

THE CAMDEN CHRONICLE.

God and Our Native Land.

CAMDEN, S. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1897.

NO. 16.

OLD OFFICERS RE-ELECTED.

Twenty-First Annual Session of Grand Lodge Knights of Honor.

WOMEN WANTED AS MEMBERS.

There Are No Debts—Per Capita Tax to be Continued at \$1.—To Meet Next April.

The State Grand Lodge of the Knights of Honor met in their twenty-first annual session in Columbia last week, and the attendance of grand officers was large. Grand Dictator John D. Holmes presided, and in his report, said the order in this jurisdiction had improved since the adoption of the new assessment rates in November last and the lodges show a steady growth since that time. Several lodges have made a net increase for the year. The finances of the grand lodge are in good condition, the cash balance on hand being \$3,337.64. There are no debts. The grand dictator recommends that a liberal appropriation be made for the purpose of increasing the membership. During the year the grand dictator has visited many lodges in the State. The following report of the proceedings were given to the press:

The committee on finance reported recommending that the per capita tax in subordinate lodges be continued at \$1.00 and that \$1,000 be appropriated from the funds of the Grand Lodge for the purpose of extending the membership of the organization in this State. This amount is to be supplementary to a sum to be appropriated for the same purpose by the supreme lodge, amounting probably to \$200.

The membership of the order in South Carolina is now 2,233. A resolution was adopted that the funds of the Grand Lodge, usually amounting to about \$2,000 be deposited in one or more banks in this State at the highest rate of interest obtainable, the bank or banks to be designated by the committee charged with that duty by the constitution.

A further resolution was adopted that the committee on officers be continued as at present constituted and authorized to appropriate the \$1,500 above referred to, if so much be necessary for the development and extension of the order in South Carolina.

Under a resolution adopted the installation of officers in subordinate lodges will hereafter be in public wherever practicable. The grand dictator was requested to prepare a circular to be sent by the grand reporter to each member of the order in this State, in regard to the appropriation for the extension of the order.

The next meeting of the Grand Lodge will be held in Columbia on the third Wednesday in April, 1898.

All of the old officers and committees of the Grand Lodge were re-elected, as follows:

- Grand Dictator—N. W. Trump, of Columbia.
- Grand Dictator—John E. Holmes, Spartanburg, (Third Term.)
- Grand Vice Dictator—W. A. Templeton, Abbeville.
- Grand Assistant Dictator—P. F. Duane, Charleston.
- Grand Reporter—L. N. Zealy, Columbia.
- Grand Treasurer—J. T. Robertson, Abbeville.
- Grand Chaplain—A. Buis, Blackville.
- Grand Guide—J. W. Todd, Seneca.
- Grand Guardian—J. J. Vernon, Wellford.
- Grand Sentinel—J. B. Lewis, Anderson.
- Grand Trustees—J. G. Tompkins, Edgefield; H. C. Moses, Sumter, and D. A. Smith, Walhalla.

Committee on Laws and Supervision—M. A. Carlisle, Newberry; H. W. Powell, Abbeville; G. M. Pollitzer, Charleston.

Committee on Finance—L. Sherfess, Rock Hill; H. Ryttenberg, Sumter; J. T. Hunter, Pendleton.

Committee on Distribution—N. W. Trump, Columbia; W. A. Templeton, Abbeville; P. F. Dunne, Charleston.

Committee on Credentials—J. G. Tompkins, H. C. Moses and D. A. Smith.

There was quite a spirited contest in the matter of the selection of a representative of the Grand Lodge of the Supreme Lodge, which meets in St. Louis on June 8. The nominees were Messrs. John E. Holmes, M. A. Carlisle and W. A. Templeton. Mr. Holmes was elected with Mr. Templeton as alternate.

The individual members of the Grand Lodge contributed the amount of \$91.20 to the fund which is being raised in various ways for the erection of a monument to the memory of the late G. W. Holland, formerly the grand reporter of the order in this State. A considerable fund has already been raised for this purpose and this is supplementary thereto.

The usual resolutions of thanks were adopted.

Resolved for the last was one of the most important resolutions looking to the admission of women as members of the organization in South Carolina. It was offered by ex-Governor Sheppard and was adopted in the following form: Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of South Carolina hereby reiterates its judgment heretofore expressed, that the best interests of our order will be promoted by the admission of females into our order under such restrictions as in the wisdom of the Grand Lodge may be justly imposed.

