peppermint must be a profitable crop. It is stated that a Michigan farmer made \$41,000 out of it this year.

Pocahontas did not save the life of John Smith. It has been ascertained that this worthy man was the most able-bodied prevaricator of his century.

The progress of invention and dis covery and applied sciences is constantly adding new words to our language. The words and phrases under the letter "A" in Worcestor's dictionary are 6933, in Webster's 8358, in the Century 15,621 and in the Standard, now in process of publication, 19,736

name in the Far West and South West is a true historical indie but in the East it usually stand thusiasm of the Mexican war period, when supporters of the war commen orated the victories of the Federal arms by naming towns in honor of the battle fields.

The growth of the Christian Endeavor Societies, according to Secretary Baer's report, has been remarkable. New York still leads with 2895 societies; Pennsylvania is a good second, with 2628; Illinois third, with 1822; Ohio fourth, with 1765; and Iowa fifth, with 1186. Massachusetts and Indiana are not far behind. In Canada we find 1882 societies. The growth in the South has been encouraging. England has over 600 societies; Australia, 525; India, 71; Turkey, 41 societies; New Zealand, 24; Japan, 84; Madagasear, 32; Scotland, 3; Mexico. our neighbor, 22; West Indies, 19 Africa, 15; China, 14; Ireland, 10 France, 9; Sandwich Islands, 6; Bermuda, 3; Brazil, 2; Persia, 1; and Chile, Colombia, Norway and Spain, each 1. In all, nearly a thousand societies in foreign lands, making a grand total enrollment for the world of 2241 local societies, with a membership of 1,577,040.

Five States-lowa, Vermont, Michigan, Wisconsin and Illinois-have no interest-bearing debt, and there are six or seven other States whose bonded debts are mere bagatelles. Among the number are New Jersey, Nebraska, Kentucky and California. To a foreigner, or anyone else not familiar with the facts, remarks the Chicago Herald, this would convey the impression that the Americans bear an extremely light States by 1,000,000 acres. ourden of debt. Such an idea would be somewhat modified, however, by the knowledge that the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe pays interest on \$500,-000,000 or more, the annual interest charge exceeding \$25,000,000-almost as much as the entire interest charge of the Federal Government. The Southern States have a bonded indebtedness of \$144,000,000 in round numbers. The total bonded indebtedness of all the States in 1890 was \$224,000,-000, on which the annual interest charge was \$10,000,000. The total bonded debt of the States is about onethird of the National interest-bearing lebt.

Experiments that are now being made with the palmetto in Florida point to the growth of a new and profitable industry from the prolific scrub growth of the Florida forests and fields. It has been proved that the leaf of the saw palmetto can be oround into a nule which makes an ex-cellent article of hollow-ware for domestic and other uses, and the present experiments are expected to prove the adaptability of this material to the making of all kinds of paper. For some time past the peculiar cabbagelike substance in the top of the cabbage palmetto has been used with the tender tops as well, as a fibre in the manufacture of parchment. It is now proposed to obtain cheap paper fibre from the ordinary scrub plant. Some of this pulp has been successfully worked up by a manufacturing concern in Boston into pails, tubs, basins and other hollow-ware. The supply of saw palmetto is practically inexhaustible in Florida. Millions of acres are covered with it, and when cut down to the ground it grows up again two or three times a year. The Florida Times-Union, commenting on its projected use, says that for a plant that grows without cultivation, and in such inexhaustible quantities, the saw palmetto bids fair to have "more money in it than most of the cultivated crops of Florida," and adds: "A fibre made from the leaf can be used profitably by upholsterers wherever curled hair, moss, or 'excelsior' is used; the root can be turned into brushes of almost endless forms and innumerable uses; and the poplar and other wood pulps of commerce are now likely to find a dangerous rival in palmetto pulp."

The Atlanta Constitution thinks HE IS IN CONTEMPT OF COURT. Even Gov. Tillman's Constables Can-not Seize Goods Without

> CHARLESTON, S. C .- On August 1st G. B. Swann, one of Gov. Tillman's dispensary constables, seized a barrel of whisky in the custody of the South Carolina Railway in this city. When the seizure was made Bwann showed no authority from either the consignee or consignor of the goods, nor did he produce any warrent by virtue of which the scizure was made. When questions as to his authority were asked, he produced his commission as a constable of the State. Swann was taken before Judge Simonton in the United States Circuit Court, on a petition to show why he should hat be attached for contempt. He admithis decision just filed Judge Simonton holds that Swann was guilty of an outrageous violation of the law and declares that no search and s izure of property can be made without due process of law.

