Devoted to Agriculture, Horticulture, Domestic.

Fousilverware is much in & United States just now, pieces, especially those of ric interest, fetch high prices.

Wandering bicycle riders have lately saused a vast increase in the business of wayside inns.

The Forestry Department of India is successfully naturalizing the mahogany tree in Bangalore.

Handkerchiefs were first made for the market at Paisley, Scotland, in 1743, and sold for about \$1 each. Last Ridge. year it is computed that 80,000,000 dozen were sold in the United States.

Labrador, a country which we always associate with Arctic snowdrifts, | Hotel. icebergs, etc., has 900 species of flowering plants, fifty-nine ferns and over 250 species of mosses and lichens.

An English woman of great wealth claims that the clergy pay so much attention to the poor that she could not get one to attend her husband when he needed spiritual consolation. She admits a great deal, is the comment of the Atlanta Journal.

Once in St. Paul. Minu. a \$1.50-a-

keeping bees. Last year he sold \$40,000 worth of honey. Bees do well in Southern California, for flowers bloom at all seasons, and they keep on laying up honey for the winter that never comes. Great joke on the bees, isn't it?

ices figures to show that the annual capita consumption of manufacamount and value of tobacco consumed

Two little girls, Gertrude and Ethel Hedger, who are wards in chancery and heiresses to \$100,000 each, were London police court. Their fortunes are so securely locked up in chancery the money be obtained until the children are of age. They are at present practically destitute, and unable to procure decent surroundings, clothing or education.

143,000,000 bushels, according to the American Agriculturist's own reports, and of its interpretations of Government returns, compared to 614,000. 000 as the average for the last two seasons and 400,000,000 bushels in 1890. Nearly 2,500,000 less acres were devoted to wheat than last year, and the bulk of this decrease was in have 78,000,000 fewer bushels than last year, and 125,000,000 bushels under the surplus States' product of

A young student of the Royal Polytechnic School of Dresden, who is now in the United States on a visit, has perfected an invention which will fill steam bicycle which will run as fast as ed them from carrying out their plan. fourteen miles an hour. Petroleum or The body during this time had not been chine, engine and all weighs only gestion by som; one in the crowd, they about eighty pounds. This will give s chance to the men who are fat and scant of breath, and to whom pedaling is a discomfort if not an impossibility. The next step, the San Francisco Chronicle predicts, will be a bicycle propelled by a light and inexpensive electric motor, which will be the very perfection of motive power as applied to the flying wheel.

It is announced that a number of Germans now living in Kansas have the flames from the burning oil sho; randecided to leave that State and settle in Dorchester County, Maryland. This recalls the fact that some years ago a colony of German immigrants settled in the most barren portion of Carroll County, Maryland, and by skilful farm-

been made their lands as to leave the State, the Kansas authorities who are responsible for its growth and prosperity may be brought to their senses. At the present low prices which rule for much of the farm land in the Bastern States there is money in farming here for the Western farmer tion that farming will pay on our side of the continent at the present prices

TWELVE KILLED.

SERIES

Eleven Men Meet Death In Order to Lynch a Negro.

The Mob Then Want to Bury Him In the Mayor's Front Yard.

ROANQKE, VA .- In the assault upon the jail by a mol to secure and lynch Robert Smith, who so brutally assaulted Mrs. Henry Bishop, the military fired and when the smoke cleared away it presented the appearance after a battle.

The list of the dead, as far as could be accertained, follows:

J. B. Tyler, track walker at Blue

William Sheets, fireman Norfolk and Western.

Charles Whitemeyer, conductor Norolk and Western S. A. Vick, proprietor of the St. James

W. Jones, engineer Norfolk and West

T. Newman, a railroad man. George Settles, base ball player. Emmett J. Small.

W. E. Hall. George White.

John Mills, distiller. The following were seriously hurt:

Otto Falls of machine works, shot shrough his body and left arm.

Frank Mills, shot in the arm.

Tom Nelson, brakeman, leg badly broken.

Leroy White, engineer, shot through he left thigh.

