

WHAT THE WORLD DOES WEEKLY.

INTERESTING ITEMS RELATED BRIEFLY.

News Items Which Are Gleaned From Various Sources And Prepared For Our Readers.

Nina Van Zandt says she will soon follow Spies. She is looking very bad.

Gov. Bodwell, of Maine, died at Hollowell last week of congestion of the lungs.

Alfred Sully has been re-elected president of the Richmond and West Point Terminal company.

A colored burglar, named Isaac Moore, was shot and killed at Huntington, W. Va., by Joseph Muller.

Henry S. Ives, of the suspended firm of H. S. Ives & Co., has been arrested, charged with grand larceny.

Dr. Mackenzie has examined the Crown Prince's throat, and declares that he found no dangerous symptoms.

An Arkansas stage was stopped by highwaymen, and its four passengers robbed of \$600 and two gold watches.

The postal telegraph project was the occasion of a dispute as to its reference to a select committee of the Senate.

The news from Europe is rather warlike; Russia, Germany and Austria are making preparations, and an early conflict is not improbable.

The massing of troops by Russia on the Polish frontier is exciting comment in Austria, but it is not regarded as portending any immediate danger.

A night telegraph operator, who robbed an express office in Tennessee, and also one in Mississippi has been arrested in Kentucky; he confessed his crime.

A convention of postmasters was held in Washington last week, and a committee was appointed to draft and take charge of a bill to be presented to Congress.

E. L. Harper, the president of the Fidelity Bank, of Cincinnati has been found guilty of embezzling its funds, and sent to the penitentiary for ten years.

Suits involving the property upon which the city of Anniston, Ala., is built, were decided in Montgomery last week in favor of the present owners; the property is worth over three million dollars.

Mr. Gladstone in a letter to a liberal meeting says shocking and painful discord is being created in the name of union, as at one time the worst crimes were committed in the name of liberty.

Hon. John G. Carlisle has named the evening of January 24 as the occasion for the address which he has been invited to deliver in Macon, Ga. The address will be on the tariff, and the distinguished Kentuckian is promised "a genuine Georgia Democratic welcome."

A niece of Andrew Jackson had to beg for a night's lodging in Washington last week. A granddaughter of Jefferson died poor not long ago. A son of Tyler lives upon a small office in the Treasury Department. Most of the Presidents are said to have died without much of this world's goods.

Congressman George E. Adams of Chicago proposes to introduce a bill into the House of Representatives giving the Governor power to banish all Anarchists who advise or encourage the destruction of property. It would be a good plan to send them to "No Man's Land."

The revenue must be reduced, and the Treasury should not again be put into a condition that invites dangerous appropriations. The language of the President on this point is full of wisdom and of warning. All Democrats will agree with the President also when he says that in reducing duties regard must be had to the demand of American labor for such protection as will put it upon terms of fair competition with foreign labor.

EDITORIAL ETCHING.

THE reduction of taxation should be so measured as not to necessity or justify either the loss of employment by the workmen or the lessening of his wages.—President Cleveland's Message.

MR. JAMES G. BLAINE is expected to reach San Francisco, Cal., on his return to the United States on the 20th of June next, before the meeting of the Republican National Convention, and in time to shelve Senator Sherman and crush his Presidential aspirations.

PRESS comment on the President's Message can be very briefly summed up. The Democratic party organs warmly endorse it and rejoice that an issue has at last been made. The Republican organs denounced it as a bold, wicked, outrageous Free-Trade proclamation. Let the battle proceed.

REPUBLICAN editors profess to believe that if the House should pass a Democratic revenue reform bill it would be fatal to Democratic prospects in the presidential campaign. If they really believe any such thing they would not be saying a word, but would keep quiet, and their brethren in the House would let the fatal bill go through with only the necessary show of opposition.

THE prohibition law of Kansas has been declared constitutional by the highest court in the land. Justice Harlan, in delivering the opinion says: "The State of Kansas had a right to prohibit the liquor traffic. It did not thereby take away the property of the brewers. It simply abated a nuisance. The property is not taken away from its owners. They are only prohibited from using for a specific purpose, which the legislature declared to be injurious to the community."

THE following are the contested seats in the Fiftieth U. S. House of Representatives: Nathan Frank against John M. Glover, 9th congressional district of Missouri; Robert Lowery vs. Jas. B. White, 12th district, Indiana; J. V. McDuffie vs. A. C. Davidson, 4th district, Alabama; Robert Small vs. Wm. Elliott, 7th district, South Carolina; E. J. Sullivan vs. Chas. N. Felton, 5th district, California; George H. Thoebe vs. John G. Carlisle, 6th district, Kentucky; N. E. Worthington vs. Philip S. Post, 10th district, Illinois; Jos. D. Lynch vs. Wm. Vandever, 8th district, California.

