How the Negro Problem in the South ' hould ! be Met and Settled.

Senator Wade Hampton has an article on the race problem in the July is a revival of the scheme mentioned in the Star some time ago of crowd-Arena. He declares the conferring the ing an appointment bill through the right of suffinge on the negro was a present Congress while the Republiviolation of the constitution, and he quotes General Grant's message as cans have a safe majority in both

follows to sustain that position: "A measure which makes at once four millions of people voters who were heretofore declared, by the highest tribunal in the land, no citizens of the United States, not eligible to become so, is indeed a measure of grander importance than any one other act of the kind from the foundation of our free government to the present day."

He also says the Republicans admit that giving the negroes suffrage was a mistake, though they cannot afford to say so in public, because they would lose the negro vote. He also says an overwhelming majority of the people of the country would vote for the abrogation of the negro's right of suffrage if it was submitted to them, but as it will never be submitted, he thinks the next best thing is deportation of the negroes by their own consent, and with lavish appropriations by the federal government for their help.

He asks why the right of suffrage should be given the negro when it is denied the Indian and the Chinese. "The former," says he, "was certainly a citizen of this country until it was wrested from his hands, and the latter can boast a much higher civilization than a negro has ever or will ever attain, and yet in his case the most brutal laws have been enacted, not only to exclude him from citizenship, but to drive him from the country, in violation of solemn treaty stipulation. Such has been the inconsistency of the Republican party. In their senseless advocacy of universal suffrage, they have not only thrown wide open the doors leading to American citixenship, admitting thus the anarchist, the communist, the nihilist and all other scum of European nations, but they have injected into our body politic millions of ignorant, uneducated blacks, who have no more comprehension of our system of government than their Airican forefathers had. And all the evil resulting from this frightful crime falls on that portion of the country where, but a few years ago, these newly enfranchised voters were salves. The crusade made against slavery was on the ground that the condition of servitude brought men to the level of beasts, unfitting them to discharge any of the daties of thought hight aver the threather to discharge any of the daties of ses in Ohio and Iudiana and answer manhood. But when the direful extension of the purpose contemplated by the igencies of the war forced the North to call the colored brother to its aid, to escapse defeat, as a reward for his eminent services, he was clothed with all the attributes of American citizenship, thus giving him the power to take possession of those States in which he had been for centuries a slave. Now, if slavery had debased him to the condition of a beast, he was scarcely fitted to assume rule of great, free and proud commonwealths; if he was fitted to do so, then slavery had done more for his race than all the missionaries who had labored for generations in Africa to rescue him from barbarism and savagery. Our friends whose chief political capital is the negro, may choose whichever

stitutions. "One solution of the question has been alluded to, that of revoking negro citizenship, but it has been dismissed as impracticable, because our people have not the courage to face this issue which would rectify the greatest wrong ever inflicted on a free people.

horn of this dilemma promises to gore

fact that the negro, whether rightfully

or wrongfully, is a citizen and a

voter, and this fact gives a right and

significance to the race problem which

threatens such disaster to the country,

and to all of its most cherished in-

"As this remedy cannot be applied, we must turn to the 'next best thing, and in my judgment that would be the deportation of the negroes, of course by their consent, to some place where they could work out their own destiny, free from contact with the white race, and where they could prove their capacity for selfgovernment, if they possess it. Thousands of them, and many of the best, have expressed a wish to try this experiment, and our government should aid them, not only with a liberal, but a lavish hand. Let us help them to establish a nationality for themselves, when they can show to the world that the lessons they have learned here have borne good fruit, and that the savage who was brought from Africa is now a civilized, law-abiding, selfsustaining man, fit to take his place among the nations of the earth, and to be recognized in the great family of civilized peoples. Africa, the native home of the negro, still sends forth her 'Macedonian cry' for religion and civilization, and here the negro of America could find ample field to redeem a continent from barbarism."

A Gruesome Hour.

The law of Minnesota, which requires that the execution of a murderer shall take place between midnight and dawn, has just been enforced for the first time in the case of William Beodker, who was hanged shortly after midnight at Pine City. The Minnesota lawgivers seem to have desired to add gloom and solemnity to a ceremony most gruesome at best, but the hour must be a very inconvenient and untimely one for the murderer himself. Every attentive elect a new State executive committee reader of the accounts of executioners knows that a baby never enjoys balmier and sweeter slumber than a condemned murderer the night be the reapportionment of the State at fhre he is to be hanged. He also knows that he takes a very excellent population of the counties by the and hearty breakfast in the morning-The refreshing sleep and the hearty breakfast are always the features of the few hours that precede an execution. But under the new law there will be no such enjoyment for the the August and September convenmurderer in Minnesota. He will go tions for the farmers' movement.to bed after supper, be called up in Augusta Chronicle. the middle of his sleep, and be hanged on an empty stomach.—Chicago

-The other day a North Carolina woman started for the haymow to see how a hen was getting along that was sitting on some eggs. On entering the barn the woman was surprised to see the old hen taking her chicks down herself. She would pick up one in her mouth, fly down with it, lay it down, and continue the pro- Mrs. Holland's foot caught in the

