THE COUNTY RECORD

KINGSTREE, S. C.

LOUIS J. BRISTOW, Ed. & Prop'r,

Seven-eighths of our own export and import trade is carried under foreign flaga.

President Diaz, of Mexico, has appointed a commission to consider ways and means of protecting the forests of that country.

A report issued by the Swiss Commercial and Industrial Union states that weaving by hand in Switzerland has increased.

Florida now has a State Good Roads Association, composed of progressive citizens of the various counties and officered by men who will do all in their power to advance the object of the association, viz: The building of good roads in every county of the Sta e.

Miss Mary French Field says that her father, the late Eugene Field, didn't make a cent out of his popular poem, "A Little Peach in an Orchard Grew." Hubbard T. Smith, the man whoset it to music, realized \$35, while the publishers of the song cleared \$50,000.

A remarkable temperance sermon was that delivered by a priest in Ireland, relates the New York Post, which concluded with this convincing statement to his flock: "What makes ye shoot at yer landlords? The drink! Aye, and what makes ye miss them? The drink!"

A prematurely charitable English lady who gave away nearly \$2,000,000 by deed recently tried to have the deeds set aside, on the ground that she did not know what she was doing, but chancery has decided that the deeds are valid and that she cannot get her money back.

Professor John De Witt, of Princeton Theological Seminary, denies a scent statement in the Evangelist that Surveyor General Simeon De Witt was the man who gave Latin names to so many towns in western New York. The man responsible for that act, he says, was the Deputy Secretary of State, and not the Surveyor General.

It is estimated that fully 150,000 Americans leave this country every year for Europe. A conservative estimate places the money spent by these people at the rate of \$2000 a year in foreign markets, making a total outgo of American money in this particular line of diversion of fully \$300,000,000. The Americans are the most extravagant travelers in the world.

The following statement shows the value and percentage of manufactured merchandise exported from the United States during each of the last five

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	of manu-	age of
Piscal year.	factures.	tot. expts
1892	1\$158,510,937	15.6
1898.	L. 158,023,118	19.0
	183,728,808	21.1
	183,595,743	
	228,571,178	26.4
20 000 ph/s/2000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 00		

Athens, seventy-five years ago a squalid Turkish village of huts and zuins, has become a city of 164,000 inhabitants, a centre of intellectual life, the seat of a great university, an influence to be reckoned with in the councils of the nations. Factories hum and smoke in the haunts of idyllie tradition. Busy seaports have sprung to importance, and a mercantile marine, ranking eighth among those of the world, carries on the memories of the ship Argo. The nasses of the Greeks are industrious, sperate, shrewd, brave and remarkable for the chastity of their domestic life. They are all patriots.

There are 28,000 white people and only 18,000 colored in the City of Augusta, Ga., but while only thirty-two whites died of consumption there last year, sixty-four colored people succumed to that disease. Dr. Eugene Foster, President of the Board of Health, in giving these figures, says that before emancipation the colored race was almost wholly immune of consumption, a colored person with consumption, prior to the close of the war being a clinical curiosity. "This new susceptibility of the African race to consumption," he says, "is one of the numerous penalties following upon the changed relations of this people consequent to the boon of freedom."

One of the standing needs of the country, say's a sloppy organ, is more Massachusetts people. They will be more needed, perhaps, when the rate of illiteracy is reduced in Massachuceits to the Western average.

TILLMAN'S RESOLUTION.

Majority of Senators Favor Investiga-

tion - Charleston Sanitarium.

Saturday a poll of the United States Senate showed a predominant sentiment in favor of the Tillman investigation resolution. If ignored by the committee the Senate will probably discharge the committee and consider the resolution without committee action. Senator Jones, of Nevada, chairman of the committee, speaking for himself, said that he believed the resolution would be favorably and promptly reported.

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, a member of the committee, is interested in prompt committee action. He is largely interested in a patent for manufacturing cylindrical cotton bales instead of rectangular bales. Searles, secretary of the sugar trust, now on trial, is president of the company and invested his money in the enterprise, it is alleged, at the instance of Senator Jones. The Senator said that he court-ed the fullest investigation. Senator Tillman is satisfied that the investigation will be made. It is believed that a special committee will be appointed

with Senator Tillman as chairman. A bill to establish a sanitarium at Castle Pinckney was introduced by Sen-ator Tillman. It will be followed by a resolution calling on the Secretary of War for estimates of the cost of erecting necessary buildings and improving the grounds. Col. Kaufman and Capt. Ladd saw a number of Senators in reference to the project and later, accompanid by Corporal Tanner and General Burdett, both Grand Army men, called at the War Department to the Secretary Al-

COMMITTEE WILL ACT ON IT. Senator Jones of Nevada, chairman of the committee which controls the contingent expenses of the senate, to which was referred the Tillman resolution for an investigation of the reports of speculation in sugar stocks by senators, has conferred informally with his colleages on the committee and an agreement has been reached to report the resolution back to the Senate.

