The speakers were L. L. Polk, president of the National Alliance; R. Beaumont, and other prominent members.

NEWS OF THE SOUTH.

BRIEF NOTES OF AN INTER-ESTING NATURE.

PITHY ITEMS FROM ALL POINTS IN THE SOUTHELN STATES THAT WILL ENTER-TAIN THE READER -ACCIDENTS, FIRES, FLOODS, ETC.

Mayor Ellyson, of Richmond, Va., left that city on Friday for London as a delegate to the peace conference.

Official census figures give Chattanooga, Tenn., and suburbs 48,506, instead of 45,000 as has been announced. Census Supervisor Goves estimated the popoulation of Knoxville, Tenn., at 33,

000. The city had 9,693 in 1880, showing a gain of 23,867 in ten years. If all the suburbs were added, the population would be fully 45,000. The board of trade of Paris, Texas, he app inted six enumerators to take a new

census of the city, being satisfied that the federal census is imperfect. Aust n. too, is greatly disappointed, and claims all the line not a single confederate fing 5,000 more people than the census shows. | was displayed, but every command car-The official census count of the leading cities in Texas discloses the following figures, approximately: Dallas, 39,300;

35,000; Ft. Worth, 31,000; Hourson, 22,000; Waco, 2,000; Austin, 1 The Louisville Southern railroad, fr ouisville, Ky., to a connection with the Cincinnati Southern, has been leased to he East Tennessee, Virginia and Gerorgia. This give it a northern outlet both o Cincinnati and Louisville, which

necessary to complete its system. A big fu niture van, containing a pra ty of twenty one young folks returning t ι ρ'enic on the farm of Frank Akin, miles from Louisville, Ky., was sta by a northbound express at Preston se treet rossing of the Louisville Southern coad Friday evening and three of its a pecuants were killed and others injured.

The following have been elected a sthe officers of the North Carolina Teachers assembly for next year: President, Charles D. McIver; first vice-pres Hugh Marson; secretary and treat E. G. Harrell. The officers of the sical association are: President Alexander; vice-presidents, C. B. Den-Denson and L. L. Hobbs; secretary, J.

A dis, atch from Lexington, Va., says: About 5 o'clock Friday morning, at Buena Vista three miners were instantly killed. The men assembled about the shaft of the mine, and four men entered the cage for the purpose of decending, when without warning, the car fell a disshaft. Eli Painter, John Montgomery and Lipps Sneed were instantly killed. rion one of the party, is still

alive and conscious.

Leaf tobacco sales in the Danville, Va., market for June amounted to 1,380,870 pounds a decrease of 2,768,700 pounds as compared with June of last year. Sales for nine months of the tobacco year, commencing October 1st, were 21,-335, 102 pounds, an increase of 33,939 was Thursday, in a general discussion of pounds compared with the same period of the last tobacco year. The average price paid the first nine months of the obacco year, as compared with last year, how an increase of \$7.76 per hundred

in appeal to the country in regard to the from various counties in North Crypta showing the condition of the cotte i crop up to the 27th of June. The show that from five to six per e less cotton has been planted than last year. The condition is about forty-four par cent better than last year. The crop is two or three weeks earlier. The weather has been all that could be desired. The crop is clean and clear of grass, labor being abundant.

TRADE REPORT. BUSINESS REVIEW FOR WEEK ENDED SAT-URDAY, JULY 5.

The weekly review of trade by R. G. Dunn & Co. says: With the beginning the victims were safe. We went to the of the new fiscal year we have heavy disbursements and easier money, better crop prospects and continuance of a larger trade for the season than has been seen in any previous year. The volume of trade shown by clearing house returns at all cities outside of New York is 14.1 per to an old lying devil, and murder each cent larger than last year for the month of June a d 13.0 per cent larger for the half year. The last week or two have witnessed a smaller increase, the extreme hot three persons who were innocent, as your weather having depressed trade at many western points, while at the east hesitation on account of pending legislation is now noticeable. Railroad earnings thus far reported for June show a gain 'of about ten per cent over last year, but these show less gain for the latter than for the first half of the month. The iron trade is more steady, but rather dull. - Reports from the south are very favorable as to growing cotton, and in Texas the estimated yield is the largest on record. Government reports make the decrease in circulation of all kinds of money in June less than \$2,000,000, but for the year past the increase has been \$49,000,000. For the first time the public debt, less cash on hand, falls below \$1,000,000, but appropriations of \$167,000,000 for pensions during the new fiscal year render it less likely that the surplus will be troublesome. Business failures occurring during the week number for the United States 181, and for Canada 98, as compared with 202 the corresponding week of last year.

