THE JOURNAL.

R. R. HARPER, . . . Proprietor.
C. T. HANCOCK, . . . Local Reporter.

Entered at the Post Office at New Berne, N. C., as second-class matter.

Everything seems to be going the way of the prize fighters, who don't wan't to fight?

The Sultan of Turkey overplaved his alleged fear of the "bloodthirsty" Armenians.

Politicians are likely to get worse names than ever if the big daily papers contiue to print pictures of their conferences, etc.

The man who has little money and a poor prospect of getting more isn't like to scare at the prospect of being "swamped by silver."

Wind seems to be a necessity in a political campaign, but all attempts to raise it without the old-time expenditure of cash have been partial failures.

Perhaps if it was to be done over again Senator Gorman would be less severe in his abuse of the President than he was in that memorable Senate speech.

The statement that the Prince of Wales has nothing to do with Mr. Rose's challenge for a race for the America's cup may cause some people to feel less interest in the matter.

Secretary Herbert says he approached the silver question as a bimetallist. He ought to know, but we had an idea that he approached it as though he thought it was loaded.

The reported combination of England, France and Italy against Brazil, to enforce certain claims, is about on a party with a combination of three school bully's to hold up a member of the infant class.

The auditing of the accounts of the custodians of previous funds contributed for the liberation of Ireland was not of a kind to induce people to fall over each other in their efforts to contribute to a new fund.

Congressman Heatwole, of Minnesota, is said to be the handsomest member of the Fifty-fourth Congress, but all the same the session will not be three months old before he will be referred to as "Mr. Hotbox."

Farmers in Mexico use oxen of one color in the morning and of another color in the afternoon. They have no reason for doing so beyond the fact that their forefathers did it, and they conclude it must be the right thing to do.

Prof. C. V. Riley, the eminent entomologist, who studies the habits of bugs for Uncle Sam, has advanced a theory of telepathy among insects —a sixth sense, whereby they are enabled to communicate with one another at great distances.

Trials with an aluminum torpedo tube on board the British torpedo boat Scourge have proved very successful, and the tubes are to be tried now on one of the destroyers. They require far less attention than the steel tubes, and are, of course, much lighter.

The New York woman's committee organized to oppose female suffrage says in an address to the voters of the state, that it would be an imposition upon women to give them the unwelcome and unsuitable responsibility of the ballot.

The giving way of a platform at the laying of a corner stone of an Ohio church, and the consequent killing and maiming of human beings, should not deter the laying of other church corner stones, but it should make those who erect temporary platforms which are to be crowded with people, exercise more care.

Changes in the system of supplying ammunition to the French infantry have been made. Each man may carry 120 rounds, instead of 102, on his person, and just before action is supplied with 65 rounds from the company carts, 69 more rounds being kept in reserve. The corps park wagons provide 303 rounds per man instead of 251; these are distributed to the company wagons as fast as they are emptied.

Branson's Almanac for 1896 contains the Denominational Statistics of the State, made up with great care; also a table of the Colleges of the State; also the State schools; also the Military Schools; also the Graded Schools now in operation in the State. Dr. Branson is a native of the State; makes his own calendars; also edits and publishes his own books.

The current number of the Sunday School Times contains a second article by Professor Dr. W. M. Ramsay, of Aberdeen, Scotland, on The Book of Acts in the Light of Recent Discovery. In his first article, Dr. Ramsay discussed some of the problems that confront the student of the Book of Acts, and the proofs of its authenticity through discoveries above ground. In this second article he gives an account of discoveries through excavations and otherwise in Asia Minor, Greece, and Italy.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cnets per box. For sale by F. S. Duffy, Druggist.

FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Mr. Ransom Secretary of Legation—The New Congressional Library—Sherman and Other Leading Senators in the Republican Party Decline to "Fuse" With Populists on National Issues—Cleveland Returns—The "Commodere" Again Held—The Capitol Filling Up—Personals.

Special Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.

Mr. Robert Ransom is Acting Secretary of Legation in Mexico, in the absence of Mr. Butler. There was trouble here with two more of General Ransom's drafts for his salary at the Treasury Department. Bowser and Bowler persist in holding their first position—i. e.—that the payment is illegal but eventually they will have to accept the decision of their superior officers.

The exterior of the new Congressional Library Building is about completed. The interior will not be finished until about this time next year. It will be the handsomest Library in the world. The dome is gold. The walls and colums inside are mainly of white marble and are masterpieces in their way. I never saw anything more beautiful.