Senator Tillman says that when it is reported he will insist upon prompt consideration and that if it is not soon reported he will move the discharge of the committee

THE RUIZ REPORT.

It Agrees With the Statement Made by Consul General Lee.

Habana, via Key West, Fla., May 31. Of the two reports understood to have been sent from Habana by the commission investigating the death of Dr. Ruiz, the one by Mr. Calhoun, who represents the United States, and the other by Dr. Congosto, the Spanish consul at Philadelphia, who acts for the Spanish government, the former will, it is said agree with the statement of Consul General Lee that Dr. Ruiz died from concussion of the brain, the result of violence, after solitary confinement more than thirteen days, regard-less of his treaty rights.

Consul General Lee declined at yes-

terday's session of the commission to question the witnesses, who were interrogated only by the Spanish representatives. Consul General Lee will shortly make a report on the Ruiz case, and Mr. Calhoun will make a further report on other matters such as the money question, the condition of American interests and the general suffering due to Captain General Weyler's style of campaigning. Consul General Lee's position is just what it was in February last. He hold that Spain is responsible, since Ruiz died, because he was deprived of his treaty rights. The exact facts as to how Dr. Ruiz received the blow which killed him, Gen. Lee and Mr. Celhoun could not learn, because half of the witnesses examined by the commission were prisoners, and it is believed were afraid to testify fully. The remaining witnesses were the jail-ors who would not testify so as to incriminate themselves.

The relief of suffering Americans by Consul General Lee goes on daily. Several hundred have already been as-

The Graeco-Turkish Peace.

Constantinople, May 31. - (By Cable.) -- The ambassadors of the powers in their reply to the porte's note of May 28th (saying the Turkish government consents to negotiate for pesce, provided the Greek commanders first sign an armistice and that so soon as this is done the Turkish government will negotiate the peace conditions with the ambassadors, the treaty to be signed by the Turkish and Greek plenipotentiaries in Thesally) announced today that they do not object to the conclusion of a military armistice and will take steps at Athens with the object of securing it. But in the meanwhile they are of the opinion that the discussion of the peace conditions should begin without delay.

The Presbyterian Assembly Adjourns. The thirty-sixth annual assembly of the Southern Presbyterian church was dissolved at Charlotte, May 29th, at 2 o'clock, after a session of ten days in the First Presbyterian church of that city. The business was of minor importance. The assembly paid Goetchins, the moderator a handsome tribute testifying to his ability and efficiency. The majority of the commissioners left at night for their respective homes. The assembly was a notable one in many respects. There were elven ex-moderators present. The 250th anniversary of the Westminister symbols were celebrated. Drs. Dabney and Hoge were present

No Increase in Tobacco Tax.

Senator Daniel, of Virginia, has made a careful poll of the United States Senate on the tobacco tax and says the committee amendment increasing the tax from 6 to 8 cents will be defeat d.

May Order Investigation.

Senator Jones, of Nevada, chairman of the committee on contingent expenses of the Senate, has not yet called a meeting of his committee for the consideration of the Tillman resolution making sensational charges in relation to the sugar schedule of the tariff bill. It is believed to be probable that the resolution will be reported to the Senate, and that the Senate will order an investigation.

AGRICULTURAL TOPICS.

PEACHES IN THE GARDEN.

Concerning growing peaches in the garden, American Gardening says: 'The possibilities of well-cared-for trees in the home garden are scarcely to be imagined. If one build a small chicken yard about a newly set tree he may have the tree in bearing next year, and with a head equal to that of the ordinary tree set twice as long. The chance seeding, in rich and favorable situations, may give two bushels of choice fruit at four years from seed, without a particle of culture."