- Davis Dalton, an American, will

MAY ROB US ANOTHER WAY-

just completed, or alleged to be com-

pleted, will control the basis of repre-

sentation in the lower house of Con-

gress for the next ten years. . A pre-

liminary summary of the results, in-

formally submitted to the Republi-

can bosses, it is said, shows large

gains received in the Republican

States of the Northwest, while in the

Democratic Southern States there is

made to appear a falling off in popu-

lation which will materially reduce

the basis of representation. Some of

munities in which it is proposed to

put them in operation that the exe-

cution of the law, even if it can be

passed by the Senate, it is believed,

will be practically impossible. A new

apportionment, on the other hand,

passed by a Republican House and

Senate, and approved by a Republi-

can President, striking off fifteen or

it is hoped, will give a steady work-

tion. Even the most reckless parti-

new apportionment bill should be

made to apply to the elections to take

place next November, and for which

a large number of nominations have

already been made on the present

recognized lines. A tentative sug-

gestion, timely advanced, is that un-

til the Legislatures of the different

States have had time to adjust their

Congressional districts to the new ap-

portionment, Congress might enact a

law maintaining the districts as exist-

ing in the present Congress. This, it is

thought, might avert threatened los-

the purpose contemplated by the

McComas national gerrymander bill.

But this proposition is not supported

with sufficient strength to insure its

passage by the House and it would

surely fail in the Senate. So the plan

Superintendent Porter can,

ing the final tabulation and report.

On all previous occasions the new ap-

and orderly manner by the Congress

succeeding the one which controlled

the taking of the census. The pro-

THE FARMERS' COMMITTEE.

tions

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 7.-In re-

sponse to some understanding appar-

ently reached by private communica-

tion, a number of the leaders of the

Tillman movement assembled in this

Among those present were Capt.

G. W. Shell, Laurens, another of the

famous manifeste-or of that part of

it which Capt. Tillmon does not claim—Col. J. L. M. Irby, of Laurens;

T. W. Standland, of Berkeley; Octa-

vus Cohen, of the Charleston World;

J. T. Murphy, of Charleston; H. R.

Capt. Tillman by reason of the de-

lay of the Augusta train, did not

reach here until 7:30 and took the 8:15

train to Camden without coming up

town. The number of conferees was

increased by the arrival of J. A. Sligh and W. D. Hardy, Newberry; A. W. Jones, Abbeville; Dr. W. B. Rice,

Barnwell; O. W. Buchanan, Fair-

fiele: W. H. Timmerman, Edgefield;

J. E. Tindal, Clarendon, and H.

A. Meetze and J. H. Counts, Lexing-

The conference first assembled to-

night at the Agricultural building

but hastily adjourned on the dis-

the meeting was held. The confer-

ence resumed its session at the Grand

with guards posted to keep at a dis-

Capt. Shell presided and the situa-

tion was throroughly discussed. The

nominations at the August conven-

tion, but to vote down the proposi-

tion of a State primary, and to also

It was also proposed by some to

A Shocking Accident.

Holland and a negro woman were

deavoring to get ahead of a rain

storm which was coming up, and in

thrown off the bridge, turning it over.

driving in a sulky. They were en-

A dreadful accident occurred near

of known Tillman tendency.

asnow.

tance representatives of the press.

Thomas, of Edgefield, and others.

city to-day for a conference.

November elections.

years to come.

-Mr. Blaine favors sole govern-Republicans May Rush Through an Apporment control of Mississippi River tionment Based on a False Census. improvements. Washington, D. C., July 10.—There

-A Hungarian paper announces the death of a veteran of Waterloo, aged 105 years, in his native village, Hatszeg, in Transylvania. -Colored citizens of Birmingham

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Ala., propose to start a bank there, owned, officered and patronized by Houses. The results of the census their own race, with a capital of \$50,--The newly appointed woman deputy factory inspectors for the

State of New York will receive a salary of \$1,000 a year and their expenses. -Dr. Meredith, a Brooklyn preacher, has established a second reading-

room for workingmen, where no restriction is placed on smoking cigars and pipes. -A huge tower, eleven stories high, s to be erected at South Kingston, B. I., and dedicated to the advent of

the Republican leaders in the Senate modern spiritualism, by Joseph P. are quietly urging upon their col-Hazzard, a wealthy spiritualist of leagues that by the prompt tabulathat place. tion of the returns of the eleventh -George Eliot made \$75,000 by census and the speedy passage of an ner great novel "Middlemarch." That apportionment bill based thereon, a is much more than Gen. Lew Walcontinuation of the power of the

lace has yet realized from his very Republican party in the lower House popular "Ben Hur." George Eliot can be more effectually assured than also made \$35,000 by her "Romale." by the passage of the Lodge Election -ASt. Petersburg doctor is stopped law. They argue that the provisions late at night by a policeman, who asks why he is out so late. "To atof the force bill are so repugnant to the general sentiment of the com-

tend Mr. Popoff, who was taken ill.' "Did he have a permit to be taken suddenly ill?" "No." "Then you will have to go to prison."-Detroit Free Press. -Dr. W. Gilmore Thompson, of New York, has made several successful experiments in transplanting brain

twenty representatives from districts that of another, and from cats to now represedted by Democrats, and dog's heads. He is now considering adding thirty or forty new members the practicability of transplanting to States deemed reliably Republican, human brains in the same way. -Augusta is having a warm fight ing majority in the House for ten over the confirmation of Postmaster Denning. He is opposed on several The trouble is with the next elecgrounds, including physical disability and a charge that he once "raised" san hardly dare to suggest that the

and approved a bill against the city

and collected on it several hundred

tissue from the head of one dog to

drollars more than was due him. -In the Louisiana parishes so far heard from the census shows the white increase of population to have been greater since 1880 than the colored increase, and to such an extent that if the parishes yet to be heard from turn out as expected Louisiana will be "white" by 16,651 majority.

