

### THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

#### The Latest Happenings Condensed and Printed Here.

In 1880, William Garren, was convicted of horse stealing in Henderson county, N. C., and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment. He escaped and settled at Walking Rose, Ga., where he became one of the "leading citizens," and served as a policeman. He returned to North Carolina on a visit five years ago and was arrested and sent back to prison. The Governor has just pardoned him.

The State Farm at Roanoke, N. C., employs more than 800 convicts who have under cultivation 6,000 acres. There will be an enormous crop this season. The cornfield contains about 2,000 acres, and will yield about 100,000 bushels; the cotton crop will be about 1,000 bales. More than 3,000 bushels of wheat have been harvested, and the pea crop will amount to about 10,000 bushels.

The bank of Leesburg, Fla., Yager Bros., proprietors, assigned Monday. Its liabilities are about \$40,000 and assets fully \$90,000.

The valuation of Georgia property, as reported by the State assessors, shows a falling off of \$12,000,000. The estimates were high, and the prospective school funds were based on increased receipts from taxes indicated by the assessors' reports will have a serious effect on the schools of the State.

Pat H. Mehan shot and killed Robt. McBride, president of the cotton seed oil mills at Newnan, Ga. Mehan claims McBride insulted his wife.

The steamer San Juan caught fire off the Chinese coast. Chinamen on board climbed into the rigging where the flames followed them until some dropped to the deck while others leaped overboard and were devoured by sharks. Some took to life boats and so overcrowded them that the sharks leaped up from the waters and caught their victims. The panic was frightful. One hundred and eighty-two lives were lost.

The Victoria furnace at Goshen, Va., is preparing to blow out. It will only be operated long enough to manufacture the present supply of ore, which will require about a month. Low prices and general stagnation in the iron trade are the reasons given for ceasing operations. The plant employs more than 100 men.

The first two bales of Sea Island cotton were received last week at Savannah, Ga., on Friday last, one consigned to W. W. Gordon & Co. and the other to Butler & Stevens. They were at once sampled and placed on sale at the cotton exchange.

Two building and loan associations in Athens, Ga., have been placed in the hands of a receiver.

A Georgia legislative committee, appointed to consider the question of enlarging the State lunatic asylum, will recommend that \$120,000 be appropriated for erecting new buildings to accommodate 600 additional patients. No action will be taken until the next session of the legislature on the recommendation.

Industrial development proceeds apace in the South, despite adverse conditions due to financial stringency. The Chattanooga Tradesman reports that for the week ending August 14 there had been incorporated 33 new industries, including two large cotton seed oil mills, several wood working plants, tobacco factories, tanneries, cotton mills and other enterprises denoting a continued diversification of the elements of production.

Committees of the various St. Louis labor associations began Saturday, to urge all unemployed workmen coming into the city to proceed to Washington and make a demonstration before Congress. It is said that 5,000 workmen will gather there.

Judge Brook, in the corporation court at Norfolk, has granted a charter to the Virginia Farmers' Insurance Co. The purpose of the company is to conduct the fire and marine insurance business, with the principal office at Norfolk and power to establish branch offices. The capital stock of the company is to be not less than \$25,000 nor more than \$100,000.

#### RAMMED BY A WAR SHIP.

##### The Ill Luck of a Steamer from Coosaw, S. C.

LONDON.—The British cruiser *Forth* rammed the British vessel *Kirby*, Capt. Brown, off Start Point, in a fog on Saturday evening. A bad hole was knocked in the *Kirby's* port side amidships, through which the water rushed in immense volumes. The fires under her boilers were soon extinguished and some of her compartments filled with water. The submerged compartments kept her afloat. The *Kirby* was afterwards towed to Plymouth by the *Forth*. The *Kirby* is from Coosaw, S. C., July 12, arrived at Plymouth, August 4, and at the time of the collision was proceeding with part of her cargo for Rotterdam. The *Forth* had just left Torbay, where she had been with the blue manoeuvring fleet.

A Prospective Bride Commits Suicide. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—Miss Rose Bailey, aged 17, pretty, and a most estimable young lady, who was to have been married Monday, committed suicide Sunday with morphine.

