



TO THINE OWN SELF BE TRUE AND IT MUST FOLLOW AS THE NIGHT THE DAY, THOU CANST NOT THEN BE FALSE TO ANY MAN.

BY JAYNES, SHELOR, SMITH & STECK.

WALHALLA, SOUTH CAROLINA, APRIL 9, 1902.

NEW SERIES, NO. 209.—VOLUME LIII.—NO. 15

C. W. & J. E. Bauknight are Offering

MAJESTIC FLOUR, - - - - -	\$4.90 per Barrel.	3 PLUGS EARLY BIRD, - - - - -	25c.
PIEDMONT FLOUR, - - - - -	\$4.60 per Barrel.	3 PLUGS SCHNAPPS, - - - - -	25c.
SILVER STAR FLOUR, - - - - -	\$4.00 per Barrel.	2 DOUBLE THICK, (Either Kind), - - - - -	25c.

TWO LARGE SIZE NICKEL PACKAGES ARM AND HAMMER SODA FOR 5C.

We also call special attention to our Highland Blend Roasted Coffee at 25c. per pound; also a special Green Coffee we are selling at 15c. per pound. If you try either of these it will make us good friends.

"IT PAYS TO BUY FOR CASH."

State Mutual Life & Annuity Co.

ROME, GA.

The Parent Annuity Association of the South.

Assets, - - - - -	\$123,505.64
Surplus, over all liabilities, July 1st, 1901, - - - - -	\$69,258.87

IT IS WITH PLEASURE AND PARDONABLE PRIDE THAT WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF OUR FRIENDS and the public generally to the excellent contract for Life Insurance now being offered by The State Mutual Life and Annuity Association, of Rome, Ga.

It is not an assessment company, but a GUARANTEED STIPULATED PREMIUM CONTRACT. The plan is the Annuity System, which provides a guaranteed annual income to the member in old age. In case of his death it provides for his widow, and in the event of her death, for his minor children.

THE STATE MUTUAL

issues the strongest, the safest and most beneficial contract for a dependent family now on the market. They number among their policy-holders some of the leading financiers of the States of Georgia, South Carolina, Alabama, North Carolina and Virginia, and with one accord they unhesitatingly pronounce it **The Best.**

THOMPSON HILLES, President. J. W. ROUNSAVILLE, Vice-Pres. ELBERT T. MCGHEE, Secretary. W. P. SIMPSON, Treasurer.

Office and Consulting Rooms: 1509 Main Street, Columbia, S. C.

First-class Agents wanted. Address: Lock Box No. 127, Columbia, S. C. FRANCIS & BAILEY, State Agents.

Or T. H. FRANCIS, 386 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

WHEN YOU WANT FERTILIZERS

BE SURE TO CALL ON ME.

T. E. Alexander, Walhalla, S. C.

You will find me on Main Street, Two doors above Bauknight's Store.

Legal Advertisements.

BRIDGE TO REBUILD.—The County Commissioners will let, to the lowest responsible bidder, at the bridge site, on Thursday, April 17, 1902, at 3 p. m., the contract to rebuild the High Bridge, over Conners Creek. Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids. S. M. POOL, Supervisor. April 2, 1902. 14-15

BRIDGE TO REBUILD.—The County Commissioners will let, to the lowest responsible bidder, at the bridge site, on Thursday, April 17, 1902, at 11 a. m., the contract to rebuild the Livingstone Bridge, over Conners Creek, on road leading from Seneca to Towawie. Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids. S. M. POOL, Supervisor. April 2, 1902. 14-15

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Bids will be received on April 10, 1902, at the bridge site, for the stone work required for completion of bridge over Little River, at McCarty's Barren Tanyard, by cutting through the Livingstone Bridge, on road leading from Seneca to Towawie. Specifications will be read on grounds on day of letting. The Board of Commissioners reserves the right to reject any and all bids. S. M. POOL, Supervisor. April 2, 1902. 14-15

BRIDGE TO REPAIR.—The County Commissioners will let, to the lowest responsible bidder, at the bridge site, on Monday, April 21st, 1902, at 11 a. m., the contract to repair the Lawrence Bridge, over Keowee river. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids. S. M. POOL, Supervisor. April 2, 1902. 14-15

