young men in Connecticut are leaving he farms for the cities in droves."

According to the Baltimore Manufacturers' Record, the assessed value of Southern property increased in value to the extent of \$270,000,000 during the year of 1890.

A man was recently sent to prison in New York City because he could not furnish \$500 bonds to keep the peace. As there was no one to furnish it for him this was practically imprisonment for life, so after a couple of months the man was called up and discharged.

The Boston Cultivator thinks it strange that "though Germany is opposed to the importation of American pork, she admits our beef. Recent shipments of dressed beef to Hamburg were well received, and sold at remunerative prices. It was pronounced much superior to the Australian beef. The masses in Germany demand cheaper meat. They will welcome shipments of American beef, and before long will force the Government to admit our pork."

In the record of railroad accidents it is apparent, observes the New Orleans Picayune, that several have been due to the inefficiency of some of the telegraph operators employed. At its last session the Georgia Legislature took the matter up, mainly at the request of the Macon Division Order of Railway Telegraphers, passed a law providing that in the future all railway telegraph operators must be not less than eighteen years of age before they can accept such positions, and, furthermore, they must pass an examination as to capability before the chief train dispatcher of the road upon which employment is sought. A delegation of Tennessee operators will present and push a similar measure before the Legislature of that State. They claim that the passage of these bills means the disappearance of the boy operator and a corresponding decrease in the number of accidents resulting from the employing of inefficient, immature and inexperienced railroad telegraphers. It would be well, it is in this practical age upon their own excontended by the promoters, if not only ertions for the means of making a living.

Hypnotism is likely, in the opinion of the New York Mail and Express, to play an important part in the homicida tragedies in the near future. The in evitable plea of insanity is in bad odor and has lost its effect with the average jury. Hypnotism combines the elements of novelty and mystery and has the advantage of exonerating the hypnotic instrument of crime on the ground of irresponsibility when under the dominating influence of a superior will, while it leaves the subject entirely rational and responsible when not in the hypnotic state. This plea is destined to complicate our criminal jurisprudence, and involve the administration of justice in most serious difficulties. If the hypnotized agents of crime are irresponsible, and at the same time are perfectly rational and honorable, the only parties who can be held for such crimes are those who use for criminal purposes this uncanny power. Dr. Liegeois, professor of the medical college of Nancy, testified in the trial of the Paris stranglers, to the effect that not only was Gabrielle Bompard, the famous accomplice, an unconscious accessory of the crime committed, but that in his opinion there were from four to five persons in every hundred who were similarly susceptible to hypnotic influence.

deciding that the Antioch Baptist Church at Atlanta must be sold to pay the salary of the preacher, says: "If any debt ought to be paid, it is one contracted for the health of souls, for pious ministrations and holy service. If any class of debtors ought to pay, as a matter of moral as well as legal duty, the good people of a Christian Church are that class. No church can have any higher obligation resting upon it than that of being just. The study of justice for more than forty years has impressed me with the supreme importance of this grand and noble virtue. Some of the virtues are in the nature of moral luxuries, but this is an absolute necessity of social life. It is the hog and hominy, the bacon and beans of morality, public and private. It is the exact virtue, being mathematical in its nature. Mercy. pity, charity, gratitude, generosity, magnanimity, etc., are the liberal virtues. They flourish partly on voluntary concessions made by the exact virtue, but they have no right to extort from It any unwilling concessions. A man cannot give in charity, or pity, hospitality or magnanimity, the smallest part of what is necessary to enable him to satisfy the demands of justice. The law grants exemptions of property to families, but none to corporations or collective bodies, lay or ecclesiastical. These must pay their legal debts if they can. All their property, legal and equitable, is subject. We think a court may well constrain this church to do justice. It is certainly an energetic measure to sell the church to pay the preacher, nor would it be allowable to do so if other means of satisfying the debts were within seach."

An Appropriation of \$20,000 for male Industrial School.

A petition has been presented to the North Carolina Legislature during it: present session praying for an appropria-tion of \$20,000 to aid in the establish-ment of an "Industrial School for the "White Girls of North Carolina." This is a very trifling sum, as the Wilmington Messenger observes, "for 1,500,000 people to give to the cause of woman—

to the safety and happiness, and com-fort, and usefulness, of hundreds of the white girls of Carolina from year to year and from generation to genera-tion." We have little doubt that the Legislature will make the desired grant, and that the school will be established. Certainly the State could not find a better investment, nor one that would pay larger and handsomer returns.