A recent opinion expressed by Senator Sherman to the effect that the Senate would be re-organized by Republicans and Democrats is accepted as obtaining the policy of the dominant part in the next Congress. It is understood that the National leaders of the Republican party do not intend to "father" the heresies of the Populists. They are willing to countenance "fusion" with the Populists on State issues, but not on National. Hon. Thomas Settle evidently knew what he was talking about when he intimated this to the correspondent of the New York Tribune recently.

The President and Secretary Thurber are expected to-day Mrs. Cleveland and the children will follow next week.

Marshall Carroll is here to see what is to be done about the S. S. Comodore recently seized and then released and now is again held to account for herself as being controlled by Cuban insurgents. There is a wide—spread sympathy for Cuba everywhere in the United States.

Dr. Sanerlin has entered one of his daughters as a regular student in the Columbian University here, where she will take the course which on its Greek but includes Latin, modern languages mathematics, etc. The older daughter, who was graduated at Peace Institute is taking a course of instruction at a celebrated kindergartin school here with the purpose of fitting herself as a kindergartin teacher. The younger expects to be a teacher likewise.

Ex-Governor Holt, one of the safest and ablest men in the state passed through here this week. He was looking and feeling well and was encour aged at the business outlook.

THE FARMER'S CONGRESS.

It Discuss is National Finances and Declares for Free Coinage of Silver,

ATLANTA, October 14.—The Farmers' National Congress devoted much of its time to-day to national finances. As predicted in the Southern Associated Press dispatches, the farmers declared for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

The Committee on Resolutions had a dozen propositions, differing very little except in mere wording. There was a long debate but without leadership on either side. The committee's report favored free coinage of both metals at the present ratio guarded by an import duty on foreign coin.

An effort was made to table the committee's report, but this was overwhelmingly voted down. Finally, the following resolutions were acted on as separated proposition, and both were adopted by large majorities:

Resolved, That we favor the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the present ratio of 16 to 1, guarded by an import duty upon foreign bullion and foreign coin, equal to the differences between the bullion value and coinage value of the metal at the date of importation, whenever the bullion value of the metal is less than its coin value.

Resolved, That this Farmers' National Congress is in favor of the equal use of both gold and silver coin as money equally as standards of value, and to secure the object we favor:

1. A conference to be called by the United States of those nations ready to accept bimetallism with the unlimited coinage of both gold and silver on a ratio to be agreed upon.

2. A law requiring duties on commodities, the product of or imported from gold nations to be paid in foreign gold coin.

3. A law imposing duties on silver imported from gold nations and denying it coinage privileges at our mints.

Nashville was selected as the next place of meeting. Indianapolis and Denver made a great fight, but lost.

EXPOSITION NEGRO EXHIBIT.

Formal Opening of this Deparment to Take Place on the 21st—Special Plans for Colored Visitors from this State.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—The great Exposition is on and the negro is notably in evidence there. On the opening day through Prof. Booker T. Washington, our race spoke for itself as a coordinate factor of the Exposition. The Negro Building is a special attraction, and the Negro Exhibit is a decided success. North Carolina is bearing an honorable part in this grand result.

Feeling assured that the people of our race in the State would wish to attend the Exposition and in order that they might do so under the most agreeable circumstances the commissioners resolved to organize special trips to Atlanta that our students our people in general might visit the Exposition in special parties accompanied by representatives of the Commission who will be prepared to act as guides to the party. Let us show our interest and appreciation by attending.

There will be a formal opening of Negro Building on 21st. inst. Interesting programmee will be carried out. Be in attendance on 21st and remain over until the 23d, which will be the President's day.

Let all who can avail themselves of this opportunity.

For further information apply to

W. C. COLEMAN,
Chief Commissioner of N. C., Concord, N. C.

A FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.

On the Wilmington Street Ry.—An Electric Car Plunges Thirty Feet Over a Bridge One Man Killed Two Other Injured.

A frightful accident occurred yesterday afternoon about 4:15 o'clock on the street railway where the track on Fourth street crosses the bridge over the track of the Carolina Central railroad. While No. 12, a closed electric car, which had just been repaired for the water run, was going to Hilton park on a trial trip it jumped the track as it ran on the southern end of the bridge, dashed through the railing on the west side struck one of the projecting ends of the top timber of a bench, whirled bottom up and plunged to the railroad track below, a distance of about thirty feet.

