PUBLISHED BY ROANOKE PUBLISHING Co.

"FOR GOD, FOR COUNTRY AND FOR TRUTH."

C. V. AUSBON, BUSINESS MANAGER.

VOL. II.

PLYMOUTH, N. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1890.

NO. 20.

THE NEWS.

Miss Emily Rossi, an actress, aged only nineteen years, and Gustav G. Knoch, comcommitted suicide in New York about the same time, They were lovers, and the girl's mother objected to their marriage .- The twenty-sixth annual meeting of the Homeopatnic Medical Society opened in Philadel-Fhia .- The Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Company was formed by the consolidation of several Western lines as a part of the Pennsylvania's Western system .- The barge Grace Nichols was run into by the steamer Alpha in the Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal, causing her to fill with water .- First Lieutenant Fred D. Liolton, of the Second United States Cavalry, stationed at Fort Whipple, Arizona, died at his home at Bennington, Vt .-- The hands in

the machine shop of the Richmond (Va.) Passenger Railway went on a strike because there were too many bosses. --- A new packing company established at Nashville, Tenn., proposes to slaughter cattle and hogs by the tens of thousands. --- A massacre occurred in the town of Ponape, in the Caroline Islands, Thirty-two Spaniards were killed by natives. -Lieutenant C. M. Turner, of the United States Ship Omaha, committed suicide at

Yokohoma. The crew of the whaling bark Lagonda forced the captain to take the vessel to Yokohoma, where she was condemned .-Miss Maggie Mitchell was murdered in her baen near Indianapolis, Ind .- Calvin Holden and Albert Dunham were sentenced to death, Anne Eliza Holden to twenty-five years' imprisonment for the Russel murder in Illinois.—Lars Erickson is in jail charged

with the murder of his father in Barron, Wis. -The Massachussetts Democratic State Convention nominated William E. Itussel for Governor .- Hon. J. M. Rusk, Secretary of Agriculture, made an address at the Ohio State Fair at Columbus.—Dion Boucleault, The Council of the Twelve Apostles was State Fair at Columbus .- Dion Boucicault, the actor and playwright, died in New York. --- The Society of the Army of the Cumberland, in session at Toledo, chose Columbus

as the next place of meeting. Gen. Rosecrans was elected president .-- Three men and a woman from New York have been arrested in Washington, charged with tapping the tele graph wires with the intention of beating the bookmakers on the races .- The explosion of a pitch kettle caused a fire in New York city in which two men and thirteen horses

perished.

One hundred negroes were poisoned at a big dinner near Collirine, Alabama. - Miss Georgia Smith, was fatally injured by a runaway horse hear Dubuque, Iowa.-Two girls were killed by a train near Harriman, Tenn .- John Kiernan and John Cardial, two alleged train wreckers, were bailed at Troy, N. Y., in \$20,000 for the two .- President Palmer appointed the executive committe of the World's Fair-twenty-six members equally divided between the two political parties .- Hiram A. Tuttle was nominated for Governor of New Hampshire and Samuel E. Merwin for Governor of Connect cut. - Steel was east at Chattanooga, Tenn., from Southern Iron by the basic process.-Thieves tunneled under the bank at Dalles, Ogden, blew the vault open and stole about \$10,000 .- The window-glass manufacturers will petition Congress for an increased duty on glass .-- The Society of the Army of the Cumberland held its annual re-union at Toledo, Ohio .-- Virginia Vaccarino, superintendent of the silk worm division of the Agricultural Department at Washington, has been swindled out of \$30,000 .- F. H. J. Hein, a pooper aged forty-five years, of Portsmouth, N. H., murdered bis three daughters, and a man whose name has been connected with that of Hein's wife, and then committed suicide. New York Union veterans will erect a \$50,000 memorial monument in the National Cemetery at Gettysburg. - Jacob S. Beach, ci rk of the Superior Court of Glynn county, Ga. was shot and seriously, but not fatally, wounded by Major John J. Spears in a quar-