The movement is under the direction of the King's Daughters, who are circulating petitions throughout the State for signatures, and who will doubtless go to Raleigh with so many of the intelligent and patriotic people of the State behind them that, even if it should be so disposed, the Legislature will not dare to refuse their reasonable request. The number of illiterates in North Carolina is positively disgraceful. According to the census of 1880, of persons 10 years of age and upward 38.2 per cent. were returned as unable to write. Of the 52,619 white females, from 15 to 20 years of age, both inclusive, who were returned by the census enumerators, 15,219 or 28.9 per cent. were unable to write, and of the 215,350 white females of 21 years of age and upward, 72,017 or 33.4 per cent were unable to write. More than one third of the white women and girls in North Carolina, one of the richest and most flourish ing States in the South, cannot write their names, and very nearly as many are unable to read the language which they

speak. Surely, something should be done by the State for the education of the future wives and mothers of the State, who are to give character to the citizenship of the generations yet to be. In their present most praiseworthy un-dertaking, as we are told by our Wilmington contemporary, the King's Daugh-ters "are moved by a profound apprecia-tion of the necessity of doing something through the State for the benefit of that class of white girls who are unprovided for and have no way of obtaining

place or 'occupation whereby they may 'earn an honest living.'" We are rejoiced to know that North Carolina is keeping step with her sister Southern States in their efforts to ameliorate the condition of the women of

is inaugural address Governor Till man directed attention to this important subject, and, with the co-operation of the State, we have no doubt that his re commendations will assume practical shape and that it will not be long before South Carolina makes ample provision for the education in "the practical arts and sciences" of its daughters, as it has already made provision for the education of her sons. The experiment of indus trial training schools for women has been made in Mississippi and Georgia

with the best results, and what has been accomplished in these States can be ac complished with even greater satisfac tion in the two Carolinas. In Mississippi and Georgia the locatio f the industrial schools was left open by the Legislature to the competion of riva towns and cities. The Mississippi College was established at Columbus Columbus, with a population of six housand, many of whom were colored. gave \$90,000 to secure the location o the school at that place. Of this amount \$50,000 was represented by suitable build ngs and grounds, and \$40,000 was con ributed in cash. In Georgia the little town of Milledgeville entered the lists against the burgeoning city of Atlanta, and secured the establishment of the Georgia Industrial and Technological Institute for women within its limits. To accomplish this end Milledgeville, with pulation of four thousand, subscribed

0,000 in cash and made a loan of \$12. 000 to the State to aid it in pushing for ward the work of construction. Mississippi and Georgia have done this direction the two Carolinas can de The need for industrial schools is even more urgent in the last named States an in the former, and when the public mind shall be fully aroused upon the subject we have no fear as to the ulti-Chief Justice Bleckley, of Georgia, in

Our girls ought to be educated, and ducated in the most practical way North Carolina is moving on the right ine, and we shall be much disappointed if the "Farmers' Legislature of 1891" do not take a practical view of the question and extend the aid for which the King's daughters pray.—Charleston News and

FOUGHT TO THE LAST.

A Mad Stallion and a Jackass, in Mercer, Fight a Terrible Battle.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 10 .- A battle to the death took place in Mercer county, between a valuable saddle stallion and a jackass, belonging to William Thomas, a stock raiser.

A few days ago a mad dog bit Thom

as's little boy and the stallion. The horse went mad, and knocking down the door of the jack's stable commence biting him. The jack retaliated, for fifteen minutes they fought, using their teeth, heels and fore feet. Finall the jack tore the stallion's left ear with his teeth and the stallion then bit a piece from the jack's neck. This seempiece from the jack's neck. This seemed to make the jack more ferocious than ever, and grabbing the lower part of the stallion's neck in his teeth, he tore out his wind-pipe. But the high-mettled stallion did not give up, and before falling he kicked the Jack's left hind leg, breaking it just below the hock. He then fell dead. The jack uttered a long, loud oray and went into his stable. He overed with blood and wounded unto eath, so that his master killed him to

put him out of his misery.

The boy was taken to a madsto The stone stuck three times, and he shows no signs of madness. It is believ

Shell, ofonde and dark, is brought forward once more in combs, toilet brushes and fancy hairpins. The wavy mass of hair must be retained in some way, and jewels are not always admissible, while a pretty blonde well pin can get up with you in the morning and accompany you to the intimate dinner at night.

The Boston Transcript avers that | THE NORTH CAROLINA GIRLS. | SOUTHERN STATE NEWS.

Happenings of Importance For

Dwellers in City and Country Get a Write-Up Here Free of Charge, and No Questions Asked.

VIRGINIA. A new town is soon to be built

rince George county. The dwelling house of John J. Russell, wealthy resident of Petersburg, took fire Monday and before the flame could be extinguished, Russell, who wa asleep, was suffocated to death.

Contracts for the construction of the Danville and East Tennessee Railroad 150 miles from Danville, in this State, to Bristol, Tenn., have been awarded to the Inter-State Construction Company, of New York. Work began under contract Thursday.