PRESIDENT Cleveland is more sparing of the money appropriated by Congress for the contingent expenses of the White House than any of his predecessors. The contingent fund covers stationery, telegrams, books for the library, purchase of new carpets and furniture, cost of keeping carriage and horses, etc. The appropriation of Grant's last presidential year was only \$6,000, and he spent every cent of it. Hayes was allowed \$7,000 for his first year at the White House and he came out with an unexpended balance of nineteen cents. For his last year he had a contingent fund of \$10,000, from which he saved \$38. Arthur managed to save \$6.86 the first year out of his \$10,000 contingent fund, and that was the largest balance he had on hand at the end of any year while he was occupant of the White House. Mr. Cleveland saved \$3,488.81 during his first year we remember, out of a contingent fund of only \$8,000. This is only one sample of the retrenchment which pervades his whole branch of the government. He has set the example and he requires all others to follow his example.

High Manuring.

THE venerable Peter Henderson thinks manuring cannot be overdone, and says: It is a great blunder to attempt to grow vegetable crops without the use of manures of various kinds. I never yet saw soils of any kind that had borne a crop of vegetables that would produce as good a crop the next season without the use of manure no matter how rich the soil may be thought to be. An illustration came under my observation last season. One of my neighbors, a market gardener of twenty years' experience, and whose grounds have been a perfect model of productiveness, had it in prospect to run a sixty foot trench through his grounds. Thinking his land sufficiently rich to carry through a crop of cabbages without manure, he thought it useless to waste money by using manure on that portion on which the street was to be, but on each side he sowed guano at the rate 1,200 pounds to the acre, and planted the whole with early cabbages. The effect was the most marked I ever saw. That portion on which the guano had been used sold off readily at \$12 per hundred or about \$1,400 per acre, both price and crop being more than the average; but the portion from which has been withheld hardly averaged \$3 per hundred. The street occupied fully an acre of ground, so that my friend actually lost over \$1,050 in crop by withholding \$60 for manure. Another neighbor, with a lease only one year to run, also unwisely concluded it would be foolish to waste manure on his last crop, and so planted and sowed all without. The result was, as his experience should have taught him, a crop of inferior quality in every article grown and loss on his eight acres of probably \$2,000 for that season.—National Stockman.

THE NATIONAL CAPITOL GOSSIP.

NATIONAL TOPICS REPORTED WEEKLY.

Our Correspondent Writes About The City—Who Are There And What They Are Doing.

In the week just passed political history has made at a rapid rate. To narrate its events and those leading up to them, and to point out their far-reaching consequences, will require a volume of print from the historian of fifty years hence.

On Monday of last week the United States Supreme Court, in the decision of the Virginia coupon bond cases, notified the politicians, North and South, that the war interpretation of the Constitution had ceased, and that for the highest court of the country, at least, the war of the rebellion had come to an end. The effect of the decision, coming from eight Northern judges, only one of whom is a Democrat, destroys a vast store of political ammunition hitherto used by the parties that have divided the country since 1860.

The decision of the same court in the distillery cases firmly fixes the Prohibition party in the political field until its mission is accomplished or until it fails in its purpose. It is henceforth a healthy political organization. Had the decision been against the validity of the prohibition legislation of Kansas it would have been evident to the stupidest voter that to seek for Prohibition was to seek the unattainable.

Some surprise is manifested at the action of Senator Blair in selecting one of the choicest seats on the democratic side of the Senate chamber. When the Senate was composed almost entirely of republicans it was necessary to give the members of that party seats on both sides of the main aisle; but when the division of members between the two parties grew to be something like equal the center aisle became the dividing line politically, the republicans occupying the seats on the east and the democrats on the west side. This division is simply a custom, and of course there is no rule to confine Senators to one side or the other; but it is a custom that has generally been observed when there has not been too great a numerical preponderance of one party to make it practicable. The seat selected by Senator Blair is next to the center aisle in the rear row and almost directly in front of the Vice-President's desk; hence it is one of the choicest in the chamber, and no doubt there are democratic Senators who would be glad to have it. Senator Blair found it out of the question to procure an eligible seat on the republican side, so he crossed the aisle. In the last Congress he had a seat way round at the end of one of the rows next to the lobby, and he said that he could rarely ever catch the eye of the presiding officer when he wanted recognition. His chief reason for taking the democratic seat is that it will place him right in front of the presiding officer and enable him to obtain recognition.