### A DISASTER ON THE TENNESSEE.

#### Three Ladies and a Little Girl Drowned While Pleasuring.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.—Mrs. Geo. Reif, wife of the president of the Chattanooga Brewing Company, Mrs. Chas. Rief, wife of the secretary and treasurer of the Chattanooga Brewing Association, Miss Lena Wagner, sister of Mrs. Chas. Reif, and Nellie Weber, the four-year-old daughter of Chas. Weber, traveling auditor of the Chattanooga Brewing Company, were drowned in the Tennessee River, about six miles from Chattanooga. The steamer R. C. Gunter carried the Magnolia Pleasure Club up the river for a day's outing. A dancing barge was lashed in front of the steamer. The yacht *Eva*, owned by Carl Painter, conveyed her owner and three male friends, keeping about one hundred yards in advance of the steamer all day. Mr. Painter's guests were taken on the barge in the afternoon, and a party of ladies and gentlemen went on board the *Eva*.

About 4:30 p. m. the party signalled the Gunter to slow down to make another transfer of the yacht's passengers to the barge. The yacht was brought up to the barge with her prow to the barge's bow. The steamer's course was not wholly arrested, and the yacht was quickly drawn under the barge. Ed. Ransom, Carl Painter, Charles Reif and Mrs. Charles Weber were rescued by the steamer's boat. None of the others came to the surface, and their bodies have not yet been recovered. It is thought they were caught under the yacht as it capsized.

### A TOWN MAKES ITS OWN MONEY.

#### Columbus Cotton Mills Issue Certificates of Indebtedness which the Banks and Merchants Accept as Currency.

COLUMBUS, GA.—A large and enthusiastic meeting of the board of trade was held to consider the financial situation. Business men, not members of the board, were also invited. Considerable harm was manifested.

Resolutions were adopted urging Georgia's Senators and Representatives to work for the unconditional repeal of the Sherman silver law, also requesting the Columbus Clearing House Association to issue certificates and approving the action of the cotton mills of the city in issuing certificates to be taken in payment of debts for the next sixty days. The banks will take these certificates and merchants pledge themselves to accept them as currency.

This will afford immense relief to the people and will enable the mills to run on full time and employ a full force. Great gratification is expressed generally at this action of the board.

A permanent system somewhat on this plan has been for a long time in vogue at Mt. Holly, N. C., in the mills of A. P. Rhyno & Co., viz: The Tuskegee Mill, the Albion Mill, and the Mt. Holly Mill. Brass checks are given in payment of wages. These pass for currency among the operatives and at the local stores. The company exchanges these checks for cash upon request. This system certainly puts more money into circulation at Mt. Holly and could be emulated with success at other places. —Editor.]

#### The Man That Women Like.

An English magazine lately offered a prize for the best answer to the question, "What kind of a man does a woman most admire?" Here is the winning answer: "The man must interest by uncommonness, either in appearance or manner, or he must have the indescribable quality called charm. He must know his own mind and steadily work thereto, even to masterfulness. He disregards 'they say,' and is not one of a herd. His friends are men—not women. He is only once deceived by the same person. His perhaps hasty temper never runs to unkindness. He needs sympathy and solace in a sometimes divine discontent. He abides under no failure, but goes on. His occasional want of success only attaches and rivets his determination."

#### Bi-Metallism in House of Commons.

LONDON.—In the House of Commons Robert L. Everett (Liberal) asked that the House, in view of the fact that a bill for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 24 to 1 had been introduced in the Senate of the United States, declare that the time was opportune for Great Britain and the United States to establish a durable basis for gold and silver. Mr. Gladstone replied that the bill referred to by Mr. Everett in no way represented the views of the United States government. Its introduction, therefore, could not form a suitable opportunity for communication with the American government apart from the question whether the passage of such a bill by the Congress of the United States would justify the opening of communication with that country.

The peacock throne of Shah Jehan was valued at \$30,000,000, his crown at \$12,000,000, and when he died \$150,000,000 of gems were found in his treasury.

### OUR WORLD'S FAIR LETTER.

CHICAGO, ILL., Aug. 17, 1893.

The Agricultural Department contains the raw materials of manufacture, cotton, wool, silk, and the fibres, as well as the dyeing stuffs; Machinery Hall contains the mechanism of the latest inventions for manufacturing, while the Manufacturers' and Liberal Arts Building has the goods in finished form, ready for market. The exhibits are varied and afford opportunities for all classes to study the advancement in mechanics, arts and sciences.