rel over a land sale.
The Knights of Labor strikers on the New

York Central Railroad are disgusted with the aid they are receiving from the order .-Annie Thorne, of New York, attempted to commit suicide in Philadelphia by taking laudanum .- Mrs. Simon Obermayer, of Cincinnati, has sued for divorce, alleging that her husband eloped with sister Sophia, of the Red Cross Society .- Mrs. Frances Constantine died in Philadelphia, aged 105 years.-Electric Light Linemen Koff was killed on a pole in front of the Park Theater, New York, In the presence of hundreds of people just leaving the theater .- Forest fires are raging in the state of Washington .- During a fight over a girl in Grand Rapids, Mich. William Eagan killed Patrick O'Counor .-An Eric pusher engine at Susquehanna, Pa., struck four Italians, killing two and severely injuring the others.- Jennie Hanley was fatally injured while attempting to escape from a burning building in Danbury, Ct .-The schooner Comrade has been lost, with her crew of eight men, on Lake Superior .- A bill has been filed, to forfeit the charters of the Chicago gas companies .- V. W. Hunt, the New York Central station master at Jordan village, near Syracuse, N. Y., was found drowned .- The Western Union Telegraph Office and other buildings at Lynchburg, Va., were destroyed by fire. - Eva Hamilton, received the news in prison at Trenton, N. J., of the death of her husband, Robert Ray Hamilion, and she will insist on her legal rights to the astate of the deceased .- The Sugar Planters' Association of New Orleans will petition Congress not to put the sugar tariff schedule into effect until next July, so as to permit the present crop to be marketed without's decline. - The three-masted American ship Challenger, from Hartlepool for New York, wassighted by the steamer Normandie in a bad condition. Twelve sailors had been washed overboard, and four others had broken legs and arms from being thrown about by the terrible seas .-- Miss Jane Halliban, aged eighteen years, was killed, and Miss Winnie Carmon and Charles Woods seriously injured by being struck by a train on the Reading

Railroad, near Locust Gap, Pa.

POLYGAMY STILL RULES

The Utah Commission Reports the Need of More Stringent Laws.

Men Guilty of Having Plural Wives Advanced to Posts of Honor-Apostles Who Are Polygamous.

The Utah Commission has forwarded to the Secretary of the Interior a report of its operations and proceedings for the year ending September 1, 1890.

After reviewing the elections held in Utah since their last report, the Commission say:-During the year there has been frequent expres-ion of the hope that the church would, in some authoritative and explicit manner, de-

some authoritative and explicit manner, de-clare in favor of the abandonment of poly-gamy, or plural marriage, as one of the saving doctrines or teachings of the church, but no such declaration has been made. There is lit-tle reason for doubting so complete is the con-trol of the church over its people, that if such a declaration were made by those in authority, it would be accepted and followed by a large majority of the membership of the so-called Mormon Church, and a settlement of the much discussed "Mormon question" would soon be reached.

On the contrary, in all the teaching in the Tabernacle and the church organs, every effort of the Government to suppress this crime is still denominated as a persecution and those charged with ferreting out and prosecuting the guilty are denominated as persecutors of

The church seems to grow more united from day to day under these teachings. At the General Conference of the church held at Salt Lake City in April last, Wilford Woodruff, disfranchised Polygamist, was chosen Prophet Beer and Revelator and President of the Church of Je us Christ of Latter Day Saint in all the world," the first time since the death of John Taylor in 1887 that that office has been filled. At the same time George Q. Cannon was chosen as "First Councellor of the First Presidency," and Lorenzo Snowas "President

completed by filling all vacancies. A large portion of the twelve apostles and the high dignataries of the Church are polygamists, and all are reputed to be open believers in the doctrine. Indeed, it is believed that no one can be promoted to office in the Church unless he

It is the opinion of the Commission that nothing but a wholesome fear of the penalties of the law leads them to even makes pretence of obedience to it, and that there has never-been any change in the gospel ordinances. The Commission is in receipt of reports from its registration officers which enumerate forty

male persons, who, it is believed, had reveral into the polygamic relation in their several into the polygamic revision in 1889. precincts since the June revision in 1880 Crediting them with one plural wife each would give eighty-two persons thus reported as entering into the relation forbidden by law, and said to be forbidden by the church author-

The belief is also expressed that only a small proportion of polygamous marriages are re-ported, as many of the registrars are members of the Mormon Church.

The Commission recommends that the powers of the Commission be so enlarged as to authorize and enable it to issue instructions. which shall be binding upon the registrars of its appointment in the performance of their

The report also recommends the enactment of a law similar to the Idaho test oath law, "Believing that it would do more to put an end to the teaching and practice of polygamy than has been accomplished by the partial en-

forcement of existing laws." In conclusion the commission reports what it said in its last report—that in this matter the Government and Congress should take no backward or even wavering step, but should continue the active and vigorous enforcement of the laws and the improvement by the amendment of such as would make them more effective, and by enacting such other laws a experience may show to be wise and more efficacious to accomplish the desired end.

100 NEGROES POISONED.

Serious Termination of a Revival Meeting in Alabama.

