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The Carolina Banner

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The fountain head of Anarchy in the West is Chicago.

The new public library building in Boston is designed to accommodate the most complete collection of books in the United States.

The French chemist who discovered the new process for treating steel by which steel and iron metal can be made at fabulously low prices.

A new phrase was invented by Lord Compton, a Radical peer, who was recently a Parliamentary candidate in London.

The yearly income of the great Kimberly diamond mines in South Africa is \$20,000,000, and besides this it is estimated that fully \$10,000,000 worth of diamonds are stolen every year by the natives who work in the mines.

There is still much speculation as to the proper pronunciation of the term "Volapuk." Charles E. Sprague, of New York City, one of the foremost students of the universal language in this country, pronounces the word as if it were written "Volo-ah-peak."

The fact that the city population of New York has increased from four per cent for the whole in 1880 to twelve and a half per cent in 1885, and twenty-two and a half per cent in 1889, was made the basis for gloomy prophecies of disease, poverty and anarchy.

Modern Greece, with its 2,300,000 inhabitants, is very largely a kingdom of agriculturists. Much more than half its population is engaged in the task of forcing a living from the rugged, mountainous and barren land.

The programme of the newly-organized political party of Japan is thus described: The reduction of the land tax; the abolition of centralization in the administration; the introduction of the volunteer system into the army, and the revision of the existing treaties, with a view of putting Japan on an equal footing with other powers in international intercourse.

A strange story comes from Baltimore. The late Cardinal Gibbons received a pass over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to be astonished to read that it permitted Cardinal Gibbons and wife to ride without cost over the lines of the corporation.

A movement is on foot looking to the passage of an act by Congress, if other measures are inadequate, that will require all the persons on the Treasury pay rolls of the Government to be actual residents and citizens of this country.

There has been some agitation in the American press, especially in the railroad journals, of the nuisance of card playing in sleepers. The Railway Age has called upon the railroads to combine to put down or limit a practice which adds to the discomfort of the large majority of the traveling public.

Mrs. Annie W. Ryers, who died in Philadelphia in 1883, bequeathed the sum of \$30,000 to provide a hospital for ill, aged and injured animals. She also directed that the sum of \$10,000 be placed with a safety deposit company and the interest therefrom used for the support of the institution.

It is reported that there are over 200,000 lepers in British India, the majority of whom have places in almshouses and asylums, and others roaming over the country and subsisting on alms.

SELECT SIFTINGS.

Writing was puzzling to savages. Indiana was included in Ohio till 1801. Locks were early used by the Egyptians.

Morocco, a Cossack Chief, discovered Kamtschatka in 1606. Du Cange mentioned locks and padlocks as early as 1381.

The people of the United States use about 100,000,000 lead pencils every year. Lock & Key were long familiar names over the door of a hardware store in Louisville, Ky.

Crooked and Straight are the names of a pair of cerythras in charge of an English church.

There is a dog at Seymour, Ind., who will look at a clock and then put his paw on the exact hour as marked on a card.

The number three was the perfect number of the Pythagoreans, who said it represented the beginning, middle and end.

The number nine, besides being regarded as a lucky one, is possessed of mysterious properties, intensities from its being the product of three times three.

Insurance companies figure on about so many grist mills and planing mills being destroyed by fire each year, and last year they hit the number just exactly.

Every French bank has a photograph of every employe, and in the case of the more responsible ones they are under the surveillance of private detectives most of the time.

From recent archaeological discoveries it appears that the Romans, at the height of their civilization and splendor, had no system of street lighting. No trace of anything of the kind has been discovered.

An engrossed copy of the Declaration of Independence, attested to be correct on August 2, 1826, by Charles Carroll, of Maryland, one of the signers, has been found behind the shelves in the New York City Hall library.

It took James Bailey, an Iowa man, over eighty-three days to get the last of the tar off him after receiving a coat of tar and feathers. It was rubbed in for having married his second wife two days after the death of the first.

Two reputable doctors of Trenton, N. J., have made an examination of William King, the physical monstrosity confined in the county jail there, and were surprised to find that the reports of the man's condition were about correct.