There were only three persons on the car—Mr. Thos. D. Rittenhouse, foreman of the power house, Mr. T. J. Rivenbark, an extra motorman, and Stiley Jones, a colored hand employed by the Street Railway company. Mr. Rittenhouse was acting as motorman and he and Jones were on the front of the car, while Mr. Rivenbark was in the rear door. The car made the plunge before the men could jump and carried its human freight down with it. The weight of the trucks, which were uppermost when the car struck, totally wrecked it and it is simply astonishing that all three men were not instantly killed.

It was found that Mr. Rittenhouse had no bones broken, but he was so verely bruised on the right side and in two places on the thigh and leg and probably fatally injured internally.

Jones' left arm was badly mashed, his right ankle was sprained, his right leg received a gash four or five inches long, the bridge of his nose was cut to bone and there was a slights gash in the back of his head.

Mr. Rivenbark's left hip was sprained, but after he had been taken to his home near by, at 613 Harnett street, he rubbed with liniment and walked back to the scene in a half hour. He seemed to be getting along very well.—Wil. Messenger, 12th.

Parties who came up to New Berne from Wilmington inform us of the death of Mr. Rittenhouse. His injuries were so severe that he died at three o'clock Monday morning.

FRENCH WILL RULE MADAGASGAR

PARIS, Oct. 11.—The minister of war, Gen. Zurlinden, received a dispatch from Majonga today confirming the news, previously received via Port Louis, Island of Mauritius, of the capture of Antananarivo, capital of the Island of Madagascar, by the French expeditionary force under the command of Gen. Duchesne.

The official dispatch says that after a brilliant action Antananarivo was occupied on September 30. Peace negotiations with the Hovas were opened the next day and were successfully concluded the same evening by terms being agreed upon subject to the ratification of the French Government. Gen. Metzinger, the second in command of the French forces, was thereupon appointed Gov. of Antananarivo. The above dispatch was immediately communicated to President Faure, who afterward sent the following cable message to Gen. Duchesne:

In the name of all France, the government congratulates you, your officers, and your men. Your admirable troop have all deserved well of the country. France thanks you for the services rendered her and for the great example you have given. You have proved that there are no perils or obstacles which cannot be removed by method, courage, and coolness. You are appointed a grand officer of the Legion of Honor. Forward the names, without delay, of those you recommend for rewards, and the government will propose to Parliament that a medal by struck for distribution to your troops.

It is semi-officially announced that a rigorous protectorate will be established by France over the Island of Madagascar, assuring to France the preponderance of the entire administration. The Queen, Ranavalona III, will be retained, but the prime minister, her husband, Rainilairivony, will be transported.

LOWEST WATER EVER KNOWN.

Navigation on the Upper Mississippi Closed.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 14.—The Mississippi river is at its lowest point here in the memory of the oldest inhabitant, and navigation is practically suspended.

There is barely sufficient water in the river to enable the ferry boats to cross the Illinois and the Missouri shores and not enough to permit the freight and packet steamers to ply between here and Cairo. But slight hopes are entertained that navigation will be resumed this season, and nearly all the boats have have discharged their crews and are making preparations to tie up for the winter.

SATOLLI TO BE MADE A CARDINAL

ROME, Oct. 11.—The Pope today granted an audience to the United States Minister to Austria, the Hon. Bartlett Tripp, and congratulated him upon the complete freedom of Catholics in the United States. His holiness alluded to the coming elevation of Mgr. Satolli, the apostolic delegate to the Roman Catholic Church in the United States, to a cardinalship, and made [illegible] the health of Pope Leo XIII, to whom the Pope expressed warm regard.

It is more than a year since the Pope expressed his intention and the schedules are expecting that the announcement of the assembling of the next consistory may be made at any time. The general opinion is that it will be [illegible] of the new year.

HAWKES' CRYSTALIZED LENSES
TRADE MARK

From the Baptist Herald.

The Herald has recently had a new examining optician, Dr. Mc. Brooks, New Crystal Lenses and Perfect Spring Eyeglasses may be found by him and that have such an enormous sale throughout the United States. [illegible] 14th.

A. eye fitted by F. S. DUFFY, A fit guaranteed.

A RECONCILIATION AT HAND.

Report that Mr. and Mrs. W.K. Vanderbilt Will Remary—The Approaching Marriage of Miss Consuelo Has Been Used to Bring About an Understanding—The Duke's Marriage Settlement.