The proposition to remove the body of Mr. Davis from New Orleans to Richmond for permanent burial has been revived. Mayor Ellyson, of Richmond, will consult Mrs. Davis in regard to the matter upon his approaching visit to New York, and it is hoped that she will consent that her husband shall find a resting place in the old Confederate capital. No other city in the South can offer so appropriate a place of sepulchre for the sacred dust of the greatest of Presidents.

NORTH CAROLINA.

An act to incorporate the North Carolina Society for prevention of cruelty to children and animals was passed by the Legislature Friday.

Charlotte had a \$100,000 fire last week. The Belmont hotel and the Wilson Drug Company building were burned. Many county Alliances are instructing members of the Legislature to vote for bill increasing the school tax from

12 1-2 to 25 cents on the \$100 valuation Large droves of mules from Kentucky and Tennesssee are being brought to Ral-eigh and Charlotte, and find ready sales at good prices.

Bills passed the Legislature prohibiting the sale of cigarettes to minors, and amending the Constitution so as to elect the District Solicitors by a vote of the

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Episcopal churches of Charlesto The bank of Georgetown has been granted a charter, petitioners being Λ . A. Springs and others. Capital slock \$50,-

At the Young Men's Christian Associa-March 1 and 2, ex-Governor J. C. Shep pard will make the opening address.

The ball team of the South Carolin University has organized for the season and sends a challenge so all whom it may concern to contest for the State cham pionship in a series of three games during he Columbia Centennial festival.

The executive committee of the State Grange met at Wright's Hotel, Columbia Master of the Grange Thompson in the chair. All of the committe, with one ex ception, were present. The general af-fairs and prospects of the Grange were thoroughly discussed, and it was determined that the executive cemmittee shall ssue an address to the patrons through out the State, urging organization an reorganization. There are already wel organized branches in Kershaw. Chester. Oconee, Florence, Marion, Abbeville and Anderson. All of these branches have been in existence since 1872, and have well sustained the honor, credit and use fulness of the organization. The committee also discussed the recommend tion made to the last Legislature tha the State should establish at the Peni tentiary a manufactory for bags and bag ging from the available fibres of the Stat and from jute.

GEORGIA.

Gen. R. S. Henderson, a prominent Confederate officer, died in Atlanta Half the county officers elected

Lumpkin county are Alliancemen. A pitiful sight on the streets of Co lumbus recently was a boy 9 years old in a beastly state of intoxication. He was arrested, but the Black Maria had to be summoned in order to convey him to the

lock-up. He raved and cursed fearfully while being carried there. The oldest colored woman in Georgia died in Rockdale on Wednesday morning

last. She was one hundred and fiv Mrs. Berry was found in her room Columbus late Tuesday night with her

throat cut from ear to ear. The murderer is believed to be Mrs. Berry's husband. The couple had been living apart, but or Monday they were apparently reconciled. Berry is missing.

Brunswick will have some very important meetings of associations, encampments and conventions during the nex three months. They are: The state con-Association, from February 20th to 23d; the annual convention of the Georgia Teachers' Association, from April 28th to May 1st; the annual encampment of the grand lodge of Knights of Pythias of Georgia, to begin on May 19th and continue for a week. These are all m etings of great importance to the people of the

TENNESSEE. A newspaper reporter on the American.

at Nashville, committed suicide Thurs day evening at the Capital City. A special from Dunlap says that light-ning struck the livery stable of J. R. Huddlestoa at that place, killing three

Gen. Whitthorne, of Tennessee, is onof the many Congressmen who will re-tire to private life on March 4. He says, though, that at his age-nearly sevent

-and after twenty years' service at Washington, he is glad to doff the harness. Dr. C. C. Lancaster, one of the leading physicians of East Tennesseea nd a mem per of the faculty of the Tennessee Med ical College, died Tuesday night of blood

ooisoning. A few days ago he perform an operation on a lady having gangrenou wound and received the poison through an exceedingly slight abrasion under finger nail.

FLORIDA. Pasco county has a genuine coffee tree on exhibition at the Ocala Semi-Tropical

The eleventh annual assembly of the Florida Chautauqua opened at De Funiak Springs Wednesday. The exercises will continue six weeks, with a progamme rich in music, literature and art.

Edward Bosenquest, son of a wealthy London banker, was bitten on the leg by a rattlesnake near Dayton Sunday, while hunting, and is beyond hope of recovery. Surveys of the Mexican Gulf, Pacific and Puget Sound railroad has reached Pensacola and grading is to be commenced the middle of March.

ALABAMA.

duced from sixteen to one. A biography of the celebrated South Carolinian and adopted Alabamian, Wil-liam L. Yancey, is one of the promised books. Col. John W. Dubose, of Bir-

was found at a railroad crossing in the heart of Birmingham Friday night. He has been identified as a harness maker.

The Southern Exposition will open at Montgomery on October 28, and close November 11. Capt. H. G. Bibb has been elected president. Preparations are being made to make the exposition the greatest fair ever held in Alabama.

