

Table with 4 columns: Space, 1 line, 2 lines, 3 lines, 4 lines, 5 lines, 6 lines, 11 lines, 22 lines. Corresponding rates for advertising.

Penon Commissioner Tanner says that not less than 10,000 honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the Union Army and Navy are living to-day in almshouses.

There are twenty-two missionary societies in the United States managed by women. These societies supported 751 missionaries last year, and raised \$1,038,233, since their organization they have contributed \$10,335,124.

The Captain of the English bark Homeard, just returned to Liverpool from Australia, says that he was followed 1550 miles on the voyage by a shark thirty-five feet long, which probably expected a sailor to fall overboard. The creature finally accepted a pair of old boots and quit.

A memorial to Congress was introduced in the Florida House of Representatives asking that the United States propose to Spain a guarantee of \$100,000,000, to be paid in twenty annual instalments of \$5,000,000 each, for the purchase of Cuba, the United States to assume a protectorate over the island until the entire sum is paid.

The recent death of the young Emperor of Anam, at Tonquin, is now looked upon with suspicion. According to Dr. Lagrange, of Bordeaux, who was formerly employed in the Court of Hue, when the Emperor died, he was a soldier during the war and had several State officers of importance in his entourage.

A newspaper syndicate recently offered William K. Gladstone the sum of \$25,000 for a series of twenty-five articles on subjects of current interest. The following reply to this proposition has just been received: "At my age the stock of brain power does not wax, but wanes. And the public calls upon my time leave me only a fluctuating residue to dispose of. All idea of a series of efforts is, therefore, I have finally decided, wholly beyond my power to embrace."

A correspondent of a French paper hints at a very tragical use to which the Eiffel tower in Paris may, and doubtless will, be put. Intending suicides, he says, will avail themselves of it, and make it a handy substitute for the Colum Venetian, which, it will be remembered, was largely patronized for this dread purpose of suicide. But, added to this, comes another reflection—the effect of the dizzy height upon ordinarily sane people. It is well known to doctors that a great height induces an extreme form of giddiness in people, and from that to throwing themselves over is only a step.

"I do not know but that after all the world is none the worse off because a venal Turk burned the Alexandrian library," said a well-known St. Louis attorney. "All the books it contained would be read. But, seriously, I do think that the literature of the law is getting too cumbersome. There are not less than 150 new volumes of decisions, reports, etc., issued each year, and if you do not read them all some fellow will catch you napping. There should be a commission established in each State whose duty it shall be to only save from the legal decisions those which contain new thought and sound law."

Our magnificent celebration of the Centennial of Federal Union seems, discovers the New York Mercury, already to be bearing fruit among our neighbors. The five States of Central America have thus far been kept asunder by local jealousies and prejudices such as nearly wrecked the effort to form the union of these States one hundred years ago. Recently, the Central American States have taken one important step toward the formation of a union, by entering into an agreement that no one of them shall make a treaty with any foreign power without the consent of all the rest. This mutual surrender of an inherent right by which one of the States might form alliances detrimental to the interests of the others indicates a strong tendency in the direction of forming a more perfect federal union, and may hasten that desirable consummation.

Queen Victoria, who was seventy years old in May, is doing well toward keeping up the record of the House of Hanover for longevity. No English monarch not a member of that House has lived more years than she, or, with the single exception of Henry III., who succeeded when he was nine years old, reigned as long. Elizabeth, who was the oldest of English rulers up to the reign of George II., died at Victoria's present age. The Queen's uncle, William IV., died at seventy-two. His father, George III., died at eighty-two, and the latter's father, George II., at seventy-seven years of age. The longest reign in English history is that of the Queen's grandfather, George III., who was fifty-nine years, and there is a fine prospect that Victoria will break the record. She has reigned fifty-two years.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The President has made the following appointments: Oliver H. Simons, of Colorado, Consul to Hong Kong, China; William Monaghan, of Ohio, Consul to Chatham, Canada; William T. Rice, of Massachusetts, Consul to Legation; Hiram F. Devol, of Missouri, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Sixth District of Missouri; Edward D. Hostick, to be a Lieutenant in the Navy; Edward Lloyd, Jr., to be a Lieutenant (junior grade) in the Navy.

