



The Dier draw, Politics and the Current News of the Day. 12 134

VOL. XXIV .--- NEW SERIES.

UNION C. H., SOUTH CARDLINA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1893.

NUMBER 8.

CARLISLE'S SUCCESSOR.

the Kentucky Legislature.

Ten of the twenty-seven Governors Missouri has had came from Kentucky, and an almost equally large percentage The of Illinois's Executives were of Blue Brass ancestry.

Wideawake little Japan is having an English firm build her a cruiser that may turn out the fastest afloat, that is capable of nearly twenty-three knots. She will be called the Yoshino, and be of 4150 tong.

The public schools of this ccuntry em-The public schools of this country em-play 352,231 teachers. Of these 237,200 are women, who earn annually 992,697, 600, or an avirant of 334 per month; Iohn Garrison, res'dio opear Fayette-

rly expenditure of \$155,697,600 for able instruction there is no excuse for mine in Montgomery county, N. C. It is worth from \$60 to \$100 per ton. illiteracy in this country.

A Nebraska rainmaker name i Swisher has been awarded \$50 for producing a half-inch rainfall in that State, as per contract with a farmer named McMurty. Swisher was to receive \$500, but Mc-Murty refused to pay him on the ground that the rain, which actually fell, was the result of natural causes. The judge agreed with the defendant, but ordered him to pay \$50 out of respect for the contract.

The British force in Egypt numbered, at the beginning of this year, 3400 men. Major-General Forestier Walker is in command. The whole Eyyptian army, however, is indirectly under British control, about sixty English officers holding commands among the 19,000 active troops, and General F. W. Kitchener having control, as Sirdar, of the army organization. The native troops have reached a high degree of officiency under their Eoglish drill masters.

Says Once A Weck: "The South no longer sends away its entire output of raw material-it now turns thousands of tons of cotton into its own mills, to be made into cloth; it raises millions of bushels of corn and wheat, instead of

g them up North and paying freight from its own mines, furnaces forms, for home consumption, and Southern forests are being turned into furniture, wagons, agricultural implements, etc., in home factories. All this bends to decrease the volume of railway traffic, but it certainly increases the prosperity and self-reliance of the South. Railways in some of the newer Northern States have suffered from similar causes, but the communities forged ahead all the same. It does no barm once in a w bile that railways were made for the people-not the people for railways."

DIXIE NEWS.	BA'
The Beloved South Gleaned and Epitomized.	Peace L
All the News and Occurences Printed Here in Condensed Form.	citing ba publican
L. R. Mayo, of Aurora, N. C., killed 175 ducks in one day during the freeze.	the entra this more had poss
Winsten-Salem is to have a fine new Hotel costing \$50,000.	day after this after

John Hambri, ht was hung at Shelby, N. C., last Friday for killing Macobson, a railway employe, a year ago.

Congressman Bourke Cockran has been invited and will address the literary societies of the University of Virginia at their final joint celebration in June. Messers. Hobgood & Cannon, of Pitt

county, who last year cultivated together a tobacco crop of eleven acres, find that the net proceeds from their sales amount-ed to \$1,628.14.

There are 8 native Syrians in Winston, N. C. They are Catlolics who fied the presecutions of Mohammedans in their native country. They do a small mercantile business

The shipping of persimmon wood from Washington county, N. C., seems to be quite an enterprise. The wood is shipped o Philadelphia, where it is used for making shoe lasts. This wood is the hardest and most valuable of all native woods.

Mountain lake, a large elevated inland body of water in Giles, county, Va, is reported to be rapidly disappearing. It is believed that a hole has burst through the bottom and that it is rapidly being draiucel. This lake was originally formed by a powerful spring, the outlet of which was dammed up by cattle, and it is thought that this has been opened again, allowing the water to escape in the o'd way. It is one of the most popular re-

sorts in Fouthwest Virginia. GROWTH OF THE SOUTH.

The Industrial Development in Single Week.