WOULDN'T ACCEPT NOBLE'S PLAN.

The Governors of Virginia and Gergia Disagree With the Secretary of the Interior.

RICHMOND, VA., Feb. 9.—Secretary Noble has insisted that the money appropriated under an act passed at the pres ent session of Congress for the support of agricultural and mechanical colleges should be divided equally between the

should be distributed in accordance with the school laws of this State. Gov. Northen, of Georgia, took the same position, and sent this letter to Gov. Mc-

State touching the appropriation made by the Federal Government for the endowment and support af colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanical arts. Secretary Noble is demanding a distribution of the funds between the whites and the negroes not contemplated in my opinion, in the bill as 'equitable and just.' Until he assigns stronger rea-sons for his conclusions than he has yet presented it is my purpose to insist upon the terms of the act of the General Assembly of this State giving one-third to the negro college and two-thirds to the State College for the whites. This division is based upon our school p tion. I will be glad to have you ne the conditions in your State and the ourse you have pursued in this matter. Secretary Noble expressed the design that the same rule should be adopted in the distribution of this fund in Virginia in Georgia, Gov. McKinney maintain the colored normal school at Hampton and the Blacksburg College. As is the case in Georgia, the Virginia school law gives the whites two-thirds and the co

red ones one-third of the school fund nd Gov. McKinney went so far as to give

STRUCK REV. SAM JONES.

colleges in the ratio named in the Sta

list and Gets the Worst of It.

Sam Jones is now at Palestine, Texas He denounced Mayor Ward last year The Mayor was not home at the time but this year he laid for Jones. Frida as he was leaving Palestine Ward struc him with his cane. Jones jerked the cane away and beat the Mayor over the head and face. Ward tried to draw pistol, but was prevented. Jones' Georgia grit pulled him through all right. The news of the encounter soon spread

throughout Palestine. After a 1 meeting of citizens, handbills were issu calling a mass-meeting for the purpose condemning the attack of the Mayor.

to attacks upon private characters such as are occasionally made by Sam Jones in his pulpit zeal.

assault and for carrying a pistol. Th mayor avows his right to carry weapons and declares that he had no intention carrying his resentment further than can ing the evangelist.

FEEDING THE STARVING.

The Poor of England's Capital Being Fed Each Day.

London Cablegram, Feb. 10.-Chariable committees for the relief of the awul destitution in London are going out their business in a rather peculiar ashion after an investigation of various cases of the alleged poverty, the inquiry each case being prolouged so as t arvation, releif was at length distributed But for fear that two much benevolence might be followed by disastrous results the relief was carefully regulated, bread being distributed the first day, then sou the next day, and coal the third day, Why the articles could not all have

been given the first day is not explained At a large meeting of unemployed labor ers on Tower Hill, a speaker declared that they did not want to stop any shop unless it was actually necessary to do so but that they were determined to obtain work, if not by fair means then by foul.

A Rocking Stone.

Rev. Charles E. McGowan, of Mont-ville, writes to the New London (Conn.) Day: "I found a new 'rocker' on the southwestern slope of Houghton's Mountain in Montville, not a mile from the railroad station. Weighing a ton at least, it may be rocked with one hand easily To most people it does not seem very strange that a large rock is balanced so nicely that it will rock. But the student knows that these rockers are few and far between and are eloquent of prehistoric time. It is a genuine boulder."

Footpads are becoming bold and auda. cious in London at night, some going so far as to "hold up" cabs.

THE DEADLY PARALLEL COLUMNS | THE FARMERS' SENATOR. Look on This Picture, Gentle Reader,

debt.

High

nearly

No home markets, Home markets and

Burned up five An equable climate, months and frozen up seven.

An equable climate, a reliable and well distributed rain-

Out-door work only Out-door work all

freeless expanses of Rich valleys paral-

sand-hills and leled by moun-sage brush. leled by moun-tains of coal, iron

heterogeneous pop A homogeneous

Railroads cutting New railroads build-

SETTLED AT LAST.

Change in the Richmond & Dan-

ville Railroad.

The following official circulars settle

he question of the long rumored promo-ion of Mr. W. H. Green to the position

f general manager of the Richm

Danville road, and the resignation General Manager Peyton Randolph:

RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. R. Co.,

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,

80 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

GENERAL ORDER.

Mr. W. H. Green has been elected gen

ral manager of this company, with office t Washington, D. C., taking effect Feb-

He is charged with the direction of the

operations of the transportation depart-ment in all its branches, and will report

RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. R. Co.,

OFFICE OF GENERAL MANAGER.

GENERAL ORDER, NO. 43.

The office of general superintender

and assistant general manager is hereb

nade to that office will hereafter be sent

abolished, and all reports heretofor

Petitioned the Court to be Hanged.