The meeting was entirely harmonious and pleasant.

After the installation of the grand officers, the Grand Lodge, which was composed largely of members who had been present before, was adjourned until next April.

The Police Department at Taulonia, Mass., is trying a novel experiment to suppress Arabism. In that place the name of every person arrested is published in the local newspaper. It is the hope of the police that by this means the Arab will be deterred from any of their nefarious doings after the receipt of their names in the paper as doing will be a disgrace to the person.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Report of the Proceedings from Day to Day.

SENATE.
WEDNESDAY.—In the Senate, Mason, the new Senator from Ohio, made his maiden speech and sharply criticized the Senate's way of doing business, rather of not doing it, but it never amounted to anything. Chandler (Rep.), of New Hampshire, offered a concurrent resolution for an adjournment of the Senate and House from April 29 to May 3, with a view of participating in the Grant ceremonies at New York, but by a resolution of Turpie (Dem.), of Indiana, it went over. The bankruptcy bill will be taken up Thursday, but before adjournment it was agreed to omit corporations from the bill.

THURSDAY.—The session of the Senate was one of the most eventful since Congress assembled. It opened with a proposition for an official expression of sympathy to the Greeks in their struggle with Turkey. This soon merged into a turbulent debate over the disorganized state of the Senate, during which Senator Morgan characterized Speaker Reed as the "great white filibuster." The Nelson bankruptcy bill was passed by the decisive vote of 49 to 48. Allen, of Nebraska, offered the resolution providing that the chief executive express the sympathy of the American people to the government of Greece. The resolution was referred. The following Senators were named as a committee to participate in the Grant ceremonies: Platt, of New York; Murphy, Foraker, Cullom, Cockrell, Proctor, Walker, Hoop, Sewell, Gray, Butler, Warren, Fairbank and Burton. The announcement of the death of Representative Holman, the Senate adjourned as a mark of respect, the adjournment being until next Monday.

MONDAY.—The Senate was almost deserted, owing to the Grant ceremonies in New York Tuesday, and the only business was an effort to send the Indian bill to conference, but German objected, and on motion of Morrill the Senate adjourned until Thursday.

HOUSE.
WEDNESDAY.—In the House Mr. Conden, chaplain, offered thanks that this nation is at peace with the others and prayed that higher and holier methods than the sword might prevail elsewhere. He also prayed for the friends of Representative Milliken, of Maine, who died Sunday, after which Speaker Reed announced the appointment of the committee to attend the funeral.

THURSDAY.—The House adopted a special order for the consideration of the Senate amendment of the Indian appropriation bill. Bailey and his followers joined with the Republicans on this proposition, after the special order had been modified so as not to cover the appropriation bills. Blaine, of Missouri, protested vigorously against the course, but only had a following of twenty-four, not enough to get a second vote. The Senate amendments of minor importance were concurred in except the removing of the Indian supply depot from Chicago to Omaha. The amendment relative to the opening of the Uncompagne reservation was not acted upon while it was being debated, the death of Judge Holman was announced. The House then adopted and a committee of ten appointed to accompany the remains to their final resting place. As a further mark of respect, the House adjourned.

FRIDAY.—The House completed the consideration of the Senate amendment to the Indian appropriation bill and sent the bill to conference. A resolution was adopted by which a committee of twenty-five, of which the Speaker, by the terms of the resolution, was chairman, was appointed to attend the dedication of the machines ordered on New York on Tuesday, and the House agreed to a program of three-day adjournments for next week.

MONDAY.—The House held a purely formal session. Many of the members had gone to New York to attend the Grant tomb exercises, and under the arrangements made last Friday, after the reading of the journal, an adjournment was immediately taken until Thursday. The President's message, transmitting the report of the international boundary line commission, was, however, received before adjournment.

MANNING'S HOSIERY MILL.

Success of a Small Industry—Foreign Skilled Labor an Advantage.