C. P. North O. P. Taylor.

David Ruggies.

M. E. Spark.

Then while J. Al'en Watts, Judge The Western Tobacco Journal ad- Woods, and others were addressing the crowd, Sergeant Griffin with two officers took the negro from the jail and spirited red tobacco in this country, on a him out of town. They carried him pasis of 65,000,000 population, is five across the river into the woods but teand one-third pounds, costing not less wards daylight they were notified that than \$5 at retail. No other country squads of men were scouring the entire approaches the United States in the adjacent country. They thought it best to bring their prisoner back to town and place him in jail. They were proceeding to the jail and on Franklin road, near Tenth avanue, a squad of men about 20 in number, rushed upon them and the prisoner. With shouts and yells, the determined men rushed the negro to t he recently arraigned as vagrants in a nearest tree. He was hanged to a hickory limb and his body riddled with bullets and horribly mangled, and the small that by no process of law can any of body of men who did the work dispersed. With the break of day crowds of people began to throng the streets leading to the scene of the latest tradgedy in this terrible drama. The negro's face was bloody and swollen. A load of shot had been fired into his back, literally tearing his the people who are busted; when they coat to pieces. Corener Gray and a jury ing and after viewing the body of the dead man rendered verdict that the ne-

sons unknown to them.

After the inquest the officers were ordered to take charge of the body, but the surging mass of avenging men which had by this time assembled would not let them touch him. A coal cart passing the surplus States, which bid fair to near by was pressed into service, and the body was thrown into it. It was then hauled to Mayor Trout's residence on Campbell avenue, it seeming to be the intention of the mob to bury it in his front

gro came to death at the hands of per-

vard. At this critical moment Rev. W. C. Campbell, a Presbyterian Imin ster, appeared upon the scene and told the meb that such procedure would never do. He a long-felt want. His invention is a spoke kindly to them and at last dissuadbenzine can be used as fuel. The ma. removed from the cart, so at the sugtook it over to the edge of the river to burn it. Fences were torn down and some one with an axe cut down several cedar trees near by. The dry wood was laid in a big pile, but aranged so it would burn freely and on this heap the negro's body laid. On top of all, the cedar

> boughs were thrown and then, just before touching the match to it, two gallons of coal oil were poured on the dry wood. The match was touched to it and idly up.

It was not long before the crowd dis persed, but all the morning men and ometimes an occasional woman, were soon going towards the place of burning in squads of three and five. Every one that went, seemed to wish to contribute nathing to the bl z by throwing a a few ashes and here

and there a bon but the fire was still burning flercely and those standing around said that it should burn till there was not a vestige left of the assailant of Mrs Bishop.

After the shooting of some of the mol who will bring his economic habits of the person of Mayor Trout, but he had been removed to the courtry by his

ing an investigation of their connection with the affair. The evidence before the coroner's jury so far severely censures the militia.

LYNCHBURG, VA. -Mayor Trout, of Roanoke, arrived here. He is suffering with a painful wound in the foot and declined to be interviewed.

BRODDY KNOWS HERE

He has Taken Too Much Lager to be Fooled on It. COLUMBIA, S. C.-The preliminary hearing of a number of ex-saloonists here for selling rice beer without the r.ce. thereby violating the dispensary law, was interesting. The accused had Judge Sam Melton and Judge Andrew Crawford to defend them. These two legal lights made things racy W. A. Broddy, one of the constables who was put up as a witness, said that the beer was pure lager. He had drunk hundreds of glasses and knew what he was talking about. He felt the effect of drinking one glass of it. It made him "b ozy," He was positive that four bottles would have made him drunk. He said the constables were instructed to hunt up blind tigers and purchase drinks from them as often as they could. It developed during the examination that Broddy, just previous to joining the constable brigade, was employed in Charlotte by the agent Will Eddy, barber boy, shot in the left of the Augusta Brewing Company. He said that he had labelled bottles of lager as "rice beer," the only beer that was al-R. A. Figgatt, mail carrier, shot in left lowed to be sold as non-intoxicating when Atlanta was dry, and that they are being shipped to all points of South Carolina.