FOR SALE.—Ideal Summer Home in Mountains.—Situated at Horse Cove, Macon county, N. C., consisting of 18 acres and improvements. Price \$400.00 cash. Address: MRS. GRAHAM H. THOMPSON, 1317 Baronne St., New Orleans, La. April 2, 1902. 14-17

HERSPA'S NOTICE.—All persons are hereby forbidden to trespass upon our lands, located in Whitewater Township, Oconee County, South Carolina, by cutting trees, digging, setting fire in the woods, digging, digging, star grass, snake root, May apple and all medicinal roots or herbs. Those found trespassing will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law. Milton Nicholson, Sr., F. E. Corbin, Jas. Hunter & Co., W. B. F. Corbin. April 2, 1902. 14-17

Notice of Final Settlement and Discharge.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned will make application to D. A. Smith, Esq., Judge of Probate for Oconee county, in the State of South Carolina, on Saturday, the 20th day of April, 1902, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as said application can be heard, for leave to make final settlement of the estate of M. S. Stribling, deceased, and final discharge as Executor of said estate.

L. D. STRIBLING, S. P. STRIBLING, Qualified Executors of the Estate of M. S. Stribling, deceased. March 26, 1902. 13-16

NOTICE TO DEBTORS AND CREDITORS

ALL PERSONS indebted to the estate of L. E. FINCANNON, deceased, are hereby notified to make payment to the undersigned, and all persons having claims against said estate will present the same, duly attested, within the time prescribed by law, or be barred.

C. E. FINCANNON, Administrator of the Estate of L. E. Fincannon, deceased. March 26, 1902. 13-16

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

THE UNDESIGNED is authorized to make sale of the Conors land, near Walhalla, S. C., to-wit: One tract of ten acres, fronting west on the public road from Walhalla, out by Col. R. A. Thompson's to Oconee Station; adjoins Wm. F. Ervin, Mrs. Henry Biemann and others. Also one tract of 167 acres on Caino Creek; adjoins Wm. F. Ervin, W. A. Strother, J. W. Holleman and others. Price and terms reasonable.

S. P. DENDY, Attorney, Walhalla, S. C. 13-25

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of M. S. STRIBLING, deceased, are hereby notified to make payment to the undersigned, and all persons having claims against said estate will present the same, duly attested, within the time prescribed by law, or be barred.

L. D. STRIBLING, S. P. STRIBLING, Qualified Executors of the Estate of M. S. Stribling, deceased. March 26, 1902. 13-16

Attention, Stock Raisers.

I HAVE a South Carolina raised Jack, sired by a 16-hand Kentucky Jack. This Jack is now six years old, very large; well shaped; large fat bone; good fur. He will make the season at my stables, three miles north of Seneca, one mile east of Bibb place. Insurance fee, \$8.00. For further particulars call at my home or address me at Seneca, S. C.

Y. C. LANGSTON. April 2, 1902. 14-17

Orr's Rifles to Meet at Due West.

The annual reunion of Orr's Rifles, one of the most noted regiments in the Confederate army, will be held at Due West this year. Citizens of Due West some time ago extended an invitation to have the reunion held there and the executive committee has decided to accept the invitation. The date for the reunion has not been fixed, but it will be held about the first of August.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best, Best, Best. In time. Hold by Dispensing. CONSUMPTION

NEGRO KILLS THREE PEOPLE.

MRS. FURBUSH AND TWO DAUGHTERS MURDERED BY NEGRO BUTLER.

HE ROBBED THE HOUSE AND FLED.

Kills Mother and Oldest Daughter Instantly and Mortally Wounds Youngest Child.

Philadelphia, April 1.—Fearing that he would be arrested for theft, William H. Lane, a colored butler, shot and killed his employer, Mrs. Ella J. Furbush, her twelve-year-old daughter, Madeline, and probably mortally wounded another daughter, Eloise, aged 7 years, at their home, No. 652 North Fifteenth street, shortly before noon to-day. Lane, who is 25 years of age, escaped from the house and four hours later was captured by Philadelphia detectives while waiting in Camden, N. J., to board a train for Bridgeton, N. J. He was immediately brought to this city, was identified by little Eloise, and confessed his crime.

Mrs. Furbush lived with her two daughters in a fine four-story house, which was furnished with all the comforts that an ample purse could provide. Lane had been her butler since Christmas, and besides him she had another colored servant, a woman named Agnes. Recently Mrs. Furbush had been missing small amounts of money and finally she informed the police, who began an investigation, which was still in progress when today's tragedy was enacted. Suspicion fell on Lane and a warrant was sworn out for his arrest.