King is said to have two hearts, and ribs that move up and down.

The largest and most fruitful gourd vine yet on record is reported as having been grown by Frank Burton on Sheriff Ed Maxwell's place, a few miles from Oglethorpe, Ga. From it has been gathered 135 water gourds, with handles averaging eighteen inches, and besides these were fifteen or twenty gourds but of ordinary size.

A landslide occurred on Cumberland Mountain, near Bond's Hill, Va., which materially changed the appearance of the locality. Between twenty-five and thirty acres of land, heavily timbered, slid from the side of the mountain so as to lie across the valley at the bottom. A dam was formed, and a lake from ten to twenty deep and half a mile long resulted.

Among the curiosities in the rooms of the Delaware Historical Society in Wilmington is a piece of the first piece of calico manufactured in this country. About one hundred years ago Archibald Hamilton Rowen, a Scotchman, settled on the banks of the Brandywine, and started a little mill, where he made calicoes. When the troubles of Ireland became quieted he returned to his native country and lived quietly on his estate.

Dissecting an Elephant. The carcass of Big Chief, Adam Forepaugh's elephant that had recently been killed, will be dissected at the University of Pennsylvania. It will take three months to cut the car up, and it will be fully two years before a report of the observations will be made by the staff of surgeons who are to conduct the operation.

A gang of workmen were busily engaged after the execution in getting the body from the street in front of Biological hall to the rear of the macabre building, although the distance is but 130 feet. It was long after dark when it was loaded upon a floor of planks which had been laid for its reception.

Carpenters then began to build a large frame about the carcass, and when this was completed a tackle was suspended from a big crane bar and the body raised into the air, hanging from ropes and a sling. It was necessary to do this in order that the process of embalming might be carried on successfully. When the dead elephant was raised in the air a shed was built over it.

A number of barrels of embalming fluid were poured into the carcass. The heat of the flesh was so intense that large quantities of the fluid were absorbed, and in order to prevent the flesh from rotting it was necessary to thoroughly saturate it.

The dissection of this portion of the anatomy will be most interesting, as there exists an idea that the brain was insane, or afflicted with what is known in India as "munt," the symptoms of which are irascibility, temper and extreme violence. -New York Commercial Advertiser.

Drink Made From the Aava-Root. The kava-root of the Society and South Sea Islands is the basis of the intoxicating drink of those regions. Women and girls are employed to chew the root, and when well masticated and mixed with saliva, it is ejected into bowls, mixed with coca-juice, and left to ferment. Both natives and white of the lower classes are very fond of it.

The natives use it as some among us do wine, under the idea that it will help them along in important undertakings. -Popular Science Monthly.

It is calculated that there are over 200,000 lepers in British India, the majority of whom have places in almshouses and asylums, and others roaming over the country and subsisting on alms.

In Russia, eating and drinking take up no small part of a man's existence.

ALL OVER THE SOUTH

NEWS FROM EACH STATE.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Matt W. Ransom is his own successor in the U. S. Senate. The Durham Farmer's Alliance Warehouse Company have made arrangements to build a large tobacco warehouse.

The Democratic caucus has elected Joseph Daniels, State Printer. Mr. Daniels received 98 votes; S. A. Ashe, 19.

A Convention of Confederate pensioners of this State was held in Raleigh with two hundred veterans in attendance. They met to petition the Legislature to increase pension appropriations.

The convention was addressed by the Hon. J. S. Carr, president of the convention, the Hon. T. C. Fuller and Governor Fowle.

At Wade, near Fayetteville, occurred a most brutal murder. George Brewington (col.) entered the house of Miss Charity McAllister, a most estimable lady of about 80 years of age, and brutally murdered her. Her husband, Alex. McCullister, entering at the time, discovered him and shot him dead in his tracks. A young girl was also injured by Brewington. He is supposed to have been temporarily insane. The coroner's jury exonerated McAllister.

United States Senator Butler has received so many applications for garden and flower seed that to facilitate an equal distribution of his quota of seed he has directed the entire quantity to be sent to A. P. Butler, commissioner of agriculture of South Carolina.