PITHY NEWS TIEMS.

A colored child died in Newbern, N. C., last Friday night from drinking concentiated lye.

The Southern Synod of the Moravian Church has been called to meet in Salem. N. C, on November 15th.

The property valuation in N w Han over county, N. C , including the city of Wilmington, is \$8,260,000.

Chinese-haters of Sacramento, Cal., hanged President Cleveland in effigy last Saturday.

Save your peach stones. Two merantile firms at Newton, N. C. have shipocd 700 bushels of peach stones and will ship more soon. They pay thinky five cents per bushel and have already pate \$875 total for peach stones.

In Rockingham county, N. C., Willis ohnson, son of Elias Johnson, has married the mother of his father's second wife, and wants to know the status of relationship between himself and Elias.

The following notice is posted upon the doors of a bank in Arizona: "This bank has not busted: it owes the people \$36,000; the people owe it \$55,000; it is pay we'll pay."

What will strike many Southerners very extraordinary "news of the day" is the statement of Mr. A. S. Northcote. an Englishman, presumably son of the late Lord Iddesleigh who writes on the aspects of American society "In the Southern States," he says, "once a girl is marrie, gay though she may have been, she laspses into social insignificance. Marriage was to a lively young girl almost like taking the veil; it separated her from her former companions by a great gulf."

A SENSATION IN DARLINGTON. Seizing Whiskey Imported for Private Use.

DARLINGTON, S. C.—Darlington seems to be headquarters for dispensary sensations, and now another of some interest is added. Since Judge Simonton's decision many parties here, it is said, have been ordering liquors from North Carolina. Consignments shipped to four parties here from Wadesboro were seized by Constable Garrison. The seizures were made under instructions, it is reported, and the liquors were placed in the hands of the sheriff, where they now are. One of the parties whose liquor has been seized is a violent Tillmanite. For reasons governing dispensary sales he had been refused liquor at the dispensary, so he ordered it elsewhere. No further steps have been taken and this is the condition of affairs at present.

Fast Mails for the South.

It is officially announced that the Richmond and Danville fast mail, leaving New York daily at 12. 15 a. m., will be extended and operated between New York. Washington and New Orleans instead of between New York and Montgonery as at present, thus expediting the mails making immediate connection

gemery with div udassess on a second second ing New York papers throughout virginia and the Carolinas on the day of publication and far South on the morning and evening of the second day after

Thirty Years in the Penitentiary. friends. Acting Mayor Buckner is in charge of the city government and har suspended Chief of Police Terry, Sergeaut Griffia and Officer McMorris, pendited by the city government and har second degree in the Criminal Court and dozens of buildings are second degree in the pendited by the city government and har second degree in the Criminal Court and dozens of buildings are second degree in the pendited by the city government and har second degree in the Criminal Court and dozens of buildings are second degree. Both parties are negrous WILMINGTON, N. C.—Charles Saxton,

NEW SUPREME COURT JUDGE.

Wm. B. Hornblower, of New York, Appointed to Succeed Juste Blatchford.

WASHINGTON, D. C -The President sent to the Sepate the nomination of Wm. B. Hornblower, of N w York, to be Associate Justice of the United States S preme Court, vice Blatchford deceas-

Jupge Hornb'ewer is a prompent and widely known New York lawyer, who his for miny years had a viry large practice before the Supreme Court, of which he will soon become a member. Senator McPher on, who well knows him personally, says he is a man of strong mind and of great judicial attainments, with a natural aptitude for consutnt onal; subjects. He comes of a family of jurists, his father having been the chief justice of New Jersey whil; his grandfather was a leading practitioner at the bars of his day. Mr. Hornblewer was for a number of years the law partner of Carolina, and is a relative by narriage any knowledg of the murderer. of the late Justice Bradley, who married a Miss Hornblower. In stature Mr. Hornblower is small, remining one Preventing Ginners from Ginning very much of the present Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. He is a trustee of the New York Life Iosurance Company, gioners all over north Mississippi cre in of which Wm. R. Grace is a director.