The Tradesman, Chattanooga, Tenn., in its review of the industrial situation in the South for last week reports the industrial development very gratifying, projected, but also in their diversified charac er and the amount of capital investel. Cotton mills are to be crected at Concord, N. C., Danville, Va., and Union, S. C., the one at Danville t) have 15,000 spindles and the company at Union having \$100,000 capital. Flouring mills are to be erected at Danville, Va, High Point, N. C , and Obion, Tenn. and grist mills at Cave Springs, Va, Mauchester, Va., and Steele's Tavern, Vs. Among the wood-working plants reported are saw and planing mills at Bristol, Tenn, Rural Hall, N. C., and

WASHINGTON, D: C .- If the forty six

inians in New York.

fortally Wounded a Green They .

Poughtenpsic, N. Y.: There came to Poughtenpsic on the 10 o'clock north-bound train, a gray headed, gray-whis-, a gray headed, gray-whiskered man, apparently 70 years old, and another man, apparently 40 years of age. another man, apparently 70 years oid, and another man, apparently 40 years of age, with heavy black hair, black whiskers and monstache, and piercing black cycs. As soon as they alighted from the train they we to the New York Hotel and secured from No. 9. They had not been

which have a smoking pistol in h's hand, and the caller s'aggering along the half and the caller s'aggering along the hall with his hand to his head and blood flowing down his face. The pistol was wrenched from the man's hand, and the wounded man was taken to a room adjoining No. 9. The police were notified and a d ctor and ambulance were summoned. Polic m in McGowan responded to the call and took the black-whiskered man and his gray-headed companion to Police Ilcadquarters. The one with black hair and wiskers gave his name as Ira Hogshead of Greenville, S. C., and said that the elder man was his fatherin-law, Ephraim Cassle, and that he, too, lived in Greenville. They told their story as follows: "We had been having a correspon-

dence with a man in New York city who gave his name as James Mansfield, and he offered to sell us \$1,000 worth of counterfeit money, which could not be identified as counterfeit, for \$100, and we made arrangements to meet him here. When we left Greenville we telegraphed him that we had started, and when we reached Philadelphia on Saturday we telegraphed him again. Our instructions were to go to the New York Hotel, Poughkeepsie, and meet a man to take us to New York. We came up on the West Shore road to Newburgh, and then crossed by boat to the Hudron River Railroad, and arrived here at 10 o'clock. We went to the New York Hotel and got a room. We had been in it about half an hour when the agent of the man we had been corresponding with entered.

had been corresponding with entered. "I was lying on the bed, resting," said Hogsheed, "and we had a talk about going to New York. The man who-came to the finded us to go, but we little we may finded us to go, but we were no trains till night, and we didn't care to go to New York to stay over night. He wanted my father-in-law to night him some money to buy the tickets give him some money to buy the tickets with, and we did give him \$5, but he afterward gave it back. Then the talk continued, and his manner and talk were such that I considered my life in danger, and I shot bim, thinking he was going to murder and rob us "

When the two men were searched at When the two men were searched at Police Headquarters Hogshead had \$176 concealed in his clothing and Cassle had \$146 concealed about his person. The revolver used was a British bulldog, 38-calibre, and belonged to Cassle, but Hogs-based had it in his value and took it from

up, and was in Sing Sing for theft when his father murdered John E Kelly in 1876, in the Howe lodging house, now ALLIANCE DEPARTMENT. Jalge William Lindsay Elected by Official Letter From President H. S. the Eclipse, at 6 Chatham square. Quim-Loucks. bo Appo wore a red wig and pretended to be a half-breed. Before he was sent

"To the Brotherhood In the Southern States.

Office of H. L. Loucks, President Na tional Farmers' A'liance and Industrial Union, Washington, D. C. Dear Brethren :- I am reliably in formed that an attempt will be made in the near future to divide the Alliance on sectional lines. The appeal is to be made to the South alone, and will be made on what is known as a non-parti an issue. I am not posted on the det ils, but know that that is the gen-