-During the fiscal year just closed. the pension office issued 151,651 certificates. The number issued during the preceding year was 145,292. Of the number issued during the past year, 66,637 were original pensions, which is an increase of nearly 15,000 as compared with the number issued during the preceding year. -A special to the Chattanooga

reverts to the original idea of crowd-Times says it has been found that the ing the new apportionment bill collapse of the Briscoe building in through before the expiration of the Knoxville was caused by a cave under fifty-first Congress, while all three the building. The centre support branches of the government are in dropped into a cave of unknown the hands of the same party, without depth, not yet explored, but a stone waiting to take any risks off the next dropped into it can be heard to hit the bottom "away down." ourse, be relied upon to facilitate -A curious fashion has come into this scheme in every way by hasten-

vogue in Paris. In all the cemeteries metal boxes with a slit in the lid are placed on the tombstones to receive portionment based on the completed the cards of visitors. The relatives ensus has been made in a leisurely of the deceased are thus enabled to Neither side could have been represee who among the living still cherish the memory of their departed friends. -It is stated that a German artill-

priety of this course would seem apparent to any party less bent on perery officer has succeeded in making petuating its own power, regardless a new explosive from carbolic acid of the means employed.—New York that a shell filled with this material possesses a power hitherto unobtained. Experiments made with these shells thrown from mortars have all, it is stated, proved highly success-Meeting in Columbia to D|scuss the Situa-

-During a dispute over a calf at Camas Prairie, Oregon, recently Ed Rinehardt hit Helm McConnell on the head with a heavy plug of tobacco. In order to prevent a suit charging him with assault with a deadly weapon, Rinehardt paid \$10, besides giving over the calf and the

plug of tobacco. -There are only five States in the Union in which a schoolmaster can now legally flog a pupil. In all other States a pupil menaced with corporal punishment can arm himself with any secret weapon and use it as he best can. Massachusetts teachers flog an average of two boys per day per

capita. -The guests in an up-town restaurant were considerably shocked and then amused the other night to see a well-dressed woman pour water from a tumbler into a napkin and deliberately wash her face and hands. She didn't seem at all disturbed by the snickering, and paid her bill as in my opinion no good will ever come

Turkish bath.-New York World covery by a late arriving delegate that a reporter had climbed a tree within a few feet of an open window where Central in a room on the second floor Hungary, Poland, Germany, Holland, etc.

Sam Jones on Public Men. Rev. Sam Jones addressed an imsense of the majority present, it is mense audience at the prohibition learned, was in favor of making no camp grounds near Moundsville, West Virginia, on Sunday, touching up quite a number of national characters in the course of his remarks. Of United States Senator Matthew Quay, of Pennslyvania, he said: "Talk about wickedness. Look at Matt. have the convention take action for There you find it personified. Quay. Unless he repents he'll go where the the September convention, taking the

fire dieth not." Turning his attention to President census of 1880 as the basis, instead of Harrison, Mr. Jones said: "He's small. I saw a picture of him under his The members of the conference grandfather's hat a few days ago. talked with express the greatest con-They might have put the whole Harfidence in being able to control both rison family under the hat and still have had lots of room."

The Rev. Mr. Jones eulogized ex-President Grover Cleveland in picturesque language, saying at one time: "There's a man with a backbone as big as that pillar there. If Chappells Depot, in Newberry county he hadn't so much spine he might last Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Dan have been President still."

-Two girls of the same age and nearly the same name were placed in crossing a small stream the sulky was a French institution for the care of friendless children ten years ago. Some time ago one of them was cess until she carried them all down, sirrup of the upturned sulky, and the taken out by her supposed mother, horse, becoming frightened, ran away, given a handsome dowry and married. killing Mrs. Holland and seriously The other girl now comes forward hurting the negro woman. Mrs. with offers of proof that she is the Holland was only 16 years old, and real daughter, and she claims the channel from Folkestone to Boulogne had only been married about two dowry, if not the husband, of her running the risk of being dragged substitute.

LODGE AND HEMPHILL

THE SONGS OF AULD LANG SYNE. Pen Pictures of the Leaders in the Elec- No Music Half So Sweet as the Memory of There is a striking contrast be

the federal election bill, and Mr. Hemphill, who by virtue of his position on the committee on the election of President and Vice-President, is at the head of the opposition. Mr. Lodge has more contradictory traits of character than any man I know of in the House. He is a curious combination of liberal reformer and demagogue; of broad intelligence and bitter partisanship. In his character as partisan he is admired by his colleagues and has a considerable following. As a reformer he has scarcely any following in the House and is succeed at by those who are his associates and admirers in his other character. His associates are of two classes. Those who follow his lead on the federal election question call him a political dude when he talks civil service reform. When he appears as a reformer of political methods he is superb but ineffective, but in party intrigue he will go further than some of his less intellectual and less enlightened associates. He is clever however, in the assumption of high motive in his partisan action. and is too shrewd to use denunciation instead of argument. The best prefrom the neighboring wood, when the mother sang "Afton Water" and rocked sentation of his side of the Federal election question that has been made, and the best that can be made, was that which was made in his opening argument. He is not an orator and never rises to the point of eloquence. His speeches are finished literary productions, and he delivers them with an appearance of earnestness. He is a fair representative of the intelligent