Ex-Governor Hartranft, of Pennsylvania, has been appointed a member of the Cherokee Commission, and his chief of the Interior to the Secretary of the Interior of accepting the office. This fills the commission. Oliver H. Simons, of Colorado, Consul to St. Petersburg; he is transferred to Hong Kong with his consort.

William Monaghan, of New Lisbon, Ohio, is the present chairman of the Republican State Committee. He was a soldier during the war and had held several State offices of importance. William T. Rice was Consul at Legation from 1880 to 1882. He is now sent back to his old post.

Edward Lloyd was appointed to Geneva, March 3, 1879, and is now transferred to Hong Kong, Switzerland. Henry W. Diederich is a resident of Fort Wayne, Ind., a native-born citizen of German descent. He is President of the Concordia Lutheran College and a man of scholarly attainments. He has for many years taken an active interest in politics.

Roland J. Henrick is a prominent business man of Pittsburgh, and is recommended by a majority of the leading business men of that city. Hiram F. Devol, the new Collector of Internal Revenue for the Sixth District of Missouri, is a native of Ohio, but has lived at Kansas City for the last eight years. He entered the war as Captain of an Ohio regiment and rose to the rank of Major. He is now General. He was in the office of ex-President Hayes, ex-Secretary McCrary and many others.

Workers on Strike at Johnston. The first clear day at Johnston, Conn., since the awful calamity found work among the ruins practically suspended by a strike. The quiet, subdued feeling which has prevailed among the people is giving way to one of unrest, discord and danger. As yet there has been no outbreak, but repeated outbreaks are being threatened. On the 2nd day, and a free fight occurred, in which Joseph Tranzler, of Lawrenceville, was assaulted and probably fatally hurt by Tom Collins, of Johnston. All the strikers who could get intoxicated were drinking, and the militia rested nervously upon their arms.

It was announced that the strike had been declared off, and that a thousand or more men had been paid and discharged, but the strikers refused to return to work. The strikers announced that all strikers must leave or the militia would be called upon to march down the road. The strikers agreed in the future to furnish the men with money to meet their families.

The committee appointed at the morning meeting of the striking laborers reported to a largely attended subsequent meeting that all the foreign workmen had left their work, but at the request of the strikers all the local men have continued their labor. Not one thousand of the strikers told were at work. Those employed by McKnight, the Pittsburg contractor, are idle, and the dissatisfaction and discord are spreading to the other workmen. New men are being brought in, and the outlook points to a good crop. Conservative estimates made in Chicago placed the grain crop of Minnesota at one of 20,000,000 bushels. The grain men say now that all danger is over and although some parts of the wheat growing country may dry up if no more rain falls, the crisis has been passed. Should everything prove favorable a crop of at least 100,000,000 bushels can be safely expected, while should unfavorable weather set in from now on the outlook is good for an increase over last year of at least 15,000,000 or 20,000,000 bushels in the North.

While the rain has greatly benefited the crops it has had very little effect on the lumber interests. The long drought has dried up the swamps and marshes, and the rain so far has not been heavy enough to start the logs down.

NORTH AND WEST.

NEWSY ITEMS BY TELEGRAPH.

Being A Condensation of the Principal Happenings in Different States. WALTER AND GEORGE LYFORD, aged ten and sixteen years, both of Philadelphia, were drowned in Big Timber Creek, near Westville, N. J. George was trying to save Walter.

BACCALAUREATE SERMONS were preached at Yale, Trinity, Dartmouth, Williams, Lafayette, Bates, Bowdoin, Wesleyan and their colleges. THE Connecticut Legislature has adjourned sine die.