One hundred negroes were poisoned near Collirine, Dallas county, Ala. Eight of them have died. The latest news from the neighborhood is to the effect that many are dangerously ill, and their death is hourly expected. A big revival meeting has been going on a week at a negro church near the little town of Collirine, which is in a remote section of Dallas county, some twenty miles from Selma. The meeting was to close last Sunday, and it was decided to give a grand dinner to all who attended. There was plenty of food. One course of the dinner consisted of barbecued pork, a liberal supply of which was pro-vided. There were not enough tables and vided. There were not enough tables and dishes to feed the entire crowd at once, or the fatalities would have been much greater. Soon after those who ate at the first table finished, they complained of feeling sick, and in a few moments several of them were suffering severely. They decided that it was the pork that made them sick, and no more pork

All the physicians in the neighborhood were summoned, and at once pronounced the sick-ness the result of poison. The barbecued pork was examined, and the physicians found traces of arsenic in it. Everything possible was done by the physicians, but two children died in a short time. Next day, six grown persons—four women and two men died in agony. No less than twenty others were in a critical condition and expected to die at last accounts. An investigation is being made by the coroner. The negroes in the neighborhood are much alarmed, believing there is an enemy in their midst who is determined to destroy them.

AN EMBEZZLER ROBBED.

A Fast Philadelphia Youth Fleeced in Chicago.

A strange story came to light in Justice Prindville's court. A Philadelphia embezzler appeared against Eva Lowry. The woman was charged with larceny, in stealing \$2,000 from George C. Yunger. Yunger is a self-confessed embezzler to the amount of \$3,000, and a Philadelphia detective stood behind him while he told the court his story. Until August 27 he was head bookkeeper and confidential clerk of O. G. Hempsted & Co., custom brokers in Philaderphia. That atternoon he walked into Mr. Hempsted's office, and asked him to sign a check for \$59, to be used in the business. The broker thoughtlessly put his name to the paper, and the cierk disappeared. The check proved to be a blank one—left so purposely— and the ingenious confidential business adviser at once filled it out for \$3,000. The firm' bankers readily cashed the check, and, with \$3,00 in his pockets, Yanger started on a tour of dissipation, which ended in his robbery by a courtesate. His complaint to the police led to the revealment of the above facts. Yunger will be sent back to Philadelphia.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

Senate Sessions

208TH DAY.—As soon as the journal of yesterday was read, Mr. Quay offered the usual resolutions of sorrow and condolence in regard to the death of Mr. Samuel J. Randall, and proceeded to address the Senate. Further eloquent and touching tributes to the high character of Mr. Randall and to his honorable career in public and private life were paid by career in public and private life were paid by S mators Barbour, Piumb, Daniels, Blackburn, Cullom, Morgan, Gibson and Hiscock, and then, as a further mark of respect, the Senate at 2. P. M. adjourned.

at 2. P. M. adjourned.

209TH DAY—In the Senate a proposition was made by Mr. Frye to take up the bridge bills, which occasioned a slightly bitter exchange of courtesies between that Senator and Mr. Plumb. The presiding officer (Mr. Ingalis) interposed with the remark that such colloquics were liable to degenerate into personnal altercations. The bridge bills were taken up, however, and 16 were passed. A number of bills were taken from the calendar and passed, and at the close of the hour assigned to the calendar the conference report on the railroad land forfeiture bill was taken up as the uncalendar the conference report on the railroad land forfeiture bill was taken up as the unfinished business, and Mr. Sanders resumed his argument. Addresses also were made by Senators Dolph, Plumb and Morgan, and it was agreed that the vote on the report should be taken to-morrow. Adjourned.

210TH DAY.—The Senate met at 11 A. M., with Vice-President Morton in the chair. The conference report on the railroad land for-feiture bill was resumed and Mr. Morgan continued his argument against it. Mr. Bate and Mr. Plumb also make remarks. The vote was then taken and the conference report was agreed to-yeas 30, nays 13 (a strict party vate.) agreed to—yeas 30, nays 13 (a strict party vate.) The House anti-lottery bill was then, on mo-tion of Mr. Sawyer, taken from the calendar and passed without a word of discussion. On motion of Mr. Plumb the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the House bill to repeal timber-culture laws. Mr. Plumb moved a substitute, which, after some discussion, was agreed to and a conference asked. The Senate them on wording of Mr. Edwards to the senate them on wording of Mr. Edwards to the senate them. ate then, on motion of Mr. Edmunds, took up from the calendar the Senate bill to establish a United States land court and to provide for the settlement of private land claims in cer-tain states and territories. The bill, having been read, was laid aside, and the Senate ad-