The west wing of the new State, War and Navy Department building is now receiving the finishing touches, and on the first of next year one of the largest buildings in this country will have been completed. The granite exterior of the west wing has had its last polish applied, and the interior is filled with a small army of mechanics busily engaged to complete the numerous details. Under the intelligent and watchful direction of Col. T. L. Casey and his assistant, Mr. B. Green, vast improvements have been introduced in almost every branch of architecture and civil engineering, and which will go far to make this wing a model for all future governmental buildings of large extent.

One of the most interesting boys in Washington is Cunling Tsi, the 13-year old son of one of the secretaries of the Chinese Legation. The little fellow whose scarlet buttons to his cap proclaim him a Mandarin of the Celestial Empire attends school on Fourteenth street, where his seemingly inexhaustible fund of

good nature is called into constant requisition for he is subjected to a good deal of teasing by the other boys. At noon the little Chinaman may frequently be seen on the street in front of the school taking part in the games or looking on quietly from the doorway, which latter he greatly prefers, as otherwise he is apt to undergo pretty rough handling from his tormentors. Occasionally, however, the tables are turned and the spunky little fellow will watch his opportunity to retaliate, making a novel weapon of defense of his hue to the end of which is braided in a heavy silk tassel, which will make do duty as a lash, and then throw back his head and laugh. Cunling Tsi is a bright little fellow, a faithful student and very ambitious to attain high standing in his classes.

Why Andrew Johnson Declined Wine at Table.

While Johnson was Governor of Tennessee he had occasion to come to Indianapolis, and was the guest of the person referred to at his private residence, and naturally the latter was anxious the entertainment should be as elaborate and complete as possible in honor of his distinguished visitor. In counselling with his wife regarding the dinner party they were to give, he insisted that the table must be liberally supplied with wine, as Gov. Johnson was undoubtedly accustomed to using it, and besides it was the proper thing to do on such occasions. The hostess, who had strong temperance views, was opposed to the use of liquor and remonstrated with her husband over the proposed innovation. He insisted on it, however, and finally she gave a reluctant consent. Mr. Johnson came and so did the dinner hour. When the wine was served, he much to the surprise of the hostess, turned down his glass, saying quite decidedly, "I never drink wine." There was a glow of triumph and vindication in the eyes of the hostess as she looked at her crestfallen husband, and he was so perplexed that he could scarcely proceed with the dinner. In the evening he accompanied Mr. Johnson to the depot to see him off, and while they were walking about awaiting the train Johnson said: "I refused wine at your dinner table because I don't like the stuff. It is too thin; but where can we go and get a drink of good old whiskey?" A neighboring saloon was selected, and Johnson poured out a glass-full of whiskey and tossed it off without a wink. The gentleman who entertained him could hardly get home quick enough to tell his wife how their "total abstainer" had made a record in a downtown groggery.

Statistics of the Conference.

The following are the statistics for the North Carolina Annual Conference: Members 86,262, gain 3,389; adults baptist 3,539; infants 2,627; churches 895, gain 15; value of churches \$917,446, gain in value \$65,126; parsonages 108, gain 4; value of parsonages \$136,825, gain in value \$3,060; money expended for churches and parsonages \$67,589; foreign missions \$1,332.32; domestic missions \$5,240.35; mission money from Sunday Schools \$2,106.26; Conference anniversary \$41.27; self-denial collection, \$772.97; Woman's Missionary Society \$2,373, total amount raised for missions \$22,066.16; church extension \$2,395.97; education (independent of endowment) \$2,572.77; Sunday Schools 939, gain 66; officers and teachers 6,430, gain 346; Sunday school scholars 55,077, gain 4,097, money spent for Sunday school literature, \$8,626.61; money raised on children's day, \$223.10; money raised on other objects, \$1,306.45; money paid presiding elders \$14,789.67, gain \$198.67; money paid preachers \$106,447.25, gain \$5,157.26; bishops \$1,649.63; Conference claimants, \$5,311.83; other objects, \$10,302.90; junior preachers, \$1,304.42; Bible cause, \$445.31; total amount of money raised for all purposes, \$245,374.26.

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HOUSE DIVISION.

The Clerk of the House has issued an official list of members elect, by which it appears that the strength of parties will be: Democrats, 168; Republicans, 153; independents, 4. The four men classified independents are A. B. Anderson, Iowa, John Nichols, North Carolina; Samuel I. Hopkins, Virginia, and Henry Smith Wisconsin. The annexed table shows the number of Democrats and Republicans respectively, from the several States:

Table with columns Dem, Rep and States. Total Democrats: 168, Total Republicans: 153.