made, and is being fostered by trying to factions in the A'liance on the question of non-partisanship; that the domina t faction are in favor of trying to cocree the Alliance into endorsing the People's party, etc This is not only usfair, but absolutely untrue. I defy any one to point to the record and show where any such attempt ev r was made at any session of supreme council either by speech or resolution, or to any prominent Alli If there ever anceman who favors it. was a thing on which we was more firmly united than a other, it is that the Alliance should remain "non-partisan." This is t'e sentiment, I am ture, of every one of the present officers. I know it is of the executive committee. The movement is being engineered by those who are Democrats first. It is a partisan move for the purioe of de-stroying the power of the Alliance by dividing us once more on sectional lines want you to seriously consider the effect in case they are successful to any great extent. I know they cannot be wholly, for I know there are a host of true Allianc men in the Sou h who will resent the sttempt. To those who are about to by influence 1 by th's partisan movement, I beg of you to consider well the consequences that would follow if it were successful. You know how comestly your representat v s plead with us to bury the bloody shirt; to fill up the ghastly ch sm that divides us; to obliterate the sectional barriers that had kept us apart for thirty years, leaving us an

easy prey to our common enemy, the money power. The grandest work, the crowning glory of Brother Polk's life, was the success of

his mission in reuniting us. When he came North with your fraternal greeting, with the message from the brethren in the South, fu'l of brotherly love, inviting us to unit: with you, we accepted, un-couditionally not as the accepted, un-couditionally not as the accepted for her arand work shall be destroyed for partisin purposes? Our opponents in the North clamed

and insist d that the objects of the Southern Alliance, as they called the F. A. and I. U., was to miclead the Northern Alliancemen away from their Republican moorings that the Demo-

c stic party might come into power. We know that in our work we presse l our principles regardless of the effect on political parties, but the result has been to the advantage of the Democratic party as predicted. Should the present scheme of disruption succeed, it would confirm the claim that was their object. Cons der this well, as it affects yourselves.



WILLIAM LINDSAY.

The House and Senate at Frankfort, Ky., after ballotting for two hours for a United S ates Senator, elected Judge William Lindsay, of Frankfort, to succeed Mr. Carlisle, Julge Linds y had received the Democratio can us nomination, and A. E. Wilson, of Julge Linds ay had received the Democratic can us nomination, and A. E. Wilson, of Lulsville had been nominated by the Re-publican carrent. Bith names were present-e¹. In the Senate Judge Linlary received sixten votes and Mr. Wilson six. In the House the former had thirty-two and the latter thirteen votes. Next day in joint ses-tion Julge Linkaw was decared Senator. Jurge William Lindsay was born in Rock-bridge County, Varginia, September 4, 1825, of Scotch parentage. He moved to Hickman County, Kenuely, in 1854, quali-let for and practical law at Clinton in 1854, and volunteerel and served in the ontelerate Army as Captain and staff of ondeleate Army as Captain and served in the ondeleate Army as Captain and staff of-ier. When the warended, he returned to Unton and resumed the pravice of the law. Ye was desired to the Levidature in 1807, and m 1819 was chosen Julige of the Appel-ate Bener of Kentucky. He was the Chief Justier. fustice. When his term expirat he was elected to

Waen als lerm expirely he was elected to he Sanate of Kentacity. Prescient Har-ison tendered him the office of Inter-State Iomorety Commissioner, which he de-dined. He was a World's fair Commis-ioner, and as such went to Europe last-ear. He is of communing presence pleas-ng address and himner, au t is best known a Kentucky as "Bill Lindsay."

FIFTY-SECOND. CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

In the Senate. source of the method of the second second

caraguan Canal bill. 4773 DAY, -The Nienraguan Canal bill was before the Senate for a complete hours, me was then laid as to so that the sundry Civil Appropriation bill might be proceeded with with. 48rd DAY .- The Hawalian annexation

treaty was received from the President and considered, but was not mule public—— Fac Appropriations Committee opposed the river and harbor itens in the San try Civil bill The Diplomate and Constitute Appro-priation bill was placed on the calendar. 497H DAY. - The Hawaiian annexation treaty and correspondence were made pub-lie ---- The river and harbor items cut from the Sundry Civil bill by the committee were r. stored SUTH DAY. — The Sun by Civil Appropria-tion bill having been taken up the vote was taken on the amendment retaining the laws taken on the amendment retaining the laws for the supervision of Federal elections. It was agree i to. Yeas, twenty-seven; nays, twenty-four. Mr. Sherman's amendment twenty-lour. Mr. Shtranah's amenda authorizing the issue of three per c bonds was discussed, but no action of three per cent. taken .--- The Senate, then on motion of Mr. Sherman, proceeded to executive business.