The Manning correspondent of the News and Courier says: The Manning Hosiery Mill, under the supervision and direction of Mr. John Meigs, has been most successful since its establishment early last fall. The orders have exceeded its capacity, although their output was one hundred and fifty dozens per day to start with. The factory which the mill makes is unable to make them fast enough to supply the demand. Owing to this fact Mr. W. Scott Harvin, who is the owner of the mill, has added to the new machines as fast as they could be made and shipped to him. The machinery is being ordered and have been received the capacity will have been doubled, and yet the orders keep pace with the output. The quality of the goods made, together with the very low price, makes them very saleable. Several reasons account for this favorable condition, and your correspondent must be pardoned for again mentioning the fact through your columns. One is that the superintendent is the right man in the right place, and another, which is the excellent and thrifty class of foreign skilled labor. The mill is not being entirely operated by this class, yet those in this locality who have been employed are quickened and energized by the example set by the mill, and will soon become expert machine operators. The Southern States have made rapid strides during recent years in manufacturing enterprises and in the vicinity of cases are making money. It is probable that these mills will be employed at least some foreign skilled labor because of the fact that the mills would be more rapid and satisfactory. One has but to go through the mill to fully appreciate what can be done.

It has been found by experiment that tea retards digestion. An infusion of a percent of the cause a perceptible delay, a 2 per cent infusion will delay the digestion, sometimes as much as twelve times the normal period; a 10 per cent solution arrests the digestion of all severely fed.

NO MORE WIRE TIES.

Militia Money to be Appropriated for Encampments.

PALMETTO STATE CULLINGS.

Invited to Russia—The Bank Examiner—Honora Path County—New Rifles for Old.

At a meeting of the Military Board held on April 24, a very important change was made as to what use the annual appropriation to the militia will be put. Heretofore it was divided pro rata between the companies, but after a full discussion of the matter the Board decided to discontinue that practice and use the money for encampments. As much will be used as needed for this purpose, though that does not mean necessarily that all of it will be taken up. Previous appropriations that have been made amounted to \$10,000 annually, but the last Legislature cut this down to \$8,000. Even when the larger appropriation was divided between the companies it didn't do much good, about paying the rent for the armories. The Board thinks that the money can be much more profitably spent on encampments and have decided to make the experiment. The details have not been arranged but the general idea is to have each regiment hold separate encampments at convenient points within each territory. The State will pay all expenses of transportation and otherwise. General Watts says that if these encampments are held they are to be no holiday outing but that the troops will be under rigid military discipline. Under these circumstances he thinks they can be better instructed and improved than by any other way. There are more regiments in the State besides the Fourth Brigade of Charleston. The action of the Board has been transmitted to the companies and is expected to meet their hearty approval. The Military Board consists of the Governor, General Watts and General Stopplebin.

Col. D. P. Duncan, manager of the State Alliance Exchange, has returned from his trip to Washington and New York, says the State, where he has been on business of great importance to the cotton growers of the State. Col. Duncan, it will be remembered, led the fight made last year in many of the Southern States, particularly in South Carolina, against the flat cotton tie trust, introducing a wire tie which, after a big fight the importers were forced to accept. Before the season was out thousands of bundles of ties were manufactured and sold through the Southern States, which had had them at their mercy so long. Col. Duncan has found from his visit to New York that the farmers will have no more trouble from the tie trust. Several companies have gone to manufacturing the flat ties on a large scale and they are now offering to purchase all the flat ties they can handle at 15 cents a bundle less than the actual wire used last season could be bought at. It is also reported that the Turkish troops will be withdrawn from Crete.

FIGHTERS FOR GREECE.

A Large Body Will Sail From New York—Some From the South.—Five hundred and sixty-two Greek recruits sailed from New York last Saturday on the French line steamship LaChampagne for Havre. From there they will be transported via Marseilles to the scene of the conflict between their countrymen and the Turks. The recruits come from different cities as follows: Chicago, 250; Birmingham, Ala., 15; Atlanta, 8; Minneapolis, 20; Boston, 25; Lowell, 8; Hartford, 6; Trenton, N. J., 6; Baltimore, 6; Indianapolis, 12, and about 200 from New York.

Baseball Season Begins.—The National League baseball season for 1897 opened Thursday last week in the various league cities, under pleasing auspices. The weather was all that could be desired, and the total attendance reached the enormous figures of 61,480. Philadelphia led with 17,024. As a rule the scores were close and the gameshotly contested.