WHEELING, W. VA., Feb. 11 .- The

County Court of Preston county was as tonished the other day when James Car-

roll, a prominent although illiterate, far-

mer, presented a petition signed by 250

specdily appoint a day for the event.

turned out after an investigation that

Carroll was a road surveyor and desired

o resign. He asked Dr. James A. Cox

o draw up a paper to that effect. Cox is

not read, he drew a petition asking that

see how many people would sign it with-out knowing what they were doing.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 10.-The cotton

he be hanged, and awaited curiously

knowing that Carroll could

of his acquaintances and friends, praing that he be hanged, and the Cou

JOHN H. INMAN,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

General Manager

uary 1, 1891, vice Mr. Peyton Randoln

elected third vice-president

to the first vice-president.

Jan. 31, 1891.

direct to this office.

Feb. 2, 1891.

rulation.

Furnaces going out Old furnaces

and timber.

ning full capacity:

new ones going

mines being open-

trial interests

Tremendous indus.

ing; railroads

A splendid destiny.

over-taxed

four or five months the year round.

the great centers. ters.

of the year.

ulation.

Nothing to build on.

rates for what lit-

tle business there

The Official Announces

dismal future.

and remote from near to great cen-

Low

Southern

products: Cotton,

sugar,

rice, to

bacco, fi

bres, wheat,

corn, oats

all kinds

vegeta

bles with

out end, fish and

oysters in

Then on That. IN THE WEST AND ! IN THE SOUTH. NORTHWEST. A reign of peace. Farmers being Everybody prosper scalped. ous and happy. People ficeing from Farmers yearly be-their homes. | coming better off. The deadly blizzard. Sunshine.

products: Wheat and

The race war in Alabama seems to be very small affair. The killed are re-Five successive crop Five successive good Want and starvation. Plenty. A hopeless load of Practically free of

mingham, Ala , is writing it. The dead and mangled body of a man named King, who got on sprees.

white and colored institutions.

Gov. McKinney took issue with him on this point, and hold that this money

Kinney on January 31: "I enclose a clipping giving you some-what the condition of matters in this

ed that equitable division did no mean equal division of the money between Mr. Noble to understand that upon n other condition would he accept ginia's share of the appropriation. The Secretary has forwarded the money here and it has been divided between the two

Texas Mayor Assaults the Evange

The act of Mayor Ward is generally de ounced, while there is an element avers

Mayor Ward was subsequently arrested and placed under bonds of aggravated

About 150 signed it without reading it. The remainder "caught on" and al lowed the paper to go its rounds. The Cotton Crop Movement.

wag, and

crop movement to February 1 shows. Port receipts for five months 5,278,065

bales, against 4,954,151 last year; net overland to mills 795,706, against 137, 240; interior stocks in excess of September 1, 437,382, against 300,982; South ern mill takings, exclusive of consum tion at outports, 303,255, against 301,-829; crop in sight Feb. 1, 6,814,408, against 6,292,202 last year and 5,766,750 year before last; crop brought into sight for January, 961,064, against 766,989 st year, and 762,895 the year before. The last comparisons for the year embrace all corrections attached to ne proper periods, instead of adding

The Preacher Made Whisky.

NASHVILLE TENN. February 9 .- Gen. ral Deputy Collector Spurrier captured an illicit distillery at the residence of Rev. Berry Bridges, a Presbyterian preacher, near Flintville, Lincoln county, which Mrs. Bridges explained the doctor had been operating in making a little whisky for his own use. The still was crude affair, but capable of making a gal-lon a day, and was locked in a cellar, under the smoke house,

A Plague of Crows. The English School Board has caus

plague of crows in northern Norfolk o say the farmers, who in these days of compulsory education cannot obtain enough boys to scare the crows. Mechanical scarers are no use-the old birds are much too knowing to be deceived by such devices, and they enjoy a really good time amongst the farmers' ricks and crops.—Chicago Post. A Sketch of the Man Who Defeated Ingalls.

The New Senator is a Six-Footer of Slender Build--Ingalls Takes His Defeat in Good Humor.



WILLIAM PFEFFER.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, February 8 .- Senator Ingalls takes his defeat philosophi-He remained in his room at the hotel while the ballot was taken, accompanied by three or four friends, and when the news of his defeat came to him he gave no evidence of disappointment or feeling, but took it as a matter of course. He had to push his way through a big crowd as he entered the Copeland ining room shortly after 10 o'clock. He held his head erect and there was a suggestion of a sarcastic smile on his face. Everybody within sight wanted to get a look at him to see how he took his de-feat and a few shook hauds with him and attempted to hurriedly express their regret. He simply acknowledged their regrets by a nod and a "Thank you."