ANNIE MULLEN, aged ten years, and Thomas Flaherty, aged thirteen years, were killed by the collapse of a frame building in Boston. HARRY AND WILLIAM JESSER, aged fifteen and seventeen years, respectively, were killed at Philadelphia by the explosion of an old range boiler with which they were experimenting.

TWO young men and two young ladies, all unknown, were drowned in the Schuylkill at Fairmount Park, Philadelphia. Their boat was carried over the dam. THREE fires broke out at Vancouver, Washington Territory, during the night and in less than two hours four blocks in the business portion of the town were in ashes. All three fires were undoubtedly of incendiary origin.

ABOUT two miles below Parkersburg, W. Va., four men seized Harvey Duncan, put him in a boat, and rowed out to the middle of the river, where they deliberately dropped him overboard and drowned him. A TORNADO swept over the Gulfport reserve region in Indiana, wrecking numerous farm houses, orchards and barns. Growing crops were ruined. Loss estimated at \$100,000.

The recent small offerings of bonds has resulted in a steady increase in the Treasury surplus, which, according to the Treasurer's statement, just issued, amounts to \$65,225,000. THE President made these additional appointments: John L. Stevens, of Maine, to be Minister Resident to the Hawaiian Islands; George Manly, of Tennessee, to be Minister Resident to Paraguay and Uruguay; and John Martin Crawford, of Ohio, to be Consul-General to St. Petersburg, Russia.

A LANDSLIDE occurred in one of the Kallontungen (Germany) quarries. Six workmen were killed and many others injured. THE Peace Congress has opened in Paris, France. CHOPS in the south of Russia are in a bad condition owing to hot weather. A PORTION of the Mannington Mills, at Bradford, was burned. The loss is \$250,000. Two firemen were killed by falling ruins.

HENRY B. PLAMM, a bookkeeper for the Marine National Bank, of Pittsburg, has been arrested on the charge of embezzling \$35,000 of the bank's funds. THE Manhattan Brass Company's works, in New York city, were totally destroyed by fire, causing a loss of about \$300,000. WILLIAM WALTER FRIEDEL, United States Commissioner to the Samoan Conference in Berlin, arrived in New York with a copy of the treaty for the State Department.

L. J. DODGE, head sawyer in the Peyton-Kimball mill at West Superior, Wis., was accidentally thrown upon a saw and his body cut completely in two. THE President returned to the White House from Cape May, N. J. PRESIDENT HARRISON signed the papers asking the extradition of Martin Burke, charged with the murder of Dr. Cronin from Manitoba. SOLICITOR HEPBURN has given an opinion to the Secretary of the Treasury that there is nothing in the law to prohibit the landing of Chinese laborers who desire merely to pass through the territory of the United States in transit.

IMPROVE THE WATERWAYS.

The South has been blessed by nature with a splendid seacoast and with numberless rivers, large and small, affording every part of this section. The use of these waterways for transportation purposes, not counting their other advantages, is even now beyond estimate, but their future worth when more fully improved, so that their traffic will be unimpeded, is destined to be greater than can be fully appreciated. One of the most vitally important lines of work which the people of the South must take up in earnest is the deepening of their harbors and the improvement of their rivers. There are now several great enterprises of this character, such as the work on the Muscle Shoals Canal of the Tennessee river, which is destined to almost revolutionize the freight traffic of the central South, and the building of harbors at Aransas Pass, and at the mouth of the Brazos river in Texas. These must be followed by others of equal magnitude. The rivers that penetrate the interior must, wherever it is practicable, be improved on a scale commensurate with their importance as possible freight carriers. The South is destined to have an enormous freight traffic from its iron and steel industries, its coal mines, its lumber mills, its cotton and other factories, besides its great quantity of agricultural products. Its foreign and coastwise shipping interests within ten, or even with five years, will be sufficient to greatly develop the ports on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts. The improvement must be made for deep harbors and unobstructed rivers. The value of waterways was recently very strongly shown before a parliamentary committee of investigation as to the necessity for a proposed canal, when a witness from Germany testified that "through a comprehensive system of canals Germany had so cheapened the transportation of coal that she could even now export coal to England, and undersell English mine owners in their own markets."