The Farmers' Alliance of South Carolina, met in Chesterfield and resolved not to pay present prices for commercial fertilizers and to use fifty per cent. less than last year, because of their expressed belief that the manufacturers here organized a combination and advanced prices without cause.

Mr. John S. Scott, of Mars Bluff, in Marion county, who is well known as one of the most successful cotton planters in the State, has sailed from New York for Moscow, Russia. When he reaches Russia Mr. Scott will go to the district of Caucasus, one of the southern provinces of Russia, where he will enter upon the discharge of his duties, superintending and instructing the natives in the cultivation of cotton, which is planted there in large quantities.

Illicit distilling in northwestern South Carolina is increasing rapidly, and mountaineers who for some years meekly submitted to arrest now are becoming more defiant. On Tuesday a raiding party of five revenue officers in the mountains were fired on by a body of thirty men, but the fire was not returned as nobody was hurt. About daylight the same revenue officers were ambushed on their way home. They returned the fire and charged on the mountaineers. Deputy Marshal Hightower was wounded in the affray and one mountaineer was captured.

A Scotch-Irish Congress will assemble at Columbia, Tenn., on May 5th. The Nashville Iron, Steel and Charcoal Company has made an assignment. Assets \$450,000; liabilities \$170,000.

At Nashville, Tenn., a meeting of millers of Southern Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee and States South of Tennessee was held; a daily output of 13,000 barrels being represented. An organization was formed to be called the Southern Millers' Association.

Robert Day, aged twenty years, a highly respected and prominent young man of Rockwood, was fatally shot near that place. He was at the home of John Martin, when an unknown party knocked at the door. When Day went to the door he was shot in the right eye and face. There is no clue to the guilty party.

The Tennessee River Convention met in Knoxville, delegates being present from all the East Tennessee counties. Tomlinson Fort, of Hamilton county, was elected president. The object of the meeting was to memorialize Congress to make an appropriation of one million dollars to remove obstructions in the Tennessee river between Knoxville and Muscle Shoals, Alabama.

A \$50,000 stock company is being organized to start a paint factory in Lynchburg, Va.

Professional robbers cracked the safe in the clerk's office at Martinsville, Va., stealing \$175 in cash and \$900 in securities. The people are much alarmed.

A Winchester, Va. dispatch says that five inches of snow, the first of the season, are resting upon the fields of the valley and farmers are well pleased.

William Musco who murdered policeman Seal on December 21st last at Charlottesville, Va., was convicted of murder in the first degree, and was sentenced to be hanged on March 16.

ROANOKE, Va.—Much excitement prevails here owing to the reports of rioting among the miners in the West Virginia coal region. A fight occurred between the Pocahontas and Elkhorn miners, in which five white men and two negroes were killed and several wounded. The conflict was brought about by the Pocahontas miners again suspending work and going to Elkhorn to induce a number of miners who had returned to work to strike. A refusal precipitated the fight. It is believed that the militia will be ordered out.

The Sears Construction Construction Company of Chattanooga, Tenn., have taken the contract to build a standard gauge railroad from Roanoke, Va., via New Castle, Craig county, to Eagle Rock, in Botetourt county, a distance of 48 miles. The road which will run through one of the finest mineral sections in Virginia is to be completed by 1890. Iron, manganese, slate and marble are found along the route in the greatest abundance and on Catayba creek there is coal.

FLORIDA. Senator Quay, from Pennsylvania, is now in Florida.

A colony of 130 persons from Alaska

Lorraine, Germany, arrived on Sunday by the steamer Le Champagne in New York, and were detained for an alleged breach of the law prohibiting the importation of contract laborers. It was shown that they had violated no law and the whole party at once took passage on the steamer Seminole which arrived at Jacksonville Saturday. The emigrants came here to work on the tobacco plantation of Straits & Stern.

GEORGIA.

Phosphate beds about 5 miles from Knoxville, Ga., have been purchased by a stock company who will develop it.