It will be noticed that in twenty States the Republicans are in the majority, and that in the event of the next Presidential election would cast the vote of that number of States for their candidate for President. One State New Hampshire, is equally divided. The vote of four members classified as independents, cast with either party, would make no difference in the status of the two great parties in this particular.

High License.

The new high-license law passed by last legislature promises to drive out of the liquor business not only those who cannot afford to pay the \$500 license fee, but also many wealthy dealers who will find it impossible to secure the necessary bondsmen to become responsible for their faithful compliance with the law.

Only 350 applications for next year has been filed with the clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions. This is considered a small number in view of the fact that there are about 6,000 saloons in the city. The dealers are experiencing no end of trouble in obtaining two bondsmen who are willing to take upon themselves the responsibility attached to those who become sureties for tavern keepers. Such bondsmen will each become responsible in the sum of \$2,000 for the payment of all fines, penalties or damages that may be levied upon the dealer for any violation of the laws governing the sale of liquor. In attaching their names to the bond the sureties also given a power of attorney to the district attorney to confess judgement in the sum named for the recovery of all damages, costs, fines and penalties. The proprietors of saloons in the heart of the city will suffer to a greater extent than those in any other section of the city for want of bondsmen.

As the law has been interpreted at present, the bondsmen must live in the ward where the saloon located. In the Fifth ward there are 309 saloons and in the Sixth ward 260 saloons. If all these places should be re-licensed there would have been 1,138 different bondsmen, and it is a well-known fact that there are not enough resident property-owners in those wards to make up this number, especially among those who go upon bonds. Nearer all the property in those wards is of a valuable character, and owners of the reside outside the ward.

In Schuylkill county Saturday was the last day upon which liquor license applications could be legally filed, and the clerk of the courts was kept busy at his post until a late hour. About 630 applications were made which is 320 less than last year.

North Carolina News Budget.

Two thousand and three hundred bales of cotton shipped from Clinton up to the 1st of December. Speaker Cardwell, who presides over the Virginia House of Delegates, is a tar-heel—a native of the good old county of Rockingham. Charlotte Chronicle: A good deal of North Carolina timber is now being shipped to England, Scotland and Germany, three timber companies being engaged in this business in Burke county alone. Greensboro North State: Jim Pearce sold a rifle at the Court House door Monday which he said Christopher Columbus had hunting squirrels with on South Buffalo just after he arrived. It was knocked off at \$2.10. Ashboro Courier: The new cotton mill at Randeman is now in full blast. It is one of the prettiest little mills in the State. Everything in it and about it is brand new and of the latest and most improved style. It is a full grown daisy. Raleigh News-Observer: Three Methodist ministers, one Christian minister and one Episcopalian minister have left the city within the past three weeks for other fields. All their places have been filled except one, which will be probably filled next Sunday. Twin City Daily: Rev. R. G. Pearson, the great evangelist, has agreed to visit our city next September and hold a series of meetings. Our people may think it a long time off, but we learn that we were fortunate to secure the promise of his time service even then, as his time is engaged up to that date. Elisabeth City Falcon: Farmers have every reason to be encouraged. With two barrels of corn they can buy a barrel of flour and have a dollar left. The oldest inhabitant can scarcely remember when this could be done before. All farmers have to sell bringing good prices and what they have to buy is cheap. Rev. E. L. Peel, of North Carolina Methodist Conference, in answering to a New England cousin who wrote him, "Please inform me as to religious belief in the South," thus replied, "We believe in the Bible account of creation, its mysteries, difficulties, and what you are pleased to call absurdities. We believe in the Trinity, and are glad we cannot explain it. And—if you are now prepared to hear the worse—we believe in a real, live hell!" Wilmington Review: We are told that a portion of Waccamaw township in Columbus county are infested with bears to such an extent as to cause great annoyance to the people. The ravages have been committed mainly near here. Waccamaw River Swamp. They have carried off considerable quantities of stock and although the hunters killed eleven bears in that vicinity within the last month, the depredations of these animals continue. Raleigh Evening Visitor: The following are the officers of the Young Men's Christian Association for the ensuing year: President—Herbert W. Jackson. Vice-President—C. W. Carter. Recording Secretary—Alfred M. Marsh. Treasurer—J. N. Holding. Directors—H. G. Coytes, John W. Thompson. General Secretary—E. L. Harris. During the past week \$570 have been given and pledged to the Association. All standing committees will be appointed by the President and the committees notified within a few days. The total membership of the association is now 247, and there are numerous applications to be passed upon at the next meeting.