A Message From the President.—Thursday the President sent to the Senate a message in reference to a Senate resolution giving information concerning the reciprocity treaties made under the McKinley law. It contains only the reports of the Harrison administration in 1892.

Carlisle's Great Fortune.—A judgement of the Federal Court of Appeals at New Orleans on a case instituted nineteen years ago places Major Hugh Carlisle, of Grantville, Ala., in possession of 100,000 acres of land with 11,000 tenants.

Will Not Go to Cuba.—Owing to the President deciding to nominate William R. Day, of Canton, O., to be First Assistant Secretary of State he will not go to Cuba as a special consul to watch the prosecution of the Ruiz investigation.

Colgate, the Soap Man, Dead.—Samuel Colgate, multi-millionaire, and head of the largest soap and perfumery houses in the country, died of heart trouble, at his home in Orange, N. J.

The River Slowly Falling.—The latest from the flooded districts is that the Mississippi river is slowly falling, and that the Arkansas farmers are returning to work. The crop will be a month late.

Devotee Nominates.—The Kentucky Legislature has at last passed a bill to amend the Constitution, and the bill is now before the Governor. The bill is formally and resulted in Devote's nomination of the 29th ballot.

THE INDUSTRIAL SOUTH.

The Contracts Made During the Past Week Are of a Very Extensive Character.

The industrial announcements for the week ending April 24, include a large number of important new manufacturing enterprises, the most notable being the following: A \$50,000 power mill at Birmingham; \$300,000 Improvement Company at Elba Ala.; plans and specifications now ready for the proposed \$2,000,000 of a 1,000 loom cotton mill at Birmingham; contract awarded at Little Rock for a \$1,000,000 cotton company at Pottsville, Ga.; \$100,000 electric plant company at Savannah; \$100,000 job printing company at Macon; \$100,000 company at Atlanta, Ga., to manufacture Bicycle tires; gas company at Louisville, Ky., proposes expending \$200,000 on improvements; ship yard at New Orleans to make extensive additions; \$2,000,000 company at New Orleans to complete the sewer system; \$250,000 mineral water company, also at New Orleans; \$5,000 creamery company, \$5,000 clothing factory, \$250,000 Havana manufacturing company and straw goods factory in Maryland; \$500,000 copper mining company in North Carolina; \$50,000 publishing company and \$4,000 warehouse company in South Carolina; \$50,000 mill company, \$11,000 gin company, large grain elevator, mattress factory, \$10,000 printing company, \$5,000 glove company, \$50,000 telephone company and large flouring mills in Texas; large flour mill in paper mills and gas factory in Virginia; a \$70,000 oven coke plant and a \$100,000 mining company in West Virginia.

GREEK SOLDIERS BURNED.

Edith Pasha's Stores Captured—May Withdraw Turkish Troops From Crete.

Athens, April 28.—(Cable.)—After the bombardment of Kathrine, on the Gulf of Salonica, when the Greek squadron had put to flight two battalions of Turks and the inhabitants of that place, the Greeks entered the entrenchments and found that the Turks had left the immense stores of Edith Pasha. The valuable stores which have been left almost unprotected in the belief by the Turks that a blockade of Greece by the fleets of the powers would prevent the Greek fleet from attacking the Turkish towns on the Gulf of Salonica, which are near the railroad station of Salonica, and the Turkish army and forward them to the front. The capture of these towns, not to mention the loss of the stores, places a serious difficulty in the path of Edith Pasha. It is stated here that as soon as the Turkish commander-in-chief heard of the news of the capture of Platamona and Katrina he dispatched 10,000 men to guard the coast of Macedonia, fearing a flank attack from the Gulf of Salonica. The Greek fleet is returning from the Gulf of Katrine, bombarding the port of Lefkora.

A number of Greeks who were wounded at Gribovali and unable to follow the Greek retreat were shut up in a small church by the Turks, who set fire to the building, and burned them to death. It is also reported that the Turkish troops will be withdrawn from Crete.

CASHIER SHORT \$45,000.

A Young Man Who Had No Scruples About Spending Money.—A profound sensation has been created in Atlanta, Ga., by the announcement that Henry W. Cassin, cashier of the Georgia Loan, Savings and Banking Company, had misappropriated some \$45,000 of the funds of that institution. Cassin has always been known as a young man of excellent habits and fine business qualifications. Cassin applied the funds of the bank to private enterprises, in which he wished to invest and lost all. He sent good money after had until his defalcation was discovered. The friends and relatives of the young man have made up the shortage, and the bank will not lose a dollar of the sum stolen. Young Cassin will not be prosecuted. His connection with the bank has ceased and he will begin life anew.