IT DIDN'T SPOIL HIS APPETITE. Gen. and Mrs. Humphreys sat just across the table from him, while Eugene F. Ware sat at his left. He ordered a dinner which suggested a good appetite and likewise encouraged one, and he ate it with evident relish, talking cheerfully and almost incessantly to his friends. The large dining room was crowded and every one paid more or less attention to the distinguished Senator. In fact all eyes seemed to be directed toward the table at which he sat, and a large crowd pushed and jostled around the dining room to get a glimpse of him. He seemed not to pay the slightest attention to any one except those at his table, being oblivious to the fact that a hundred pairs of eyes were constantly upon him. He was dining room for his room he again had

o press his way through a crowd. beart than he does: Senator Buchan, chairman of the Republican Central ommittee, who has been closer to him in this fight than anybody else, and who has had charge of the Campaign, is the picture of dispair. He nas stood by his chief with unquestioned loyalty and

Senator Ingalls conceded his defeat to-night. He did not conceal his disappointment, but he said the result wa not wholly unexpected to him. a year ago he expressed a doubt re-election. The old Kansan delegation in Congress at that time began to show signs of disintegration. Congressman Thomas Ryan was made minister to Mexico; then Congressman Peters announced his determination not to be a candidate again; then Congressman Tur-Congressman Anderson was also defeat ed in the nominating Convention, and Ingalls said the Convention was like a row of bricks, one being pushed over the others were likely to follow. He seems to be personally gratified at the choice of Pfeffer and extended his con-

gratulations today. REPUBLICAN HOPES. Republicans generally are well satis fied with Judge Pfeffer, whom they have ooked upon as the best of the several Alliance aspirants. It is thought he will affiliate with the Republicans in the Senate in all matters not directly antagonistic to the interest of the farmers laboring classes of the country. record as a soldier helped him to umph over his competitors, and he will be an advocate of the veterans in all legislation affecting them. One objection urged against him by his Alliance opponents was his age and physical infirmi ty. Some of the members who at first opposed him feared that he might not like to serve his entire term, in which event a republican Governor would undoubtedly appoint Ingalls to succeed

William Alfred Pfeffer has lived

life of toil and hardship very similar to that of Lincoln and Garfield before they came into public notice. He has met all the common vicissitudes that beset the human family, such as poverty. poor crops, unfortunate investments and paired health. He has been a pioneer farmer, a pedagogue, a soldier, a lawyer, legislator, a lecturer and an editor Mr. Pfeffer was born in Cumberland County, Pa., on September 10, 1831, his parents being farm people of small means. The locality offered limited advantages for education and training and young Pfeffer had no opportunity for advancement except such as could make for himself. He attended the little neighborhood school in the winter months between the age of 7 and

and at the age of 15 had a teacher's certifi cate, and was given charge of a district school at \$16 a month, from which he paid for his board and clothing and saved something for books and papers. He taught school for several winters and worked on the farm in the summer, and employed every spare hour in reading. At 19 he possesed a miscellaneous library of one hundred volumes, was a ready debater, and some of his communications had been published by the anti-slavery and temperance press,

AS A HOOSIER FARMER He married in December, 1852, and emoved to St. Joseph County, Ind. where he bought a small tract of timber land and began to clear it for a farm He was not successful in the undertak ing, and in 1859, he went to Southwest Missouri and purchased a farm in Morgan County. Then the war trouble came and, as he had expressed strong Union

sentiments, it became prudent for him to County, Ill., where he rented a farm. put in a general crop, and in August, 1862, he enlisted as a private in Company F, of the 83d regiment, Illinois Infantry.

IN THE ARMY.

Private Pfeffer was commissioned as second lieutenant, and was subsequently made depot quartermaster in the engineer department at Nashville, handling the supplies for the military divisions of Mississippi under General Sherman. He served without sick leave or furlough

until June 26, 1865, when he was honor ably discharged. Such leisure as came to him in the army he had devoted to study, and after his discharge he opened a law office in Clarksville, Tenn. He secured a number of important cases growing out of the war, and prosecuted them successfully. In the work of re-establishing peace and good will in the South he took issue with the extreme radicalism of Governor Brownlow and labored for the organization of a Conservative-Union party in barmony with the National Republican After a four year's residence at Clarksville he grew tired of the social and political condition, and sacrificing his property there, he removed to Wilson county, Kan., in 1870. There he located a claim and again eugaged in agriculture. He also established a newspaper and onened a law office at the county He was in the legislature of 1874 as Sen-ator from Wilson and Montgomery coun-

AS A JOURNALIST.