It is evident that the appointment of Mr. Hornblower will not be received declined to discuss the nomines, but per pound. simply said that the Democrats of New York would be disappointed. "The ator, "preferred the nomination of Judge Rufus W. Peckham, of the present Court of Appeals. No one will say, lowever, that so far as the qualifications of Mr. Hornblower are concerned, it is not a strong appointment."

A CONGESTION OF MONEY.

The New York Banks Have More Than They Know What to Do . With,

NEW YORK. -The national banks of this city are receiving so much money at present from country banks that they are n a quandary as to its disposition. It was only a few weeks ago that cash of all exactly the reverse, was the cost in condition is the movement to a of the national banks to retire the ara the national banks to retire the ragold. This necessitat s the carrying found he will be severely dealt with. around from one bank to another of between two and three millions in gold daily. The trouble and expens as well as the risk of loss by this method has brought up the old question of one of the banks acting as a storage vault for all this gold and the striem of made in gold certificates issued by the clearing nouse. This plan has been adopted before and it is probab'e it will be again. It is expected that the matter will be settled in a day or two.

The Sea Islands.

CHARLESTON, S. C .- The News and Courier prints the following: The investigation of the islands between Port Reyal and Charleston, which was made by Governor Tillman and Miss Clara Barton and her assistants of the Red Cross Associations on Sunday, showed, as was expected, that the conditions are not so had elsewhere as on the islands around Beaufort. They are bad enough, however. Wadmalaw appears to have fared unusually well, yet a nore than third of its cotton and corn crops will be harvested, and much of that will be of bad quality; and while there is but little suffering now on the island "there will be need for help, and a good deal of it, within the next two months, when the present food supply is exhausted." On Edisto island the crop usually runs from 2.500 to 8,000 bags of cotton. There will this year only 250 to 500 bags. The situation on little Edisto is serious, The island was submerged, twenty lives were lost, "everything in the shape of vegetation "was killed," and there is great destitution there. Hundreds of the negroes are already suffering for the lack of medicine and medical attention, and the number will increase every day lief comer from rome ou suspens

n the Chero A Town of 20,000 People the Chere-GUTHRIE, O. T .- Porkee Strip, now contains no.

All the land adjoining the been staked off into arket plat. each, and g up. There leekly news been staked off into lots he kee allotments at Whart is away, have been put on Pare coming papers in the town and

NO NEGRO UPRISING.

Quiet Restored in Jefferson Parish La., and No More Lynching Re-

ported. NEW ORLEANS, La -Although the whites are still under arms in Jefferson parish and are patrolling the levces and the public roads, the excitement there over the triple lynching has greatly quieted. Last night and all this morning it was at a fever heat. When the rumors of a negro uprising came the white farmers on Metaric Ridge began to flee to New

The negroes on the plantations on the

Rosellen Ju'ien, the murderer of Judge Estopinal, is still at liberty in the swamp. Sever I negroes were arrested at various ex-Governor Chamberlain, of Sou h places but all proved insocent of

THE EDICTS OF OUTLAWS.

Cotton.

MEMPHIS, TENN.-The planters and a state of terror

White Caps have been organiz d in every county and have posted notices on with pleasure by all the politicians of the gins forbidding the owners ginning New York. Benator Hill this afternoon until the price of cotton reaches 10 cents

Several ginners have disregarded the notices and opened the gins for business Democrats of New York," said the Sen- The White Caps promptly burned them to the ground, and warned the owners that another attempt to resume would be punished by death. This has spread consternation among

> the ginners, whom financial failure stares in the face on every hand if they don't gin cotton; while on the other hand the gins will be burned if they disobey the edict of the outlaws. Intense excitement prevails in many

pealed to by a number of gin owners for protection.