He adjudges Swann guilty of contempt of court and orders that he be imprisoned in Charleston county jail until he returns the seized goods to the custody of the receiver of the railroad and when the goods have been so returned that he suffer a further imprisoment in the jail for three months and until he pays the cost of the proceedings. The South! the South!

article with the following headlines: FINAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE DO MAIN OF THE NATION. THE SIG NIFICANCE OF THE OPENING OF THE CHEROKEE OUTLET. WHITH-ERSHALL THE FARMER OF THE FUTURE TURN HIS FACE?

The N. Y. Sun prints a 4 column

The article winds up by saying that "as grouped in the table, the Southern States include Arkansas, Texas, and all the States south of the Potomac and

Not until after 1874 did the planters and laborers of the South adapt them selves fully to new conditions; but from about that time Southern fields were rapidly restored to production and material additions were made to the cultivated area, notably west of the Mississippi.

"Between 1879 and 1889 the Southern States east of the Mississippi added but 2,700,000 acres to the area under cultivation, although they made additions of 3,200,000 acres to the cotton fields, the grain-bearing area having been reduced 500,000 acres in order to add to that employed in growing cotton. During the same period the cereal area of Arkansas and Texas increased 1,400,000, and that under cotton 2,400,000 acres; the additions to the cultivated area of the two States aggregating 3,700,000 acres, and exceeding those of all the other Southern

"Only in the trans-Mississippi portion of this group is there probability of any considerable increase in the number of farms; and, taken as a whole, the South will do remarkably well if its fields expand as rapidly as the world's requirements for American cotton are augmented.

'Moreover, great is the future of the American farmer, and vast will be the measure of his reward!"

Cannot Be Built.

WASHINGTON, D. C .- Secretary Gresham has received an opinion from Attorney General Olney, in which he holds that under the law-the work of building a government wharf at Wakefield, Va., the birthplace of Washington, cannot be begun without further legislation. Congress appropriated \$10,000 for the con struction of a wharf there, but inserted in the act conditions as to lumber to be used, plans, etc. Gen. Casey, chief of engineers of the War Department, reported that the wharf could not be con structed under the conditions imposed for the amount of money named in the appropriation. Under these circum-Attorney General and his opinion has just been forwarded to the State Department under whose control the work commemorating Washington's birthplace was to be executed.

Local Option in Roanoke, Va.

ROMNOKE, VA .- The local optionists total vote of 3,509, thereby carrying the city against licensing the sale of intoxicating liquois. The election was the most exciting one over held here, the contest having been vigorously carried on for the past two months. The ministers were all on the side of the local optionists and prominent lawyers and business men opposed the movement. It is estimated that the city will be deprived of upwards of \$20,000 direct revenue by The Latest Trace of Acute Stringency the election.

BROKE THE MONTE CARLO BANK

A Young Scotch Woman Said to Have Won \$300,000 in an Hour.

VIENNA, AUSTRIA. Trieste newspapers of Saturday last assert that a Mis-Leal, a young Scotch woman, who has recently been playing at the Monte Carlo gaming tables, had remarkable luck for several days, which culminaten in the breaking of the bank. She is said to have won £60,000 in an hour.

Heavy F. ost in the Mohawk Valley FONDA, N. Y.-There was a heavy frost in the Mohawk Valley Saturday TILLMAN TALKS LURIDLY.

The Farmers Will Not Be Pauperized
—Prophecies of What Will Follow
Wall Street Domination.

COLUMBIA, S. C .- Governor Tiliman gave to a reporter a most sensational interview concerning the tendency of financial legislation in Congress. After threatening, if the money panic gets worse, that he will call the Legislature in extra session to enact a stay

'My judgment is that the repeal of the Sherman law, if done at the demand o: Wall street, cannot and is not going to restore confidence and produce anything like prosperity. So far, the South has United States is suffered but little. In the Northwest, where I have been, they are in throes number of parties of financial dissolution almost."