He met with financial reverses in 1875, and changed his location to Coffeyville Montgomery county, where he started the Coffeyville Journal and abandoned law practice on account of failing health. He was a Republican Presiden tial elector in 1880, and gave up party politics with the election of Garfield and removed to Topeka in 1881, and subsequently accepted the editorship of the Kansas Farmer, and became special editorial writer for the Topeka Daily

Mr. Pfeffer has been a prominent cham-pion of the interests of the farmers for many years, and was their principa spokesman in the successful campaign of 1890. He is a strong Prohibitionist but has always acted with the Republican party. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church and is a Master Mason and a Kuight of Labor. He favors free coinage and endorses the de words and endorses the demands of the St. Louis platform, upon which the People's party was founded. His principal hobby is the construction by the Government of north and south railroads in the west, and the loaning of money by the Government to the farmers at a low rate of interest. His article in the Forum on the "Defensive of the farmers. He is the author of Pleffers Tariff Manual," which was conidered a good Republican campaign document in 1888. He also published another pamphlet in 1889 under the title of "The Way Out," which embodied his peculiar ideas of government loans to

Judge Pfeffer is six feet in height, of dender build, wears a full black bear and in general appearance is plain and cal in manner, but in addressing an au-

dience he talks rapidly, earnestly, per sistently and diffusively. As the representative of the Alliance, his whole effort will be devoted to securng a more abundant circulation of money and cheaper rates of transportation. Judge Pfeffer lives quietly and comfortably in a small cottage on Fillmore street in Topeka. His tastes are domestie and studious, and his home life is de void of display or fashion. He has a wife and four children-two girls and

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

printers working in this city.

THE Pope is confined to his bed with a cold. SENATOR CARLISLE is now fifty-five years

VICE-PRESIDENT MORTON indulges a weak-JAMES E. MURDOCH is probably the oldest American actor: he will soon be eighty years

MOUGEL BEY, who originated the idea of daming the Nile for purposes of irrigation, is dead. It is said that Chauncey Depew, the famous New York after-dinner speaker, has

SENATOR-ELECT PEFFER, of Kansas, THE remains of Miss Emma Abbott will not be cremated, her mother strongly objecting to this method.

LIEUTENANT SCHWATKA, of Arctic fame, will be a cripple for life as a result of his recent accident at Mason City, Iowa. KING MILAN will soon return to Belgrade o assert his rights under the constitution as ather of King Alexander, of Servia.

S GENERAL MILES is referred to affect ately by his old soldiers as "Paddy Mi though he has no Irish blood in his veins. RIDER HAGGARD, the novelist, came up for membership in the Society of Antiquaries in London, England, recently, but was pitilessly

THERE is a female revolutionist in Japan who is described as young, pretty and wealthy, but who is burdened with the name J. R. McKEE son-in-law of Presiden

Harrison, has arranged to settle with his family in Boston, Mass., having established a business connection there with an electric BERRY WALL, the ex-king of the dudes, is making a success as a hard-working life insur-ance and domestic man. The transformation of this young gentleman is as striking as that of Oscar Wilde.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S experiment with the

sitting-still mode of prolonging life is said to be encouraging so far as she has gone. The process is a simple one. When her Majesty feels like taking a walk she doesn't do it. W. CLARK RUSELL, whose sea stories have such remarkable dash, breeziness and out-of-door freedom, has long been a hopeless and well-nigh helpless invalid, chained to an indoor existence in an inland town.

AMERICAN HORSE, the Ogallala Chief, is known as the Daniel Dougherty of the Sioux tribes. He is the most eloquent, silver-tonguel aborigine on the continent. He is naturally a man of great influence among the Indians. The fortune of the richest Californian, Senator Leland Stanford, is estimated now at \$50,000,000. He is a native of New York and was a lawyer in a Wisconsin village be-fore he went west in 1850 with the other

SIGNOR CRISTI, the deposed Bismarck of Italy, is a Sicilian by birth. His tall figure and snow-white moustache have made him one of the most striking individualities in SENATOR EDMUNDS, of Vermont, is one of

few Congressional orators whe "town meeting attitudes." H in his language, old-fash; oned in his manners, and there are but few flights of fancy or figures of speech in his speeches.

THE LABOR WORLD.

THERE is a dearth of sailors. THE South has 1,624,335 spindlers. CHICAGO, Ill., has 20,000 unemployed. DENVER, Col., boasts 100 manufactories.

FOUR THOUSAND strikes occurred in 1890. THE Iron Moulders' Union pay \$100 at NRW YORK has a Hebrew Federation of

BROOKLYN (N. Y.) furniture hands work THERE are about 75,000 female typewriters

in this country.

THE Amalgamated Society of Engineers has 60,000 members.

SHEEP butchers at the Chicago (Ill.) Stock Yards are on strike.

THE strikers on all Scotch railways have returned to work at last. ARMOUR, the great Chicago (Ill.) pork-packer employs 6000 mer.

Another outbreak of strikes in English shipping circles is threatened. EIGHT-HOUR demonstrations will be held in every part of Portugal May 1. THERE are 100,000 miners in the anthracite coal regions of Pennsylvania

GIRL delegates have been admitted to the Central Union of San Francisco, Cal. THE Fur-skin Dressers' Assembly is being reorganized. It died three years ago. BALFOUR'S light railways in Ireland have given work to 7412 unskilled laborers. Or the 3000 striking cigarmakers at Ham-

Ar Cologne, Germany, 1300 idle men will be employed by the city at eighteen pence a THE Ohio House of Representatives passed a bill making eight hours a day's work, except farm labor.

urr, Germany, not one deserted the union.