but bigoted young Republicans of New England, still retaining the strain of Puritan blood. Mr. Hemphill is a good representative of the progressive young men of the South. If Mr. Reed. in a spirit of magnanimity, had so designed it, he could not have done better for the Democrats than he did in the appointment of Mr. Hemphill to the head of the minority committee which was to consider this bill. He is not a fire eater. He is calm, dis-

passionate, logical and a goodlawyer. It would be much easier to throw Mr. Reed, Mr. Lodge or any other cold-blooded New Englander into a passion than to provoke an indiscretion on the part of this young South Carolinian. He is fair and frank. His speech is slow and somewhat halting at first. There is never anything in his manner to provoke antagonism; he never forgets to be courteous to his opponent, however bitter that oppenent may be. He is not as graceful a writer as is Mr. Lodge, his periods may not be quite as well rounded, he does not attempt as much effect with his voice, but as he advances with his argument, feeling what he says, as he did on opening the case for the South in this discussion, he becomes eloquent without effort and without knowing it. There is a frank earnestness in what he says which impressess his hearers. His

voice, his manner and his speech appeal for fair play, and give promise of fair play in return. His speeches are the work of a lawyer rather than a litterary man, but he is a scholarly and as able as is the young statesman from Massachusetts. The contrast between the two men is such as to notes.—Buffaio News. make them suitable antagonists. A High-Priced Artist. sented by any one who could present

the case at opening better than the men selected An expression of arrogance is stamped on Mr. Lodge's face, and one naturally expects some bitterness in his speech. But he is never discourteous either in language or manner. He maintains an air of superiority, however, which is sometimes offensive. Mr. Hemphill is extremely modest and is one of the most amiable men in the House. During the eight or ten years I have known him I have never seen him lose his temper in

THE VETO OF THE LOTTERY BILL.

What Gov. Nicholls Predicts as the Result of the Passage of the Bill.

Governor Nicholls, of Louisiana in his recent veto of the lottery bill, said:

I say to this general assembly in all earnestness that should this measure be passed we will enter upon a

period of strife such as has never been seen before in Louisiana, and should this contemplated corporation ever be formed, we shall enter upon anera of corruption and degradation, beside which the era of Reconstruction will appear as one of honor and happiness. And let me say that should this measure be adopted and carried out,

indifferently as if it had been for a of the money which we will receive as the price of your bonor and our -During the eleven months ending liberty. Extravagance, profligacy May 31st, the European immigrants and corruption will assuredly follow arriving in the United States num- the receipt as night follows day. I bered a fraction over 400,000-more feel thoroughly satisfied that the fact than equal to the number of inhabi- of the adoption of the measure will tants of any one of the twelve States | be that while the six-mill taxes will of the Union. Nearly one-half came | be kept there will be an immediate from Great Britain and Ireland, the falling off in the Legislative approothers from the continent-Italy, priations for charitable and other purposes for which this money will have been directed to be applied, and a wondrous corresponding increase of the application of the general fund to the payment of the interest bearing debt.

At the end of twenty-five years there will be the same claim of poverty in Louisiana and the same claim on its behalf for the continued existence of the lottery. Sofar as a claim for necessity of the present measure is sough to be predicated upon the assumed condition of the poverty of Louisiana, I, as its governor, pronounce it totally without justification or warrant. Some other motive for this measure must be found than that her people are unable honorably to carry out the duties of Statehood. Knowing this measure as I do, as one dishonoring and degrading Louisiana, it has met, as it will continue to meet, my most determined opposition.

A Man's Simple Rights. Miss Parkwood: "Do you know sir, I could sue you for breach of promise?" Findly Place: "Oh, I guess not. "Why, sir, did you not ask me to marry you?"

"And I consented?" "Yes." "Well, sir?"

"Well, I didn't promise, did I? You were the one that did that. I presume I have the right to ask you a civil question, have I not, without

"The mothers of to-day do not sing tween Mr. Lodge, the leader of the as the mothers did in lang syne," said Republican forces in the contest over a man whose business cares have never overcome and crowded out the soul of poetry and the memory of a happy boy-"You seldom hear a singing about the house now." "So it is. The modern mother does not sing as our dear old-fashioned mothers used to sing. She has little time to herself, and if she didn't have the advantages of a musical education she says she cannot sing.

Then, too, the songs of to-day are

by the former in the mouth.

fired twice at Kennington, one ball

taking effect in his body about two

navel. At this Mr. Kennington ran

off and Mr. Massey walked back into

Mr. Kennington was a stout, 10-

bust man, about 35 years old, and

leaves a wife and five or six small

Another Convention Called

The tenants, hirelings and laborers

MANY VOTERS.

Born With Teeth.

ble, cf No. 44 Kindel avenue, gave

birth to twins. The doctors who

were in attendance at the birth of

the babes noticed that they were

exceptionally large and well develop-

ed. Greatly to their surprise upon

discovered that it posessed two large

an eighth of an inch in length and

perfectly formed. The teeth are of

pearly whiteness and look as natu-

ral as those of a child six or eight

years old. This is a rare occurrence,

and a similar one has never been re-

corded before. There have been

cases where there was one tooth

when a single child was born but

never before when there were twins.