Accountabling at some length, the Go money; they object to silver as a 'dis' houest' dollar; they demand gold to become the standard of the country, although it means fifty-cent wheat and six- and the cotton p cent cotton, and the loss of the titles of their homes by millions of American demonstrate that farmers. I told the ring in this State in 1888 it was damming up the water when any other country. the demand for reform was refused in the State convention. I now make the prediction that a similar crisis is approach ing in national affairs and the floodgates of the people's wrath will be swept from the face of the earth in the next presi dential election. The farmers will no: be pauperized to satisfy the greed of the wall street Shylocks, without exercising the ballot to redress their wrongs. There the flire from the woody stalks do not the ballot to redress their wrongs. There the flirest same too, flexible product.

who have beliaved the people in the handed to a Fler fight against silver, will yet learn that numbers. It is u the people are not such fools as they think they are."

CHARLESTON SHAPES UP.

She is All Right Again and Helping Her Neighbors.

CHARLESTON, S. C.—Charleston wishes o announce to the world that she is ready for business again. A sufficient number of wharves have been repaired to accommodate all ships in port, and all railroads are running trains on regular schedules. Telegraphic communication has been restored to all parts of the country, the electric lighting and telephonic service are working without a Florida, when break and the streets have been cleared of all the wreckage of the storm. The city health officers say that the community is remarkable free from sickness and the streets and exchanges have assumed their usual appearances.

Labor day was spent here in hard work. A committee was appointed for relieving the storm sufferers of the sea islands and are pushing the work with splendid results. Dispatches from Beaufort announce the arrival of the first-train load of provisions and say how gratifying the hungry were for Charleston's generosity. The committee have another train load of provisions ready for shipment and a car-load of clothing and bedding was contributed by the people of Charles-

There will be other carloads in a day or two for shipment. Subscriptions of money, provisions and clothing aggregate about \$5,000 and the canvassing is still going on. Mayor Fickner received an offer of a car load of clothing from the mayor of Kansas City. Other offers of distant places and from points in this State have been received and all been accepted, and yet what has come and what is on the way is only a drop in the bucket. There are from 5,000 to 10,000 people withot anything to eat or wear. The destitute is absolute and stories from the sca islands are most pitiful.

COTTON WILL MOVE.

Money by September 15th, MEMPHIS, TENN .- All the banks havreceived notice from their New York connections that they could have all the money needed to move the cotton crop by September 15th, when the movement will begin in carnest and if the receipts are favorable several million dollars will won in the election by 142 majority, in a be distributed in this section this month.

A Columbia Mill Sold.

COLUMBIA, S. C.-The Congaree Coton Mill, of this city, was sold to Mr. Arrott, of Philadelphia, who owns a majority of the bonds, and bought in the property in the interest of the bendhold-

NO PREMIUM ON CASH.

in the Market Disappeared. NEW YORK, N. Y .- The last trace of cute stringency in the money market has disappeared, there being no premium

on cash. The banks are now paying out

Augusta Extends Aid. AUGUSTA, GA. - The city council Augusta contributed \$500 to purchase provisions for the sufferers along & coast and on the sea islands of

A Prohibition-Reput DES MOINES J Republicans & Governor L.

Carolina, devastated by the re-

cash freely.

THE FIBEON FIDESTEX.

WORLD The growth ol this country is or the World' dit to the exer-Fair, and does g tions of Charles P Agricultural Depart of what raw fitting of fibre from

be said that th fibre industry In flix and hemor production is possible in just assert cable condition as in the same processes

and manipulations e made use of. For some reason they not practically at work upon a co al scale at present. Kentucky sho ap in great abundance in the K plant grows tall, with fibre, but the y exhibit. The and heavily coated esses of separating

h visitor received the numbers. It is useful not spin in fluc In jute and this Mississippi and Louisiana make auf exhibit in their rein the Agricultural building. showler exceedingly promise is no evidence ing samples. that they are lally produced in this countr to be entitled to

ndustry.

as it grows in

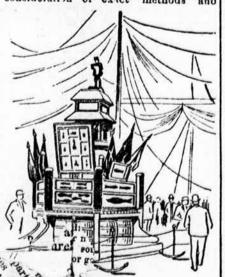
the name

In sisal, th

Florida, is re in a growing state in Agricultura The sisal plant, whic's for so years has been Yucatsu and is bo-I importance to the many portions of altivation long ago passed the capvorental stage. The liter ture of the of oject as it relates to the culture of the plant in our own country is quite tensive, enough having b.c. publishe even as far back as the fifties to prote the adaptability of both soil and ite of Florida and other Southern es to its culture. In sisal, manilla and some other endogenous plants the exhibits and the investigations | Cotton Mill, committed suicide by shootwhich have been made indicate that ing himself with a pistol. He had had these are likely to become materials of Sou hern manufacture and commerce somewhat closely allied with the cotton

textile industry at an early day. In nearly all the articles the question seems to be simply one of careful, exact and systematic attention to the requirements which it has been found are necessary for perfect production. A carcless, haphazard system of cultivation and menipulation will not succeed. Old time systems of producing the best flax prevail in Belgium; the routine is simple but exact. The same is the case with Jemr in Italy. The East Indies are found to produce jute and ramie so cheaply from their cheap labor that there seems little to warrant more expensive methods in America.