A BREWERS' union at San Francisco, Cal., has nearly doubled waged and reduced hours Of the 17,000,000 wage earners in this country, 7,000,000, or forty four per cent, are engaged in farming.

STENOGRAPHERS and typewriters can be had in bunches at \$4 a week. Cooks at \$30 a month cannot be found to supply the demand. The laborers working at the salt works in the Government of Kursk, Russia, receive twelve cents for twelve hours' hard work—

one cent per hour. C. G. CONN, horn manufacturer, of Elkhart, Ind., has determined to divide seventy-two per cent. of his profits for the year in January, 1892, among his employes. FREDERICK H. FISHER, a railway engineer who died in Chicago, Ill., recently, had been in active service for over thirty years, and during that time never had an accident. THE Federation of Labor has decided to

eschew politics, maintaining that labor or-ganizations which went into statesmanship have waned in influence and membership. The New York factory inspector recom-mends that women under twenty-one and youths of eighteen in mercantile houses be imited to sixty hours a week, and the pre-vention of overcrowding.

THE dwellings for workmen which the German Government proposes to build in north Berlin will cost \$1000 each. They will be purchasable on terms equal to a deposit of \$75 and weekly payments of \$1.25. MANY labor organizations have of late apsist in furnishing correct reports to the newspapers, all other members being for-bidden to talk to reporters or write to edi-tors about the business of their organiza-

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

THE Servian cabinet has resigned. ILLINOIS leads in railway mileage. A CENSUS is being taken in Austria. THE fire loss of 1890 was \$108,000,000. JAPAN uses Philadelphia car-wheels. THE African slave trade is reviving. BREWERIES are starting up in Mexico. A CANNED fruit trust has been formed. FLORIDA has a Colored State Seminary.

LONDON, England, has 5,700,000 inhabi-MASSACRES in the Caroline Islands co. GOLD at Buenos Ayres, Argentine, is at 225 premium

CHOLERA is becoming a terrible scourge PEKING, China, is suffering from a severe Two new and rich gold fields have been

two boys-the latter being practical It is estimated that the recent Scotch strike cost over \$3,000,000. THE United States Government wants 1200 men to serve as sailors. F. A. MANN, of Minden, Neb., in a fit of

> GREAT destitution exists among the far-ners in Decatur County, Kan. DURING the past six years Minnesota has paid \$78.834 for wolf bounties. THERE will be seven natives of Vermont CHEAPER transportation for peaches will probably reduce the prices next season. A WOMAN was recently gored to death by a bull at a cattle show in Paris, France.

A RICH find of gold is reported from the northern part of Duvall County, Texas. OVER \$300,000 worth of vessels owned in Phila elphia, Penn., were lost at sea during he past year.

SAN FRANCISCO (Cal.) police are destroythe less houses of the Chinese highbinding the joss houses of the ers in that city.

It is said that \$15,000,000 will be needed by e Directors for carrying on the THE waste of money in Africa is mentioned is the chief cause back of Italian Prime Imister Crispi's fall.

A MINNEAPOLIS (Minn.) minister dropped lead in his pulpit after preaching a sermon on "Is Life Worth Living?" MAJOR WISSMANN has sent to Emperor filliam, of Germany, his resignation as commissioner in East Africa.

THE estimate of the wheat or Farmers' Alliance is over 10,000,000 bushels ess than the Government estimate. COAL mines and factories in Central Illi nois have been compelled to shut down because of the long continued drouth. THE present debt of Chicago, Ill., is about

THE cold weather has created as much destitution and suffering in England as the failure of the potato crop has in Ireland. A NEW machine is in operation in Chicago, Ill., that may revolutionize the cordage manufacture and cheapen binding

THE Treasury Department has rendered an opinion holding that live animals are not entitled to ware-housing and transportation

An appeal for aid has been sent out by the citizens of Lincoln County, Nebraska, claim-ing that 500 families are suffering for the ne-THE report of the Iowa State Mine Inspectors shows that the coal output in the State in 1890 was 7,640,830 tons, an increase over 1889 of 320,984 tons.

THREE artillerymen were killed in Berlin, Germany, by the premature discharge of a gun while a salute was being fired in honor of the Emperor William's thirty-second

were unusually disastrous to the Glouesster (Mass.) fishing fleet. Eight vessels of a total tomage of 81,249 tons have been wrecked or lost in the two months. THE Treasurer of Tehama County, California, paid out \$795.40 for scalps in December. There were five lions, 108 coyotes, sixty-three wild cats, 1952 rabbits, fifty-three

The Sultan has made Professor Koch first-class member of the Osmanish