

THE DARLINGTON HERALD.

VOL. I.

DARLINGTON, S. C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1890.

NO. 13.

The Romanian Government has offered prizes to the architects of its new assembly and senate chambers.

For several years past, remarks the New York Star, the hauls of mackerel have been short in these Western waters.

Where the Argentines have failed as amateur bankers, says an English journalist recently returned from Buenos Ayres, properly qualified men of European experience might achieve a great success.

The New York Telegram is convinced that they can build ships on the Pacific Coast. The new cruiser, San Francisco, developed 194 knots an hour, with 120 pounds of steam and 120 revolutions of her screw.

The official labor statistics of England and of the United States have been published. They show, according to compilations made by the Chicago Herald, that the average cost of producing iron in the Northern States is from \$12 to \$15 a ton.

"Men are natural cowards, where there's a fire," said a fireman, recently; "put all Barum's wild animals in that lot over there and then drop a child among them, and in nine cases out of ten, the father of that child will go in after it."

Engineers in this country and in Europe are now experimenting with compressed air to determine whether it is available for transmitting power for machinery. A company in Paris proposes to work a large number of factories by means of this motive force.

At a place called Fort Pines, in or near Natal, South Africa, a local chief recently summoned a native doctor to attend his wife, or one of his wives. What the ailment was is not known, but the remedy prescribed by the doctor was human fat.

To the employes directly engaged in operating the trains the railroad business is rather more dangerous than war. The statistics of the accidents among the class during the year ending June 1 are given in the annual report of H. O. Adams, the statistician of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The killed and wounded of a great battle seldom reach figures of any such magnitude. The nature and result of the injuries, of course, are not designated, but in many cases they have caused death and in many more they have caused the permanent disability of the unfortunate victims.

CREAM OF LOCAL NEWS.

The Happenings of This and Adjoining States Chronicled.

Woe Pay Attention and Listen, For Every One of These Items Will Interest You, Whether Healthy, Poor or Wealthy, Lame, Halt or Blind.

VIRGINIA. Col. William C. Carrington, who served as many of the hand for four terms, died in Williamsburg Thursday night after a lingering illness.

Fire at Hampton destroyed Blakmore's feed store and Darden's residence, on King Street, and broke the plate-glass fronts in Schenck's slaughtering block. The loss was \$5,000.

A special from Lexington says that two calets at the Virginia Military Institute, Frank W. McConico, of Texas, and W. T. Taliferro, of Gloucester County, Va., engaged Thursday in a personal encounter, in which fifteen rounds were fought.

A convention of 150 of the influential and representative citizens of Augusta and Rockingham counties was held at Stanton recently to formulate plans for urging on the authorities of the Cumberland Valley Railroad Co. the feasibility and advisability of the further extension of their road from Winchester to Roanoke.

The widow of a well-known citizen of Lunenburg has been indicted and arraigned against certain parties for accusing her of burning a barn.

Lanenburg farmers are busy cutting tobacco, in anticipation of early frost.

The census office has announced the population of the following Virginia cities and towns with increases since 1880:

Charlottesville, 5,562; increase 2,886; Danville, 10,285; " 2,769; Lynchburg, 19,779; " 3,820; Staunton, 6,217; " 257.

NORTH CAROLINA. The fall term of the North Carolina Supreme Court began at Raleigh on Monday.

Several important moves have been set on foot by the Chamber of Commerce in Raleigh.

The Teachers' Normal Institute of Reidsville opened with good attendance, mostly ladies. The graded school has nearly divided its pupils.

Governor Fowle has issued an appeal to the people of North Carolina for funds to put a monument to the graves of 220 North Carolina soldiers buried in the Confederate cemetery at Fredericksburg, Va.

A cash prize of \$1,000 has been offered for the best short story or novel, having as its theme the life of a man, the beautiful scenery of that locality won into the plot. This mountain, situated as it is in the most picturesque part of Western North Carolina, furnishes an attractive setting for an interesting story.

The Norwidge steamship Christian Johnson is loading 1,226 barrels of rosin at Brunswick in the port of Pittsburg, Russia.

Continued rains in the southwest Georgia have greatly damaged the cotton crop in many counties.