This question of fibre developing into profitable inquetry is of vast importance to the South, where flax, hemp, ramie, jute an hisal can be grown at a profit to the agriculturist as well as the manufacturet. The agricultural existand cotton, sugges's that the American people, and es frially those of the South, carefully study the possibilities as shown in the several agricultural exhibits, that if possible, there be a greater diversity of product and employment. At this time there is the ut-nost necessity for the consideration of exact methods and



ontain Joining PISHERIES BUILDING. into lots both among agrits at Whart sufacturers, especially been put on e at the inevitable in on the sites. Lotson a lower scale, that prore upoa exact If buildings are ee daily and a. es in the town ap S. HEMBY. | fellow.

BANK SCRIPT IS TAXABLE.

EPT. 15. 1838

Collectors Instructed to Inquire Into

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Treasury Department to day issued a circular which is here given verbatim:

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER
OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 7, 1893.
TO COLLECTORS OF INTERNAL RESERVE

AND REVENUE AGENTS:

It has come to the knowledge of this office, through published news items, by correspondence, and otherwise, that banks are issuing certificates of deposit payable in the money or currency of the United States, and that these obligations

Paper-making ranks fifth among ou

The Roman supper was in three courses—soups, meats and fruits.

The King of Siam wears a golder hat which weighs twenty-seven pounds. The use of cotton cloth was brought to Europe by the Saracens, A. D. 800. A one-armed resident of Youcalla. Oregon, built, during the past month, a house twenty-four feet square without assistance.

The State of Massachusetts at o time previous to the

清和净色品

in the circular is 10 per cent. The number now in circulation is believed to be very heavy as they have taken the place during the financial stringency of currency or money. Whether the issues include clearing house certificates is a question the Trasury officials decline to discuss, intimating that the question is a legal one that may call for a judicial decision in the courts.

HE COULD PRAY AND FILE LOCKS

A Preacher's Wife Gives Him Her Corset Steels in Jail and He Saws His Way Out.

Augusta, Ga .- The Rev. John M. Berry, a noted revival preacher of the mountain region, who has been for some time in Gainesville jail, awaiting trial for robbing a consessive store . ed. His ferver in the pulpit led his neighbors to trust him.

A few days ago Berry's wife visited him and gave him her corset steels, and out of these he made some very sharp and five saws, with which he fi'ed of the bolts of the locks.

He then filed the iron bars, and out he went with five other jai birds. The Sheriff, in speakingabout his escaped prisoner, said :

"He was the most religious man I ever aw. He prayed night and day, and I wou'd have tru-ted him anywhere."

The reverend gentleman has a host of friends and relatives in White county, and if he once reaches their protec iou it will be hard to get him again.

PITHY NEWS ITEMS.

Mostly Concerning Our Southern Country.

At Rock Hill, S. C , Monday evening, Edgar, the thirteen year old son of W. H. Giles, an employe of the Standard a difficulty with another boy and had been charged by a neighbor with mischievous destruction of property, and his father had threatened to whip him.

At Athens, Ga, Wednesday, a tele phone liceman, A. Y. Owings, was shock ed by a live wire and thrown 20 feet to the ground, sustaining in juries afterwards proved fatal.

Hamilton Fish, who was Governor of New York, Seastor from New York, and Secretary of State under President Grant, died Wednes lay morning.

A spicial from Marion, S. C., say that D. R. Smith shot and killed W. A. Atkinson, near Pee Dee, Wednesday night. Both men ere prominent citizens The killing was over disputed land!

The first shipment of sugar ever manu factured in Strunton, Va, was made last week Toe shipment consisted of five b reels of be tsagar manufactured by the Staunton Sugar Works, and was sent over the Chesapeake & Obio Railroad to market.

Secretary Hoke Smith was in Atlanta last week, his business borness, in stated, to unload his interest in the Atlanta Journal, because of the constant criticism he receives on account of the utterances of that paper, in which he owns s controlling interest.