According to Lane's confession, he saw Mrs. Furbush on Monday night counting a large roll of bills. Knowing where she kept the money, he bided his time and at an opportune moment late in the evening he stole \$70. This morning Mrs. Furbush missed the money and questioned the colored man, but he denied all knowledge of having it. Expecting that the theft would be placed on him and that Mrs. Furbush would have him arrested, Lane planned to murder the mother and her children, rob the house and disappear.

At 11 o'clock he went to the third floor and found Mrs. Furbush in one of the middle rooms. He shot her twice, once in the breast and then through the heart. She died instantly. Eloise, who was in another room, hearing the noise, ran in to see what was the matter and as she entered Lane shot her in the abdomen. She fell and he thought he had also killed her. Without even attracting the attention of the other servant, who was ironing in the kitchen, Lane went to the front door and called in Madeline, who was skating on roller skates on the sidewalk. He told her that her mother wanted her on the third floor and without the slightest suspicion of the tragedy that was being enacted and that she was going to her death, Madeline climbed the stairs without removing her skates. She went into a room adjoining that in which her mother lay dead. Lane followed her and as she cheerily called her mother, the negro shot her through the heart, killing her instantly.

Lane, in his confession, says he then proceeded to rob the house. He only found \$130, two watches and a pocketbook, and while he was searching for the jewelry he was interrupted by the arrival of two special policemen, who had a warrant for his arrest on the charge of larceny. They asked to see Mrs. Furbush, and Lane showed them to the receiving room on the second floor and said he would call his mistress. Recognizing one of the men as an officer, Lane hastily donned his overcoat and escaped by the rear of the house. A man was quiet in the house, and the policemen hearing a moan, started an investigation, and on the third floor hallway found little Eloise. To the policemen she said: "William shot my mother and my sister and tried to kill me."

She was immediately sent to a hospital and the police drag net was put in motion. Lane was traced to the Pennsylvania Railroad station at Camden, where he was recognized by one of the policemen who had been admitted to the house. The officers hustled him on a ferry boat and out of jurisdiction of the State of New Jersey and took him to the city hall.

At the police station he was very sorry for what he had done. He was surprised to hear that Eloise was alive, and said he always liked her and he hated to kill her, but "it was necessary to do so." "Now that I have been caught," he added, "I hope she will recover. I am also sorry for Mrs. Furbush and Madeline, but poverty tempted me to do it, and I must now suffer."

Later Lane was taken to the hospital, where Eloise identified him, saying: "He is William Lane, who killed my mother and sister and tried to kill me. You know you did, William."

In his presence her statement was taken, and Lane put the seal of accuracy to it by saying, "Everything the child has said is true."

Lane is the son of a preacher who lives in Bridgeton, and has served a term in the Mount Holly, N. J., jail for larceny, and has been confined in the Huntington, Pa., reformatory. There seems to be a mystery regarding the domestic life of Mrs. Furbush. In the neighborhood where she lived she was variously known as Mrs. Furbush and Mrs. Fisher. The woman, who was 42 years of age, was well supplied with money, owned the fine house she lived in, had her own horses and carriages and lived a life of ease. As a result of an investigation, Coroner Dugan is endeavoring to secure the attendance at the inquest of Charles A. Furbush, a wealthy manufacturer of milling machinery, of this city. Mr. Furbush was out of the city to-day on business.

A Puzzle That Puzzles.

Take the number of your living brothers. Double this amount. Add to it three. Multiply the result by five. Add to it the number of living sisters. Multiply the result by 10. Add number of deaths of brothers and sisters. Subtract 150 from the result. The right-hand figure will be number of living sisters, and the left figure will show the number of living brothers. Try this in your own case.

"Save the Child!"

That is the heartfelt cry of many a mother who sees her beloved child wasting and fading day by day. It is so weak, so late for medical aid to help the child. It is so weak, so late for medical aid to help the child. It is so weak, so late for medical aid to help the child. It is so weak, so late for medical aid to help the child.

Accept no substitute for "Favorite Prescription." There is nothing "just as good" for women's ills. Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, free. Correspondence confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

PRIMARY ELECTIONS.

