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EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE Hon. J. B. Grinnell, for whom the town of Grinnell, Ia., was named, recently said: "In Grinnell there are no saloons, and no one has been sent to jail, to the poorhouse or to the penitententiary for twenty-five years. We can stand a cyclone occasionally if you will k:ep whisky away from us."

ABOUT twenty-five firms in this country make a business or publishing school books. They do a business of perhaps \$8,000,000 a year. Only three of the school book publishing houses are south or west of Philadelphia or Baltimore. Two-thirds of the business is done by five firms. It costs each of the larger firms something like \$200,000 a year for agents and other expenses under the "introduction account."

THERE are only four nations in the world to-day that are paying their way. England general y manages to make both ends meet and show a trifling surplus of \$2,000,000 or \$3,000,000 to be applied to the reduction of its enormous national debt; the United States, in spite of congressional extravagance, puts by nearly fifty times as much, and Holland and Belgium keep about even With these exceptions every nation in the civilized world shows an annual deficit of more or less millions.

THE London Times says that compestition between the United States and India in the wheat trade has already become so close, that the preference frequently depends upon the difference in the rates of exchange. India furnishes a third of the imports and the States about forty per cent., but India is gaining and the United States is falling back. The situation described by the Times. however, depends upon a very variable factor, as the crops of India are exceedingly uncertain, with the chances rather in favor of drought as an average condi-

THE Department of State publishes a I'st of six prominent grain-producing nations of Europe, which in 1871 to 1872 produced 448,756,000 bushels of wheat, and in 1878 to 1881 produced 810,380,000 bushels. Between the two periods the gains. The European crop of 1882, which is this side of the dates of the Department report, was greatly in excess of any yield on record, and that of 1883, while considerably smaller, was still above the average.

SPAIN now has an annual yield o. about 40,500,000 gallons of wine, which places her in the fourth rank among wine-growing countries, being surpassed only by France and Italy, and Austria-Hungary. She has a large export trade with France, but it is not true that she has developed this whol y or chiefly by the prevalence of phylloxera in the French vineyards, for in 1875, when the phylloxera had done comparatively litt'e harm, she exported wines to the amount of 151,000,000f, or one-third of her total exports, a proportion which was scarcely

SENATOR PLUMB has introduced a bill to break up the system of favoritism by which army officers get and keep easy places by means of social and political influence It merely provides that no officer shall be detached from his regiment or company for more than three years consecutively, and that after his return from such detached duty he shall not again be sent upon such service until he has seen three years' active service with his regiment wherever it may be stationed. Exceptions will be made in the case of instructors in West Point, officers of the signal corps and aides.

Some idea of the magnitude of the business of raising sweet scented flowers for their perfume alone may be gathered from the fact that Europe and British India consume about 150,000 tallons of handkerchief perfumes yearly; that the English revenue from eau de cologue is \$40,000 annually, and that the total revenue of other perfume is esti-mated at \$200,000 annually. There is one great perfume distillery at Cannes, in France, which uses yearly 100,000 pounds of acacia flowers, 140,000 pounds of rare flower leaves, 32,000 pounds jas mine blossoms, 10,000 of tuberose blostoms, and an immense quantity of other

THE manufacture of rope from asbes is likely to become an industry of considerable importance in England, the trength of the article being estimated at about one-fourth that of ordinary hemp tope of the same diameter. Rope of this material of one and a half inches in dimeter is stated to have a breaking it are calculated to represent a weight of 134 pounds. Some of the purposes, as mumerated, to which this kind of rope is especially adapted are theaters, fire brigades, and means of escape from dwellings and public buildings, its advantages being that it will not break and drop its burden if the flow of the first hard for the flow of the f strength of one ton and twenty feet of its burden if the flame bears upon it. to \$49,000.

It is made like ordinary rope, and is spun from Italian asbestos thread.

THE market is full of adulterated but ter and chemists are still at work on the problem of making butter without the cow and the churn. The adulterated article, however, has come to stay, and 51. In 1870 it fell as lew as 45. the question to be considered is how to make the best and cheapest article at the least expense to the manufacturer. The use of neutral lard is probably the largest of all adulterants. It is tasteless, easily colored, and gives a good body to the butter, and is inexpensive compared with cream. Cotton seed oil is also largely used. It has the natural advantages of flavor and color and gives the butter a good grain. Oleo oil, a fluid obtained from tallow, figures largely in the manufacture of butter. Pure cow butter is difficult to find in any market at the present time.

An English paper says that penal servitude is, as now carried out in England, a very dreadful punishment ind ed. From the dock the prisoner is carried away in the prison van, and on his arrival at the jail the heavy gates are shut to with a horrible sound behind him. He is thrust into a narrow cell, there to remain without companionship for nine months. Scarce'y ever hearing a human voice, save the warden's, fed on course food, his fate is sealed for thirty six weeks and after that he will probably be sent to another establishment where the discipline is somewhat less severe. The nine months' solitary confinement of a five years' convict is hard to have died since their election. They are bear. About five feet from the floor is a peep hole. The warder can look in at any moment, and the dread of this con- Pool, North Carolina; Updegraff, Ohio; stant supervision induces in sensitive prisoners nervous anxiety, in such cases the most severe part of the punishment inflicted upon them. The period of solitary confinement at an end, they are allowed to work in gangs, under a strict and purposely vexatious discipline.