The census office at Washington gives on the information that Rome has a population of 6,910 souls; whereupon Rome howls and proposes to have a recount. The Tribune claims from 10,000 to 12,000.

CHANGING STATES. Napoleon White, colored, was hanged at Tallahassee for the murder of his wife in 1888. The fall broke his neck. He died without making any statement whatever, so far to the public. Large crowds of negroes flocked to the city from the surrounding country, eager to see and hear all the could of the hanging, and all rejoiced as if it were a holiday they were celebrating.

Tuesday morning nearly all the colored hands engaged in the preliminary work of the four miles at Opelika, Ala., struck demanding \$1 per day. Superintendent Dowdell discharged them, and is filling their places.

Six hundred men are now at work on the big hotel grounds and buildings at Tampa, Fla.

One of the most remarkable cases ever tried in any court in this country was tried in Cleburne county circuit court, Ala., a few days ago. Over twenty years ago a man named Zener killed another man named Hogan in a row over a hog. Zener was arrested, but his trial has been continued from term to term for the past twenty years, and now he is sentenced to a term of only one year for his deed.

VIRGINIA'S FARMERS' INSTITUTE. A special from Richmond, Va., says: "The first farmers' institute ever held in Virginia convened on Chatham farm, three miles below the city Thursday. Not over 300 persons were present. Colonel Whitehead, commissioner of agriculture, made an address of welcome, which was responded to by Major Mann Page, president of the State Alliance, in which he dwelt at length upon the principles of that organization. Lecturers were delivered by Hon. F. Danforth Curtis, of New York, and Professor W. F. Massey, of North Carolina.

Advances by the Alliance. A special from Montgomery, Ala., says: "Geo. F. Gaithers, manager of the Alabama Alliance Exchange, announces officially that arrangements have been perfected by the Alliance Exchange to advance \$35 per bale on 500,000 bales of insured cotton in warehouse.

leaving no standing room. The curtain had just gone down on the first act, when a blaze was seen to burst forth from the left side of the stage, a panic ensued. In a twinkling hundreds of people, mostly ladies and children, were surging back and forth and screaming at the top of their voices. The excitement was quickly subdued, and the fatalities must have been enormous. The fire caught in some properties in the stage dressing room, and had quickly spread to the stage when it was discovered and extinguished.

TENNESSEE. N. O. Wallace, the aged editor of the Fayetteville Observer died Monday night at Nashville.

Will Caruthers and Bob Owens, both colored, were arrested last night and lodged in jail on a charge of murdering William Carrington, an aged and respected citizen, Saturday night.

An application has been filed at Knoxville for the incorporation of the East Tennessee Navigation Co. It is the intention of the originators of the project to put a fleet of steamers upon the Tennessee river and to do a general freight and passenger business. The boats will be run by the Tennessee Navigation Co. The river and as far down as Florence, Ala. The gentlemen are from Norfolk, Va., and represent a large amount of capital. Knoxville will be their headquarters. A prominent local attorney is looking after their interests at present.

Gen. Samuel Thomas, president of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, was invited to attend the veteran's reunion in Knoxville. He cannot attend but has written a very patriotic reply.

No. 254, a new compound passenger engine, and the first of a type to be used in the passenger service on any American railway took train No. 6 over the E. P. W. & G. Wednesday. Monroe Reams was at the throttle. The trip was somewhat of an experiment, and the success of it places the East Tennessee road ahead of all other systems. Fifty miles an hour was made with perfect ease, and seven miles up Green's creek grade was made in 9 minutes. The run was made from Knoxville to Johnson City for water.

The Tennessee Industrial Land Co., comprised of Chicago parties, has purchased, through W. Englewood, 100 acres of land at Dayton, Tenn., for \$316,500. It includes coal, iron, and other mineral property, and the company intend expending a considerable amount on improvements. The business is a dummy line around the city and the construction of an electrical railroad are among the projects on hand.

While coming down the mountain near Shell mound Joe Hackwork, a brakeman on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, fell between two cars cut off and shoulder dislocated. He died.

GEORGIA. Bainbridge is now lighted by electricity. The Chattahoochee is quite low now, and the boats experience considerable difficulty in navigating the upper river.