PEEDING SITTING HENS,

Sitting hens never get fat. In fact. with some of the persistent sitters of the Asiatic breeds, the semi-starvation to which they expose themselves is, perhaps, better for their future as egg producers than high feeding would be. Still it is not best to let this starvation go too far. The hen will not eat nor drink much, but if food and drink are offered early in the morning, some of both will be taken. We never feed a sitting hen anything but wheat, and do not give very much of that. It is more important that the hen drink freely than that she eat much. She will sometimes drink if milk is offered to her at night. With wheat in the morning and milk at night, the hen will lose fat, but will be healthier and ready to go to laying again by the time her clutch of chickens is grown large enough to care for themselves. -Boston Cultivator.

KEEPING UP FERTILITY.

One of the surest marks of a good gardener is that he is always on the lookout to have on hand an ample supply of fertilizing matter for the How reasonable that is, and yet strange to say one meets with persons who, judging only by their acts, seem to think that plants do not need food. They need it quite as much as do animals; both grow from that on which they feed. It is true all cultivated soil contains some plant food in the shape of vegetable humus, deposited there in one way or another in the past. But the good gardener looks upon present fertility as a sort of revenue, and sees to it that enough manure is applied to the soil each year to meet the needs of the current crops.

It would be a lesson to some amateur gardeners to visit the successful market gardens of our large cities and see how, year after year, thick coats of manure, thirty or forty tons to the acre, are applied .- The Silver Knight.

SEED POTATOES.

The tests of the Ohio Experiment station indicate that home grown seed potatoes will give as good crops as any northern grown seed of the same varieties, provided the seed potatoes are well kept, but the yield is materially lessened and the ripening retarded if the seed potatoes are allowed to sprout and the sprouts are broken off, as usually happens when the potatoes are kept in a dark cellar.

Many potato growers keep their potatoes successfully, especially in the northern part of the State, by burying the potatoes in pits, covering to a shallow depth at first and adding layers of straw and earth as the weather becomes colder.

The ideal method of keeping seed potatoes is in cold storage. Potatoes thus kept at the Ohio station have come out sound and fresh, with no indication of sprouting and the vitality unimpaired, even so late as the first of June. It is important, however, that the temperature of the cold storage room should not fall below thirty-five degrees, nor should it rise much above forty degrees.

When cold storage is not available, sprouting may be in some measure prevented by shoveling the potatoes over frequently.

While the sprouting of potatoes under ordinary conditions is very objectionable, they may be so sprouted as to materially advance their earliness. This is done by placing them, stem end down, in single layers in shallow trays on the floor, in a light and moderately warm room. Thus placed they will send out short, stubby, green sprouts which will remain in that condition for weeks. Such potatoes, planted without breaking the sprouts, will grow immediately and produce an early crop.

In Terror From Muskrats.

Residents of Waltham are in terror of their lives because of the prevalence of muskrats of a huge size about the streets. These rats are supposed to come from a number of old drains about the city, in which they breed, and sally out at night to attack peaceful pedestrians.

Early one morning Conductor W. F. Phelps, of the Fitchburg Railroad, was coming down the railroad track and was attacked by a large rat, which tried to fasten its teeth in the conductor's leg. The latter drew his revolver and fired two shots into the rat before it was killed.

A few nights ago Dr. Fred M. Stiles had a death struggle with a rat which lay in wait for him in front of his house on Moody street. Dr. Stiles. picked up a barrel stave in selfdefence and hit the rat with it as the latter rushed at him, but it broke short off in his hand, and the animal sprang at him again and again, until it was finally stunned by a lucky blow. It was as large as a grown cat and had teeth two inches long.

But the nerviest attack was made upon Patrolman Gammon. A rat jumped on him and climbed up his legs, biting him all the while. The policeman drew his club and after a hard struggle succeeded in beating off the animal. - Boston Herald.

fetta, on the Adriatic.

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

TO STONE BAISINS.

Place the raisins in a basin and water. Allow them to remain immersed for ten minutes until quite soft, then drain off the water and pinch out the seeds. The raisins can thus be stoned without the least inconvenience in less than half the time waste of fruit.

A QUICK METHOD OF CLEANING ENIVES After the knives have been washed and wiped, moisten a little ordinary knife powder with water; then take a clean cork, dip it in the mixture and rub each blade quickly up and down on both sides several times. Every stain will disappear and the blades wil be brighter than if rubbed on the board in the usual way. They will want another rinse in water, and a final polish with a cloth. If the knives do not seem quite sharp enough by this plan, a weekly rub on the steel will do all that is required.