ocalities. Governor Stone has been ap-

THE MURDER NEAR LANGLEY. Two Men Shot from Ambush ... One

Killed and the Other Severely Averata, Ga. Parther Investigation into the shooting of Heary Cawley, of Langley, N. C., Saturday night, a few miles from the city, while on his way gency. The Fourth National Bink of home, puts a new light on the affair. Estes there and get the money. Perhaps he this city has withdrawn \$500,000 of Weathersbee, it now transpires, did not has struck gold on his place." government bonds deposited to secure do the shooting, as was at first stated, irculation, surrendering the equivalent but was in the buggy with Cawley. in its own notes. Several other banks When about a mile from Langley they On approaching the place I was struck contemplate the same action. So much were fired upon from ambush, Henry by the enormous quantity of watergold coin has come into active circula- Cawley being killed and Weathersbee tion since the money stringency set in wounded in the jaw. The authorities that a greater part of the daily settle- of that place are actively trying to locate ons before in my life. They were lyments of clearing house balances are in the assassin, and it is thought if he is

SIX MEN KILLED.

Fatal Boiler Explosion in Jackson

ASHEVILLE, N. C .- The boiler of L I. Kel'er's saw mill on Conley's creek. near Whittier, exploded about 11 o'clock and killed six men instantly. The killed are: Richard Nichols, Asheville, foreman; James Kelley, sawyer; Ben Mc-Mahan, Gates McMahan, Henry Smith, Jesse Gunter, farmer. The cause of the accident is unknown, but is supposed to have been too high pressure of steam. The mill is completely wrecked and a not piece of the boiler is left on the founda-

Referred to Find Facts.

CHARLESTON, S. C .- In the Federal Court Judge Simonton filed a decree in the suit brought by the Richmond & Danville Railroad to abrogate the reduced rates on liquors ordered by the dispensary. Without finally disposing of the matter, Judge Simonton appointed R. W. Shand special master to take the matter as to whether the change complained of by the railroad is just and reasonable, that is to say if it is a just and reasonable reward to the petitioner for the service rendered, and the rate proposed by the company affects the income of the petitioner, if so in what way and to what extent.

Tobacco Culture in Alabama. Commissioner of Agriculture Hector D. Lane, and his assistant, Maj. Thomas J. Keyes, were recently in Florence, Ala., on route to Lawrence county on a lecturing tour. They lectured to the farmers of Lauderdale county at Rogersville and Lexington. Their audiences were large and enthusiastic manage are lecturing on "Tobacco Culture" and "Insect Pests and Plant Disease." Prof. Bondurant was enthusiastic over the soil of Lauderdale, which he claims is especially adapted for the cultivation of to-

hacco. To Succeed Bishop Capers.

COLUMBIA. - Trinity Episcopal church, this city, has called Rev. W. E. Evans, of Auniston, Ala., to be rector, to fill the vacancy of Rev. Ellison (apers, elected bishop.

General Cummings's Story.

This melon story is vouched for by General Cummings, of Hartford and New York; "Several years ago," he said to me, "I was compelled to go to Southern California for my health. My doctor informed me that I could not live six months if I remained in the East. Too much cannot be said of the glorious climate of Southern California. It cured me completely. I had not drawn a long breath for nineteen years, but six months after my arrival in California I was practically a well man, could climb the mountains iver were panic stricken because of the with anybody and would not have hesilync ing and whipping, and were fleck tated to tackle Corbett or Sullivan. ng into town by the hundreds. Now But I started out to tell you a melon that the story of a negro uprising has story. It is absolutely true, although been shown to be false the whites are most of my friends to whom I have reover the scare, but the negroes are still lated it are skeptical on the subject. One day a friend and I decided to go up the mountains for a picnic. We engaged a stage and driver at San Diego and secured all the necessary supplies for a picnic. We must have been half way up the mountains when we overheard our driver having some words with a man who was walking along the side of the road. We were so much occupied with the scenery we did not catch what passed between them. Suddenly this sentence rang out on the air with startling clearness: 'I can pay you now.' It was repeated: 'I can pay you now.' Glancing in the direction of the man who was so anxious to make an immediate payment I beheld a shabbily dressed individual who had all the appearance of a tramp. He turned, and with the air of a Vanderbilt said again: 'If you will come

around to the house I will pay you now.' With that he climbed over the fence and disappeared. Our driver drew up his horses, and turning to us said: 'Gentlemen that beats anything I ever heard of.' He then explained that he had sold ten acres of land to the man who had been addressing him, some three months previous, for \$750. As it was past the time for planting orange trees he had agreed to give him until the next year to pay for the land. 'That was only three months ago,' the driver added, 'and you can judge my astonishment on meeting the purchaser just now to now. It will take us a little out of our way to go to his house, but if you have no objection I would like to go