An Elbert county young man has been sent to the penitentiary for six months for running a blind tiger.

Mayor Walker, of Darlen, expects to ship 20,000,000 bushels of rice this summer.

The Memphis-Manufacturing Co., of Dalton, has a contract for furnishing 200,000 feet of Georgia pine, to be used in the construction of Chicago's sidewalks.

Mr. Walter L. Winston, a young dentist from Macon, mysteriously disappeared from his office on Friday night last, since which time nothing has been heard of him. His family are greatly distressed and fear some foul play. Superintendant Hagan is in all directions, but no clew of the missing man has been found.

The Columbus Equitator-Sun announces the death of Rev. James Lewis, of Muscogee county. He was a native of Georgia, and was licensed to preach the gospel in 1825. He was perhaps the oldest Mason in Georgia, having become a member of Flint Hill lodge in 1838. He was ninety years of age at the time of his death.

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AMONG THE ALLIANCES.

A Convention to be Held in Atlanta to Consider "Direct Trade."

News Notes For Our Agriculturists to Read and Become Edited, A Farmer's Alliance School, Etc.

An Alliance store has been opened at Spyanboro, Ga., and is doing a good business. It is now nearly completed.

The Louisiana Farmers' Alliance expelled nine members because they voted in favor of the lottery bill.

The Alliance Cotton Gin at Flower Mound, Texas, was burned on the 3d; loss, \$2,500.

The farmers of Clarke county, Ga., say all the cotton will be picked by Oct. 15. The bulk of the cotton is being stored in the Alliance warehouse.

The Alliance of Summit county are building a large store house at Swainsboro, Ga. It is now nearly completed.

The warehouse at Helena, Ga., was formally turned over to the Alliance men on Sept. 25. A big barbecue was given.

The Farmers' Alliance of Texas recommended the establishment of factories within the walls of our penitentiaries, for the purpose of manufacturing cotton or other baying to wrap the crop of the state.

One of the points of most interest to farmers which was acted upon at the session of Alliance men in Atlanta, was that of selling no cotton during the month of September, or at least none except where absolutely necessary.

The Alliance Herald, of Montgomery, Ala., very cheerfully remarks that the Alabama men of Alabama have not less than one hundred co-operating gineries in operation, and that toll is not so high when it comes back as a dividend to the patron.

The new Farmers' Alliance tobacco salesmen will have a better course. It will be up in a few days, and the building will be completed in the lower of the next week. It is a large, handsome structure and equal to the best warehouse in the South.—Oxford Day.

Edith M. Christian, of the New South, at Douglasville, Ga., drops the bomb. It will pay the Alliance men their efforts on the cotton factory. This enterprise is worth more to the farmers than anything yet proposed.

The board of directors have decided to open at once in Birmingham, Ala., an Alliance Exchange office, for the special benefit of the Alliance brotherhood in north Alabama. All business will be given prompt attention by George F. Gaithers, business manager.

Col. L. L. Polk, president of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union addressed at Fredericksburg, Va., on the 2d inst. He was very successful in the Alliance day of the fair held there by the Rappahannock Valley Agricultural and Mechanical Society.

No, it is not Sherman who is "marching through Georgia" this time; it is the Farmers' Alliance.

Every Thursday the members of the Barwell, S. C., division of the Alliance haul their cotton to town for sale. On Thursday last they disposed of 300 bales. They had a called meeting in the Barwell on the 27th inst. The secretary, W. H. McNab, and Walker took on about 100 bales and Mr. J. Michaelson 217. They say they will have over 500 bales for sale each week.

The North Carolina Farmers' Alliance will establish a school of their own at Morehead City. The foundation of the first of the buildings was laid last week for the purpose of conducting a school of agriculture. Mr. Warrant claims that the Alliance day of the fair held there by the Rappahannock Valley Agricultural and Mechanical Society.

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CONFERENCE REPORT COMPLETED.

Congressman McKinley Presents to House With the Amended Tariff Bill; the Senate Provides for Reciprocity.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In the House Friday Mr. McKinley, of Tennessee, offered a resolution authorizing the House postmaster has on the rolls at \$100 a month, an employee of the government printing office named Bradley, who pays \$95 a month to the postmaster, and who is not employed in the postoffice of the House. Adopted.