Drinks for Warm Weather:

"Lemonade and butter milk are as

good as anything drinkable that you

can find for this weather," said a

"They both are great things to

quench thirst. They both act as a

leasant tonic to the stomach and

nake them, but not more than that

When you pour down your throat a

pint or so of fluid that is fresh from

the ice temporary paralysis of the

stomach follows. If a man happens

The Color of Water.

What is the color of pure water?

Almost any person who has no special

knowledge of the subject will reply at

once "It has no color." Yet every-

body knows, either through hearsay or

by evidence of his own eyes, that the

ocean looks blue. Why the ocean

looks blue is a question that few who have crossed it have ever sought

to solve, says Nature, and there are

probable many travelers who, though

they have seen most of the famous

rivers and lakes in the world, have

failed to notice the remarkable differ-

ence in color which their waters pre-

sent. Even the ocean is not uniform

in color; in some places its waters are

green, or even yellowish. Some lakes

are distinctly blue; others present var-

ious shades of green, so that in some

cases they are hardly distinguishable

from their level, grass-covered banks; a few are almost black. The lake of

Geneva is azure-hued; the lake of Con-

stance and the lake of Lucerne are

green; the color of the Mediterranean

has been called indigo. The lake of

Brienz is greenish yellow, and its

neighbor, Lake Thun, is blue. New York has both green and blue lakes.

The colors of rivers differ yet more

widely. The Rhone is blue, and so is the Danube, while the Rhine is green.

derful Adirondack region and fished in its waters must have noticed the re-

markable difference in the color of its

rivers and smaller streams which radi-

ate in every direction from the central

group of mountains. The waters of

the Sacondaga are yellowish, while

those of the Canada creeks and of the Mohawk are clear, with perhaps a

bluish tint in deep poles. Fish creek

is black or deep brown; and its neighbor, Salmon river, is colorless. Next

comes the Black river, whose color is

indicated by its name, but between it

and the Grasse, which is also black or

brown, is the Oswegatchie, with clear,

white waters. The St. Regis, again, is

black, but the Raquette is white. The

St. Lawrence is blue. These various

hues are not caused by mud or any

apaque sediment, such as that which

impairing their transparency.
The cause of the difference in the

vestigators of nature, such as Tyndali,

of water, and has reached some inter-

esting conclusions. According to him,

carbonate of lime in a state of almost

the solution is less complete the water

will have a tinge of green, which will

grow stronger as the point of precipi-

concludes that if lime is added to blue

water in which so much carbonate of

Time is already dissolved that the point

of saturatian is approached the water

will become green. In proof of this he cites the fact that the water near the

tation is approached. Prof. Spring

Anybody who has traversed the won-

-Cincinnati Enquirer.

physician.

his house.

caster Ledger.

not like and never will be like those old songs. They do not touch the heart and give the heart's feeling utterance through the lips. There are beautiful songs set to music, of course, and wonderful voices sing them on the stage and in the drawing-room, but how seldom it is we hear a song that thrills and charms us and brings the "pearls of feeling" to our eyes. A roice pleases us and we bear home the satisfaction of having heard an artist of artists, but we will forget the singer and the song long before we forget one word or note of the one who sang "Bonnie Doon" and "Annie Laurie." There are those of us who will never forget the summer evenings, the ripple of the brook in the distance, the stir of the woodbine leaves around the window, the sweet fragrance of the "birk'

her baby to sleep. And then there were other songs that stirred our childish hearts, "The Soldier's Dream": Our bugles sung truce, for the night cloud had

And the sentinel stars set their watch in the sky; When thousands had sunk to the ground over-

powered.
The weary to sleep and the wounded to die.
By the wolf-scaring faggot that guarded the slain.

In the dead of the night a sweet vision I saw,
And thrice ere the morning I dreamed it

again. Our childish imagination could picture the soldier, always handsome, in his uniform lying down on the field

of battle to sleep under the stars, the pine knots' blaze scaring away the prowling wolves, and he dreaming of hearing his "own mountain goats bleating aloof," and of hearing sweet song that the corn reapers sung. There was another song, old, very old: "On the Lake Where Drooped the

Willow," the story of a girl who died in autumn. And: "I'll Hang My Harp on the Willow Tree," which later-day Bacon-Shakspeareans tell us was dedi cated to her Majesty, Victoria. There was "Jeannette and Jeanot," "Old Kentucky Home," and "Suwanee River," and to-day we cannot listen to O, take me to my kind old mother, There let me live and die, whether sung in soft, weird tones of a jubilee singer, the pathetic ones of

There was another song, a regular bed-time song in its wooing sweetness It was "The Cuckoo": When winter comes the woods is my ho In summer I sing in the meadows. How we liked to hear about the little bird that hid itself away in the brush in the winter, and in the springtime its

plaintiff "cuckoo," "cuckoo," was the

little Kavanagh or the every-day street

Arab, without a rush of tender feeling.

sure harbinger of south winds and warm showers. And last and best of all was that song of "Clari, the Maid of Milan": 'Mid pleasures and palaces though we Be it ever so humble, there's no place like

No, there is no place like home, and they have a stimulating quality. But they should not be drunk ice-cold there are no songs like those of the old time, and there is no music half so That is, bits of ice should not be in sweet as the memory of those tender the goblet. Let them be as cold as the ice chest or refrigerator can

In an elegantly appointed studio, not a hundred miles from Hartford, sat one of our noted artists in thought. He was earnestly contemplating a design stomach follows. If a man happens for a cathedral window, and a look of to be very hot, such a thing not inannoyance flashed across his face as frequently is as fatal as lightning." the door suddenly flung open to admit the figure of a lady. The look vanished instantly, however, as the artist advance to meet his visitor.