211TH DAY .- Mr. Blair addressed the Senate on the joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution conferring re-presentation on the District of Columbia in the two houses of Congress and in the elec-toral college. At the close of Mr. Blair's speech the Senate proceeded to the considera-tion (for one hour) of bills on the calendar unobjected to. At the expiration of the hour the Senate resumed the consideration of the Senate bill to establish a United States Land Court and to provide for the settlement of private land claims in the States of Nevada, Colorado or Wyoming, and the territories of New Mexico, Arizona or Utah. After a long discussion the bill was laid aside without action. Mr. Plumb offered a resolution to retion. Mr. Plumb offered a resolution to recommit the House bankruptcy bill to the judiciary committee with instructions to amend it so as to provide for a system of voluntary bankruptcy only, and to report it back so amended at the earliest practicable mo-ment. The private pension bills on the calendar were then taken up, and 80 of them were passed in 30 minutes. The Senate at 5.45 ad-

212TH DAY. - The Vice-President and nounced his having signed the river and har-bor bill. The bill to establish a United States land court was taken up, but, owing to the absence (through sickness) of Mr. Edmunds, who has charge of the bill, it went over. On motion of Mr. Evarts the bill to define and regulate the jurisdiction of courts of the United States was taken from the calendar and went over as the unfinished business. The remainder of the session was occupied with eulogies of the late Representative Laird, of Nebraska.

House Sessions.

217TH DAY.—The journals of Wednesday, Thursday and Friday were read and approved without objection, and the House proceeded to pay its last tributes of respect to the memto pay its last tributes of respect to the memory of the late Senator James B. Beck, of Kentucky. After addresses by Messrs. Breck-inridge of Kentucky, Dunnell of Minnesota, McCreary of Kentucky, Stone of Kentucky, Blount of Georgia, Henderson of Illinois, Caruth of Kentucky, McMillin of Tennessee and Hecker of Mississippi, the House, as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased adjourned. deceased, adjourned

218TH DAY .- Mr. McKinley (Ohio,) from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported back the Tariff bill with Senate amendments, with the recommendation that the amend-ments be non-concurred in. Referred to committee of the whole. Mr. McKinley, from the Committee on Rules, reported a re olution for the immediate consideration of the Tariff bill in the House. After two hours' general debate, t shall be in order to move to non-concur in the Senate amendments in gross, and agree to the committee of conference asked for by the Senate: and the House shall, without further delay or other motion, proceed to vote on said motion. The Senate amendments were non concurred in-yeas 120, nays 82. Mr. Enloc offered a resolution condemning Representative Kennedy's speech reflecting upon the Sen-Pending action, the House, on motion of Mr. McKinley, adjourned.

219TH DAY .- The House proceeded to the consideration of the Enloe resolution relative to the Kennedy speech. The resolution was lebated by Messrs. Enloe, of Tennessee, Mcmillin, of Tennessee, Dalzell, of Pennsylva-nia, Cannon, of Illinois, (who got into a very personal discussion with Mr. McMillan,) Chandler, of Massachusetts, Hopkins, of Illinois, Breckinridge, of Kentucky, Adams, of Illinois, Turner, of Georgia and Holmun, of Indiana. The matter was referred to the committee on judiciary. The Speaker announced the appointment of the following conferces on the tariff bill: Messrs. McKinley, Burrows, Bayne, Dingley, Mills, McMillin and Flower. The House then, adjourned.

220TH DAY.—Mr. Haugen, of Wisconsin, demanded the regular order, being the Langston-Venable contested election case; but Mr. Payson, of Hlinois, interposed with the conference report on the land-grant forfeiture bill. The House decided-yeas 62, nays 117not to consider the conference report. Mr. Haugen then called up the election case, against which Mr. O'Ferrall raised the question of consideration. The result of the vote was then aunounced as: Yens 136, nays 15the clerk noting a quorum. The case then went over till to-morrow, Mr. Haugen stating that he would call the previous question. The Speaker announced his signature to the river and harbor appropriation bill, and then the House, at 5 o'clock, took a recess until 8. Mr. Allen, of Michigan, presided at the evening session. Among the bills passed was the Senate bill, with amendments, transferring the weather service to the Department of Agriculture. The House then adjourned.

221st DAY .- After the exciting scene ded elsewhere a quorum was obtaine l in the House and the journal was approved. The quorum disappeared again immediately, however, and, on ordering the previous question on the Langston-Venable case the vote stood: Yeas 135, nays 10—Mr. Hill (Rep.), of Illinois, voting in the negative. This being no quorum a call of the House was called. There were but 151 members present, and the House, at 3,05 o'clock, adjourned.

KILGORE USES HIS BOOT

An Exciting Scene in the House of Representatives.