"Our curiosity was aroused and we told our driver to go after his money. melons that met my gaze. It seemed to me I had never seen so many meling three deep all over the ground They were of immense size too. When we drove to the house the man appeared and promptly handed our driver \$750 in gold. It seems he had planted water melons, as it was too late when he bought the ten acres to put in orange trees. He had only sold a small patch of his melons (not nore than half an acre) and had realized over \$1200. If he sold all of his melons at the end of the season he must have cleared \$4000 to \$5000, a pretty fair profit on a farm of ten scres."-New York Press.

The "Kitchen Leaven" is Working.

The "People's Kitchen" recently es tablished in Vienna is an amplification or the "kitchens" already in successful operation in America, on the model of the famous "New England Kitchen" of Boston. The Viennese have taken so kindly to the palatable cooking and wholesome menus provided for them that their kitchen is providing 50,000 meals daily.

The prices, of course, are scaled lown to the minimum and permit a person to dine comfortably for seven cents. For this sum he may have soup, meat, bread, vegetables, pudding, and coffee, with fruit or cheese by way of an appetizing finish. A supper of cold meat, vegetables, pudding, with tea or coffee, also costs seven cents, but it is possible to breakfast on coffee, soup, bread, ham and eggs for four cents.

Greater, even than the low prices, is the advantage to the ignorant classes of good food prepared in an appetizing way. It is this enlightening which pidity upon which more than the ignorant classes have gone to pieces in the cooking line. Scientific cooking is no longer a name; it is a recognized necessity, and its dyspeptic substitute is not to be much longer put up with. -New York Times.

Permitted to Resume,

WASHINGTON, D. C.-The First Na tional Bank of Winston, N. C., which suspended July 5th, has been permitted to resume business.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

The Senate.

32D DAY.—Mr. Voorhees renewed his request to fix a day for a vote on the Repealbill, but as the Silver Senators expressed their intention to debate the question, it was withdrawn.—Mr. Allison then addressed the Senate for three hours on the Repealbill. At the conclusion of his remarks, in accordance with the order, the Senate listened to rulogies upon the late Leland Stanford, of California, and afterward adjourned.

33D DAY.—Mr. Stewart offered amendments to the Wilson-Voorhees Silver bill, ingiting Mexico, the South and Central American Re-

Mexico, the South and Central American Re-publics, Hayti, and San Domingo to join the United States in a conference, to be held within four months, for the purpose of adoptwithin four months, for the purpose of adopting a common silver dollar of not more than 389.13 grains, which shall be a legal tender for all debts, public and private.—Mr. Peffer's resolution directing the Committee on Inter-State Commerce to investigate the recent train robberies came up and was not disposed of at 1.50, at which hour the Senate, in accordance with a special order, headed by the Vice-President and the officers of the body, left the chamber in order to attend the ecremonies incident to the celebration of the centennial anniversary of the laying of the cornerstone of the Capitol. celebration of the centennial anniversary of the laying of the cornerstone of the Capitol.

34rn Dax.—After Mr. Squires had introduced a new silver bill and a resolution had been agreed to giving Messrs. Beckwith and Mantle, recent contestants for soats in the Senate. \$2000 to cover their expenses, Mr. Voorhees made another vain attempt to get the anti-repeal Senators to fix a date for closing debate.—Mr. Mills spoke in favor of the Repeal bill.—The nominations of William B. Horn-blower, of New York, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, and James J. Van

of the Supreme Court, and James J. Van Aleu, of Rhode Island, to be Ambassador to Italy, were received.

35rm Day.—Mr. Voorhees attempted to apply firm measures in the debate on repeal, was unsuccessful. --- Messrs. George nd Gray spoke on the Repeal bill

and Gray spoke on the Repeal bill.