Jane Cakebread has made her 261st appearance before a London magistrate for her single offence, intoxication and bad language.

For Governor of Virginia. RICHMOND, VA .- The Prohibition

Sta'e Convention met at the Young M. n's Christian Association Hall. About sixty delegates were present, including one colored man.

Mayor D. Humphreys, of Norfolk, named Col J. R. Miller, of Pulaski County, for Governor, and he was nominated by acclamation. The nominee then addressed the Convention.

The Probibition ticket was completed in the evening by the nomination of John S Tyler, of Accomac County, for Lietenant Governor and W. B. Kagley, of Wytheville, for Attorney General without opposition. Adjourned sine

A Father and Son Murder a Negro JELLICO, TENN. - Luke Smith, a white barber, a sisted by his 15 year-old son, murdered Wm, Chancellor, a colored shoemaker. Smith escaped across the d dexterity in Kentucky line and has not been captured th the world | Chancellor the victim, was a harmless o, s, 40; t, 45; o, 60-total, 532.

In Heligoland Sabbath begins at 6 p. m. on Saturday, when the church bell is tolled, and ends on Sunday at the same hour. Formerly no vessel could leave port between those hours.

Vinegar will not split rocks, so Hannibal could not thus have made his way through the Alps. Nor will it dissolve pearls, so that the story of Cleopatra drinking pearls melted in vinegar must have been a fiction.

The inhabitants of Thibet are the dirtiest people on earth. Not only do they never wash, but when once full growth has been attained they never take their clothes off. When the garments they wear become old others are

M. W. Thomas, of Richmond, Va., waved his arm to his wife out of the open window of a moving railroad car one day recently and had it badly broken. It was hard to account for the accident, but his arm is supposed to have struck the mail-bag catcher.

The discovery of the process of tinting white paper was the result of sheer carelessness. The wife of an English paper-maker named East accidentally dropped the "blue bag" into a vat of pulp, where it lay long enough to give the entire mass a bluish tint before she could recover it.

The ibis, the sacred bird of Egypt, is occasionally met with in the South, particularly in Florida. In St. Augustine and other coast towns the birds are frequently seen perched on the ridge of the roof of house or stable. They are easily tamed, and seem fond of human company.

The age of the late dragon tree of Orotava was variously estimated at from 6000 to 10,000 years. On the sults. lowest estimate it surpassed not only Domesday oaks and Soma cypresses, years, and Alphonse Karr's baobabs of Senegal. Balfour gives the ages, as ascertained by De Candolie, of the cypress as 350 years, the oak 1500, the yew 2820 and the consideration of the consideration of the cypress as 350 years, the oak 1500, the yew 2820 and the consideration of the consideration of the cypress as 350 years, the oak 1500, the yew 2820 and the consideration of the consideration of the cycle best cycle best cycle and cycle but the Hedsor yew, with its 3200 the same as the yew.

Hardships of Life in the Polar Region. The whole region is one of severe cold, and the sea is frozen for the

greater part of the year, land and water becoming almost indistinguishable, but for the incessant movement and drift of the sea ice, says McClue's Magazine. In summer the sea ica breaks up into floes which may drift away by the wind against the shores of continents or islands, leaving lanes of open water which a shift of wind may change and close in an hour.

Icebergs launched from the glaziers of the land also drift with the tide current and wind through the more or or ress open water. Possibly at some times the pack may open and a clear waterway run through to the pole, and old whalers tell of many a year, when they believed that a few days' steaming would carry them to the end of the world, if they could have seized the opportunity.

At other times routes traversed in safety time after time may be effectively closed for years, and all advance barred.

Food in the form of seals or walruz in the open water, reindeer, musk ox, polar bears or birds on the land, may often be procured, but these sources cannot be relied upon. Advance northward may be made by water in a ship, or by dog-sledge, or on foot, over the frozen snow orice.

Each method has great drawbacks. Advance by sea is stopped when the young ice forms in autumn, and land advance is hampered by the long Arctic night which enforces months of inaction, more trying to health and spirits than the severest exertion.

Augusta Has Cotton Money.