Chinaman Weds Negro Woman.—Despite the efforts made to prevent the nuptial, Joe King, a Christianized Chinaman, of American, Ga., married Harriet Barry, a black negro. Friends of the groom and prominent citizens sought to interfere and at the instance of King's partner in the laundry business a bill of injunction was asked of Judge Littlejohn, of the Superior Court, the partner declaring that the marriage would damage the laundry business. The couple heard of the legal proceedings and seeking a negro preacher was quietly married.

Rivers are Falling.—The reports of the flooded districts say the water is falling at Memphis, Helena and other points.

Retreated With Heavy Losses.—Special dispatches from Athens, Greece, Saturday say that after a desperate battle at Madi the Greeks were outnumbered, retreated with heavy losses and a large number of their men were killed.

Devotee Nominates.—The Kentucky Legislature has at last passed a bill to amend the Constitution, and the bill is now before the Governor. The bill is formally and resulted in Devote's nomination of the 29th ballot.

WAR AND THE MARKETS.

Dread of all Europe Becoming Involved Upsets Markets.

AMERICAN PRODUCTS HELPED.

Such as Wheat and Corn, the Exports of the Latter Being Abnormally Large.

The Weekly Trade Review of Messrs. R. G. Dun & Co., for the week ending April 23d, says:

If either Turkey or Greece had been wholly buried in the sea, markets might have been affected less than by the outbreak of war in Europe. Like fire in the heart of a crowded city, it raised the question of a general conflagration may spring out of it. To this possibility and not to the direct influence of either Turkey or Greece upon the world's money or produce markets, was due the excitement in grain and stocks. As the unknown is magnified, American markets were much more flighty than European, where the possibilities have been discussed and partly discounted for months. But the uncertainty remains and will affect the movement of money and staples until it disappears, creating a large demand for American products at higher prices, causing hasty speculative selling of securities, but also continuing buying by foreign investors, and not improbably influencing the attitude of foreign powers on questions important to this country. Wheat rose six cents from Thursday to Monday, and has retained most of its rise. Since Russia and the Danubian States will be likely to ship wheat chiefly, special needs and much higher prices being possible there, a larger share of the requirements of Western Europe may naturally be drawn from this country, and the chance of war being little, though the more influence because supplies held are not yet increased, and in three weeks have been 5,641,000 bushels, against 5,933,199 last year, Atlantic exports began to go slightly, amounting to 1,100,329 bushels, flour included, against 1,025,723 last year, and for three weeks have been 3,588,170 bushels, against 4,433,679 last year. But the great increase is still in corn, of which the price has scarcely advanced, although Atlantic exports were 4,139,140 bushels for the week, and for three weeks 12,211,151 bushels against 2,624,732 last year. Already the exports for the crop year have been 38,000,000 bushels larger than Atlantic exports of wheat and flour, and may soon exceed the total export of wheat and flour from both coasts. Cotton has been affected scarcely at all, though the Government estimates that the flooded districts yielded nearly 500,000 bales, for increased acreage in other sections is generally reported.

The end of the stipulated outfallment has been reached by some cotton mills, and nearly by all, and since the auction sale some bleached goods have been slightly advanced, but actual business has not increased, and prices do not improve. Sales of wool have been largely of foreign, reports being swelled by arrivals of quantities sold sometime ago, and imports at Boston for the week were 22,000 bales, against 20,000 for the three weeks, 29,271,000 being foreign, against 15,000,100 in 1892, including 9,774,000 foreign. But manufacturers are doing scarcely anything, and orders for goods improve very little, though for somewhat better grades of goods.

Failures for the week have been 218 in the United States, against 138 last year and 21 in Canada against 44 last year.

ALL ABOUT THE NORTH.

Theodore A. Havemeyer, the famous sugar magnate, of New York, is dead. The lockout against the steam-fitters in New York has been called off.

The New York Legislature has finished its session and adjourned.

Richmond Weber, of New York, shot himself fatally and before death ensued shot his 4-year-old daughter fatally.