A, KAN.-A Lloodless but exns and Populists in the House at rance to the representative hall rning. The Populists, who have session of the hall since yester ernoon, adjourned yesterday until rnoon, and, as has been the custom since the beginning of the session, the Republicans expected to hold their regular morning session today, but last night the Populists swore in a large number of assistant sergeants-at-arms, who

Devoted to Agriculture, Herticulture, Domestic

WLESS LAWMAKERS.

Kansas.

egislation at a Law Ebb in

were placed on guard, and the doors and entrances to the hall were locked this morning. No one the incourse the bigh require puoneaus we fully informed of all these preparations to exclude them and last night a hundred men were sworn in as efficers of the Republicans, and at 9 o'clock the members of the Republican House, with

their officers, star ed from their headquarters for the State house. The n a ch through the long corridors lead-ing to the representative hall was unim-peded and the little column forced its way through the line of guards statione I at the foot of the stairs in the west wing and started up the s'airs. On the first landing was a crowd of Populist House efficers under the command of Adjutant-General Artz They were armed, and the advancing Republican crowd were met with muzzles of revolvers and Win-ch sters. The Adjutant commanded

them to hal', but no stop was made, and the advance guard jushed into the crowd of Populis s and three or four of them succeeded in pusing the doorkeepers af er a brief struggle and getting into the hall, but the Populists succeded in closing the doors and baring them. The Republicans on the outside demanded admittance and, when it was denied them, Speaker Douglas swung a large sledge hammer and began to batter the heavy doors leading from the cloak-room. It took many blows to beat the passage it took many blows to beat the page way through, but the doors finally gave way and the Republican legislators swarm d in wi h loud shouts The Pop alists prom, tly retreated and the Repub licans are in full possession of the hal'. Every since the opening of the session the Populists have had the committee rooms, se geant-st-arms' room and chief clerk's room. These were all locked and guarded on the isside, but after the If use had been called to order the Republicans battered down the doors and

took porsession of them without encountering any resistance At 10. o'clock there we to few Ponuliste in the Touse had settled down to the regular order of busicess as if nothing unusual had Lappened. Assistant sergeants-at arms, e ch wearing a bright rediribbon, prom-enaded the aisles and lobbics. The Republicans and Populists are both swearing in officers as fast as possible to be in readiness for any emergency.

PANTOCRATIC BILLS.

Forty-Six Ludicrous Measures Intro duced in the House.

bills introduced in the House to-day by Mr: Miller (Dem, Wis.) should become laws, Pantocracy would be firmly estab-

SHOOT, THEN PRAY. The Adventures of Two South Caro-

up for life for murdering Kelly, he sevred ten years for stabbing to death Mary N. Y. Sun prints this special from

Fletcher, at 45 Oliver street, in 1859. George Appo, known also as George Wilson and Little George, is about 35 years old. He has served several terms for picking pockets. He is a dapper fellow and a good talker GLADSTONE'S HOME RULE BILL.

> The "Grand Old Man" Receives an Ovation When He Rises in the

UNION TIMES

LONDON, (CAUHONAS), Mr. Gladstone has introduced his home rule bill The grand old man was in admirable form, and looked forward with pleasure to the exertions of the day.

From early morning the scene in the palace yard, Westminster, was a most animated one. The crowd increased in numbers as the hours passed by. It included every kind of human nature that is familiar in London. The spectators interested themselves in closely inspect ing the members of Parliment as they

made their appearance. P. J. Foley, Nationalist member for Connamora, was the first to arrive and he was closely followed by Davie Fheehy, secretary of the First Nations. Federation.