"Are you Mr. - ?" asked the lady shortly, yet casting a furtive glance at her muddy boots, buried deep in the pile of the beautiful Persian rug. "I am. madam."

"Well," continued the lady, with an air of importance, "I have brought you a commission. I want you to design the toe of this slipper for me. The design itself is to be embroidered in the shape of a slipper. It is for the City Mission fair and I must have it immediately. Can't you do it while wait?"

"Pardon me, madam," courteously replied the artist, "your kindness in giving me the commission is fully appreciated, but as I have not the honor

of knowing you I must ask you to pay me in advance." "Oh, certainly," responded the lady, with great readiness, drawing out a well-filled purse. 'How much will i

De? "Four hundred and seventy-five dollars, madam." "What!" screamed his visitor.

"Four hundred and seventy-five dol-lars," calmly responded the gentleman. "What do you mean?" demanded the lady, growing more and more as-

tonished "Just what I say, madam," quietly answered the artist. "I think you have made some mistake. The commission you have pleased to bring me is entirely out of my line. If you will visit one of the places for fancy stamp-

ing, in Pratt or Trumble street you will succeed in getting your work done to your entire satisfaction, I have no doubt. The lady gave a final glance around the studio, filled with European curios of every description and adorned with artistic works, from the magnificent

picture in oils, covering half the wall, to a dainty, delicious little landscape, which in its very delicacy was a marvel. and, with another look at her muddy shoe and a parting. "Well, I don't be-lieve you are the kind of artist I am looking for," (to which the gentleman courteously replied: "I am afraid not, madam") she sailed out of the room, remarking to herself-as she savagely punched the elevator annunciator, and glared at two conflicting shades of red. which were mentally swearing at each other about her dress-"I thought artists were always ready for work, and glad to get it, too."-Hartford Courant. Tennyson N. Twiggs-"Would it

make any difference if I should read this poem to you, or leave it here for you to The Editor-"Yes, I think it would. If you leave it you'll go out of the door; but if you read it you may go out of the window." -- Lippincott's Magazine. Father-"My son, you must not dis-

pute with your mother in that way.' Boy-"But she's in the wrong. Father-"That makes no difference. and you might as well learn, my child, once for all, that when a lady says a thing is so it is so, even if it isn't so."-Pick-Me-Up. A Sunday-school teacher was giving a lesson in Ruth. She wanted to bring

out the kindness of Boaz in command ing the reapers to drop large handfuls "Now, children," she said, of wheat. "Boaz did another nice thing for Ruth; ean you tell me what it was?"
"Married her," said one of the boys.— Christian Register.

THOSE WHO CARRY MASCOTS.

On Wednesday afternoon last as Mr. J. E. Kennington and Mr. H. B.

Massey of Flat Cred: Township were The cherished preservation of odd or returning to their homes from Kerparticular coins as pocket-pieces is an shaw they became involved in a diffiold and harmless sort of idolatry freculty, in which the latter was struck quently indulged in by a large percent-T. e age of humanity. Such souvenirs often matter ended there, and on the folpossess intrinsic value as well as leowing day Mr. Kennington went into gendary importance, but whether represented by a broad piece of gold or a Mr. Massey's yard and hallooed. Mr. Massey, who was at the dinner table. battered copper-token, all have assowent out to where he was, and soon ciations or little histories of peculiar the two were heard passing loud interest to their owners. When these treasures are under inspection in a words, by inmates of the house. Mr. social way, remarks of the following W. J. Blakeney, who was at the dintenor are frequently heard: ner table, jumped up and ran to the

"This is the first bit of silver I earndoor just as Kennington said: "If ed when I left home." are not satisfied, I can satisfy you:" "I found this half-penny near Shaksat which Massey drew his pistol and

peare's tomb." "Daniel Webster gave that Spanish quarter to my father when a boy for and a half inches to the left of his holding his horse."

"Here," said a man, noted for his unthrift, "is the only money I ever saved, and I wouldn't have saved that were it not made of German silver." It is a custom for many kind old persons to say while tendering a bright piece of silver or gold to an emigrating

lad or lass: "Keep this in your pocket Mr. Massey is about the same age and you'll always have money. and has a wife and four small chil-The present and injunction are, perdren. He came to town and surrenhaps, intended for a practical suggesdered to the Sheriff on Monday. - Lantion of thrift, although in most cases the lesson is likely to be disregarded. Few people possess the quality of economy to an extent that will allow

them to join Shylock in his boast of

of every vocation, also those that ability to make coins breed. sympathize with them and desire the A large number of these mementoes betterment of their condition, and fall into the hands of New York money who look upon "Tillmanism" as the changers, whose locations give them synonym of a landed aristocracy ordaily opportunity of dealing with emiganized to oppress and deprive them grant arrivals. While speaking of this of their rights as freemen, are hereby incident in the business, one broker called to meet at their various county said: "It used to give me a pang when seats on Monday, August 4th, 1890, some poor fellow or woman would unwrap a time-smothered piece of foreign and to elect delegates to double the money or remove a perforated one from a chain or faded strip of ribbon, number of the members they have in the General Assembly of the State to and tearfully offer it for sale or exa convention of laborers and freemen, change. But one soon losses sentito be held in the city of Columbia, S. ment in this business, and in a matter-C., on August 27th, 1890, for the purof-fact way. I simply pay for the weight pose of taking into consideration the of most of such odds and ends as you betterment of their condition, and, if see heaped in that tray. I've had cases wherein persons who had struck prostound practicable, to nominate a State ticket, from Governor down, subject perity have returned after a long time to the Democratic State Convention. to see if their keepsakes could be identified and recovered, but the crucible of the Assay Office had generally put them beyond hope." Yesterday morning Mrs. Carl Kim-