LINE.

IN GRAY IN CHAT

The first convention of the United Confederate Vergans' association met in Chattanooga Thursday, Gov. John B. Gordon presiding. The city was gay y decorated in honer of the convention, all the public buildings and leading business houses being profusely adorned with the stars and stripes. Out of the tens of thousands of flags that were fluttering in the breezes, not a half dozen flags except the stars and stripes were seen. All the decorations conducted by the executive committee were in national coars only. Ex-confederate veterans came in on every train, and thousands participated in the meeting. An address of welcome was delivered by Hon. Mr. Wheeler, an ex-confederate soldier, and was responded to by General John B. Gordon. The question of organizing the Sons of Confederate Veterans was referred to the committee and probably will be reported favorably. A memorial from the Woman's Jefferson Davis Monument association of New Orleans, asking co-operation, was pre-ented and several hundred dol lars were subscribed. The following of ficers were elected: General in chief General John B. Gordon; lieutenant gen eral, E. Kirby Smith, of Tennessee, lieuterant general trans-Mississippi depart-ment, General W. L. Cabel, of Texas. The convention then adjourned.

The Fourth of July exercises of the rennion took the form of a monster parline, together with three regiments of bowl of flowers. Tennessee State Guards encamp d near the city and several military companies from other southern cities. Fifty thousand people witnessed the parade. In ried national colors. Brass tands passed up the streets playing national airs and "Dixie," "Bonnie Blue Flag," and the war tunes on both sides, and cheers greeted every air. The best of good humor prevailed, and not a single incide.t occurred to mar the pleasure of the occasion. The programme arranged for Sat urday was a visit to the Chicka mauga battlefield, where there was a great picnic and speeches were made by ex-federal and confederate soldiers. General John T. Welder, ex-federal president of Chickamauga Memorial association, made the principal speech, which was well received. There were several thousand people present. The exercises took place on Snodgrass hill, which was valiantly held by General George H. Thomas and won for him the sobriquet 'Rock of Chickamauga.", Lookout was illuminated at night. Altogether the grand reunion was a huge success. The time and place for the next meeting was referred to the general commanding and

ORDICAL BY SAS WOOD. A Barbar Jo us Custom Which Prevails

in Parts of Africa. In a letter to the African News the Rev. B. F. Kepa Cart, one of Bishop Taylor's missionaries in Africa, describes the efforts he and his prethren are making to abolish the barbare ous customs of the e, which they cling people. One of these that of administerto most tenaciously, is rood to any person ing the poison of sas v ing anyone. The suspected of bewitch authority on the native doctor is the he indicates as the subject, and whoeversing witcheraft is person guilty of pract

the deadly potion. compelled to swallow Mr. Kephart says: as wood custom had We thought the as not going to yield. passed, but Satan v Sabbath morning without a strugg the family went tolast a little boy di according to custom. the devil doctor d the devil told him The devil-doctor sa two women witched that one man and loctor selected them the child. Devilshed through by six and they were ru brning. They had reo'clock Monday my ceived the sage e could do nothing but reach town, the . There three in-

women, in the a vies of sas wood, driven over the town w a soldier armed with a great club, crying out: "You bad man," "you bad women ","you kill everybody." Each victim was followed by a relative disputing the soldier, saying: "They are not bad; they did not kill anybody." The sas wood is professedly a test of their innocence or guilt. If they vomit up the poison, then they are inno-

We could do nothing but wait results, so we hastened to our chapel and called the church together around the altar and poured out our hearts to God. Let me say, to the praise of His name, our prayers were answered. By 3 p. m. all three of king and requested as as wood palaver the next day, which he granted. Tuesday we met in front of the king's house. The king sent for the chiefs, and many of the people were present. We said: 'How foolish and wicked it is for you to listen other! Death is natural and all must die when the appointed time from God test proved. Though the devil said they were guilty, your own test proved devildoctor and devil both liars. Now, what do you say?" They answered: "The devil and the doctor are deceiving us; we thank you for bringing the truth. There shall be no more sas wood. It ends here."

Fishing With Pitchforks.

Here is a fish story from the Gridley (Cal.) Herald that has more or less foundation in fact: There is so much surface water on the adobe lands that all the sloughs are full, and large numbers of carp are running up them from the tule bottoms of Sutter County. Residents of Live Oak, as well as many of the ranchers in the district mentioned, have great sport, almost daily, catching the fish. Instead of hooks, lines, poles and bait, pitchforks are used, the fishers walking along the banks of the sloughs, or wading where possible, and spearing the fish. Those caught are the largest carp ever seen in this vicinity, some of them weighing as much as fifteen pounds.