36TH DAY.—Mr. Platt's resolution to establish closure was involuced and discussed by Messrs. Platt and Lodge.—Mr. White, of California, spoke against repeal.—Mr. Voorhees tried to secure a vote on an amendment to the repeal bill, but was opposed by the minority, who resorted to filbustering.

37TH DAY.—An agreement for longer sessions, beginning immediately, was adopted.

—Messrs. Wolcott and Teller spoke on the closure resolution, and Messrs. George. closure resolution, and Messrs. George, Hansbrough and Stewart against the Repeal

The House.

The House.

31st Day.—The proceedings were a repetition of the proceedings of the previous two days, with the single exception that the session was shorter and lasted but forty minutes. The tactics adopted to keep out a report on the Federal Election Repeal bill were again resorted to, successfully.

32d Day.—The House assembled at 1.45 p. m. There were about 125 members in their seats. Prayer was made by Chaplain Haddaway, and the journal was read and approved. Then, pursuant to the order of the House previously adopted, the House proceeded in a body to attend the cornerstone centennial celebration.

33p Day.—The day was consumed in an attempt to secure a quorum to push the

ttempt to secure a quorum to push the lections bill.

Elections bill.

34TH DAY.—Immediately after the approval of the Journal, the fight over the Federal Election bill was resumed. Mr. Burrows moved to dispense with the call of committees for reports. Pending this, Mr. Catchings (Miss.) presented a resolution from the war than mr. Burrowst hefore it point that the resolution was not in order. The Speaker overruled the point of order, and then the House was thrown into great confusion. Mr. Reed and the Speaker had some very bitter passages, and then Mr. Burrows appealed from the decision, and Mr. Fitch (New York) moved to lay the appeal on the table. Carried.

Mr. Fitch (New 1018) indeed to my peal on the table. Carried.

35тн Day.—The resolution of the Committee on Rules that the Federal Election bill be taken up and considered until October 10 was adopted. —Mr. Rusk presented a report mending that those committees to which clerks were assigned in the Fifty-second Congress—thirty-six in number—be assigned clerks in the Fifty-third Congress. Mr. lution for the allotment of clerks to commitlution for the allotment of clerks to commit-tees to carry out the reduction of \$1200 per month he advocated. After further debate the Paynter substitute was agreed to yeas, 120; nays, 78. Mr. Crain moved to recon-sider the vote, and, pending that, the House

sider the vote, and, pending that, the House adjourned.

36Th Day.—The House resumed the consideration of the report of the Committee on Accounts assigning clerks to committees. The report of the Committees depriving some of the smaller committees of the services of clerks, was adopted.—Mr. Loud introduced a bill appropriating \$500,000 with which to enforce the several acts regulating and prohibiting Chinese immigration,

A Famous Planist's Sprightly Kemark. Stupid as a pianist, is a simile at

once apt and exact. A man like Paderewski, who divides his time between practicing in private and performing in public, has little leisure for the study of differential calculus, cunciform inscriptions or any one of the other thousand subjects of which a proper understanding is the manifest characteristic of a cultivated and sprightly mind. Nevertheless, before sailing for other shores, Paderewski managed to get off a little jest. It was a poor thing, and not his own. Yet, uttered by an artist assurprising as he, it is not undeserving of record.

Whether by bribe, by flattery or by both, history does not aver; but by some means a mother and daughter managed to gain access to his sanctum. The mother was proud of her daughter, as mothers will be, and as for the daughter, she had aspirations. She had been taught to play, she thought she played well, and, to make a long story short, she ardently desired Paderewski's opinion of her prowess. She came, then, saw the piano and attempted its conquest pashed with

pleasure. "Tell me," she whispered to the artist. 'Tell me in confidence. What

do you think of her?" Amiably the artist rubbed his hands. "I think she must be very chari-

table." "Charitable? Charitable!"

"Yes," Paderewski sweetly repeated. "Charitable. She lets not her left hand know what her rist; doth."-Once A West