The Big Texan Kicks Down a Door and Injures Governor Dingley - A Wild Flight to Escape Being Counted.

There was a scene of excitement on the Republican side of the House of Representatives. The Virginia election case was the unfinished busine s, but the House itself was engaged in the technical proceeding of trying to approve the journal. The Democratic members were endeavoring in every way to pre vent the consideration of the election case, and, in pursuance of this policy, almost all of them left the hall to break a quorum on the question of approving the journal. A call was ordered, which brought in a number of Democrats, and a yea and nay vote was being taken on a motion to dispense with further proceedings under the call, when the Demo eratic members again began to decamp.

Mr. Burrows called the attention of the Speaker to the fact and asked if the members Speaker to the fact and asked if the includes present could not be obliged to remain. The Speaker replied that the rules were intended to secure this end. He added that he did not see why they were not observed. Accordingly, the assistant doorkeeper, Mr. Houk, directed all of the doors leading into the hall to be locked. Hardly had this been done before Representative Kilgore, of Texas, presented himself at the door at the Spcaker's left hand and sought to go out into the lobby. He found that the door was locked and the doorkeeper in charge, Mr. Hayes, refused to unlock it. "Unlock that door," demanded the stalwart

The doorkeeper moved not, whereupon Mr. Kilgore gave a sudden and vigorous kick, and the frail baize structure flew open and Mr. Kilgore strode out. He was followed in about the same fashion by Representatives Crain, of Texas; Cummings, of New York, and Cole-man, of Louisiana, who in turn forced the lock open without opposition from the door-

At the moment Mr. Kilgore drove the door At the moment air. Aligore drove the door flying wide open. Representative Dingley, of Maine, was approaching from the other side. The door struck him with full force in the face, bruising his nose badly. For a time it was feared, and so generally reported, that the bone had been broken, but this was found not to be the case upon examination. Representative Coleman, of Louisiana, ex-

Representative Coleman, or Louisians, ex-plains that he meant no disrespect to the House or to Speaker Reed in forcing an exit from the hall. He felt compelled to leave, but upon his first refusal by the doorkeeper he returned to his desk. Later, he saw that Representative Crane, of Texas, had no difficulty in getting out, and believing that he was being made the victim of unjust treatment, Mr. Coleman made a second application that the door be opened for him, and receiving a second refusal, forced it open with his knee. As soon as he had transacted the business which called him out, he returned and took

DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES.

TEXAS fever has broken out among the cattle near Elberon, Iowa. One firm lost 32 head and the disease is spreading. JAMES A. MONROE, first mate of the

drowned by walking overboard. A MAN supposed to be John E. Mattice, of Dunkirk, New York, was killed at Charlotte, Michigan, by falling from a verandah.

WHILE crossing a creek at Fairview, West Virginia, Abe! Hughes's wagon was over-turned, and his wife and child were drowned. JAMES LINERIDGE was burned to death at his home near McLouth, Kansas. He built a roaring fire and then went to bed. The house

caught fire. An 8-year-old child, named Hilands, living in Manchester, New Hampshire, has pro-nounced hydrophobia symptoms. He was bit-

ten by a dog four years ago. Two freight trains on the New York Central Road collided at Schodiac, New York Two engines, ten cars and a caboose were piled up and caught fire. Two engineers, a fireman and a brakeman were killed and three others were injured.

A WEST-BOUND Pennsylvania train ran into a land slide near Loundonville, Ohio, wreck-ing the engine and cars. Engineer Frank Shind, Fireman Peter Beck and Brakeman Wiley were injured. The track was blocked 12 hours.

M. WAGNER, N. Steinmetz and P. Maasleft Dubuque, Iowa, to seek work at Menominee, Their dead bodies were found on the railroad track. It is supposed they were killed by a passing train. They were under the influence of liquor when they started on their journey

FRANK A. DICKINSON was found dead in his home in Cincinnati and his wire was discovered on a lounge barely conscious, her mouth and nose in a cup containing a cloth saturated with chloroform. It was developed that there was no effort atsuicide, but that the two people had been in the habit of using chloroform for some time to relieve neuralgia and promote sleep. They had been in their rooms two or three days taking the drug.