THE EXECUTIVE MANSION. | the s

DOMESTIC ARRANGEMENTS AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

The China and Table Cutlery-The Cooks and the Kitchens-A Com-

plete Laundry-Table Linen. After breakfast, which always occurs exactly at 8:30, Mrs. Harrison sees the steward, McKim, and gives him the orders for the day, says Miss Grundy in the month's expenditures, which I have New York World. This means that she heard are of a size to make an ordinary tells him whether there are to be guests man whistle "Razzle Dazzle," with all and whether she wishes any changes the mournful intonations of that pathetic made in the decorations of the private song. The walls of the steward's room dining room. He arranges the entire are lined with closets which can be put menu for the day, does the marketing under lock and key, for he has charge of and oversees the servants. Unless it is every valuable in the White House and the housecleaning season that is all the has to give a pretty sum as bail for their time Mrs. Harrison gives to her kitchen, but you may be sure she has just as much interest in everything going well as a young matron when giving her first dinner, and she says that the only difference between her cares now and when she was a private citizen is that she does not need to worry over the preparations for entertaining.

She has introduced numberless changes which give a home-like air to the private dining-room. One of these is to have the table for breakfast and luncheon spread with napkins instead of with one large cloth. It gives the table, which is a large round affair of very light oak, a dainty effect. Every dish has a pretty ade. Ten thousand veterans were in doily and in the centre there is always a I wonder if this country has any idea

with so much pride and in the face of Appropriation Committees which supplied the money-tucked, crammed and would hardly kennel two mastiffs. No wonder that so much of it is broken and the White House almost sheds tears over the ruin of the thing most dear to a woman's heart, rare china. Until President Arthur's day there was not even this closet, all the valuable china being stored in the basement; but he had this closet cut from the little hallway by the elevator. There are two rows of shelves about three feet deep, and there the three sets which belong to the service are kept, one-third of them being on the now the White -House has a matchless floor. Mrs. Harrison says that of the linen closet. It is under the care of 1000 pieces, made at so great an expense Josephine, Mrs. Harrison's maid, and a not more than four hundred left. Wo- in May, for it is kept so clean and sweet. not to have enough silver knives and white linen; although one set of napkins forks to go round, and they have all felt has the initials in white, with a faint line the anguish of seeing the most distin- of red. The napkins are all a yard guished guest get the plated one by mis- square and of the finest damask. Mrs. take. But who would dream that the Harrison has added to the stock since White House would not have enough she has been in the White House, and knives and forks to go around, and yet there is one set of dinner linen that was down to a state dinner there two of them | fine and soft as silk. take their bouillon from plated spoons, their terrapin from plated forks and cut the fillet of beef with plated knives.

It is a horrible thought, but there are forks and spoons in the butler's pantry, similar to that produced in our Southern and by the most skilful ingenuity they | States. The plants are started in hot cannot be made to do duty for fifty people. beds, and when the seedlings are five to the sideboard which has a history, for it transplanted into fields which have been cost a President his re-election. These flooded by irrigation or otherwise most are the gold knives and forks which Van of the time since the harvesting of the Buren added, and when the people learned | previous crop in October and November. that the public moneys were being taken After the plowing, which is done in the to put gold spoons in Presidents' mouths | primitive style characteristic of that retruth of the matter is that they are not several plants about six inches apart, and gold at all, and the people were hasty in | the natives wade about in the water and years ago-in President Arthur's day- with a sickle, made into bundles and they are still used on state occasions.

They are small, fine-bladed and much pounding alicate than those commonly in use in this day. Many of the larger pieces of silver date back to Madison's day, al-

though no memoranda have been kept,

purchased. The busiest place in the whole Executive Mansion is in the basement, over which Dolly Johnson, the colored cook, presides. Dolly is a tall, fine-looking woman, light of color and probably not much over thirty. President Harrison secured her a short time ago from Kentucky, and, from all accounts, Dolly knows how to suit a Presidential appetite much better than the former cook, Mme. Pelouard, whose fanciful French cooking was not at all to the plain American taste. Mary Robinson makes the pies, bakes the bread and fries the cruilers, and is the assistant of Mistress Dolly Johnson, who confines her ambitions to

brewing soups and basting meats. The two can get up a dinner that would put Phillipini, Nicolini and all the other \$10,000 chefs to the test. Delmonico has no more juicy meats than Dolly draws from her oven, and Vanderbilt's own chef cannot put up a better pastry than Mary. They both wear tidy dresses of Dutch-blue calico and big white aprons that cover them from head to foot, but neither of them wear caps, as the last suggestion of livery is unallowable at the White House. There are two kitchens in which Dolly Johnson can carry out her dream of