In seeking to secure low freight rates for the products of their furnaces and mines Southern business men must study the possibilities of improving their waterways. The Manufacturers' Record has for many years urged, and insisted that more active steps should be taken to secure government aid on a liberal scale for this work. With an overflowing treasury, internal improvements, which can only be made by the national government, and which would prove of incalculable value in all sections by reducing the cost of transportation, are neglected because of a mistaken idea as to the great work of river and harbor improvements. This and the building up of our merchant marine, are two of the most important matters that can now claim the attention of the American people, and in both the South is probably more deeply and directly interested than any other section.—Manufacturers' Record.

Tennessee's First Governor. KNOXVILLE, TENN.—The remains of John Sevier, the first Governor of Tennessee, which have lain for fourteen years in North Alabama, were re-interred in Knoxville with imposing ceremonies. The casket arrived from Chattanooga, where it had been brought from Alabama, accompanied by Governor Taylor and his staff officials and a committee of the Legislature.

Owing to rain the procession did not move till 3 p. m., when the clouds passed away. The afternoon was beautiful. The procession was composed of State and city officials, descendants of Governor Sevier, Tennessee military companies and civic organizations. The line of march was more than two miles long. Twenty thousand people assembled at the Court house to witness the ceremony. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. T. W. Humes, and Governor Taylor made an address, delivering the casket to Knoxville.

The oration of the occasion was then delivered by the Hon. W. A. Henderson, and the body of the casket was carried to the Court house. The ceremonies of the re-interment were conducted by the Rev. Dr. James Parr. The city was handsomely decorated and the ceremonial was the most imposing ever witnessed in Tennessee. A fund has been started to erect a monument to cost \$20,000 over Sevier's grave in Knoxville.

Tennessee Doctors. The state board of medical examiners met at the capital at Nashville. The organization was affected as follows: J. B. Murref, of Murfreesboro, president; Thomas H. Hicks, of Knoxville, vice-president; T. J. Hoppe, of Trenton, secretary and treasurer. It was decided that all examinations should be held in writing. The first occurs this fall. Physicians now practicing in the state can secure a license by presenting their diploma, or two reliable witnesses to the county clerk. The next annual meeting will be held in Memphis on the Monday before the second Tuesday in April. Some of the members think the board illegally constituted because there are three middle Tennessee members, and the law says there shall be two members from each grand division of the state.

Where Lee Surrendered. A dispatch from Appomattox Court House to the Richmond Times says: A gentleman by the name of Middleton, from Washington, D. C., is now here buying and taking options on the lands on which General Robert E. Lee surrendered. He has already bought Captain Kindred's place, old Jack Rains's tavern and property, and William Ross's property, upon which General Lee surrendered. He is now trying to buy the old brick building in which the articles of capitulation were drawn and signed by Generals Lee and Grant. Mr. Middleton has bought, up to this time, about 1,500 acres of land, and has option on several other tracts. What he is going to do with the property is not known, but our citizens think he is representing a Northern syndicate.

Attempts at suicide, more or less successful, according to the nerve and skill of the would-be self-murderer, are getting to be as common items of news, observes the Chicago Herald, as small fires.

THROUGH DIXIE.

SUMMARY OF SOUTHERN NEWS.

Happenings of Special Importance From Virginia to the Lone Star State. NORTH CAROLINA. Joseph Lassifer, colored, was hanged at Winston, Forsyth county, Wednesday, for murder, but Governor Fowle reprised him until July 17th.

The Governor offered two hundred dollars reward for Amos Aston, who, on the 12th instant, in Yancey county, shot and instantly killed Henry T. Ledford. The comptroller of the currency has declared a fourth dividend of 5 per cent. in favor of the creditors of the State National Bank of Raleigh, making in all 45 per cent. on claims proved, amounting to \$326,074. The bank failed March 27, 1888.