A PASSENGER train on the Black Hills and Pierre Railroad ran into about 100 tons of rock that had fallen on the track from a cliff, near Piedmont, South Dakota. The en-gine was derailed and the passengers badly shakes up. A dispatch was sent by one of the road's officials for a wrecking train, and another official telephoned for a new engine, Tre engine and wrecking train collided, and a complete wreck was the result. Fifteen or twenty of the men on the wrecking train were badly injured, but none fatally.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE-Flour-City Mills, extra,\$5.20 @\$5.40. Wheat-Southern Fultz, 95@1.00 Corn-Southern White, 57@59c., Yellow, 57(@58c. Oats-Southern and Pennsylvania 40(@43c. Ryc-Maryland and Pennsylvania 71@72c. Hay—Maryland and Pennsylvania 10.00@\$11.00. Straw — Wheat, 7.00@\$7.50. Butter—Eastern Creamery, 22@23c., near-by receipts 13@14c. Cheese—Eastern Fancy receipts 13@14c. Cheese—Eastern Fancy Cream, 10@10½c., Western, 8@9½c. Eggs—19@ 26c. Tobacco, Leaf—Interior, 1@\$1.50, Good Common, 4@\$5.00, Middling, 6@\$8.00, Good to fine red, 9@\$11.00. Fancy 12@\$13.00. NEW YORK—Flour—Southern Good to choice extra, 4.00@\$5.90. Wheat—No.1 White 1.00@1.00% Page Systems 58.00%

1.06@1.06jc. Rye-State 58@60c. Corn-South-ern Yellow, 57@57jc. Oats-White, State 45@50c. Butter-State, 12@19c. Cheese-State, 6@84c. Eggs-20@21c. PHILADELPHIA — Flour — Pennsylvania

fancy, 4.35@\$4.85. Wheat, Pennsylvania and Southern Red, 1.01@1.001c. Rye-Pennsylva-nia, 56@57c. Corn—Southern Yellow, 524@ 531c. Oats—41@43c. Butter—State, 23@28c. Cheese-New York Factory, 10@101c. Eggs-State, 22@221c. CATTLE.

BALTIMORE—Beef—4.25@\$4.50. Sheep— 3,50@\$5.00. Hogs—4.50@\$4.70. NEW YORK—Beef—6.00@\$7.00. Sheep— 4.00@\$5.12. Hogs—4.20@\$4.00. EAST LIBERTY—Reef—4.00@\$4.70. Sheep-5.00@\$5.20. Hogs—4.75@\$4.90.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

SENATOR SANDERS, of Montane, always atends pugilistic exhibit ons. WADE EVANS, the only known survivor of

the Custer massacre, is insane. Sir Heary Isaacs, lord mayor of London, has two deaf and dumb daughters, both grown

JUSTICE BRADLEY, of the United States Supreme Court, amuses himself making alma-

THE Danish King's crown is worth \$135,000, the Queen's crown \$17,500, and the sword of

MAJOR WM. G.MOORE, chief of the Wash ington police, was private secretary to Presi-dent Andrew Johnson. MAYOR HART, of Boston, receives from s

street-railway company in that city 5,000 free tickets weekly for charitable uses. Dr. Belle Smith, the resident physician at the woman's prision, in Sherborn, Mass., is only twenty-three years of age.

EX-PRESIDENT LEGITIME, of Hayti, who is now in Paris, is busy writing up a hist of the events which lead to his downfall. BISMARCK'S wife is expert with the needle and is famous as a cook. She is also remark-able for her simple piety and for her charities.

Rider Haggard's first beak was a complete failure. It was "Cetewayo and His White Neighbor." He made \$10 on his second,

MISS MINNIE TRUEBLOOD, president of the Equal Suffrage Association of Kokomo, ind., is one of the chief dry goods merchants of that city.

LORD TENNYSON is said to have recited "The Charge of the Light Brigade" and the "Ode on the death of the Duke of Wellington" into a phonograph.

OSCAR WILDE plays on the piano. He says when he is at work on a Chopin selection he teels as though he had been crying over sins that he had never committed.

CYRUS W. FIELD is fond of raising poultry, At his country estate at Ardsley, on the Hud-son, he has 2,000 chickens and 600 ducks. His flocks yield over 3,000 dozen eggs yearly.

ANDREW CARNEGIE'S mascot is a brass telegraph key. He keeps it in a glass case. He never wears a shirt with a stiff bosom. He thinks the ordinary starched shirt is the acme of discomfort.

THE oldest Sister of Mercy in America is Mother Seton, of the New York Convent of Mercy, who is over ninety. Her father died in 1800. Her mether, a convert, founded the Order of the Sisters of Charity at Emmits.

Ex-Secretary Whitney is forty-nine years old. His father was collector of Boston under Buchanan. Although a Democrat, it was his vote in the Massachusetts legislature that first elected Sumner as United States Senator, in 1851.

LOUISE MICHEL says: "When a man feels hungry, it is better for him to go and take what he wants than to hold out his hand as a supplicant to his richer brother, who, per haps, acquired his wealth through the sweat of the other's brow."