Brooklyn, Oct. 14.—It has become almost an accepted rumor among the members of the Four Hundred of New York, and particulary among those who compose the Meadowbrook Hunt Club of Long Island, says the Eagle tonight, that a reconciliation is probable betwen Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, and that immediately folowing the marriage of their daughter Consuelo with the Duke of Marlborough a second ceremony will unite the parents a second time in matrimony. The marriage of Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt with the Duke of Marlborough is recognized as more the wish and desire of her father than of her mother, and this union has been used by the friends of both parents to bring about a happy understanding between them. This has been kept a close secret in the innermost circles of the Four Hundred, but it has progressed so happily that it need no longer be so closely guarded.

In the settlement of the marriage contracts the Duke of Marlborough is understood to have received $3,000,000, and an additional $10,000,000 was settled on Miss Consuelo.

WASHINGTON NEWS

Mass Meeting of Cuban Sympathizers Called.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14—During the past week a call has been quietly circulated among the citizens of Washington for a mass meeting of those who sympathize with struggling Cuba. Over one hundred signatures of prominent citizens, including university professors, ex-officers of the U. S. Government and many leading merchants, have been affixed to the call. It is expected that the meeting will be held on the 31st instant.

FRENCH FORCES TAKE TARATATRA

Another Important Victory in the Madagascar Campaign.

PARIS, Oct. 15—Gen. Bienaime telegraphs today, via Port-Louis, Island of Mauritius, that the French captured the Hova outworks at Tarasatra on the night of October 5 without any loss, in spite of the fact that the Hovas made a warm defense. He adds that on October 3 the news of the capture of Antananarivo was received, and thereupon he summoned the Hova general commanding the main position at Tarafatra to surrender, which was done after forty-eight hours of negotiations.

The Temps publishes a telegram which says that Antananarivo was defended by 15,000 Hovas, of which 7,000 were armed with rifles, and that they had a number of cannon.

THE WAR IN CUBA.

Movements of Insurgents Causing Excitement in Havana

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—Passengers arriving by the steamer Yumuri from Havana to-day say that the rebellion is spreading westward. Three bands of insurgents have appeared in districts which have hitherto been quiet. One party of 200 men, half of whom were Spaniards, rose in the vicinity of Batatino, twenty-five miles from Havana and the southern terminus of the railroad which runs across the island from Havana. Another party has risen in Melena Del Sur. It has 300 men, and the third party is at Ybarra, the place where the rebellion first broke out, and where quiet was restored last February. In the last party there were 150 men. The news of these rising have caused great excitement in Havana. It is also reported that Maximo Gomez has left 2,500 men in Camagury and with 2,000 men is marching toward Las Villas

The Episcopal Convention.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 14—After securing the adoption of a resolution providing for final adjournment on Tuesday of next week, the opposition to revision in the house of deputies of the Episcopal convention made another strenuous effort today to lay over the new constitution and and canons for three years or until the triennial convention at Washington.

Debate upon this proposal, which occupied the entire afternoon session and was unfinished at adjournment, was precipitated by two propositions one referring back the revision to the joint committee that brought it into existence, for further consideration and for amendment, and the other referring the bishop's revision of the committee's revision to a special committee with a special instructions to report at next conference.

Of the score or more of speakers, not a voice was raised in favor of proceeding farther with the revision at this convention, the only prevailing sentiment being the desire to so strike the matter as to avoid giving offence to the bishops who have been industriously laboring upon their own revision for nearly two weeks and have looked for prompt action on the part of the house below as each section was sent down.

The deputies may find a way out of the dilemma tomorrow by adopting both resolutions, which will mean two reports for the conference of 1898, and will put off a final vote to the triennial of 1901.

The only important feature of the morning session was the effort to introduce the title of "epimate" or "presiding bishop" into the constitution. The house was as firm on this point, however, as it was a week ago, and reaffirmed the designation "presiding officer of the house of bishops."

Another effort to give the delegates from missionary jurisdictions equal rights in the house was also defeated, with the others, as finally passed, rights upon them all other rights and privileges enjoyed by regular delegates.

TRAIN WRECKED.

On the Norfolk and Western Road—A Number of Passengers Injured.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 14—A special to the Post from Elkhorn, W. Va., says: Passenger train No. 11, between Bluefield and Kenova, on the Norfolk & Western Railroad, was wrecked this morning. The baggage and mail car and the second-class coach were thrown from the track and then ditched.

Seventy-six passengers were in the car and all were more or less injured. P. Dillon, Mayer of Pocahontas, Va., was badly hurt in the leg; R. L. Conroy, of the Greenbrier Coal Co., was badly hurt in the back and stomach; F. L. Shaffer, baggage master, badly injured, but is not thought to be seriously hurt The baggage fell on him. All the wounded were taken to Pocahontas for medical attention.