Secretary Blaine, at the request of the Russian legation, requested Governor Fowle to give him full particulars of the death of Otto Levi, a Russian subject, who was found dead in an outbuilding at Gastonia, in the early spring, last year. The Governor sent to Blaine certificates signed by the coroner and other officers of Gaston county.

There is a new railway war at Durham. A large force of hands began the extension of the Richmond & Danville side track along Peabody street. The commissioners held a meeting and passed resolutions forbidding the road from extending the track and the chief of police was instructed to use the force to stop track-laying. The matter goes into the courts and adds to the complication.

Dennis Simmons, a rich and public spirited citizen of Camden county, has presented to the Thomasville orphanage \$1,100 in cash. The Governor wrote him a letter, in which he expressed his appreciation of the act. The Governor was asked to set apart one day of the State Guard encampment, at Wrightsville, in honor of the Confederate veterans. He at once complied with the request, and took steps to secure a low rate of fare for the veterans.

A test was made on the Raleigh & Gaston railroad, in the presence of a number of railroad men, of a process recently invented by Baylus Cade, a Baptist preacher of Wake county, for telegraphing to and from moving trains. The current is maintained by means of a drag which is attached to the car and which slides over a set of wires laid along the track. Messages were received at the offices at Raleigh and Greensboro while the train was running at the rate of thirty miles an hour.

SOUTH CAROLINA. The annual convention of the South Carolina teachers will meet in Columbia on July 16. Reduced rates have been secured on all the railroads. John Bell Hennenman, a former Wofford student and citizen of Spartanburg, received the degree of Ph. D. from the university of Leipzig, Germany.

A sad accident occurred on Mcbee Avenue, Greenville. Ida Garrett, a little girl of eleven year, was drowned in the public well. She was in the act of lowering the bucket when the steple to which the bucket was attached gave way. The rope caught and jerked her into the well. When the body was recovered life was extinct.

Andy Caldwell, a negro who committed a criminal assault on a lady from Rockton vicinity, while going to Columbia under guard was taken from the train at Rockton and shot dead by a crowd. Caldwell's crime was of a particularly shocking character. While the hellish act was being perpetrated by him, the lady who was assaulted attempted to save her mother by discharging a load from a double barrel shot gun at the negro's head. The cap snapped, and the fiendish ruffian sprang up, wrenched the gun from the girl's hands, and shot her in the thigh.

A colored girl noticed a horse's head in the water of Cow's creek, two miles from Gloucester Courthouse. Investigation showed that the horse was attached to a mail wagon, and near by was the drowned body of P. G. Shawn, mail carrier between Gloucester and Matthews. Of the four mail bags known to have been in the wagon, one was missing. Shawn was in the habit of watering his horse at Cow's creek, and the accident was probably due to the water being deeper than usual.

TENNESSEE. The commencement exercises of Vanderbilt University were held at Nashville. Diplomats were awarded to thirty-eight students. Addresses were delivered by Bishop Hargrove, president of the board of trustees, and Chancellor Garland.

All the mail that left the Nashville postoffice for the south on the night of May 7th has disappeared. The fact has been withheld by the postoffice officials that the investigation might not be hampered. This mail was arranged as usual, put in a pouch, locked up, and delivered at the door of the postoffice by the driver of the wagon which carries the mail to the depot. The pouch was locked up in this wagon, which drove off toward the depot, and that is the last heard of it as yet, the detectives having been unable to trace it further. It is impossible now to learn how much money was in the mail. It was destined for a large and important territory and the presumption is that the pouch contained much valuable matter.

GEORGIA. John R. Lewis was appointed postmaster at Atlanta. Thieves broke into the postoffice at Waycross, Ga., Tuesday night, and robbed the safe of \$1,200 and thirteen registered mail packages. Tom Copeland and Ben Copeland, both young white men, were arrested in Harris county, charged with illicit distilling. They were taken to Macon.