The House took a number of bills from the calendar and passed them, among which the three states upon which West. The entrance of Mr. McKinley with the conference report on the tariff bill, was greeted with applause from the Republicans. It preserves the Senate reciprocity feature, but the date for it to go into effect is changed from July 1, 1890 to Jan. 1, 1892.

Mr. McKinley said that the points of disagreement on the principal features, were well understood. He insisted upon consideration of the report the following day.

Mr. Millard then insisted that the report be read in full, and the reading had not been concluded when, at 6 o'clock, the House took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session being devoted to the consideration of the report.

CAPITOL NOTES. President Harrison and party returned from Cranston Springs, Pa., to Washington Thursday.

B. Walker was appointed postmaster at Woodville, Person county, N. C.

Total collections for internal revenue, for the first two months of the fiscal year of 1890-91, July and August, aggregated \$35,502,966, and \$32,670,774 for the corresponding period last year.

Chief Postoffice Inspector Rathbone has received telegraphic notices of the arrest of the proprietors of a Montgomery, Ala., paper, and of the Age-Herald, and the Evening News, at Birmingham, Ala., for violation of the lottery law, in publishing and mailing lottery advertisements.

Mr. McKinley introduced in the House Saturday a concurrent resolution providing for the adjournment of Congress on the following Tuesday.

Palmetto Fibre Bagging. ANOTHER substitute for jute bagging has appeared, this time patented by C. B. Warrand, of Savannah, Ga. It is the saw palmetto, and in Alabama, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida it grows abundantly. Mr. Warrand claims that his palmetto fibre must take the place of jute, as it is cheaper and much superior to it. Specimens of the saw palmetto fibre, prepared for jute bagging, were exhibited, together with a sample of paper manufactured from it and a sample of tannic acid extracted from the stem, which it is claimed, will tan leather in less than one hour, less time than the ordinary oak bark. Mr. Warrand proposes to organize a \$50,000 stock company for the purpose of erecting an experimental plant in Savannah to give the fibre a practical test, and if successful, doubtless many other factories will spring up to prepare the fibre for the market.

Blue and Gray Together. LEXINGTON, Mo., Sept. 30.—A call has been issued, requesting survivors of the battle of Lexington, both Federal and Confederate, to forward their names and addresses to the Lexington, Mo., Historical Society. D. C. Cowser, Lexington, Mo., or G. S. Grover, 329 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo. A monument is to be erected to the memory of the dead soldiers.

Weekly Cotton Statistics. LIVERPOOL, September 27.—Total sales 55,000 bales, American 40,000; trade takings, including forwarded from ship's side, \$1,200,000. American, 137,000; total import 82,000; American, 230,000; total, 145,000; American, 137,000.

The Toad and the Duke of Wellington. Short Outs has unearthed a peculiarly delightful letter of the Duke of Wellington, which runs as follows: "Strath-Carline, July 27th, 1837. Field Marshal the Duke of Wellington is happy to inform William Harries that his toad is alive and well. During one of his country walks the Duke found a little boy lying on the ground bending his head over a tame toad and crying as if his heart would break. On being asked what was the matter the child explained that he was crying 'for his poor toad.' He brought it something to eat every morning, but it was now to be sent away to school a long distance off, and he was afraid that nobody else would give anything to eat, and that it would die. The Duke, however, consoled him by saying that he would himself see the toad well fed, and by further promising to let the boy hear as to its welfare. During the time the boy was at school he received no less than five autograph letters similar to that given above, and when he returned for the Christmas holidays the toad was still alive to gladden his heart. The story is even more delightful than that of the Duke's indignation when he found that a party of children at Strathfield—among whom, we believe, was the present Prime Minister—were having their tea without jam. The incident roused him to immediate action, and he at once rang the bell and issued a general order that 'children's tea' was never to be served in his house with such 'mained rights.'—Spectator.