Sometimes a special piece of money is kept sight of with almost religious interest. Instances are known where pawnbrokers have made advances often enough on a reverend coin to make the interest exceed its nominal value many times over. It is a case of examining one of the twins it was indescribable horror when the owner of a metallic "mascot" or prize talis lower front teeth, which are at least man had paid it away in some unguarded moment. Hallowed heirlooms thus have been ruthlessly swept into the coffers of an unsentimental railroad or more profane till. This risk is always likely to prevail, regardless of the ways of safely storing such precious things. Nine out of ten of devotees of these little gods would decline the use of safe-deposit boxes or bank vaults, believing as they do that the luck or charm chances of the object only become potent by personal contact .- N. Y. Tribune. HOW GRANT POPPED THE QUESTION

> 4 Pretty Romance Connected With the A striking incident in the life of Gen.

Grant was mentioned by an intimate friend. It related to the delicate sub ject of how the General popped the question. Those who knew General Grant intimately can imagine how he could storm a rampart, charge a battery of artillery, or lead a forlorn hope in battle easier than he could ask for the hand of the woman he loved. occasion when the young Lieutenant in the army and Julia Dent plighted their troth was not one of those ideal moonlight nights nor were the stars twinkling over lovers' sighs, but on dark, stormy night in the woods of Missouri. The Lieutenant was visiting his army comrade and former class mate, Fred Dent. He had driven into town in a bugg, with his comrade's sister. The young people were on their way home. The darkness had overtaken them. The rain had fallen in torrents and the roads were axledeep with mud. The lightning flashed and the thunder pealed out of the blackness of night which followed. A swollen stream and a frail bridge stood in their way. As they reached the dangerous spot a sudden flash of electric light revealed the terrors of the flood, and the dangers of the bridge In an instant, availing himself of this moment of light, the brave young officer urged the good steed upon the quivering floorway. A dreadful burst of thunder shook the very foundations of the earth. The young maiden, who had thus far bravely faced the terrors of the situation, stunned by the tremendous crash, grasped the unmoved Lieutenant by her side with affrighted force. The bridge now began to yield to the undermining action of the raging torrent. As it seemed to sink away the maid exclaimed in her fears, "O, we are lost." "No, Julia," came a tender reply from the heart full of emotion which beat in that brave young breast. "Nothing shall happen to you. I shall take care of you. Another flash in timely succession rerealed the terrible situation, but one judicious stimulation of the powerful steed brought the Lieutenant and his heart's treasure once more upon the solid ground of the other side as the plankway of the bridge moved away in the surging flood. Rescued from a situation so perilous was the occasion for a thoughtful silence. The storm-

beaten lover's pushed on their trying way through mud and rain and wind. Soon out of the darkness came voice, "Julia, were you frightened?" "What a terrible night it is!" said the maiden in reply. 'I would always like to care for you and protect you. May I do so?" 'Yes," in the simple innocence of her girlish heart was the answer .- Philadelphia Inquirer. Beauty Only Skin Deep.

A few days ago a young girl, beauti-

makes the Mississippi coffee-colored, ful in form, feature and dress, sat in a Madison avenue car, says the N. Y. Evening Sun. Directly opposite sat a but belong to the waters, like the golden color of tea, without greatly poor child of about the same age, shabbily clothed, with a shambling body, slightly deformed as to the shoulders, color of lakes and rivers has engaged and an exceedingly plain face which the attention of many celebrated inbore the lines of suffering and want. Her eager eyes were fixed on the face Bunsen, Arago, Sainte-Claire Deville, and others. Recently Prof. Spring of and figure opposite her with a devouring, pathetic look that showed how the University of Liege has carefully investigated the question of the color keenly alive she was to the exceeding beauty of a beautiful body. The object of the gaze began to grow uneasy unabsolute pure water, when seen in der its intentness and fixity, and finally, masses of sufficient thickness, is blue, looking the girl coldly in the face, she and all the varieties of color exhibited leaned partly across the aisle and said: in lakes and streams arise from the "Well. Miss Impertinence, if you have looked at me long enough, will you be kind enough to look somewhere else. presence in the water of mineral salts of different degress of solubility and in varying quantities. Water containing I'm tired of it." The poor child grew first red and complete solution remains blue, but if

then white. A look of keen pain came into her eyes, and then tears, and as she turned away she said softly: was only thinking how beautiful you are.

Taxation in a Brazilian City. There is no taxation upon either real

or personal property at Para. Brazil, but when a piece of real estate is sold the purchaser is required to pay a fee shores of lakes and seas, where it the purchaser is required to pay a fee comes in contact with limestone. Set to the government of 5 per cent on the generally of a greener hue than also selling price. MISSING LINKS.

Pennsylvania's coal barons.

Gathercole is the name of one of T. Johnson, of Englewood, Humboldt

County, California, owns a calf with three horns. The animal has two more started.