Among new enterprises we find: Theodore Farrell and others have incorporated the Rome (Ga.) Glass Manufacturing Co. Capital stock \$150,000.

The Macon Construction Co., of Macon, and the American Investment Co., of Americus, Ga., will build a cotton seed oil mill and fertilizer factory in Cordele, Ga. The latter company have just increased capital stock \$100,000.

An effort is being made to establish a paper mill in Newnan. At the citizens' meeting Messrs Geo. Jones, S. W. Murray, and R. H. Hardaway were appointed a committee to solicit subscriptions. Several parties has subscribed. The amount required is \$10,000.

THE TOBACCO MARKET.

Financial Standing of the Weed in Three States.

RICHMOND, Va.—The general market this week has been active, with early sales of divers lots of old, from the common fillers to finest wrappers in brights. Meanwhile we have had large loose breaks with just that warm soft spell that brings it down to market. Prices, however, have ruled low, with 8 1/4 as the best price paid this week, 90c a hundred the lowest. Considerable stock of tobacco, loose, packed in hogheads, has been shipped from here to factories and other places. Prices on old brights are firmer, and wrappers are being worked down to a small stock in fine leaf, while medium and good are in good supply. Good dark mahoganies are in demand. West Virginia brights are active, which sales up to 70c, while cutters still sell at 20 to 30 cents. The best color seen this year has been on West Virginia tobacco. While it has a greater proportionate spread than the North Carolina crop, the cutters are very fine in color and texture also.

CLARKSVILLE, Tenn.—Tobacco has not yet commenced cutting in freely. Sales for the week are 219 hhds, showing only a moderate sprinkling of new tobacco. There was rather more pressure than usual on old leaf, and consequently prices were more uniformly full, while old lugs remained unchanged. The stocks of old tobacco are so nearly exhausted, and have been so thoroughly picked over, that not much remains of decided character and usefulness, and soon we shall have little of it left except damaged and superannuated hockers.

A special mission, appointed by the Sultan of Morocco, to congratulate Emperor William of Germany on his accession to the throne, has started for Berlin. The mission bears valuable presents.

M. Goblet, French minister of foreign affairs, has telegraphed to M. Waddington, British ambassador to England, instructing him to ask Lord Salisbury for an explanation of the seizure by Great Britain of two of the Tongva Islands.

Advices from West Africa say that eleven native policemen, headed by a British officer, came in conflict with a party of Wabobys at Sulymah, and killed 131 of the enemy with a Maxim gun, and that the rest of the party fled in dismay.

Mr. Phelps, wife of the United States Minister to the Court of St. James, the recipient Tuesday of a beautiful bracelet, presented by Lady Salisbury and Lady Roseberry, on which is inscribed: "Presented to Mrs Phelps on her leaving England, as a token affectionate regard, from some of her English friends, January 22, 1889."

WASHINGTON NOTES.

A delegation from the Tobacco Exchange of Petersburg, Va., headed by Congressman-elect Venable, arrived Wednesday evening.

Representative Burnes, of Missouri, was stricken with paralysis while on the floor of the House Wednesday afternoon, and died shortly before 1 o'clock Thursday morning.

Col W. L. Trenchum, the Comptroller of Currency, who is from South Carolina, has accepted the position of President of the American Surety Company of New York, and will assume the duties of that position after March 4th, next.

The Senate committee on claims authorized a favorable report upon Senator Pasco's bill authorizing the secretary of the treasury to settle and pay the claim of the State of Florida on account of expenditures made in suppressing Indian hostilities, amounting to \$225,000.

President Cleveland and Secretary Whitney have each given \$25 and Col Lamont \$10 to the fund being raised by Savannah newspaper men for the family of the late Edwin Martin, who died during the Jacksonville yellow fever epidemic.

WASHINGTON, D. C. HOUSE AND SENATE. On National Law-Makers Deliberate on Measures for the Public Good.

MONDAY—HOUSE—Under the call of States filibustering began again, several members introducing bills for reference and insisting upon having them read in full, which occupied the day.