They Are Much More Satisfactory Than Party Caucuses.

Daniel Webster said in his day and generation: "It is time to do away with caucuses. They make great men little and little men great. The true source of power is the people." Perhaps we have made some advancement in our political methods since then, but it is still a far cry into the future to the political millennium.

The State of Minnesota proceeding upon the theory of Webster that "the true source of power is the people," has taken a decided step in this direction, the effects of which other commonwealths may do well to thoughtfully consider. The Minnesota plan embraces two ideas combined in one procedure called "a primary election." Idea No. 1 is that the people shall do their own nominating instead of delegating that duty to conventions. Idea No. 2 is that they shall do their nominating almost exactly as they do their electing, with all the conveniences and safeguards now found on the general election day and with all parties doing the work at the same time and in the same place. We have this idea well developed in our primary system in South Carolina as to the Democratic party.

In carrying out the second idea a ballot is provided for each party, and as the voter comes to the rail he must name which party ballot he wants. If required he must take oath that in general he supports the ticket of that party at the last election and means to support it at the coming election. A convert, then, must abstain from caucuses for a year, a sort of political penance of a season for prayerful meditation that any neophyte ought to expect. The more practical phase of it is that this lessens the chance of packing a primary with voters of another party.

This plan of primary elections is no longer an experiment, but has proved entirely satisfactory in practical operation. Speaking of it, a writer in The National Magazine says: "The Minnesota plan lets any man be a candidate who will pay a small fee for having his name put on the ballot. Parlor caucuses can not dictate nominations. The machine candidate stands no better chance than any other candidate. No aspirant need put himself under obligations to ring or boss or corporation before he will have a ghost of a show. Nominees will go to the polls unhampered by promises. Those elected will fill their offices with obligations only to the electors, the people. Political debts will no longer clog and hamper and embarrass."

Manifestly in a Republican form of government the political methods which give the people the largest opportunity to express their will and have it carried into effect is most in harmony with the spirit of our institutions. Frequently under the caucus system which prevails in other States, it is not the will of the people, but the will of a faction or individual, a ring or a boss which is registered in the nomination of candidates for office. The Minnesota plan is worthy of emulation.—Spartanburg Journal.

Biggest Chain Ever Made.

Pittsburg, April 2.—The Standard Chain company, with headquarters in Pittsburg has just completed at its works in Lebanon, Pa., the longest and most powerful chain ever produced. A duplicate is to be made, the two for the Eastern Shipbuilding company of New London, Conn. They will be used on two great vessels to ply between San Francisco and ports of Japan.

The completed chain is of 350 fathoms and an expert of the British Lloyds Register Association has witnessed the test. When the order was placed it was generally contended that the chain would have to be secured abroad; that the makers here could not supply a chain of the character required.

The chain was subjected to the strain of a new 600,000 pound testing machine at the works by the Philadelphia Machine Tool company, Philadelphia. The tests were made in the presence of W. Gordon Minchin, of London, Surveyor of the British Lloyds Register. Experts throughout the country and Europe were awaiting for the result of the test. It had been expected that the big chains would have to be secured from a British producer. The big chain is what is known as a cable chain of 3-8-16 stud-link.

NEGRO HANGED AND RIDDLED.

IN HEART OF ROME, GA., NEGRO WALTER ALLEN PAYS THE DEATH PENALTY FOR ASSAULT UPON YOUNG WHITE GIRL.

County Jail Stormed by Enraged Citizens—Four Thousand Took Part in Lynching.

Rome, Ga., April 1.—Walter Allen was hanged to a telegraph pole in the middle of Broad street to-night at 8:20 o'clock. The lynching was in the very glare of an immense electric light, corner Broad street and Fifth avenue. Four thousand people took part in the deed without masks. The body was perforated with a thousand bullets. The crowd battered down the jail door with a sledge hammer and broke the steel cage of the negro's cell. He was quickly rushed a block and a half from the jail and allowed to make a statement. He swore he was not guilty and prayed that the right party might be caught and hanged.

The crime for which Allen was lynched—attempted criminal assault—was committed late Monday afternoon. The young lady whom he selected for his victim was Miss Blossom Adamson, one of Rome's most prominent young girls. She was choked into insensibility and would have suffered an outrage had not the negro taken flight.