When noon arrived the inner lobby was packed with members and the ap-proaches well crowded. Upon the opening of the doors there was a disor derly rush for scats, members shouting and struggling like a mob of excursion ists on bank holiday. Several were thrown violently to the

door. (The veteran Caleb Wright, 82 years of age, was knocked down and trampled on before rescuel by John Burns, the vigorous Labor representa tive.

The melee settled down at last and al got safely to their seats. Every seat in the House except the government beach was occupied.

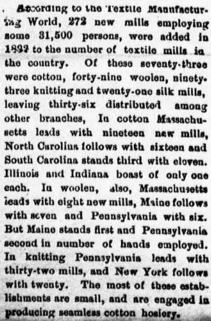
The struggle for seats produced the oddest mixture of members. The seating capacity of the House is entirely toe small to accommodate even the members and the time honored custom of members sitting together according to their political predelictions was to day honored more in the breach than in the observances. Radicels and Laborists sat check jowl.

That bluest of blue Tories, Col. Saun derson, the champion of Ulstermen, to whom home rule is as a red flag flung in face of a bull, found in and fung in among the warmest supporters of The Chartes "shame, and anti Parnellite member representing the middle div.s ion of Cork, was mixed up with the Tory rout below the gangway, which the political ppearance of the House was changed by the commingling of the parties.

The rush to get into the galleries wa equal to the struggle to enter into the leglislative chamber. All the galleri. wire packed to their fullest capacity.

Justice Harlan, of the United States Supreme Court, had a seat in the diplo matic gallerics, accompanied by Minister Lincoln.

Scores of other noted strangers wer:



The sate po blam confeeting as of fective scientific method is graphically put in figures by Alfred Bis iop Mason in his article, "Taings to Do," contributed to a recent issue of the Charities Raview. Referring to New York City.

Mr Mason says : "The charities of our inperial city are imperial too. Tais com. munity is said to spend eac's year in public and private charity not less than \$10,000,900. These figures tell a terrible truth. An investment of \$1000 in a still the book is preeminently a practical

productive industry is supposed to be the steady enployment of one man. The unit of industrial population in the family of five-father, mother and three children. If then, the \$19,000,000 which will go into charity in 1892 were invested in productive industries, it could give permanent employment to 10.000 men and could thus support 10,-000 families or 50,000 souls. If this could be repeated year by year, until the birth of the Twentieth Century, 1991 would see 500,003 people permanently supported in self-respecting toil by the moneys which New York will spend in this decade in her eternal, weary and splendid struggle against the forces which make for unrighteousness. Will our charities in this decade count for as ch! Will they make 50,000 people sch lass 500,000, self-supporting and self-respecting?"

Among the new industries for the week not already referred to are electric light plants at Suffolk, Va, machine shop at Bedford City, Va., and a mining and quarrying company has been formed at Riverside, W. Ve.

Tales of the Soil.

They are benefactors of the human ace who have, by scientific research and life long devotion, discovered Nature's secrets, and related them for the benefit of m nkied. Agriculture, horticulture, floriculture, and kindred cultures hav kept pace with the rapid progress of the World's commerce, inventions, arts, and manufactures.

Among the' prominent educators of advanced floriculture, and horticulture is the old established firm of Ellwapger and

Barry, Rochester, N. Y. "The Garden's Story" by Geo. H. Ellwanger is a sweet little record of the garden year; of the hardy plants of spring, summer, and autumn and the and insects attendant upon them. in his chapters on the rock-garden and hardy fernery he also carries the reader to view the "haunts of nature" in the wild wood. The story is most charming-ly told and is interspected here and there

with appropriate quotations from Shakee spears, Bryant, and other poets. The botanical terms of the different plants are given and altogether the book is in-structive, int resting and pleasing to the most æsthetic lover of flowers and flower gardening. "Barry's Fruit Garden" by P. Barry is

the acknowledged standard of the modern fruit culturist. He enlarges upon pruning, propagating, transplanting, the kind of soil required, the best varieties of fruit as well as packing, shipping, etc. While the author adheres to principles

Verdict of Manslaughter.

De.