cookery, one under the private diningroom and of the same size and the other under the serving-room and butler's pantry. The first is used when a state dinner is under way, and in the second the preparations for each day are made. The kitchens are as neat as a pair of pins, but they haven't the appointments of the kitchens that are now added to five thousand dollar houses, and one cannot help sole is fully three-quarters of on inch wishing that the people who do so adore | thick and is made of poplar wood, evithe quaint, historic White House would dently shaped with a hatchet or drawing get a peep into these dark, illy furnished knife. The upper is attached to the sole rooms. The upper floors of the quaint, with a strip of rawhide, running entirely, historic White House are bad enough, but the basement would be condemned to the sole with large carpet tacks. The by even a modern building inspector. Across the hall from the kitchen is the on the inside .- Atlanta Constitution.

from the large desk. marketing in enter the deposit

comes in about 11 inc ket, where everything in the way of meats and vegetables are bought for the White House, enters these purchases and each month draws up a summary of the safekeeping. Beyond the steward's room are the sleeping rooms and on the opposite side the big furnace room, while at the extreme end of the hall is a billiard room where a President and his opponent frequently chalk the cue.

But the laundry-that is worth seeing, for a cleaner room cannot be imagined. It is large and light and off one corner is a little carpeted ironing room. There is an old-fashioned New England fireplace there which was built in the wall as far back as the time when Abigail Adams came down from Boston and wrote back such gruesome accounts of the "barnlike" East Room, which she could put to no better use than to dry her clothes. This Treplace is still used for heating the boiler for the Monday's wash, which occurs as regularly here as in the family of where its china is kept. There isn't a any orderly citizen. It is formed of hardgentleman's house in the land that has baked plaster and looks as though it not better accommodations. There it is would easily stand another century. A -all the elegant ware which the former large laundry stove stands in the middle mistress of the White House gathered of the room covered by two terraces of 'flats' which the three white womenso many growls from the Congressional Johanna, Mary and Miss Grass keep changing the live-long day. They are tidy, pleasant-faced women, and can outjammed into an unfinished closet which do Ah Sing in the polishing business. There are thirteen regular house servants, although eight or nine more are cmnicked that each succeeding mistress of ployed about the grounds and conserva-

There is still another room where one can get an idea of Mrs. Harrison's housekeeping. It is the linen closet on the second floor. The linen was formerly kept in the damp closets in the steward's room, but Mrs. Harrison noticed one day that there could be a closet amply large made behind the elevator and she had the space walled in, shelves built, and in the Hayes Administration, there are whiff of it is like a breath from a meadow men all over the land know how it is Everything is initialled with "U. S." in it is true. Every time fifty people set used at the first state dinner that is as

Japan's Staple Crop.

Rice is the staple crop of Japanese farmers, large and small, and consists of only four dozen genuine silver knives, two varieties. The most popular is There is one set of knives and forks in six inches high, along in May, they are they promptly defeated him. Now, the gion, the plants are put in tufts of their judgment. They are solid silver | mud in setting them out. The fields are washed with gold, and it was only a few | heed every two weeks. The grain is ent that they began to wear off, and disclose left to dry in the fields. When dried, from the is threshed by flails, separates

duction will therefore be about as cataland lirw ing industry, . . . sindar pur sonener and it is hard to tell when things were able wealth to the nation, ing, as now, raised almost wholly for home consumption. - American Agricul-

A Live Froz in a Rock.

Many well authenticated stories of the inding of live toads and frogs in solid rock are on record, and that such things are possible was demonstrated here on Thursday afternoon, when a workman engaged in Varley & Everill's lime rock quarry, north of the city, broke open a large piece of rock, which had been blasted out, and a frog hopped out of a pocket in the centre of the stone. Of course, the occurrence created a tremendous sensation among the workmen, and operations at the quarry were for the time suspended, and the movements of the frog were watched with great interest. The animal was somewhat smaller than the ordinary frog and was perfectly white. Its eyes were unusually large and very brilliant, but the frog was apparently blind. Where the mouth should have been there was only a line, and on the feet there was a dark, horny substance. Mr. Everill at once took charge of the currosity and put it in a tin can, but the frog died yesterday morning. He brought it downtown and it was examined with interest by a large number of people, and it was afterward presented to the museum, where it will be preserved in alcohol .- Salt Lake Herald.

An Old Confederate Shoe.

The editor of the Greensboro (Ga.) Herald-Journal has an old Confederate shoe, manufactured for the Government in 1862, just before the war ended. The around the shoe, the leather being held upper is of rough cowhide, dressed only