The affair was kept secret until this afternoon, when the story came out after the negro's capture. Allen was taken from the Floyd county jail at 8 o'clock to-night and lynched from a telegraph pole in front of the Central Hotel and not less than a thousand bullets pierced his body from pistols in the hands of infuriated citizens.

Capt. A. B. S. Moseley, an uncle of Miss Adamson, shot at the negro three times at police headquarters this afternoon, one of the balls wounding the negro, but not seriously.

Miss Adamson is a young girl not more than 16 years old, a daughter of J. N. Adamson and a niece of Hon. Seaborn and Moses Wright. Rome is wild with indignation and excitement to-night. There seems to be no doubt of his guilt, as he was identified.

Yesterday afternoon Miss Adamson was returning to her home shortly before dark, and when passing the house of Mrs. Brehen, a well known dressmaker, who lives on East First street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, a negro man, said to be Walter Allen, stopped her and told her that Mrs. Brehen wanted to see her.

Miss Adamson, who is well acquainted with the dressmaker, unhesitatingly walked in the house, not noticing that the negro was following her. After she passed into the front room the negro suddenly ran up behind her, and fastening his fingers around her throat, choked her almost into insensibility before she could scream for aid. At this moment Allen, hearing Mrs. Brehen, whom he had evidently previously seen leave her home, returning, snatched the young lady's pocketbook and fled without accomplishing his purpose.

As soon as she was able Miss Adamson went to the home of her uncle, Capt. A. B. S. Moseley, which is only three doors from where the assault occurred, and told her uncle her fearful experience. Capt. Moseley and a few trusted friends decided to say nothing to the public until the negro could be located. This afternoon the negro was located by an officer, who was taken into the confidence of the captain, and taken to police headquarters. As soon as Capt. Moseley heard of this he went to headquarters, and upon coming into the negro's presence pulled out his pistol and fired at the negro three times, one of the balls wounding him slightly in the right arm.

In the excitement caused by this the negro got away from the officers and made a desperate dash down the Oostanaula river bank for his liberty. He was recaptured after an exciting chase and was hurried to jail. By this time the story had become public property, and several hundred people soon surrounded the jail. There is no doubt that the negro would have been lynched before he ever reached the jail had not the original story been kept so quiet pending his capture.

Mrs. Brehen, the dressmaker, into whose house Miss Adamson was enticed, had seen the negro Allen and says he is the man seen talking to Miss Adamson just before the assault was made and who followed her into the house.

Scarcely had the negro been lodged in jail before a quiet word went round for the assembling of the citizens just after dark. Every available gun and pistol in Rome was secured, and the crowd was composed of citizens of high and low degree, without regard to friendship, politics or social standing. There were no masks worn and the negro was lynched under the glare of an electric light on the principal street of the city. Quietly and in an orderly manner they went to the jail, and upon the refusal of the officers to give up Allen, the citizens broke down the door of the jail and secured their prey. He was led from the jail to the place where the lynching occurred, and without any delay was strung up to a telegraph pole and bullets pierced his swinging body, where it will remain all night.

Allen protested his innocence to the last. Later—Allen's body was not out down until 9 o'clock Wednesday morning. An inquest was held by the coroner. The jury rendered a verdict that the negro had met death at the hands of a mob to them unknown.

\$100 REWARD \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh is Cure taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials to S. J. CHERRY & CO., Toledo, O. Address, F. J. CHERRY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Senator Tillman on Pap.

Washington, March 27.—Senator Tillman is not content with the workings of the civil service system as it is now managed. According to the Senator many States are getting a larger slice of the pie from the appointment cupboard than they are entitled to under the civil service law. In order to get at the meat of the question and have it brought to the Senate's attention Senator Tillman has recently introduced in the Senate a resolution instructing the civil service commission to transmit to the Senate a list of persons now holding places in the employ of the Government in the classified service that are charged to the State of South Carolina, giving names, present addresses, legal residences, when appointed and the amount of salary in each case. It is the Senator's purpose to try and have matters equalized, so that South Carolina may obtain the proportion of offices in the classified service that she is entitled to under the law.