GOVERNOR HOVEY, of Indiana, cannot collect his salary of the State treasurer, who cannot pay for want of funds. The Governor proposes to take legal measures, and there is a possibility that he will attach the Governor's chair and then the office turniture.

MISS ALICE LONGFELLOW, daughter of the poet, is said to be the best amateur photographer in America. Her favorite field of operations is along the Massachusetts coast, iest weather are attracting the attention of publishers.

OF the English statesmen, Gladstone and Balfour do not like tobacco, but Labouchere, Bradlaugh, Lord Randolph Churchill, Sir William Harcourt and Mr. Chamberlain are almost constant habitues. Parnell drops in once a day for a small cup of coffee and a cigar. Churchill is a slave to cigarettes, and smokes them in great quantities. Harcourt's cigars are always of the poorest and cheapes

WORK AND WORKERS.

It is stated that the long strike of the stove moulders in Pittsburg, has been settled. Con-

ressions were made on both sides. THE puddlers are on strike at the Belle fonte Iron Works, in Bellefonte, Pa. The proprietors will not sign the wage scale.

A DISPATCH from Pittsburg says that Division No 5 of the United Mine Workers has decided that all river coal operators must pay the dead work scale and make weekly payments.

THE Railway Switching Association in Chicago, which was dissolved on account of the switchmen's strike, will be reorganized. It is expected that nearly all the old employes will be put back to work.

THE Brotherhood of Engineers, Switchmen Brakemen and Conductors held a secret meeting in Sedalia, Missouri, to form a federation at Trainmen on the Gould system. It s not known what action was taken.

THE women of Ashville, North Carolina held a meeting to discuss the servant girl ques tion. General incompetency and unreliabil, ity were the complaints made. A union was formed to secure good servants and fix sched-ules of capacity and rates of wages.

LABOR is so searce in Calorado that rail. road construction is impeded. The Denver and Rio Grande Railroad is the greatest suf-ferer, as work on three branches and a great tunnel is almost at a standstill. From to 8,000 men could be profitably employed.

THE Stone Masons' National Union of America, in session in Baltimore, elected these officers: President, George W. Longley, Bal-timore; Vice President, John J. Snyder, St. Louis; Secretary, John Jones, Pittsburg; Treasurer, Thomas Swift, Syracuse. A constitution was adopted and will be printed in English, German and Italian.

A MEETING under the auspices of the Central Labor Federation and the Socialistic Labor party was held in Cooper Union, New York. Resolutions were adopted extending sympathy and financial aid to the striking employes of the New York Central Road. A defence association was organized "for the purpose of prosecuting with the utmost vigor, all Pinkerton detectives and police officers who may be guilty of outrages upon the persons and rights of the people.

At the adjourned conference of miners and operators, at Altoona, Pa., the committee of seven from each side presented a report. By its provisions the scale presented by the miners which the operators at first refused to accept is adopted with but a few changes, and the miners are granted their demands. The conference sanctioned the report, and the diffi-culty is at an end. The new scale will affect all miners in the district representing Clear-field, Centre, Cambria, Hunti don. Blair, Bedford, Jefferson and Indiana counties.

The only smokeless powder factory in the United States is now erecting on the Rita farm in Wayne County, W. Va. Mr. J. W. Olen, of New York, has the contract for fitting up the buildings, which will be thirteen in number. The buildings will, aitogather, it is said, cover four acres of ground.

TRADE'S INDICATOR.

Bright Prospects for a Good Fall Trade in the Country.

light Increase in Railroad Earnings and a Falling off in Failures. Export of Wheat-Bad Crop Reports.

Special telegrams to Bradstreet's indicate that in leading staple lines at the principal distributing centers the movement of merchandise and produce is seasonably active. It is brisk at Kansas City, New Orleans, St. Louis, Omaha, Chicago and Memphis, but has been checked by the intervention of two holidays at San Francisco. At Duluth, where the outlook is for decreased shipments this season of No. 1 hard wheat, general trade is fair, and

of No. 1 hard wheat, general trade is fair, and at Cincinnati the customary activity prevails. Lumber is weaker at Boston, on account of heavy stocks. Boots and shoes maintain the activity previously noted, but leather is quieter though firm.

General trade has taken a favorable turn at Philadelphia, more strength being claimed for iron and textile products, with a propect better for an early improved demand for coal. Petroleum has continued dull, with a declining tendency. Cattle are in generally heavy supply at Western cities, but hogs have been less freely shipped and are up to. Have sugar is 3-16c. up on good refining demand and stronger statistical position. Refined is ic. higher on active demand.