Disappointment is at once felt by Southern visitors at the absence of machinery for the manufacture of cotton goods. Cotton is the South's agricultural king, though only three firms make exhibits of machinery for cotton manufacture, and these are from England, by the Pette & Atherton Machine Co., of Pawtucket, R. I., the Kitson Machine Co., and Lowell Machine Co., of Lowell, Mass.

However, as a practical New England remarked the other day, there has been no time in the history of the textile industry of this country when we have been obliged to depend upon devices of foreign make, as being superior to our own, for weaving. The best principles that have been introduced into the weaving of fabrics on power looms have been the inventions of American mechanics. The loom perhaps, is the only machine used in our textile mills which has never been obliged to call upon foreign ingenuity for improvement. On the other hand, our looms have been imitated extensively by foreigners, and today the best looms in England and on the continent are those patented after American inventions.

Cotton, in its varied forms, crops out on all hands at the Exposition. Near the central section in the Agricultural Department, the seed of cotton shows its importance in connection with the advancement of cookery. Science struck the kitchen and added another merit to cotton seed. The exhibit referred to is that of cottolene, by N. K. Fairbank & Co., of Chicago. Cottolene is the simple preparation of cotton seed oil and beef fat, is a pale yellow material of the consistency, texture and substance of lard, approximating at times the color of natural butter, having a neutral flavor to the taste, and endorsed by French chefs and skilled teachers of cookery everywhere.

This exhibit a half dozen merry and pretty maids serve to the vast and eager multitudes delicious hot cakes cooked on the spot with cottolene, asserting to all another instance of the increasing and practical utility of the cotton plant.

The Associated exhibit of American wool manufacturers shows the products of 105 mills situated in 21 states. This is a noteworthy exhibit of enterprise on the part of the woolen mills, which display fairly the products of the woolen textile industry. These Southern mills are represented, the Mississippi Mills, Wesson, Miss., Alden Knitting Mills, New Orleans, and the Charlottesville Woolen Mills, Charlottesville, Va. The Mississippi Mills exhibit woolen and cotton fabrics—cassimeres, chevrons, meltons, fine jeans, fancy shirtings, dress goods, checks, plaids, cottonades and hosiery. The Alden Mills exhibit cotton, cassimeres, wool, and silk seamless half hose, finest gauge and richest stock. The Charlottesville Mills display dark and sky-blue and cadet grey meltons and doe skins, fine kersey and Venetian overcoatings. The goods covered by the exhibit of the American wool manufacturers represent every considerable branch of the domestic wool manufacture, showing the products of the smaller mills as well as the very largest. Massachusetts leads with 25 mills, then comes New York with 13, Connecticut 11, Rhode Island 11, Pennsylvania 10. Of the 105 mills fifteen are manufacturers of hosiery and knit goods, utilizing wool, cotton and silk. The mills include many which have been in existence almost from the opening of the century, and others which have begun operation within a comparatively few years. Of the present exhibitors 33 were also exhibitors at the Centennial Exposition in 1876. W. S. HENBY.

### WINSTON IS HIT AGAIN.

#### The People's National Bank Suspends Payment.

WINSTON, N. C.—The People's National Bank suspended payment temporarily, owing to the impossibility of getting currency to transact the day's business. There were balances due the bank at Richmond, Baltimore and other cities, but the currency could not be obtained from the banks there. The following notice was placed on the bank door: "Owing to the facts that we cannot secure currency and that we are unable to realize upon our securities, the business of this bank is temporarily suspended. W. A. BLAIR, President."

The announcement took the people somewhat by surprise, as the bank was known to be in good condition; besides, it has been carefully managed, and every remittance and every collection is paid up to date.

### THE BOTTOM NEARLY REACHED.

#### It Appears That Nearly All the Mills of the Country are Closing.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.—On account of scarcity of currency, Maginnis' cotton mills have closed.

LAWRENCE, MASS.—The mills of Congressman Stevens & Sons at North Andover, Andover, and Haverhill will shut down for an indefinite period after this week. The firm is among the largest individual wool manufacturers in the United States.

WOOSOCKET, R. I.—The Hamlet Cotton Mills, in this city, Frank H. Harris, proprietor, employing 200 persons have closed for two weeks. Occupants of the mill tenements will be charged no rent during this period.

AMESBURY, MASS.—Orders have been received at the Hamilton Mills to run only every other week until further notice.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—The directors of the United States Whip Company voted to shut down all the factories in the whip syndicate until Aug. 28, because of inability to dispose of goods.