Augusta, Ga .- The Augusta banks have made all necessary arrangements to pay co ton drafts. There will be no trouble is marketing the crop. Cotton is coming in slowly. Receipts of new cotton to date are about one fifth those of last year.

free sliver colonge amendment to the repea-bill, and it was referred to the Finance Committee.—Mr. Cullom (Ill.) spoke it favor of the bill to repeal the purchasing clauses of the Sherman act, and Messar

220 Day. Mr. Morgan introduced a joint resolution for the appointment of a joint committee of the two Houses seven Senators and seven Representatives—to constitute a select committee on finance for the purpose of examining into the financial and monetary condition of the Government and people of the United States. —Mr. Peffer (Kan.) finished the speech which he had begun on the previous day in support of his amendment for the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

—Mr. Stewart (Nov.) addressed the Senate in opposition to the Silver Repeal bill. — Executive session.

230 Day. —A bill was introduced by Mr. Cullom and referred to the Finance Commit-

Cullom and referred to the Finance Com tee for the repeal of all acts for the crea or maintenance of the sinking fund. or maintenance of the sinking fund.—Mr. Voarbace withdraw he was taken up, and Mr. Voorbees having suggested its reference to the Finance Committee on Finance, was taken up, and Mr. Voorbees having suggested its reference to the Finance Committee, Mr. Morgan argued against the suggestion, stating that the purpose of the resolution was to supersede the Finance Committee in each house and substitute a joint select committee for them. When Mr. Morgan had closed Mr. Voorbees moved to take up the Siliver Repeal bill. Messrs. Morgan. Harris and otherstobjected, but the motion was carried by 57 yeas to 21 nays.—Mr. Stevart continued his speech against the Silver Repeal bill.—Executive session.

24rh Day.—Mr. Walthall and Mr. Stewart spoke in favor of free silver, the latter ending his three days' speech, after which the Senate went into executive session.

25rh Day.—Mr. Wolcott's resolution, calling for information as to the bounty paid on maple sugar, was amended to cover all kinds of sugar, and agreed to.—Mr. Faulkner (W. Va.) said that while he honestly differed with the President he would vote for the repeal of the Sherman Silver law.—Mr. Turpic (Ind.) was in favor of free coinage of silver. Mr. Jones (Ark.) said he would vote against the pending bill, and wauld resist its enach.

vote for the repeal of the Shiver law.—Mr. Turple (Ind.) in favor of free coinage of Mr. Jones (Ark.) said he would vote a the pending bill, and would resist its ment into law as long as possible, it were coupled with some mecognizing sliver and providing an expansion of the volume of country's money.—Executive session

The House. 230 DAY. - Debate on the sults.—The House agreed to the Senate propriation bill.

24rn Day.—Mr. Talbent (8. C.) asked leave to introduce a bill for the enlargement

The consideration of the code having been sampleted. Mr. Burrows (Mich.) offered as a Congress, with a modification when the that when a call of the House is ordered the yeas and nays shall also be considered as or-dered. This, he thought, would put an end to fillbustering. The substitute was defeated by 148 nays to 65 yeas, and the code of rules was adopted without division.

Gen. R. B. Vance Assigns.

ASHEVILLE, N. C .- Gen. R. B Vance and his son, J. N. Vance, who conducted the hotel at Alexander have assigned. The liabilities amount to about \$20,000 and the assets are about \$28,000, and include the Morrison tract, 92 acres; the hote' tract, 123 acres; the Riverside tract, 246 acres, and the stock of goods st Alexander, A. H. Baird, of Asheville, is assignee and Gudger & Mertin, attorneys.

The Dead.y Oil Can. A spec'al from Newberne, N. C., says: Sadie, 9 year-old daughter of Mrs. Hen-C. Wood, of Riverdale in this county attempted to revive the fire in a room of the house with coal oil poured from a can. An explosion took place and set the little girl's apparel in flames, burning her so badly that at 1 o'clock she died. The mother was in another room at the time of the explosion, nursing an infant, and rushed to the rescue. She was badly

Valuation of Augusta Cotton Mills. The tax returns of Richmond county, Gs., in which the city of Augusta is situated, gives the following valuations of the large cotton-manufacturing establishments in that county:

\$15,000

100,003

655.000

1,000,00€

Augusta Factory, Dartmouth Spinning Mill. Enterprise Manufacturing Co., John P. King Mi'g Co., -Riverside Mills, Bibley Manufacturing Co.,

Fire in Old Williamsburg. A special from Williamsburg, Va., says that a disastrous fire destroyed aix bu'ldings in Main street, near the college. The Virginia Fire and Marine Insurance Company will suffer heavy loss.

The Home Rule Bill Defeated. LONDON, ENGLAND.—The House of Lords has rejected the home rule bill by a vote of 428 to 43.