DIET FOR NERVOUS PERSONS. Mrs. Rorer, in a diet suggested for nervous persons, does not veto coffee altogether. Once a day, at breakfast. without sugar, it appears in the list. White bread dried out in the oven. and lean roast beef, steak, or broiled chops three times a day are permitted. Fruit she advises to be used sparingly, and never in the latter part of the day. The surprises in the list are that coffee should be allowed at all, that meat should be provided in abundance, and fruit sparingly. Finally, plenty of green salad, with all the salad oil, in a French dressing made with lemon, that can be taken. Fat around the nerves, she says, smooths them out very quickly.—New York Post.

THE PORTAL TRELLIS.

The beautiful spider web tracery effected in rope work is one of the artistic devices for "bringing down the ceiling," i. e., shortening the apparent height of a doorway where sliding door and portieres are in use. Sometimes the upper space is occupied with strips of ornamental open woodwork. Both these decorative schemes involve dusting. The wood lattice work can be freed of dust by patient: use of the bellows or a soft end of cloth used in the crannies. This is a dangerous performance, because its must be done on the step ladder. If the rope work has been gilded or silvered it should not be dusted except with a feather duster, because handling will make the metallic sheath crack off in flakes.

CLEANING FURNTTURE,

One reason why people fail in cleaning furniture coverings is that they are too economical in the use of naphtha. It must be literally poured on to be effective. Standing in the breeze, it will evaporate very quickly, and will destroy every vestige of moths. If the articles are to be left in the house, they may be wrapped in sheets tightly pinned around thera. This keeps a certain amount of the odor in the furniture for a long time, and renders it doubly safe.

It cannot be too strongly emphasized that no light of any kind must be taken into the rooms while the naphtha-cleaned articles recently finished are there. The inflammable nature of naphtha vapor makes it exceedingly dangerous when brought near a flame.

Cushions, carpets and wool draperies may safely be cleaned in this way, and all that is necessary is to throw all draperies over a line in the yard, open the windows, remove the wrapping from the furniture, and let the breeze have a full sweep through the rooms for a day or two. Then there will be no offensive smell, and the furniture may be used with perfect safety so far as danger from fire is concerned. --Carpet Trade Review.

RECIPIES. -

Codfish Hash-For one pint of cold boiled potatoes, chopped fine, take one large cupful of freshened and boiled codfish, picked into tiny pieces. Mix them together and put them into a saucepan with three tablespoonfuls of cream and a dash of paprika. When heated through the dish is ready to serve, and make an excellent breakfast dish.

Sardines with Parmesan-Open a can of the best sardines, and place them carefully on paper, to remove as much oil as possible. Cut stale bread in narrow slices to fit the sardines, place a sardine on each slice, and place in the oven until the bread is a nice brown and the sardines heated thoroughly. Sprinkle over them a little grated Parmesan cheese and serve.

Gordon Cornbread-Scald one cupful of cornmeal with enough boiling water to make a rather thin mush, add to it one tablespoonful of butter and a scant teaspoonful of salt. Let cool until lukewarm, add the beaten yolks of four eggs, then the stiffly beaten whites. Pour at once into a wellbuttered iron pan and bake in a hot oven for about twenty-five minutes. Serve hot or cold.

Savory Liver-One and a half pounds of calf's liver, stewed the day before in one pint of water for thirty minutes. Chop the liver into half inch bits, also a tablespoonful of breakfast bacon; brown the bacon and add to the liver. To the fat put one level tablespoonful of flour, simmer smooth, then add the liquor left from the stew, a saltspoonful of pepper, half a teaspoonful of salt and one tablespoonful of Worcestershire sauce; turn into this gravy the liver, with a third as much (in bulk) boiled and A monument to Mazzini, with a chopped potatoes as liver; stir till the revolutionary inscription by Signor whole is moistened, then cover close-Bovio, has just been unveiled at Molly; heat thoroughly and serve.

PALMETTO STATE ITEMS.

cover them completely with boiling Charleston Cotton Mill Making Use of Colored Labor.