The second class car was turned upside down in the creek. A broken frogcaused the wreck. The train was delayed five hours on account of the accident.

BLUEFIELDS, W. Va., Oct 14—R. L. Carney is the only person seriously injured by the wreck which occured on the Norfolk & Western railroad today. He was hurt by being trampled on. The embankment where the baggage car and second class coach turned over is only three feet deep. There was great danger to the passengers from fire, as the stove in the overturned car ignited the wood work. A few buckets of water, however distinguished the flames and all escaped without fatal injury.

DIED

In Swansboro, N. C., Oct. 3rd '95 of malarial fever, Mary Athalia Frazelle, only daughter of C. B. and M. L. Frazelle. Age 11 years 2 months, and 15 days.

She was a good patient dutiful and affectionate child; almost idolized by her parents and loved by all who knew her.

She will be missed at school; she will be missed at Sunday school and Oh! how, how she will be missed at home.

She was unconscious only a short while before here death and then only at intervals. Her last words were "Mamma light the lamp," and turning over her spirit was gently wafted to that better world almost ere we knew that death had come.

"But death enters and there's no defence,
His time there's none can tell."

But it is a pleasing reflection amid our great sorrow to realize that the termination of life here is only the beginning of a higher and brighter existence in the life beyond; that death is not the end, but merely an experience, an incident, a transition in the onward and upward progress of individual life in the world to come.

Her agonized and heart broken father and mother have the sympathy of the entire community, and the comforting assurance that on the other share her lamp will be trimmed and burning when they are called to lay down the burden of life and meet her. F.

A SEA-GOING PORKER.

Fed on Plum Pudding Twice Across the Pacific.

He Grew Fat on Food That Would Have Killed Ordinary Infants—His Last Voyage Did Not Promise to Be So Interesting.

Some months ago Capt. Morse, of the Alameda, was charged by a stock-raising friend in Sydney to bring him over an aristocratic pig to improve the blood of the plebeian Australian swine. The steamer captain found the pig and brought him on board the Alameda two months ago. He was a dainty little thing, with a pink nose and a confiding way that won the hearts of the passengers before the steamer had crossed the bar. He squealed so pathetically when the time for seasickness came that the captain yielded to his passengers' intercession and took him out of his box on the deck. They tied a blue ribbon around his neck, and presently the curl came back to his dear little tail, and he warmed his cold pink little nose in the hand of the prettiest passenger in the cabin. There was a baby on board, but the child did not get half the attention that was bestowed on the dainty little pig that squealed so delightfully whenever the rolling of the vessel tumbled him off his doubtful little legs.

On the third day out they had plum duff for dinner on the steamer, and seven women and four men surreptitiously slipped the pudding from their plates into their napkins and stole away from the table. They met at the little pig's box and began to feed the sweetmeat to the infant porker. An alarmed cry checked the feeding.

"You'll kill that poor little thing!" shrieked a mother; "plum pudding, and he only three weeks old!"

She had some soft bread soaked in sweet milk, but that willful pig hardly noticed it. After that there was a regular procession from the cabin table to the box on deck. No women and few men left that table without something for the little pig. The mother waited gloomily for the fulfillment of her dire prophecy, while the pig got so fat that his little legs bowed under him.

On the tenth day out the door on the pig's box was enlarged, as he could no longer pass it. On the fifteenth day one end of the box was knocked out for the same reason. At Samoa they built a new and larger box. The daily pilgrimages with delicacies from the cabin table continued and the foreordained sire of a noble line grew in popularity as well as size. There were jealousies among the passengers over the pig and charges that he was getting things that were not good for him. The blue ribbon had long ago become too small and he ate it with some blanc mange one afternoon. The ship's physician said it would not hurt him.

At last the Alameda reached Sydney and the passengers fed their pet for the last time.

But when it came to sending him ashore a stern man in uniform stood in the way. He did not dispute that this was the sweetest pig in the world, but the Australian law was strict and quarantine regulations could not be disregarded. The officer insulted everybody by speaking of the pig as "pork on the hoof." It would take a special act of parliament or an order of court, or something of that sort, to get the pig through the regulations, and while the man who sent for the pig was trying to arrange matters the Alameda sailed for home and the pig on her.

The up trip was the same as the down trip for the pig, and on the arrival of the Alameda here Capt. Morse received a cablegram advising him that the difficulties had been overcome and that there was no longer any bar to the pig's entry into Australia.

They opened the door of the box to give the pig an outing on the dock, but he could not even get his head through, and they had to knock the box to pieces to get him out.