Forest fires in New Jersey have done great damage. Women and children were called into service to save their homes.

President Spaulding, of the Chicago Globe Savings bank, has been discharged by the judge being dissatisfied with the bond given by him.

A cyclone of only a moment's duration Saturday struck Omar, Mich., injuring a great many people and doing vast damage to property.

A steamer got off from Iolo City, N. J., last week for Cuba, with a body of men, a Hotchkiss gun, 5,000 rifles, 120,000 rounds of ammunition and 20,000 machetes.

Saturday gold bullion to the amount of \$977,000 was drawn from the New York sub-treasury for export, the first since last July.

The Connecticut Senate has passed a bill prohibiting free lunches in saloons.

A curfew ordinance requiring children to be indoors by 8 o'clock is in effect at Springfield, Ohio.

The "king of negro minstrels," Billy Birney, died in New York at the age of 65 years of paralysis of the brain and chronic Bright's disease.

Miscellaneous.—Greece has a population of 2,187,208. Pneumatic tube mail service will soon be tried in Boston.

An unsuccessful attempt was made at Rome, Italy, to assassinate King Humbert by an iron worker, who was out of work.

The Southern Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions have closed their fiscal year free of debt, and with more than \$500 in the treasury. A good showing.

Ex-President Cleveland delivered an address before the Reform Club in New York Saturday on "Present Problems. He defined the cause that led to the depression around us as the false teachings of agitators and demagogues, and says Democratic conscience cannot be forced to follow false lights.

The trial of the only remaining issue in the Fair will case has begun at San Francisco. Instead of a contest for the whole estate, and a struggle over \$20,000,000, it is a fight for \$1,000,000 the sum having narrowed down to a legal battle over two pieces of real estate which Miss Nellie Craven says Senator Fair conveyed to her by pencil deed a few days prior to his death.

One hundred women of the Warren Avenue Congregational Church, of Chicago, have just earned \$1 each for the church. At a meeting the other evening each one told what she did. One shaved her husband; another got five cents whenever she got up before her husband; another offered to wash for her son, and get \$1 for letting the shirt alone; another assessed her husband \$1 for a shine. Still another got the money by not singing a song. One woman starved her husband till he held up.

Washington.—Monday the appointments of Ballahy, Secretary of Ohio, as minister to Haiti, and of William S. Day, of Ohio, Assistant Secretary of State were made to the Senate.

General Miles, commanding the United States army, has the command of the 2nd Army Corps, and will be sent to the Philippines.

General M. B. S. Day, of Ohio, has been appointed to be surveyor general of the State of Ohio, and will be sworn in on the 1st of May.

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NEWS ITEMS.

Southern Pencil Pointers.—The buildings at the Tennessee Exposition are ready for the exhibits.

Moses N. Harshav's nomination has been sent to the United States Senate as postmaster at Leovir, N. C.

One hundred bales of tobacco, worth \$1.50 a pound, has been shipped to New York by Cuban tobacco growers from Fort Meade, Fla.

Buttrick, evidently experts, blew open the safe in the postoffice at Lewisburg, W. Va., and secured about \$200 and \$200 in stamps and money. No clue.

Richard Long, aged 35, of Charleston, S. C., was found dead in bed at Saratoga, N. Y. He is survived by a wife and two children, who are in Charleston.

Saturday at Frankfort, Ky., in the election for United States Senator, the Democrats broke a quorum, leaving the Republican candidate, Deboe, four votes short of election. Governor Bradley begged to vote for Deboe.

Milton G. Cope, the defaulting ex-president of the First National Bank of Paducah, Ky., has been indicted for forgery.

Damage is reported from the front of the 20th from Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina.

At Norfolk, Va., a plant has been established with a capacity for five tons of peanuts daily, for the manufacture of peanut oil, peanut flour and stock feed, the estimated combined yield representing more than \$400 a day.

James J. Willis, of Florida, the deputy auditor of the State Department has been removed. It is stated that during the past year Mr. Willis has been absent from his desk 284 days with pay.

The Alabama commissioner of agriculture estimates that the cotton pickers of that State will this year spend \$2,000,000 for fertilizers, every dollar of which will go out of the State. At 5 cents a pound that will take about 80,000 bales, or the profits, over and above the cost of production, on about 800,000 bales.

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