NO DISPENSARY INVESTIGATION

usually demanded, and without any Rules For Dispensers -- Winthrop's Cammencement -- Lee County Elec-

> The following circular has been issued to Dispensers by Commissioner Vance: Hereafter in ordering liquors for your dispensary send your orders direct to the commissioner. In buying bottles to be returned to the State dispensary you will be governed by the following rules: 1. Have all the labels on the boxes torn off, or marked out. 2. Have all bottles washed clean and the labels taken off. 3. Do not send any bottles with corks in them. 4. Do not buy any bottles that have had turpentine, kerosene oil, or any medicine in them. 5. Put your card in each box with the bottles as well as on the outside. 6. Buy no bottles that will not go in the patent cases, and see that the bottles fit loosely in the box, and that the tops go on without breaking the bettles. 7. You will please correct the price list sent you on 19th, so that the price of Acme Malt Tonic to dispensers will read \$4.50 per case, instead of \$2.25. The price to consumers (25 cents per pt.) is correct.

> Street Bros., of Charleston, and Simpson, Spence & Young, of New York, have made public a circular to the shipping interests of the South an-nouncing the establisment of the Char-leston Transport Line, a steamship company which will do business be-tween Charleston and Europe. The company has a capital stock of \$200,000 and is incorporated under the laws of and is incorporated under the laws of New Jersey. Simpson, Spence & Young are the general managers of the concern and Street Bros. are the local general agents. Many of the leading railway companies are interested directly in the undertaking. The first ship will sail from Charleston early in September.—The Register.

> The Charleston cotton mill which was recently organized, has resumed opera-tions, making use of colored labor, in lieu of white. A very small force has been put to work and it is the intention of the management that as the force becomes proficient, the number of laborers will be increased. The colored force is worked under the direction of white men. The management is very reticent about the plans for the conduct of the mill. They are operating the plant in a business-like way and hope and expect to make it a profitable in-

> The following is the program of the commencement exercises of the Winthrop Normal and Industrial College at Rock Hill, S. C., June 6th to 9th: Sunday, 8:30 p. m.—Baccalaurate ser-mon. Monday, 8:30 p. m.—Joint meet-ing of literary societies and pupils' recital in reading. Tuesday, 11 a. m.— Class day exercises. Tuesday, 8:30 p. m. -Annual concert and reception. Wednesday, 11 a. m.—Meeting of Alumnae, 8:30 p. m.—Commencement. The senior class numbers 18.

> Governor Ellerbe has issued a proclamation for the election on the "Lee County question on July 20. This is the old, but revised, Salem County scheme and it has a good chance of being adopted. Bishopville is the proposed county seat and will probably be selected. The new county will contain about 20,000 people and will have an assessed valuation of property of \$1,-

> Henry A. Towles last week was convicted in the United States District Court at Charleston with prosecuting pension claims while he was postmas-ter at Exchange, John's Island, near Charleston, and sentenced to one year and one day at hard labor at the penitentiary at Columbus, O., the lightest penalty the law allowed as his case was a severe one.

> Governor Ellerbe will not order an investigation as to the dispensary scandals, as requested by Senator Tillman. He does not seem to think that an investigation would bring out anything, and, of course, is not saying or presuming that there is anything wrong about the dispensary. -The State.

> The Secretary of State has issued a commission to the Ridgeville Spoke and Handle Manufacturing Company, of Ridgeville, Dorchester county. The corporators are Thomas Lebby and Edward H. Hutchison. The capital stock is \$2,000 divided into shares at \$50

The bicycle races at Rock Hill and Greenwood last week was up-to-date in every sense of the word, and good attendances were had at each place. The gun club meet at Greenwood was also a success, many prizes being won by visiting gunsmen.

The barn and stables of George Crossland, Senator McLaurin's brotherin-law, has been burned by an incendiary near Bennettsville. There were in the stables sixty head of horses, mules, cows and hogs; all of which were consumed.

Capt. J. M. Graham, who operates the hosiery factory in Columbia, proposes to establish a branch factory at top-kins. Over 200 hands will be employed. -The Register.

Governor Ellerbe has ordered an election to be held in Georgetown county on July 30th for the election of a probate judge to fill the unexpired term of Greene, who was recently removed for official misconduct.

Under the general act of the Legislature the Secretary of State has issued a certificate of incorporation to the Fountain Inn Baptist church of Fountain Inn, Greenville county.

The Congressional race in the Sixth District is the sole topic of discussion in political circles.

ON THE QUI VIVE.

The Constitutionality of the Dispensary Law in Simonton's Hands.

A special to the State from Charleston says the ten days which were given by Judge Simonton to the Attorney General and Mr. J. P. K. Bryan to file what additional briefs they might desire relative to the Vandercock case, have now expired. Both Attorney General Barber and Mr. Bryan were content with the arguments already made to the court. and they did not take advantage of the offer made to them.