On Saturday the Alameda sailed for Australia, and in a large pen on deck was a huge hog. The cabin passengers sniffed disdainfully when she wind blew their way and made remarks about a steamship company that permitted swine on deck.—San Francisco Chronicle.

CHANGED THEIR MINDS.

Supreme Court Justices Overruled by Their Wives.

It was a matter of some surprise that Justice Shiras, of the United States supreme court, should have changed his mind some time ago upon a matter of law, but it is not many months since the whole court changed their mind on such a matter, and that in the course of a few days, says the New York Sun.

The case before the court was one arising out of a customs decision at this port, and the counsel arguing against the decision of the customhouse was a New York lawyer, there for the first time before the supreme court. The case turned mainly upon the question whether an article of importation should or should not be classed as a sauce. The custom house had called it a sauce, and taxed it accordingly. The government maintained this contention, and, of course, the New York lawyer sought to show that the article should not be classed as a sauce.

When the supreme court came to consult upon the case their unanimous opinion was favorable to the contention of the government, and one of the justices was instructed to prepare a decision in favor of the custom house. The justice, on returning home, told his wife of the case, and indicated the ground of the decision; whereupon the lady told him in plain words that the justices of the supreme court did not know what they were talking about, and had agreed upon an unjust decision. The lady was entirely clear that the article in dispute could not properly be called a sauce and openly ridiculed the court.

The perplexed justice, instead of preparing the decision in accordance with the instructions of his brethren, did nothing in the matter, but at the next opportunity unfolded to the other justices his wife's view of the matter and asked them to seek domestic counsel on the case and report at the next consultation of the court. When that consultation came round the justices, having taken feminine counsel, all reported against their original view that the article involved in the case should be classed as a sauce, and accordingly the justice originally charged with the task of preparing a decision in favor of the government was now instructed to prepare one in favor of the New York lawyer's client. It thus happened that the lawyer won his first case before the supreme court because the wives of the justices knew more than the court itself.

EASILY SWINDLED.

The Stranger Was Too Ready to Help the Powerful.

I was sitting in a railroad depot in Buffalo, says a writer in the Detroit Free Press, waiting for a train when a stranger approached me and said:

"It's kinder queer how hard up the best of us may get sometimes, eh?"

"How do you mean?" I asked.

"Wall, I just met the governor of New York out here, Levi P. Mortoa, and he asked me for the loan of two dollars."

"You don't say!"

"That's what's the matter. Had his pocket picked and wanted to use two dollars right away. He didn't know what to do about it till he saw me."

"You know him, then?"

"Never sat eyes on him afore today. He jest picked me outer the crowd fur a man who'd do him a favor. He only wanted two dollars but I made him take three. He'll send it back in a day or two. Ever meet the governor?"

"I've seen him several times."

Early Postage Rates.

The following were the rates of postage in this country in the year 1800: Every letter composed of a single sheet of paper conveyed not exceeding forty miles, eight cents; over forty miles and not exceeding one hundred and fifty miles, twelve and a half cents; over one hundred and fifty and not exceeding three hundred miles, seventeen cents; over three hundred miles and not exceeding five hundred miles, twenty cents; over five hundred, twenty-five cents. Every letter composed of two pieces of paper, double those rates; every letter composed of three pieces of paper, triple those rates; every letter composed of four pieces of paper weighing one ounce, quadruple those rates, and at the rate of four single letters for each ounce any letter or packet may weigh; every ship letter originally received at an office for delivery, with six cents.

Railroads for the Paris Fair.

In preparing for the Paris exposition of 1900, the officials have not lost sight of the necessity of making adequate provision for the transportation of visitors. For their experience in the world's fair in 1889 they have realized that improvement in the transport service is urgently demanded. The plan of the exposition which has just been adopted provides for the construction of an electric belt line. It will be about two and one-half miles in length with stations at the more important points.

Interested in the Emblem.

"A friend of mine," said the floorwalker, "asked me the other evening to go and call on some friends of his who had lost the head of the family the day previous. He had been an honest old laborer with the pick and shovel. While we were with the family an old man entered who had worked by his side for years. Expressing his sorrow at the loss of his friend, and glancing about the room he observed a large floral anchor. Scrutinizing it closely, he turned to the widow and in a low tone asked:

"'Who sent the pick?'"—Chicago Mail.

Hotel Keepers of the Country.

According to the tenth census there were 32,453 hotel keepers within the limits of our country, who are said to have entertained daily an average of fifty guests.