Chained Books. As late as the year 1751 notices occur in the librarian's account books of procuring additional chains for the Bodleian Library at Oxford, England. But the removal of them appears to have commenced shortly afterwards, as in 1757, and in 1761 there was a payment for unchaining 1438 books at one halfpenny each. In 1769 some long chains were sold at two pence each and short ones at three-halfpence, and then an immense nine hundredweight of old iron at \$3.50 per hundredweight. Several of the chains are still preserved loose as relics.

A North Carolinian Honored. Rev. Dr. J. H. Gordon and Joseph G. Brown, who represented the grand lodge of the state of N. C. at the grand lodge of the sovereign grand lodge of Odd Fellows at Topeka, Kas., returned to Raleigh and report that last Saturday Charles M. Busbee, of Raleigh, was with great ceremony, installed as grand duke of the sovereign grand lodge of the World. The order now has 800,000 members.

KEEP THE BALL ROLLING.

The South's Aggregation of Advantages Presented.

The South the Best Field For Investment, shown by the Flow of Capital Hither.

No one can study the combination of advantages possessed by the South without being amazed at the possibilities of the future. Cotton, of which it practically holds the monopoly of the world, is a wonderful wealth producer, that has no equal in the agricultural products of any other country. This crop alone, raised on 19,000,000 acres, will this year be worth, including the seed, nearly \$500,000,000, which about equals in value the total crop of the United States, raised on 73,000,000 acres, and is about \$100,000,000 greater than the value of the wheat crop of the whole country, raised on 38,000,000 acres. This is a basis of wealth for the Southern agricultural interests that promises greater prosperity than the farmers of any other section of the country can ever hope to enjoy. Added to the cotton crop are the rice, sugar and tobacco crops, all of which already produce not less than \$50,000,000 a year; the fruit growing industry, including the raising of oranges, grapes, early peaches, etc., in addition to the usual farm crops of wheat, corn and oats. The three staples upon which Western farmers must almost wholly depend. The agricultural possibilities of the South are greater than those of the balance of the country all combined, based on the acreage and on actual profits to the producers.

With this unequalled agricultural foundation the South has the mineral resources that make it certain that it will become the center of the world's iron and steel production, for nowhere else on the globe can the same combination of advantages be found for producing iron and steel at the lowest cost. It has far more coal than England, Ohio, Illinois and all of Great Britain combined, and its coal is more easily mined. It has the largest supply of pine and hardwood timber to be found in the United States.

And the best of these advantages it can produce cheaper than any other section because living is cheaper. New England for instance gets its foodstuffs from the West and the South; its cotton, coal, iron and lumber from the same regions. Every thing that its people consume or manufacture is enhanced in cost by long transportation. Besides its rigorous climate adds greatly to the cost of living. The South produces its own cotton; it has its own iron, coal and timber; it raises its own foodstuffs; its mild and health-giving climate must always make the cost of living much lower than in the North or West, and with these advantages, which no other country possesses, it can manufacture cotton, iron, steel and lumber and everything into which these enter cheaper than is possible in any other section.

These facts are gradually impressing themselves upon the people of the North and West as well as upon the capitalists of England. They probably more fully understand the possibilities of such a country than the people of the South themselves. They see that there is no danger of overvaluing the business in the way of starting new towns and new industries in the West, and that the South, as good judgment is exercised in handling such enterprises. And it is because they understand these facts that they are now putting so many millions into Southern property.

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS. CHERRY SOUP. Cherry soup is nice served cold. Use one and a half quarts of nice ripe cherries and three pints of water. Boil one quart of the cherries until they become pulpy, sweeten to taste and strain. Stone one-half quart of cherries left, and with one-half of a teaspoonful of sage put into the soup, and boil until the sage is clear, not dissolved.—Brooklyn Citizen.

STEWED CUCUMBERS. Stewed cucumbers may be an unknown dish to some cooks. They are a novelty, however, in the vegetable line, and this is the way to prepare them: Peel and cut cucumbers in quarters; take out the seeds, and lay them on a cloth to drain. Roll the pieces in flour when dry and fry in butter. The butter must not be hot before the cucumber is put on the pan. When they are a light brown remove them from the fire and place them on a sieve to drain. Fry some onions in the same butter, and when brown put them, with the cucumbers, into a saucepan and cover with gravy. Stake slowly until they are tender; then take out the cucumbers, thicken the gravy with flour, let it boil up once, then season with salt and pepper. Put in the cucumbers and as soon as they are warm serve.