Bank clearings at fifty-one cities for the week are \$1,203,987,658, a gain over this weak last year of 2 per cent.

last year of 2 per cent.

The grain markets were greatly stimulated by the unfavorable Government crop report and prices are up 5a6c per bushel on wheat

and prices are up 5a6c per bushel on wheak corn and oats.

Exports of wheat continue small from Ablantic ports, and, if circulations as to the crop shortage find occeptance, are likely to remain small accept at higher prices. Shipments from both coasts this week aggregate 1,480,052 bushels, 22,025,255 bushels since July 1. This is compared with 1,426,552 bushels in a like week of 1889, and 20,465,334 bushels for eleven weeks in that year. Last week exports were 1,575,672 bushels. Indian corn shipments abroad this week equal 457,029 bushels, against 659,608 bushels last week.

August railway earnings show a moderate

659,608 bushels last week.

August railway earnings show a moderate gain (3.6 per cent.) over the same month last year, when the general transportation movement began to increase heavily. Total earnings of 145 railroads for the month aggregate \$38,857,567, on an increased mileage of 2.1 per cent. The Southernand Southwestern groups show heaviest gains. The Rock Island and Wabash systems account for 77 mer cent. show heaviest gains. The Rock Island and Wabash systems account tor 77 per cent. of the total loss shown by thirty-one roads, while only five systems (the Atchison, Richmond & Danville, St. Paul, East Tennessee, and Denver & Rio Grande) show gains in excess of \$100,000 each. The earning of 139 railroads for eight months aggregate \$280,428,435 on a total of \$2,917 miles, a gain of 10.6 in earnings, and 2.2 per cent. in mileage over 1889.

O'Dry goods are in full average demand at Eastern markets. Cotton is steady and unchanged after an active business and considerable speculative fluctuations. The bureau report, showing a decline of four points in condition in August, was disappointing to the

ndition in August, was disappointing to the

bulls.

Business failures reported to Bradstreet's number 162 in the United States this week against 141 last week, and 190 this week last year. Canada had 22 this week against 25 last week. The total number of failures in the United States, January 1 to date, is 7160. against 7936 in a like portion of 1889.

CABLE SPARKS.

THERE are signs of the collapse of the shipping strike in Australia.

An outbreak of typhus fever has securred at Rybruk, upper Silesia. INTERLAKEN and Thun, Switzerland, will

be connected by means of a canal. THE potate crop in county Limerick, Ire-land, is totally destroyed by the blight. THE Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, favors a federation of Australian

THE German minister of finance proposes tax large trading houses according to the business done.

THE Empress of Austria while walking near Oporto, Portugal, fell and received several contusions. OWING to the unprecedentedly rapid rise in roubles there is a panic among South Rus-

sian grain exporters. THE Southampton strikers have decided to return to work, and as a result complete quiet prevails in that city.

AT a banquet given in Hamburg, Germany, fifty thousand marks were subscribed to place a steamer on Lake Victoria, Nyanza, Africa. THE Berlin Post says that the government does not propose to make a further increase in the military until the end of the septen-

RUSSIA proposes to place a heavy tax on Chinese and Corean inhabitants in the pro-vince of Ussuri to stop the immigration of

A NUMBER of members of the Italian Senate and Chamber of Deputies have formed a radical central committee to manage the spproaching general elections.

DR. VON STEPHEN, German secretary of state for posts and telegraphs, is coming to the United States to study the postal and telegraph system of this country.

THE foreign consuls at Salonics, Turkey have formed themselves into a committee of relief, and are raising funds for the benefit of the sufferers by the recent great fire in that A customs bill will be introduced into the French Parliament, giving the governmenthe right to increase the duties on goods from countries that refuse to grant France economics.

advantages. ONE of the members of the cantonal government of Ticino, in Switzerland, has been killed in a revolution in that district caused by a difference of opinion regarding the revi-

sion of the constitution. THE prime minister of Spain believes that free trade is responsible for the evils of the Spanish workingmen's position, therefore he recommends a policy of protection in the in-terests of farmers and manufacturers.

In His letter to the Social Science Congress in session in Liege, Belgium, Cardinal Gfb-bons urges that the just claims of the laboring classes be advocated, while Cardinal Man-ning, of England, in a communication to the same body, advises the establishment of a working day of eight hours and other reforms.

GEORGE SHERIDAN, a son of the orator of the same name, is a printer in a Georgia a paper office. Miss Sheridan, a sister, i actress who became a great favorite in Bo and was recently married.

SOMEBODY estimates that it would take ten ordinary locomotives to draw the silver now in the U.S. Treasury vaults, but there will be a great deal of it drawn out through other motives.