DANVILLE, VA.—The case of J. T. Clark, indicated for the murder of Rev. J. R. Moffett, was concluded in the Hustings Court after a ten days' trial. The jury, which was brought here from Lynchburg to try the case, rendered a verdict of manslaughter, fixing the punshmeot at five years in the penitentiary. Moffett, having been a Prohibition leader and editor of a Prohibition paper, it has been charged in Church and Pro-hibition papers that his murder was the result of a conspiracy. Counsel was em-ployed by the friends of the deceased to assist the prosecution. Counsel on both sides said in their speeches that nothing in the evidence showed any conspiracy and that it was merely a personal matter -only a fight between two men in which one was killed.

The citizens of Montelair, N. J., will, at their own expense, send Aust Poly Davis to Washington on the 4th of March. She is a negress over 90 years of age, and has seen eight Presidents inaugurated. rec ive recognition and tokens of appre-ciation at the courts of Europe.

I shed in this country, and what the author calls the "reign of justice" would be inaugurated ;

All of these bills were drawn by James S. Cowdon, of Virginia, and are social-i-tic in their character, and provide for the Government control of pretty much everything that can be controlled, and some things that cannot be. Thirty-seven departments, each to he presided over by scoretary, are provided for. The author does not overlook the establishment of a secretary of fluids, forces fairs, lectures, amusements, etc. The comfort of the geveral public is to be provided for by a department of public health, their cleanliness enforced by a department of public baths, and their clothing washed through the medium of a department of public laundries. Mr. Cowan does not appear to have forgotten anything in his pantocratic plan for remodelling the Government, and by means of general legislation he regulates the limit of wages and labor, establishes a new system of taxation, creates a civil and crimical code commission, regulates marriage and divorce, provides for pub-lic improvements in Washington that

years to come, and lastly abolishes the army and navy, wipes out the pension laws, and changes the name of the United States of American to that of the "United States of the Earth."

JNO. M. ROBINSON DEAD.

One of the South's Ablest and Most Successful Railroad Men Passes Away.

John M. Robinson, President of the Old Dominion and Bay Line Steam ship Co., and of the Seaboard Air Line system, died at his home in Baltimore, at 6:40 Monday morning, of pneumonia He had been sick for several wesks past Mr. Robin on was 57 years of age. He leaves a wife, one son and four daughters. From a position in the railcoad ma chine shops at Portsmouth, Va., upon which he entered in the fifties, he suc which he entered in the nities, he successfully rose through the different grades of promotion to the superintendency and at last presidency of the present magnifi-cent system which is so foundable a competitor of the great trunk lines, the Richmond & Danville and Atlantic Coast Line, through the South Atlantic States Railway mag ate as his own great ability and untiring energy made him, giving him the control of thousands of giving him the control of thousands of men and their occupations, he was al-ways courteous, affable and kindly to his subordinates—in the soc al circle the polished, genial, dignified gentleman. His father, Moncure Robinson, was a distinguished civil engineer before him, having built in succession the Potaville and Danville Railroad in Pennsylvanis, by direction of the celebrated Stephen Gir.rd; a road to the Heath Mills coal fields of Virginis, and the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad and was the first American engineer to rec ive recognition and tokens of appre-

ad had it in his valize and took it from the valise to shoot his victim. Hogshead said that they had brought it along, thinking they might want to use it.

The wounded man was shot in the nes at the conter of the right eye. He was unable to ta'k after he was shot, and soon afterward became delirious. was promptly admitted to Vassar Hos pital, but before he was taken thither Dr. L ne attended to the wound and went with him in a carriage to the hospital. After he had been there a short time he was able to talk, but would not answer any questions until Chief McCabe and Chief Humphrey arrived. Then he said

his name was George Appo, and that he lived in New York, but he would not say where he lived in that city. "They tell me I am shot," he said. "Am I?"

He was told that he was. He then said .