FAMOUS MACCARONI PIE. A celebrated chef, whose macaroni pie has added considerably to his fame, says his recipe reads as follows: Take a piece of gravy beef, cut in small pieces, put it into a saucepan with an onion sliced and a piece of butter, toss it on the fire until the onion and pieces of meat are browned, then add sweet herbs, a carrot cut in pieces, spices, pepper and salt to taste, a few mushrooms and a fair allowance of tomato sauce. Let the whole simmer for a couple of hours, then strain and skim off the superfluous fat. Put the boiled macaroni in a saucepan with a piece of butter, plenty of grated Parmesan cheese, and as much of the sauce or gravy as it will absorb; toss it on the fire for a few minutes, and put it by until wanted. Make a nice pie paste, with it a little more previously buttered, uniting the pie with the macaroni and the white of eggs. Have ready some very small fillets of breast of chicken just cooked with butter in a covered tin in the oven, some cooked ham or ox tongue cut in dice, some truffles and mushrooms cut in convenient pieces, cooked in the gravy used to dress the macaroni. Fill the lined mould with all these things in judicious proportions, letting the macaroni predominate, and adding during the process a little more sauce, green and a few slices of Parmesan cheese; cover up the mould with a disk of paste, unite the edges carefully and bake in a moderate oven for about an hour. Turn out of the mould carefully and serve.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS. Silver that is not in constant use can be kept bright by packing it in oatmeal. To keep silver from tarnishing apply a soft brush a coating of collodion dissolved in alcohol.

Steel knives that are slightly oiled, then wrapped in tissue-paper, will keep an indefinite time without rusting.

An uncovered soap-dish is the best kind to use. The air dries the water and prevents the soap from getting soft. Old men and young children need the sun. The more they bask in its light the better their chances are for life and health.

Just before sending the bottles of brandy to the depot add a teaspoonful of tomato catsup to each. Besides preserving the cat-sup it improves the flavor.

Store zincs can be kept bright and nice by rubbing them with either kerosene or lard. After a few minutes take a soft dry cloth and remove all traces of the oil or grease.

Pretty iron holders are made of brass lined bound with red braid. A loop to hang up by should always be sewn in one corner. These covers should be made to slip off easily so that they can be washed when necessary.

Flat-irons that are rusty may be cleaned very quickly by soaking over and over in a solution of oxalic acid. Heat the iron, then rub the wax over it. Have a paper or cloth near covered with salt and scour the iron with it. This will not only remove the rust, but make the iron as smooth as glass.

Honeycomb counterpanes that have become worn in spots and are of no use for bed-coverings should be cut up for towels and wash rags. The irregular surface will be made smooth by a very good substitute for Turkish towels. Neatly hemmed they will last a long time.

If a dose of castor oil is prescribed, have the druggist prepare it after the following formula: Oil, ricini, one dram; glycerine, one dram; tinct. anise, twenty drops; tinct. seneca, five drops; oil, cinnamon, to make half an ounce.

The saucers, pans, etc., that are used in cooking should always be placed after they are cleaned on the range or in the sun to become thoroughly dry. When put away damp the rust soon eats into them. See that the tins are dried properly and your stock will not need replenishing so often.

To clean glass jars and remove any odor fill the jars with hot water, then stir in a teaspoonful of baking soda, and water twenty drops; tinct. seneca, five drops; oil, cinnamon, to make half an ounce.

The Manufacturers' Record, of Baltimore, says: Notwithstanding the fact that immigration has added over 5,200,000 foreigners to our population during the last ten years, none of whom have settled in the South except in very small cases, and that the great industrial development of this section, with its attendant Southward trend of men and money, only commenced a few years ago, the South makes a fine showing of population in 1890, showing an increase of 1,800,000. The preliminary census report gives the population of Southern States as follows:

Alabama.....1,282,000 1,282,000
Arkansas.....1,182,000 802,242
Florida.....356,000 404,