Captain Charles King, the writer of military stories, is a retired army officer. His portraits show him wearing eye-

glasses. New beds of guano have been discovered on the coast of Peru which, it is

estimated, will yield 1,500,000 tons of excellent quality. There is a girl in Caldwell who can put a whole egg in her mouth and close

her mouth over it, and she is not a badlooking girl, either. A statistician calculates that the total tonnage of the world, steam and sail, is in round numbers 21,000,000, of which

50 per cent is British. Ex-Gov. English, who died recently, is said to have been the richest man in Connecticul. His estate is estimated at \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000.

Princess Beatrice has been photographed as Mary, Queen of Scots, to whom she bears about as much resemblance as a hat does to a butterfly. Mr. Richardson, of the Maryland

lower house, says he can get 26,000 signatures in Baltimore to have any member of the legislature hanged. The French newspapers declare that

the dance as a social joy is doomed, going out of fashion at the command of the women who lead Parisian society.

King Humbert of Italy has adopted the hot-water cure for dyspepsia. Most European royalties feel inclined to avoid hot water as much as possible. A doctor of Cremona, with a large band of peasants from its neighbor-

hood, has just started for Uruguay, where he proposes to establish them as an exclusively socialist colony. John Ruskin spent much time in advertising the painter, Millais. In re-turn for this priceless service Millais

married Ruskin's divorced wife and is now a millionaire, living in princely style. Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett is said to be writing a book of which her younger sou, Lionel, is the hero. Lionel

is as much a wonder as an enfant terrible as is his brother in the opposite role. George W. Childs states that since the introduction of foreign and native mineral waters as table beverages the use of wine has decreased nearly one-

ments. A Blue Springs (Ky.) paper says that in a recent lawsuit in that town, Colonel Colby, in addressing the jury, brought down the house by singing a comic song as an illustration in making a point in the case.

The postmaster of Owosso, Mich., hos

half at dinner parties and entertain-

been so pestered by local dudes gossiping with his pretty clerks that he has placed over each window a printed card which reads: 'This window for P. Q. business only; not for visiting." Duc de Montpensier left \$40,000,000. to be divided between his wife and his

son and daughter. It is said, however, that the Duchess intends to go in 3 a convent and leave the whole fortune to be enjoyed by the two children. It is sai. the first cost of building s fleet of Atlantic liners is a trifle compared to the cost running them. In

less than three years it will exceed the

cost of construction, so enormous is the expenditure in wages, port duties and repairs. The emperor of China visits the empress dowager at the Nanbai palace every five days to inquire after her majesty's health. The visits are al-

ways made early in the morning, attended by a vast retinue of personal followers. General Sherman confesses that he likes the bands to play "Marching Through Georgia" in his honor. He

was surprised by hearing the tune as a serenade when he visited Ireland, and was surprised to learn that it was an ancient Irish air. The postage on a letter from the United States through England to India is 5 cents. The postage on a letter mailed in England for India is 10 cents.

On account of this the English business public is making a big kick against the English postal department. Mgr. O'Connell, rector of the American College at Rome, denies that an

American woman has ever received the pope's golden rose. Miss Gwendoline Caldwell was debarred from receiving it, despite the rumors to the contrary, because she was not of noble birth. Hall Caine, the dramatist, is tawny-

eyed, thoughtful-looking, and slimly graceful. He has long auburn hair and a pointed chin-beard; is quiet of manner, and the proud possessor of a curious old lantern, which was carried by Eugene Aram on the night of the murder.

Seats for Mr. Jefferson's recent performance at Atlanta, Ga., were sold at auction without his knowledge or consent. When he learned it he said that he did not feel honorably entitled to the premium money and he thereupon gave it—some \$600—to various local charities.

The famous old mountain fortress of Asirgarh, which was formerly regarded as one of the principal defenses of central India, is about to be dismantled. It stands on the summit of an almost inaccessible mountain, and has many interesting and romantic historical associations.

Uncle Joe Haddon, who is still living in South Carolina, was sent out to America in 1833 by an English company to take charge of the first locomotive on the old South Carolina Railroad. He is now eighty-six years old, and still does a hard day's work as a miller and machinist on a Carolina plantation.

In Italy, it is asserted, the opera has become simply a fashionable gathering place for society, and social calls and similar enjoyments implying the free use of the tongue render the house so noisy that the music is spoiled. This fact is alleged to account for what is called the decline of opera in Italy of

A Curious Episode of the War. A veteran of the - Connecticut

Regiment of Volunteers keeps at home a handsome uniform of a Confederate officer which was never worn but by himself, and to which he owes some months or years of liberty, if not life itself. He was a tailor before the civil war,

and when he was captured on a Southern battle-field this fact reached the ears of the commander of the prisoners' barracks. "Egad! I'll have the Yankee good pusher make me a new suit," said the

officer, gazing at his dingy uniform. The fine gray cloth, gold-lace, and bright buttons were brought to the tailor prisoner, who worked cheerfully away at the welcome employment. On the evening the suit was to be delivered, however, a bright idea occurred to him, and soon what was to all appear-

ances a spruce Confederate officer walked past the guards, and was seen no more in that part of Dixie. History kindly draws the veil over the expletives vented on the "nutmeg Yankee" for not only gaining his libertyhe earned that-but for taking that precious suit, which cost so many hundred dollars of good Confederate money!- Harper's Magazine.

Some of the Peculiarities of People Who Cherish Odd Souvenirs.