The question of the constitutionality

of the dispensary law now rests in Judge Simonton's hands, and every one is on the qui vive for a decision, one way or the other. There is no limit to the time the court will take to render the opinion, and the anxious public may have to wait a week or a month or more that a month before hearing from Judge Simonton. The case is, as has been stated, one of the most important suits that has ever yet been entered against the State, and the issues are of such a delicate nature that it will take some time before the learned judge, with the mass of facts and law before him to reach a conclusion. It is needless to say that Judge Simonton will render an opinion as soon as possible and the people of the State will not have to bear the suspense longer than is absolutely

Whatever the decision of Judge Simonton may be, it will not be final, for the case is bound to go before the Supreme Court. If the decision is favorable to the plaintiff, as is generally expected here, it will mean the contin-uance of the dispensary system in its present conduct and its practical death until the decision is reversed, if it should be by the Supreme Court. If the decision is with the State, the public may look for still greater vigilance in the seizing and confiscation of liquors by the constabulary. - The State.

WEEKLY CROP BULLETIN

Of the South Carolina Climate and Crop Service.

Below can be found the climate and crop service bulletin, in part, as issued for the week ending May 25th, by Section Director Bauer.

"But little change was noticed in the condition of staple crops during the week except a slight improvement genarally in the color of corn and cotton, towards the close. Early in the week the nights were too cool, and the ground is too dry, for rapid growth of vegetation, but with the rise in tem-perature and showers in places, which occurred on Friday and Sunday, a bet-ter condition has developed.

"The general tenor of all reports indicates about a good average condition of all crops and this holds good for the entire State, with a few local exceptions. The prevalence, in injurious numbers, of cut and bud worms on bottom, and corn has been the worst adverse condi-tion on any crop to date, and that is "Rain is generally needed and would

prove very beneficial. The condition of corn remains practically the same as heretofore, it being small for the season but with a healthy color. It is better on uplands than on bottoms, owing to the poor preparation the latter lands received generally, and

to the damage by worms and crows, necessitating much replanting and generally poor stands. Corn nearly all planted and replanted. Is being worked out. The fields are generally clean and in fine tilth.

"Cotton has improved somewhat and no complaints are received of poor stands except from Abbeville, Edgefield, Barnwell and Saluda, where on certain

"The plants, while small, are healthy; and though somewhat irregular as to size, stands are otherwise nearly perect, and required very little "patching by replanting, over the State generally. Chopping out is progressing rapidly and is nearing completion in the more easterly counties, while in the north-western counties is only well begun, as cotton is not all up yet. The plant is in a satisfactory condition and in excellent shape to respond to more favorable weather for growth. Sea Island cotton made slow growth and stands in need

"Tobacco continues to do well. Worms have appeared in considerable numbers, but as yet are within easy control. "Oats harvest has begun in the 'east-

ern half of the State, where the crop is not generally as good as it promises to be over the western portion. Spring sown oats a total failure—they are not generally over three to four inches high.
"Wheat has developed considerable the yield.

rust, but not enough to effect the yield. It is ripening and continues promising, but with many poor fields. Chinch bugs damaged wheat in Chester and Lancaster.

"Water melons improving but still backward in Barnwell, beginning to look well and blossoming in Abbeville and Richland. Not doing well and-poor stands in Lexington and Hamp-

"Insects injuring apple trees in Pickens. Many complaints of fruit dropping too freely. Grapes are very promising over entire State. A large crop of blackberries being gathered but rain would do them and other berries very much good. Plums ripening in eastern counties. Labor in fair supply."

Snap Shots.

The Tobacco Workers' convention, which was held at Louisville, Ky., adjourned on May 29th to meet next year in Detroit. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Henry Fischer, St. Louis; first vice president, J. W. Carr, Quincy, Ills.

Pisa, Italy, May 31.—(By Cable)— During a special service at the Cathed-ral Saturday upon the occasion of the unveiling of an image of the virgin, candle fell, causing a great panic among the people in the building. During the rush for the doors, several persons were killed and twenty-five were more or less seriously injured.

At Rome, Italy, May 29th. Peitro Accriti, the anarchist who on April 22 last attempted to stab King Humbert while the latter was on his way to the race, was sentenced to the galleys for life. On hearing his sentence he shouted: Today it is my turn, tomorrow it will be the turn of the bourgeois government; long live revolution; long live are