FIRST FLAG INTO RICHMOND.

Massachusetts Cavalry Carried It Upon the Confederate Evacuation.

Charles Wheaton, retired captain United States army, referring to a flaw which was floated in Detroit on last Memorial day by Capt. Foster, says there is an error in crediting Capt. Foster's flag with being the first American flag carried into Richmond. Capt. Foster said the flag was floating from the steamer Commodore Perry, as she led the advance of the fleet up the James river and into Richmond on April 9, 1865. Capt. Wheaton says the confederates evacuated Richmond on the night of April 2, 1865, and that about half-past seven on the morning of the 3d a part of the Army of the James, commanded by Maj. Gen. G. Weitzel, entered and occupied Richmond, carrying American flags. This was nearly a week before Capt. Foster reached there on the Commodore Perry. According to Capt. Wheaton, the first American flag entering Richmond was the colors of a squadron of the First Massachusetts cavalry, commanded by Maj. Atherton H. Stevens, provost marshal.

A MONSTER FACTORY.

Government Cigarette Works at Seville, Spain.

One of the sights of Seville, Spain, which no tourist misses, is the cigarette factory, in which the government employs nearly two thousand women and girls, says the Pittsburgh Dispatch. The showing about of visitors is accordingly looked upon as a regular source of income by the porter and matrons. After getting permission to enter, you are placed in charge of a matron, who shows you through her own department and then passes you on to another, and so on, until your stock of pesetas and half pesetas, put aside for fees, is exhausted.

These matrons accompany the visitors, not in order to prevent the girls from flirting with them (nothing could do that), but to see that no tobacco, picadura or cigarettes may disappear. Before entering each room a bell is rung to warn the girls, who are in great deshabille on account of the sun, to put on their wrappers, and as the door opens scores of round arms and pretty shoulders are seen disappearing, while several hundred pairs of coal-black eyes are fastened on you.

The passages are lined with cradles and the young girl-mothers to whom they belong implore you with eyes and hands for a penny for the Murillos of the future lying in them. These girls are more frank than subtle in their flirtations. There is not one in the crowd who will not be immediately conscious of a man's gaze fixed on her, nor will she be the first to turn her eyes away. Some will wink and even throw a kiss from a distant corner at the rich Inglese (all foreigners are supposed to be wealthy Englishmen).

They are a merry lot on the whole, these poor girls, the quickest of whom make only two shillings a day, for which they have to toil ten to twelve hours. They are allowed to smoke if they wish and they make use of this privilege. They are remarkably deft at rolling the cigarettes, but not all seem eager to make as many as possible, for some are idling and others are asleep; but not one cares, as each one is paid according to the number she twists up, aided only by a piece of specially made cartridge paper and a small tin affair on her little finger.

An Interesting Fad.

The collecting of miniatures is a fashion of the hour, and in some drawing-rooms these treasures are massed on one small table of the Empire period, each one in a beautiful and costly frame of its own, that is, of French gilt alone, of French gilt combined with brilliants or enameled with colored flowers. One of the most popular frames is of gilt, with a festoon of flowers held by a bowknot with floating ends. This design is used not only for little pictures, but for delicate water-colors and engravings of medium size. In cheaper frames for pictures that are to be hung, there is a liking for a pale-olive frame combined with gilt or gold. Quaint-looking frames seen on some of the Braun photographs of Napoleon, of Lady Hamilton, and of Mme. Recamier are of mahogany in square and massive shapes, and looking much like old-fashioned mirror frames. These frames have a line of gilt next the picture. With the exception of this beading or other ornament, they are either perfectly plain, or have festoons and bowknots of gilt.—N. Y. Post.

He Kissed Her.

There was a little comedy enacted at the corner of Ninth and Walnut streets shortly before eight o'clock the other evening, which was hugely enjoyed by a small but select audience. A pretty young lady, with black hair and big brown eyes, had just left an adjacent restaurant with a bashful young man. The latter seemed eager to get away from his fair companion, but didn't seem to know just how to go about it. Several people who were waiting for a car were startled to hear the young woman exclaim: "Well, you can't go until you kiss me!" Of course everybody turned to look. The bashful young man grew very red in the face, but the dark-eyed maiden put up a pair of tempting red lips and waited for the osculatory salute. "Ah! kiss her!" remarked one of the bystanders. The bashful youth seemed undetermined whether to take the proffered advice or take to his heels. He finally decided upon the former course, and stooped over the patient, upturned face. Then there was a sounding smack, a suppressed scream, and the young man disappeared hastily up Ninth street, while the young woman strolled leisurely out Walnut.—Philadelphia Record.