"The man must be crazy to shoot me He then told the Chief that he wanted word sent to Lena Miller, 111 Sixty fire street, New York, second fl or, h's wife He said that he was in this city to visit a skater and that he had become intoxi cated. He said he had no green goods,

and that he wasn't in the room five minutes before he was shot. He said he made no threats whatever. He is small in stature, weighing about 120 pounds. He has jet-black hair like an Indian, but

no moustache or whiskers. Chief Humphrey identified Appo as notorious crock. He has been here sev-eral times, and last spring was ordered out of the Nelson House as a suspiciou character. His father is the notoriou Quimbo Appo, now doing time in Sing Bing prison. Chief Humphrey says that

Appo came here on Saturday night and registered at the New York Hotel. Old man Cassle says that when Hogs

head shot Appo the latter was sitting at the foot of the bed on a chair, and Hogahead was sitting on the icd with an open valise alongside of him, and that Hogshead reached over into the valise and got the pistol. After Cassle and Hogshead had been

placed in a cell down stairs at Police Headquarters Chief McCabe went down there for something and found Cassle on there for something and found Cassle on his knees in marking and found Cassle on on his knees in marking and on the old man, with his face builed in his hands. A dispatch has been sent to Mrs. Lena Miller informing her of the shooting. A preliminary examination will be held in

the case tomorrow. Coroner Frost endeavored to get Appo to make an ante-mortem statement that afternoon, but he would not. At this time he is delirious. Dr. Lane has not prebed for the ball, but he believes it touk a downward course.

Appo is the son of the dwarf -Chinese murderer, Quimbo Appo, by an Irish woman, Cathering, Fitzpatrick. The father was in prison many times, always for deeds of violance, never for theft The son has been a thief from his youth

the gallery. Earl Spencer, first lord of the admiralty, and the Earl of Roseberry, secretary of state for foreign affairs, both of whom found themselves unable to gain access

to the peers' gallery. The noise in the House drowned th initial business, which was conducted almost in dumb show. The preliminarics to the event of the day were dis patched in about half an hour. Mr Gladstone entered the House of

Commons at half past three. Every Liberal and Irish Nationalist stood u and greeted him prolonged cheers.

When Mr. Gladstone rose to introduce his home role bill there was anothe demoostration, so carnest, so enthsiasfic and irrepressible that several minutes clapsed before he could be heard.

He Will Have No Mystery.

I.AKEWOOD, N. J.-Mr. Cleveland made his first official Cabinet announce ment and here it is:

Secretary of State-Walter Q. Gresham of Illinois. Secretary of the Treasury-John G.

Carlisle of Kentucky. Secretary of War - Daniel S. Lamont of New York.

Postmaster-General-Wilson S. Bissell

of New York. Secretary of Interior-Hoke Smith of

Georgia. Mr. Cleveland also said that he would

announce the names of the members of his Cabinet as soon as he had selected them and received letters of acceptance and permission to make the names pub He also said that he did not see any lic. reason for making a mystery of names of his Cabinet officers until he presented the list to the Senate.

Goff Wouldn't Let Them Go Off.

CHARLESTON, S. C. - The United States District Court here has for two days been engaged in hearing the now famous railroad tax cases.

The argument was finished and the court took the papers. The suit is brought to punish for contempt of court the sheriffs and tr. asurers of half a dozen counties who levied on the property of the railroads in the hands of receivers.

At the close of the argument Ira B. Jones, the leading counsel for the State. asked if the defendants might not be permitted to return to their homes. The request was refused by Judge Goff, who, with Judge Simonton, presided at the hearing.

Kentucky's new United States Senator. Judge William Lindsay, is about 55 years of age, has been on the Supreme Court bench and is at present a successful practicing lawyer. He is in thorough sympathy with Mr. C eveland at all points and will be a valuable aid to him in the Senate is carrying out his policy na President. He has served as a State Senate for many variant and is Kantucka Senator for many years and is Kentucky's

You need the aid of your co-laborers in the North and West. We have had not only to meet the contention that we are a "Democratic aid society," but that it was a Southern Alliance, officered and managed by S uthern men. We sen'ed the insinuation, knowing well that it had been a question of fitness for office, and not of location. Now, when the hand of death has removed him whom we delighted to honor and a man from the Northwest happens to be elected your president, shou'd division come it will place us in a doubly embarrassing positions. God knows, and your dele gates at Memphis know that I made no effort to secure the place. I asked Brother Ellington, of Georgia, who placed me in

nomination to withdraw my name. He and other delegates from the South insisted that I should not. In deference to their wishes I accepted. Should the blighted ambition of one man, or of a thousand men, shatter our forces and stay our progress? God forbid. The mea who are attempting it are com-mitting a crime against humanity. Close up the ranks, we are in the fight to win. Men are nothing, the cause we love is everything. Yours fraternally,

H. L. LOUCKS.

To Purchase Temple Farm.