NORWICH, CONN.—The Clinton Woolen Mills Company at Bean Hill have posted notice stating that the mills will be closed for two or three weeks.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—The Stewart Knitting Mills closed on Saturday night. Mr. Stewart says the mills will reopen as soon as the conditions of the market warrants such a course. The Liddle Knitting and Green Knitting Company's mills have shut down. The mill of Gardner & Waring will shut down when the goods now in process of manufacture are run out. The No. 1 Knitting mill of Warren, De Forest & Co., closed for an indefinite time. They employ 300 hands in this mill. There are nearly 4,000 people now out of employment in this city. The Salisbury mill and the Lee Manufacturing Company have reopened, but they employ less than 150 hands.

NORTH ADAMS, MASS.—The Arnold Print Works, the largest mills in this town, together with the Beaver and Eclipse Mills of Gallup & Houghton, in this town, the Williamstown Manufacturing Company in Williamstown, and the North Pownal Manufacturing Company at North Pownal, Vt., mills which made cloth for the Arnold Print Works, shut down indefinitely Saturday night. More than 2,000 employes are affected.

A. G. Houghton, President of Arnold Print Works, says: "In view of the unsettled condition of the business of the country, we have decided to close our mills until the situation improves. If Congress should take decisive action and the situation should clear up we would start up immediately."

The mills have been run on full time with nearly all help until the present time in the hope that times would improve.

The Henrietta Mills, Rutherford county, N. C., are now running on half time.

#### NEW BEDFORD MILLS START UP.

NEW BEDFORD, MASS.—The Wamsutta mills started up Monday in accordance with their plan to run a week on and a week off, which was announced when the mills were closed last week. The situation is so much improved, however, that it is thought that it will not be necessary to close up at the end of next week. In nearly all the mills in town with the exception of the Potomaska mills work will be gradually resumed, beginning Monday. The City Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of fine yarns, employing 575 hands, have posted notices that the mills would be shut down for the rest of the week. Work will be resumed Monday.

#### PRESIDENT EINSTEIN'S INTERPRETATION OF THE MESSAGE.

SOMERVILLE, N. J.—David L. Einstein of New York is President of the company operating the large woolen mills in Raritan, one mile above here, in which about eleven hundred hands are employed. The mills are the backbone of the town of Raritan, as nearly every person in the place is in some way supported by them. The mills have been running on full time up to the present.

When Mr. Einstein read the President's message in the evening papers on Tuesday, he at once despatched the following telegram to the mills:

NEW YORK, AUG. 18. Owing to the President's message that the tariff will be changed in the near future, I wish the mills to go on half time as soon as possible. DAVID L. EINSTEIN.

Owing to there being work partly finished it was deemed unadvisable to do this at once, but both mills were put on three quarter time the next morning. This reduction makes a difference of \$6,000 per month in wages paid.

Millionaire Adolph Mack, who is secretary of the mill company, said on Wednesday that they would probably not close down entirely, but that a part of the machinery would be stopped. "Things are too uncertain," said Mr. Mack. "If we are to be obliged to compete with European labor it would put us on our back. If we only had some assurance that we would have a market for some other class of goods

than those we are making we would not let the mills stop, but there is no future for us that we can depend upon."

### RINGS AND WATCHES IN THE MUD.

#### A New Orleans Negro Stubs His Toe on the River Bank and Finds Treasure.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.—Joseph Dozier, negro, stubbed his toe in the river mud at Old Planters' plantation, six miles below the city. There was brought to light a bright, shining object, a gold ring. Digging in the mud, he discovered eleven other gold and diamond rings, some gold watches, chains, lockets, earrings, and other trinkets. The news was circulated among the negroes on neighboring plantations, and several came to the scene. Over sixty more gold, diamond, amethyst, and other rings were found, a dozen lockets, and as many earrings. About 100 pieces of jewelry were found in all.

Dozier informed the police, and several detectives were sent to the scene to investigate. The treasure was turned over to them. The theory of the police is that the jewelry was dropped by burglars by accident or when pursued, and it sank in the mud. It is not impossible, as the jewelry is of recent fashion, and burglaries have been numerous here of late.

#### Remarkable!

The following appeared in the Charlotte Evening News, Thursday Aug. 17: GROVER, JR.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Aug. 17.—Mrs. Cleveland presented President Cleveland with a fine boy, this morning.