A Photographing Bullet.

A bullet provided with a tiny photographic outfit of its own is the latest invention of a German named Herr Neesen. In carrying out this ingenious idea, Prof. Neesen has provided a bullet which carries a minature photographic plate. This plate, which is very sensitive, is slipped into a slit in the bullet so as to receive its light through a pin-hole in the conic or forward end of the missile. In this manner a gyrating line is traced on the plate, which is a complete record of the bullet's oscillations from the moment it leaves the muzzle of the gun until the impact with the target.

HE GOT A BRIDE.

But Not the One for Which He Had Taken the License.

Bernard Nicora, a farmer aged fifty-five years, had the misfortune to lose a prospective bride on his wedding day, says Deseret Evening News. He also had the good fortune to win another bride the next day. In looking over the field, he seems to think he did well by having a quarrel just as he was about to be married. He lost an old bride and won a young one. One morning the farmer went to Oakland in order to get married. He called at the office of the county clerk and announced that he was going to be wedded and wanted a license in a hurry. He got it, and again two days later stepped up to the marriage license counter. "I want to pay for another marriage license," said he. "You mean that you want to get a divorce," replied Deputy Spaulding. "Oh, no," said the farmer; "you see, I have not got my bride yet. I have made a new deal." The man from Lincoln then explained the situation, and told how he had missed an old bride for a young one. He had made all his arrangements to wed Miss Dalehes, but they had a row just before the ceremony. The lady desired to impose certain conditions on her prospective husband and wanted five hundred dollars, and he would not submit, and there was a quarrel. The wedding was declared off. Farmer Nicora was sad for a time, but he had come to Oakland to get a bride, and he was not going home empty handed. While he was rustling around town he was introduced to Miss Ernestine Merchandie, a young lady of twenty-two years. He told her of his predicament and prospects, and proposed marriage to her on the spot. To his surprise and gratification he was accepted, and the wedding was arranged for at once. The young lady had no conditions to impose and this suited the farmer all right. It was agreed that the nuptial knot should be tied in a few hours.

Attitude of Press Toward Religion.

It is frequently claimed that the daily newspapers do not devote the space they should to matters of religion. It is also said that the newspaper is essentially an echo, not an originator; that it must cater to public demands. Well, some person has attempted to find out the attitude of the secular press towards religion. One result is rather surprising. Chicago is believed to be preeminently a wicked, irreligious city. Yet more space is devoted by her dailies to religious news than by the press of any other city. The Monday papers in the Windy city give up many columns to reporting sermons and addresses of that character. It is true that the greater part of these represent the independents and free lances. But it shows that there is more of a religious spirit there than one would suppose, even though it tends toward liberalism.

Explanations of the Ocean's Salt.

The Pythagoreans held that the sea was salt by reason of tears shed by Kronos, father of Zeus. According to the old Hebraic tradition the ocean was originally a great body of fresh water, but which was made salt by the abundant tears of the fallen angels. One sect of Buddhists believe that Lot's wife (that is to say the "pillar of salt" which was once the wife of the humble gentleman named above) lies at the bottom of the ocean in a certain narrow strait, and that once each year the waters of all oceans flow through that narrow channel. The Talmudic writers say that it was never salt until Moses wept repentance after breaking the tables of stone.

THE OLDEST BOOK.

A Papyrus Roll That Dates Back Five Thousand Years.

Probably the oldest book in the world is the Papyrus Prisse, one of the treasured possessions of the great national library in Paris. This document was found by Prisse in a tomb in Thebes, which contained also a mummy of the first Theban dynasty. This circumstance alone shows that the book certainly dates back twenty five centuries before Christ, and an examination shows that it really belongs to a much earlier age, namely, the time of King Assa. The title reads: "Injunctions of the Præfect Ptah-Hotep, who lived in the time of Assa, the King of the North and the South." Chronology places this Assa at about 3350 B. C., and to this age it would then seem that this book belongs. It is divided into forty-four chapters, and is written in hieratic rhythmic language. It directs its words to the higher classes, and contains for these a series of maxims and sayings. It advises those in authority to show in all their doings the characteristics of a perfect man. The ideal of the high official should be wisdom and science, and these guides he should heed. He is further not to abuse his power, is to be modest and moderate, for only in this way can he secure the good opinion of future generations. The author tells us that he had grown to be one hundred and ten years of age, and had attained to all the honors and favors which Egyptian royalty could bestow.

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