SENATE—The rice schedule of the tariff bill was taken up and discussed, but was finally laid aside without action, and the wool and woollen schedule was considered until a recess at 8 o'clock. The night session was slilyly attended. Senator Vance recited a humorous "pastoral" commencing:

"Our Mary has a little lamb, And her heart was most intent To make its wool beyond its worth, Bring fifty-six per cent."

TUESDAY—The HOUSE went into a committee of the whole on the river and Harbor appropriation, but pending further action an adjournment was made.

SENATE—Among the various memorials presented was a ludicrous one presented by Senator Vest, signed by a number of dentists, asking that a bounty of one dollar per tooth be granted to American dentists "in order to encourage honest industry, lower the cost to patients and encourage the immigration of dentists from other parts of the world, thereby making a better market for agricultural and other products of this country." Laid on the table.

Senator Plumb moved to insert an additional paragraph in the tariff bill creating and establishing in the treasury department a commission to be known as the customs commission. Agreed to without a division.

An amendment reported from the finance committee to paragraph 237 as to oranges, lemons and limes was agreed to—yes 89, nays 7. It increases the rate per package, according to capacity, from 10, 20 and 40 cents, to 13, 25 and 50 cents, and from 8 cents every additional cubic foot to 10 cents.

The date for the bill to go into effect was changed from February 1, 1890, to July 1, 1889.

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The bill being no further amendments offered, the vote was taken first on agreeing to the substitutes and then on the passage of the bill.

Both votes were identical—yes 33, nays 30. Senate at 8 p. m. adjourned.

WEDNESDAY—The HOUSE immediately upon the reading of the Journal went into committee of the whole, Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, in the chair, and discussed the entire day, but without reaching any vote whatever the House adjourned.

SENATE—On motion of Senator Hoar the concurrent resolution for counting upon the electoral vote was taken up and passed.

The House bill for the relief of the State National Bank of New Orleans, formerly the Louisiana State Bank, was taken up and passed.

THURSDAY—A sombre pall hung over the HOUSE of Representatives when it met this morning. The desk of the late James N. Burnes was draped in black and a large wreath of calla lilies adorned it.

Chaplain Milburn offered up a prayer for the dead Congressmen and his widowed wife and fatherless children.

As a mark of respect the House then adjourned, after passing resolutions of sorrow.

The remains of Mr. Burnes, accompanied by the Congressional delegation, left in a special train for Pennsylvania railroad for St. Joseph, Mo. There were no funeral services in the city. The Committee that accompanied the remains is as follows: Senators Vest, Teller and Foster; Representatives Mansur, Stone of Missouri, Wate, Sayes, Bynum, Henderson of Va., and Morrill.

SENATE—After the adoption of resolutions offered by Mr. Cockrell, expressing sorrow at the death of Representative Burnes, the Senate, on motion of Mr. Vest, as a mark of respect to the deceased, at 12:35 adjourned.

FRIDAY—The HOUSE to-day took up the sundry civil appropriation bill, and acted on several amendments. An evening session was devoted to the consideration of private pension bills.

The SENATE to-day passed the Pension, the Military Academy and the District of Columbia appropriation bills.

It is now moved that the Senate in its own name to the tariff bill position on a conference with the House on the bill. Agreed to.

Mr. Sherman's anti-trust bill was taken up and discussed. Several amendments were proposed, among others one by Mr. Stewart of Nevada, proposing to engrave upon the measure his "gold and silver certificate bill." The bill as amended was ordered printed.

A number of miscellaneous measures and thirty private pension bills were passed, and at 4:45 p. m. after a brief executive session, the Senate adjourned.

Fate of a Phosphate Vessel. The three-masted schooner reported sunk off Cape Hatteras proved to be the Allie R. Chester, of New York, laden with phosphate rock and bound from Charleston, S. C. to Barren Island, N. Y. Of her crew Capt. Thomas Ingersoll, Mate Willis, the cook and two seamen were drowned. The second mate, John Christmas, and Seaman John Roach and T. Anderson were rescued from the rigging of the vessel by Capt J. E. Weatton, Jr., of the schooner J. E. Kelsey. The rescued men were put on board the Kelsey, bound for New York.