We clip the following from the Charlotte Observer of Friday morning, Aug. 18:

#### MRS. CLEVELAND ON A CRUISE.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Aug. 17.—The President remained closely at Gray Gables all day. The weather looked so threatening at noon that he gave up a fishing trip down the bay. The steamer yacht *Oneca* returned at 5 o'clock after a six-hour cruise. Mrs. Cleveland and the other ladies who are stopping at Gray Gables were guests of the Benedicts on the cruise. When the *Oneca* came to anchor, it rained in torrents and Mrs. Cleveland did not leave the steamer for an hour.

#### For Governor of Virginia.

RICHMOND, VA.—The State Democratic Convention assembled and for Governor Judge Rhea of Bristol nominated Charles T. O'Ferrall; Maj. Chas. S. Stringfield of Richmond nominated Col. A. S. Buford; Judge Walter R. Staples of Montgomery nominated Maj. J. Hoge Tyler. The roll being called the vote resulted as follows: Whole number cast 1,665, of which O'Ferrall received 1,146, Tyler 360, Buford 159. Necessary to a choice, 833. The nomination of O'Ferrall was made unanimously. R. C. Kent of Wythe was nominated for Lieutenant Governor by acclamation.

The chair was about to put a motion for a recess when Gen. Lee arose and said: "Mr. Chairman, I move that a telegram of congratulation be sent President Cleveland at Buzzard's Bay, whether the boy was born with a silver spoon in his mouth or not." Carried with wild acclamation.

#### His Reason for Running Away.

GREENVILLE, S. C.—A telegram was received here from Deputy Sheriff Gilreath, of this county, announcing the capture at Alexandria, Va., of Chas. Richardson, who absconded from here two weeks ago. Richardson was a well-known business man and was accused of committing outrageous assaults on his wife's sister, a handsome deaf and dumb girl of 20. He fled to evade the vengeance of the girl's brothers, taking with him all the cash he had in the bank. He claimed that he ran away because he feared being killed on suspicion of being one of Gov. Tillman's spies under the dispensary law.

#### Flanagan Asked to Quit.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Secretary Carlisle has requested the resignation of J. Webb Flanagan, collector of customs at El Paso, Texas. Flanagan is known to fame as the writer of the famous phrase: "Bigger man than Ole Grant." [The foregoing dispatch mixes the babies up. It was Fitzpatrick, doorkeeper of the House, who was "a bigger man than Ole Grant." Flanagan is the statesman who, in a national Republican convention, enquired "What are we here for except the offices?"]

#### DeGraff to Hang.

WINSTON, N. C.—Peter DeGraff will pay the penalty of the murder of his sweetheart, Ellen Smith, on Saturday, October 21, 1893. Sentence was passed by Judge Winston. The prisoner exhibited no signs of nervousness while the sentence was being pronounced. While returning to jail he remarked that he "guessed the people who wanted his blood would be satisfied after his hanging."

#### Down to the Days of Apelles the Greeks knew but four colors—white, red, yellow and black.

### FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

#### The Senate.

FRI DAY.—When the Journal was read the House joint resolution for the appropriate commemoration of the hundredth anniversary of the laying of the corner stone of the Capitol of the United States on September 18, 1773, was read from the House and passed. Many petitions were presented and referred for the repeal of the purchase clause of the Sherman law, some conditionally and some unconditionally quite as many against the repeal. Mr. Perkins presented various memorials from the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce for the enactment of a substitute for the purchasing clauses of the Sherman act; for the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands, and in favor of the Nicaragua Canal. Mr. Voorhes introduced a bill to provide for the issue of circulating notes of National banks. Mr. Mitchell introduced a resolution in the nature of an amendment to the resolution offered by Mr. Vest, to maintain the parity of gold and silver. Mr. Hill offered a bill repealing the Federal election laws. Mr. Butler introduced a bill repealing the State Bank Act. Mr. Hill offered a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the Senate that no legislation, other than legislation pertaining to the finances, shall be considered at the present extraordinary session of Congress. He asked that the resolution lie on the table for the present. Mr. Vest made a long speech in favor of free coinage of silver. At the close of his speech Mr. Hoar obtained the floor, and then, after a short executive session for the reference to committees of the nominations received, the Senate adjourned.

FRI DAY.—Mr. Hoar spoke on Mr. Lodge's free coinage resolution. Messrs. Vest, Lodge and Wolcott on Mr. Lodge's resolution. Mr. Voorhes' bill to increase bank issues was laid on the table.