Israel Putnam, a great-grandson of the Revolutionary patriot, died Sunday at Atlanta, aged 57. Mr Putnam was born in Georgia, and was a man of high character. Eighteen negro gamblers were arrested by Sheriff Henderson and a posse of citizens at Watertown Mill, five miles from Waycross. They were tried, convicted and sentenced each to 12 months imprisonment.

FLORIDA. First Lieutenant, O. M. Carter, engineer officer, who has been charged in the newspapers with improper complicity with contractors in connection with the river and harbor improvements in his charge in Georgia, Florida, and other southeastern states, has been ordered from Savannah to Fort Clinch, Fla. At this point an official investigation of charges will begin under the direction of Inspector General Hughes, who recently came south from New York. A heavy rain storm prevailed at Jacksonville for thirty-six hours, accompanied a portion of the time by a gale of wind. Reports from the interior of the state indicate that the storm has done more or less damage in several localities. A Sanford special says: "A terrific south-west gale and heavy rain has prevailed at Lake May, six miles west of here, a tornado cut a track 100 feet wide, clearing down forest trees before it, and completely demolishing W. D. McCracker's large orange-packing house." Reports from Tampa say that the track of the South Florida Railroad is submerged in many places, with several bad washouts. The gale tore off the upper deck of the steamer H. B. Plant at Blue Springs, on the St. John's River.

OTHER STATES. One block of Nashville, Ark., including twenty buildings, was burned Saturday. Loss \$20,000. The postoffice was burned but most of the mail matter was saved. Jefferson Davis received numerous telegrams of congratulation from European countries on the occasion of his birthday, all of which have been replied to by letter by Miss Winnie Davis. John Williams was shot and fatally wounded on Sunday at Emery church, ten miles east of Sardis, Miss., by Mrs. Hattie Campbell. The shooting occurred immediately after the religious services, and Williams died the following morning. The prosecution for the killing was the charge made by Williams that he had been intimate with Mrs Campbell several months ago, upon which state a bill for divorce is now pending.

At Winona, Miss., the last spike was driven in the Georgia Pacific railroad, one of the leased lines of the Richmond and Danville railroad company, thus making one continuous line of 1,110 miles from Washington, D. C., to Greenville, Miss., via Lynchburg, Aniston, Birmingham, Columbus, Miss., and West Point. The Georgia Pacific has secured the use of the existing track of the Louisville, New Orleans and Texas railway, and thus secure connection with the Missouri Pacific system.

Prohibition Defeated. PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The total vote in Thursday's election in this State was 28,449 for repeal of the prohibitory amendment and 9,852 against repeal. The amendment is, therefore, repealed by 5,569 more than the required two-fifths of the total vote. The amendment was adopted in 1856 by a vote of 15,113 to 9,250. PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The Prohibition amendment to the State constitution was defeated by over 100,000 majority.

Richmond and Danville Dividend. The Richmond and Danville directors declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent, payable July 8. This action was followed by a meeting of the Richmond Terminal directors, who declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 2 1/2 per cent on the preferred stock of that company, payable July 10. Three or four hundred persons witnessed a six round three-ounce glove contest between Prof. Marcellus Baker, of Boston, and Harry Keenan, of Baltimore, both light weights, in the Richmond Theatre. The fight was for a purse of \$200 and the surplus game money. The referee decided the contest a draw, with points in favor of Baker.

North Carolina Gold Find.

The story of the discovery of gold in North Carolina is somewhat curious. Near the close of the last century the child of a poor settler, while roaming along the banks of a small stream, discovered a bright yellow stone, which, with the help of his playmates, he picked up and brought home to his father. The old man, who had evidently no knowledge of the appearance of gold in its native state, saw nothing particularly remarkable in the stone, but not to disappoint the child he had him place it near the cabin door, which it would serve to keep open or shut at pleasure. As the stone was quite heavy, weighing nearly fifty pounds, it was found of considerable use for that purpose.