Dr. Tanner, the fasting man, leaves a challenge to any six or the "giants of wine, beer and whisky" to meet him in a fasting contest, they to have as the liquor they want and he to have only water.

"St. Augustine: Wine-drinking is the mother of all mischief; the root of crime, the spring of vice, the whirlwind of the train, the overturner of the man, the tempter of the tongue, the ruin of the body, the shame of life, the stain of honesty and the plague and corruption of the soul."

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

Vermont factories turn out 600,000 snowshovels per year, and New Hampshire and Maine send the figures up to 1,000,000.

A Hartford (Conn.) belting house has produced a leather belt, double, which is 1 1/8 feet long, 5 feet wide and half an inch thick.

One pound of paint will cover about four square yards of surface, first coat; and about six square yards for each additional coat.

A test of bagging made from fiber obtained from pine leaves seems to establish the fact that a substitute of great value has been found for cotton.

The scheme of filling bombs with asphyxiating gas, so that the enemy will lie down quietly and go to sleep on both sides after a short shower of bombs, is said to be the best that has yet been offered in military science.

Lightning produces chemical changes in the atmosphere, by converting a portion of the two gases oxygen and nitrogen, of which it is principally composed, into nitric acid. This acid very powerfully in destroying the exhalations which arise from putrid vegetable and animal matters.

A German electrician has devised an ingenious scheme for the regulation of dynamos. The field magnet cores, instead of being solid, are made of tubes, in which a solid core is inserted. This core can be withdrawn by hand or automatically, and the strength of current thus regulated.

A Birmingham (Ala.) steel company recently shipped some of its steel to a razor company in Massachusetts, the latter making it into razors and sending the razor into a uniform business, mixing it with the regular best English crucible steel. Other tests, it is claimed, proved equally satisfactory as to the quality of the steel.

A new scheme of utilizing the sawdust of the Ottawa River in Canada, for the purpose of fuel is proposed. It is claimed that by a system of grading the refuse into a uniform fineness, mixing it with the refuse gas tar from the gas house and compressing the substance into cakes, a fuel can be made in every way superior to soft coal for open fires.

During a discussion of the "lightning-rod question" at the last meeting of the British Association, it was stated that where agencies for lightning rods were installed on iron pipes, the rods were still striking the 1887 crop.

A Catholic colonization society, with a capital stock of \$100,000, divided into 4,000 shares, has been formed. The objects of the society is to establish Catholic colonies in the South, engage in manufacturing, mining, lumbering, stock raising, etc. Large tracts of suitable land will be secured in Northern Georgia and Alabama and the capital stock may possibly be increased to one million dollars.

The colored people of Virginia, South Carolina and Georgia, and other Southern States will send a delegation to visit Gen. Harrison to present their views of Southern questions. The delegation is to be headed by John M. Langston, of Virginia. It will be in Indianapolis by the 1st of February. It is said that the delegation will be composed of none but representatives of the race in the South.

December Disasters. December 3d—Advices received from Peru report 187 men, women and children killed by the indiscriminate firing of the troops during the progress of a riot at La Peza.

December 5th—The sheriff of Birmingham, Ala., fitted into a man-of-war on the jail with the intention of trying a murderer confined therein, killing six persons and wounding 30.

December 10th—An official bulletin gives the total number of deaths to date from yellow fever in Jacksonville, Fla., as 113, and of cases 703.

December 24th—Fifteen persons lost their lives by the burning of a woolen manufactory at Newidmester, Germany.

December 17—Advices of heavy storms flooding the villages of Pyrenees, Italy, flooding departments and causing great loss of life.

Covered With Tar and Vigorously Beated. Sam Sherman, aged 47, who boarded at Clark King's house in Tiverton, R. I., said to mark d attention to Mrs. King to suit the views of the neighbors, and to last Friday the man, Sherman, was driven out of the house. Sherman, out of the house, dashed him liberally with tar, told him to run until he dropped and started him off with a series of vigorous kicks. Sherman ran until he reached the engine house where he stayed