FRI DAY.—Mr. Vest's bill, appropriating \$300,000 for a site and building in Washington to be known as the "Hall of Records," was passed. Mr. Vest's bill providing for a bill of the last Congress providing for the refunding of the Pacific Railroad debt. Mr. Berry then addressed the Senate in favor of the double standard of gold and silver. Mr. Gallinger then discussed the Lodge resolution.

FRI DAY.—The Senate passed the House joint resolution providing for a chair for Senators and Representatives. A message was received from the House announcing the death of Mr. Chipman, Representative from Michigan. The House passed resolutions were offered by Mr. McMillan and were agreed to, and Senators McMillan, Freaker, Villey, and Blaine, and Mr. (Cal.) were appointed a committee on the death of the Senator to attend the funeral. As a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, the Senate adjourned.

#### The House.

THU DAY.—Immediately after the reading of the Journal, Mr. Wilson offered for present consideration a bill to repeal the silver purchase clause of the Sherman act. Mr. Blinn moved a bill providing for a ratio of sixteen to one as a substitute, and the debate began. It was participated in by Messrs. Bayard, Blinn, Blaine, and Hoar. At the close of the debate the proposition offered by the anti-silver men was accepted by their opponents, and an order was adopted by the House providing for a roll call to be taken on August 26, first on the amendments offered by the free coinage men, and, if these are defeated, then on the original bill.

FRI DAY.—The general debate on the silver question was continued. Mr. Wheeler continued his speech against repeal. He was followed by Messrs. Harter, Hendrix, Bowers and Rawlins. At the conclusion of Mr. Rawlins's remarks the House at 4:50 adjourned.

The speaker announced the following committees appointed: **Enrolled Bills**—Messrs. Pearson (Chairman), Russell (Clk.), Lettiner, Elmes, Hager, Adams and Gillet (N. Y.). **Accounts**—Messrs. Rusk (Chairman), Paynter, Tate, Muehler, Ker, and Wright. **Post Office**—Messrs. Lybrand (Chairman), Strat, Pendleton (Texas) and Manon. The debate on the Wilson bill was continued by Messrs. Foster, Layton, Patterson, Warner and others.

FRI DAY.—After prayer and the reading and approval of the Journal, Mr. Burrows offered a resolution giving the chair to the right to contest the seat of George F. Richardson, from the Fifth District of Michigan. The silver debate was then resumed, Mr. Hutchison concluding his remarks in favor of the free coinage of silver. Messrs. Blanchard, Grosvenor and Snodgrass also gave expression to their views.

FRI DAY.—After adopting a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information respecting silver purchases, the debate on the Wilson bill was resumed, Mr. McCall speaking for the bill. Other speeches were made by Messrs. Coombs, Bryan, Henderson and Moses.

FRI DAY.—The debate on the Wilson Repeal bill was continued, speeches being made by Messrs. Daniels, Cooper and Goldzier. At the conclusion of Mr. Goldzier's remarks, Mr. Woodcock, of Michigan, announced the death of his colleague, J. Logan Chipman, and the formal resolutions were agreed to. The Speaker appointed the following committees to take action in the premises: **Woodcock, Whitford, McMillan, Goldman, Caruth, Channing, Powers, Haugen and Aitkin.** The House then, as a tribute of respect to the memory of the deceased, adjourned.

#### Died from a Katydid's Bite.

DALTON, GA.—Mrs. Sarah Mitchell of Walker county on Sunday morning on her way to church reached from the buggy to pluck a twig from a bush near by, when she was bitten by a katydid in the hand. She was taken with a severe pain in her arm, and before reaching home it was greatly swollen and she was in a faint. She died.

#### Pennsylvania Shops On Half Time.

ALTOONA, PA.—The Pennsylvania Railroad shops in this city have been ordered to work half time until further orders. These shops are the largest of the kind in the world and employ between 6,000 and 8,000 men. Half of the men will work one week while the other half will work the next.

The dry air and sandy soil of the interior of Australia suit the constitution of the camel, and there is plenty of the salt seasoned foliage in which that animal delights. Sheep eat the common salt bush, and the camel enjoys it.

Andrew Carnegie, the multi-millionaire, was born a poor lad. His father was a weaver in Dunfermline, Scotland. He came to America at 10 years of age and began life as an attendant at a stationary engine.

The Irrepressible Rev. Dr. T. Dewitt Talmage says: "The most prosperous time in the history of the country will be after 1893."