According to an estimate made a short while ago South Carolina has only 70 per cent of the offices that should come to her. Other States, Maryland, New York and Pennsylvania, are found to have from 50 to 100 per cent more than their share. All of which goes to show that the civil service, as it is presently administered, is but a slight barrier to the powerful factor termed "political pull." In this connection attention may be called to the number of applicants from South Carolina for offices in the classified service. With few exceptions the offices in the various departments here are open only to applicants who have passed the necessary civil service examination. Passing this examination is but a part of the game; but to get any assistance from the Senators and Congressmen it is, in most cases, necessary that those seeking employment in the Government service here shall have successfully passed the examination prescribed. Several of the members of the House from South Carolina have been urging their constituents to pay more attention to the matter of appointments, which are held at stated times throughout the year. And, as Senator Tillman is making an effort to have more South Carolinians awarded places in the Government service, those hoping for places had best arrange to get the track clear by passing the civil service test.



Nobility Recommends Nerville.

The above portrait is that of Countess Moglestadt, of Chicago, Ill., whose gratitude for the benefit received from the use of Dr. Miles' Nerville prompted her to make this statement: "It affords me great pleasure to add my testimony to the very excellent merits of Dr. Miles' Nerville. Although I am past 50 years of age I find it soothes the tired brain, quiets the irritated nerves and induces restful sleep. I never feel contented without a bottle of it in the house." Gratefully yours, CHRISTIANA MAFIA, Countess Moglestadt. Dr. Miles' Nerville is a nerve tonic and strength-builder that starts right in restoring health immediately. Sold by all Druggists. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Royal Baking Powder

Makes the bread more healthful.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

FROLIC OF PAGES. An Imitation Session of the National House of Representatives.

The last concerted frolic of the pages of the House of Representatives took place yesterday morning between 9:30 and 10 o'clock, says the Washington Star.

"The House will be in order." Page J. H. Hollingsworth, of New York, uttered these words with gravity and precision, at the same time bringing into play on Speaker Henderson's desk an improvised gavel. Some fifteen pages respectfully rose from the seats of the members of that body whom they desired to impersonate, while Cyrus Kelly, of Wyoming, as chaplain went through the form of prayer.

Clerk Dannie McCleaver, of the District of Columbia, read the minutes of the session of the preceding day, which were heartily approved.

Silas C. Herring, of Pittsburg, who was occupying the seat of Representative Dallzell of that State, was recognized in accordance with a pre-arranged schedule on the speaker's desk to offer a privileged resolution from the committee on rules. The resolution, first, that the pages of the House should be put on the annual roll in stead of being merely session employees and that incidentally they should hereafter receive \$350 a month instead of \$75, and be allowed two month's extra pay each year. The resolution was received with hearty applause and was about to be passed by acclamation when Jacob Beder, of Ohio, demanded a vote by "tellers." Speaker Hollingsworth gazed at the obstructionist a second and then ruled in stentorian tones that the motion was "dilatatory" and declared the resolution adopted at once.

A. I. Woodcock, of Massachusetts, as sergeant-at-arms and March Fisher, of Ohio, as major presented themselves in the middle aisle and after a profuse bow Woodcock announced: "Mr. Speaker, a message from the President. Then Fisher, in imitation of Major Pruden, ran his hand down the black cord of his eyeglasses, and after solemnly pretending to place them on his nose he said with gravity: "I am directed by the President of the United States to deliver to the House a message in writing." This clever bit of imitation was hugely enjoyed by a large party of school mistresses who had been interested spectators in the gallery and a general handclapping broke forth. The gavel of the speaker thumped noisily. "The speaker is compelled to announce," he declared, "that any further demonstration in the galleries will result in an order to clear them."

Just at this instant Jerry Constantine, the House telegraph operator, pushed open the lobby door at the speaker's left and flourishing a one dollar bill in his hand he asked leave "to introduce this bill."

"I move that the bill be received and laid on the table," was the quick response of Herring, of Pennsylvania. Constantine begged leave to reconsider this offer, but at the sight of the greenback the pages made a football rush for it and the session of the House was over.

Murder in Edgfield.

Augusta, Ga., April 2.—W. L. Collins, a farmer, of Edgfield county, South Carolina, was assassinated by negro highwaymen, five miles from Augusta, in Carolina, this afternoon. George Woods was driving with Collins and resisted a hold-up, when the negroes fired upon the men, killing Collins and slightly wounding Woods. The negroes escaped.

During the last year the United States Fish Commission distributed to various waters more than 2,000,000 fish eggs.

—Watch the label on your paper if you want to know how your subscription account stands with us.