WASHINGTON, D. C .- . In the Senat the bill appropriating \$100,000 for the purchase of Temple farm at Yorktown, Va., the scene of the surrender of Lord Cornwallis and his army, having been reached on the calendar, Mr. Morrill a-ked that it be laid aside in order that he might examine it. He was not aware that it had been reported from the com mittee on public buildings and grounds.

of which he is acting chairman. A desire was expressed by Mr. Cock erell that the S-nator from Vermont would at some time look into the question of the market value of land as pared with the price named in the bill, He was informed by Mr. Daniel, who had originally introduced the bill and who had afterwards reported it from the committee on public buildings and grounds, that the value of the land for agricultural purposes was but small. The amount fixe I in the bill was on the principle of pretio aff c ionis. The bill was laid aside without action.

Killed the Postmuster.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA. - T. T. Kirk, Post master at Guin, Marion county, was shot and killed in a street duel at that place by "Dock" Sides. The killing was the result of an old feud One of Sides' brothers was wounded in the fight. Kirk was one of the leading citizens of the place and respected by all.

Good 10nds will increase the value of farm, shorten the distance to market; save time, wagons, harness, horses, en-large the territory which contributes to the home market, quicken social commu-mication, and add to the wealth of the individual and the State.

In the flouse,

4STH DAY.—The House resumed, in Com-mittee of the Whole, the consideration of the Invarid Pension Appropriation bill, Re-publicans filbustoral against limiting the pension debate—The committee then rose, pension debate——The committee then rose, and, public business having been suspanded, the House paid its meel of respect to the memory of the late E iward F. McDonald, of New Jersey. Eulogies were delivered by Messrs. English, Geissenhumer, Bergen, Campbell, Cummings, Covert, Colmus and Newberry, and then, as a mark of respect to the memory of the decease i, the House ad-iourned.

49TH DAY .- The conference report on the 4971 DAY.—The conformer report on the Fortification Appropriation bill was agreed to—The District of Columbia Committee then took the floor. Half a dozen measures of entirely local import were passed—The House refused to prohibit the use of wine

at the Inauguration bail on March 4. 50TH DAY.—The Invalid Pension Appro-priation bill was taken up. After further debate the committee rose, and the House, without coming to any conclusion thereon.

adjourned. 51ST DAY.-The House passed the Senate bill granting a pension of \$50 a month to the widow of General Abner Doubleday — The house resumed the consideration of the

The house resumed the consideration of the Pension Appropriation bill, general debate on which was clossil. 521 DAY.-A resolution was adopted in relation to the contestel election cass of: Reynolds versus Shonk, from the Twelfth District of Pennsylvania, confirming the title of the contestee to his seat—The Pen-sion Appropriation bill was then discussed' The amendment for a transfer of the Pension sion Appropriation on the ansater of the Pen-sion Bureau from the Interior to the Was Department was defeated by a vote of fifty-three to ninety-five. A similar action was taken on the other committee amendments, which were defeated without a division. Mr. Tarpin, of Alabama, and Mr. Waugh, of Indiana, came to blows before the Speaker and the House had to be adjourned because 53D DAY.-The Pension Appropriation

bill was passed—Consideration of the Railroad Coupler bill was postponed—The Postoffics Appropriation bill was taken up.

Millions of Spindles Idle.

LONDON, (Cablegram.)-More of the master cotton spinners of Laucashire have given notice that they are willing to act in unison with the Master Cotton Spinners' Federation, and cease work in order to prevent those of their employes who belong to the operative's union from aidog thote who are on a strike against the 5 per cent. reduction in wages pro by the Federation mill ners. Seventeen million short.

STATES STATES