Several years elapsed before any one thought of the stone being possibly a mineral of any value, although the owner often showed it to his neighbors, bidding them mark its unusual weight. Finally he was induced by some one to take it to a goldsmith in the neighboring town of Fayetteville, who upon testing it at once pronounced it to be gold. So simple however, and so ignorant of the value of the precious metal was the old farmer, that he even then allowed the dishonest goldsmith to buy the nugget of him for the paltry sum of \$4. Its true value was ascertained to be not less than \$4,000, and the locality in which it was found soon became a rich field for gold-hunters. This is claimed to have been the first discovery of gold ever made in the United States.

Two Great Inventors at Law.

The great lawsuit involving the ownership of the incandescent-light systems in this country, brings into legal collision two of the most remarkable inventive geniuses of this or any age. These two men are Thomas A. Edison and George Westinghouse, Jr. Both have a world-wide fame, and both deserve their great fame. Edison is, perhaps, the broader-minded philosopher, but Westinghouse excels him in practical management of affairs, being a shrewd business man and actively engaged in the direction of a vast mechanical industry.

Mr. Westinghouse's name is identified with the air brake, which caused a revolution in railroading. It has been estimated that this single invention doubled the capacity and value of railroads, as it enabled the greater trains at far higher speeds and with greater frequency. Recently he has been engaged in perfecting his brake so as to apply it to freight trains, and when this is done another great step will be taken in transportation.

Within a few years Mr. Westinghouse has applied his fertile mind and tireless energies to electricity in its business aspects. He is one of the largest manufacturers of electrical apparatus and machinery in the world. He also claims to own the system of incandescent electric light, and it is here that he comes into antagonism with the Edison interest. The present suit is of supreme importance, involving \$25,000,000.—New York Sun.

Honorary Degrees. LEXINGTON, Va.—Honorary degrees were conferred Wednesday by Washington and Lee University as follows: LL. D.—Sam'l Lush, New York; J. A. Waddell, Staunton, Va.; Prof. T. S. Jackson, of West Virginia. D. D.—Rev. J. W. Finley, Bonney, W. Va.; Prof. J. A. Allen, of Mason College; Rev. W. C. Lindsay, Columbia, S. C.; Rev. Edward A. Remuf, New Hampshire; Rev. W. M. McPheters, Theological University, Columbia, S. C.; Rev. Alexander Adson, pastor Alexander Presbyterian church, Philadelphia, Pa. L. D.—Prof. E. A. Allen, of Missouri; Jas. Hardy Billard, St. Louis; Wm Taylor Thom, Roanoke, Va.

Miss Virginia Faust, of Washington, opened the students' ball with J. Lewis Bumgardner, of Staunton, Va. A Plan to Aid Colored People. The principal feature of the Congressional ministers' meeting at Chicago was an address by the Rev. C. B. Curtis, of Salem, Ala. Mr. Curtis made a very strong plea for aid in the work of educating the colored population of his State. He said that of 450,000 negroes who live outside of the cities in Alabama scarcely any have any educational facilities, and most of them are without any knowledge whatever of the improved agricultural and industrial methods. His plan is to organize a stock company which will buy lands and rent them to the colored people at a low rate and furnish competent directors who will teach them agriculture and help them to improve their condition, and enable them to own their own farms.

Labor Movement in Alabama. BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—A grand labor meeting and demonstration will be held in this city July 4, and a State Federation of labor will be organized. It is expected that every labor organization in the State will be represented, and a feature of the occasion will be a street parade with 10,000 workmen in line. Following this organization will come the nomination of labor candidates for State and county offices and a general political labor movement.

The Grass is Green. The grass is green in wood and lee, The brooklets bubble soft and low, Warm breezes through the garden blow, Where birds are flitting wild and free. Rich income from the flower cup Is spilled upon the wanton air, And I'll descend the other stairs And oil the old lawn-mower up.—Pack. Here is a prophecy by the Albany (N. Y.) Times: It is probably not too extravagant to say that at the next centennial of Washington's inaugural we shall ravel by air machines; that we shall run over to London or Rome, as now we run down to New York, in a few hours. Mrs. Margaret Oliphant is one of the most indefatigable of living writers.