In France pork is a power, especially when it is salted. The law against the importation of salt pork from the United States is regarded by Johnny Chapau as an unmitigated nuisance. It is mainproduction of the United Kingdom de- tained that the fear of the introduction creased by 10,000,000 bushels, but in all of trichinosis has been intensely exagger. valuable building stock. other countries there were important ated, and it is suspected that the crusade against American salted pork arises from the intrigues in France and Germany of people who are interested, that is to say, butchers and sausage manufacturers, in ridding themselves of the fierce competition which comes from the article so abundantly produced in the states. The effect of this prohibitory legislation was keenly felt in the states, and a measure o' reprisal is now agitated. It is proposed whenever a foreign government restricts the introduction of cured products made from the flesh of American cattle or swine, the President shall prohibit the importation into the United States of the wines, liquors and mer chandise of the offending country, the prohibition continuing until the obnoxious restrictions are removed. Such a retaliatory measure would fall heavily on France, and would be the making of the wine growers of Colifornic.

A CORUNNA (Spain) dispatch says that a Spanish vessel was capsized during a heavy gale, and her crew of nineteen persons were drowned.

THE remains of Commander De Long and bis commander of the last steamer land. wine growers of California,

ITEMS OF NEWS.

SEVEN varieties of coal are being found in Alabama.

SALMON are being caught in Missis sippi out of the Yazoo river.

A LARGE cotton seed oil mill will soon be erected in Tampa, Florida,

THE Memphis Board of Underwriters are reported as having disbanded.

THE population of Jacksonville and

suburbs, is now estimated at 18,740. ALABAMA is now building quite a num

ber of flourishing young towns and cities. TENNESSEE has thirty-three cotton / mills with 1,461 looms and 78,877

A Quincy, Florida, farmer has sold \$100 worth of syrup from one acre of

OIL wells have been discovered near

Bladon Springs, Alabama, which promise great results.
ROANOKE, Virginia, is to have a cotton factory which will give employment to

at least 350 hands.

The whole number of convicts in the Tennessee penitentiary foots up 1,342,418 white and 942 colored.

ORANGEBURG, South Carolina, is to have an artesian well to supply the town and factory with water.

PEARL buttons are turned out by the bushel daily at the button factory in

Rhea county, Tennessee. Two hundred buildings, ranging in value from \$1,200 to \$50,000 were erected

in Chattanooga last year.

JEFFERSON DAVIS has erected a fine monument to his benefactress, Mrs. S. A. Dorsey, at Natchez, Miss.

THE towns and cities that have so far gone for the "dry" ticket in South Carolina, represent 16,762 votes, and those for the "wet" 10 366.

LAST Tuesday was said to be the coldest day Key Westers have felt for many years. The thermometer stood at

THE LeConte pear trade of Florida is increasing very much. The growers in Jefferson county will put out over two hundred thousand cuttings this year, In January twenty-six permits were

issued for the erection of new buildings in Charleston, and seventeen permits for the improvement of buildings already THE Supreme Court of Florida decides

that railroad owners in that state who want the lands of individuals for their tracks and depots, must buy and pay for it like private parties. IMPORTS of merchandise at New York

have largely fallen off this year as compared with last. Last week the imports were only \$6,656,823. Since January 1, imports aggregate \$32,872,565 compared with \$35,676,241 for the same period last THE annual report of the greations

of the patent office for the calendar year shows an increase of 17 per cent in the number of patents, trade marks, and labels issued over the preceding year. The eash receipts increased \$137,000, The excess of receipts over expenditures was \$300,000. Cash on hand, \$2,676,476.

SEVEN members of the house who were elected to the forty-eighth congress Herndon, Alabama; Cutt, Indiana; Haskell, Kansas; Herron, Louisiana; and Mackey, of South Carolina, Mr. Mackey was the only one of the seven

revolted and seized the rems of government. They entered Montenegrin territory, but were repulsed with the loss of fifty men. THE king and queen of Italy are alou to visit the German court. P. W. THOMAS, Sons & Co., prominent

London stock brokers, have proven default ers. They owe \$4,000,000 to customers. A SUPPOSED plot to murder the emperor Austria in his box at the Court Opera-house has been unearthed. A man was discovered concealed near the box with a number of in-

struments and wires. THEREEN school teachers have been dismissed in Servia for promoting the recent revolt.

LORD CASTLETON is the author of a which proposes the establishment of a land bank for the relief of Irish landlords and for

the assistance of tenants.

PLACARDS have been posted throughout Paris inciting the disaffected policemen and starving workmen to arms.

The remains of Commander De Long and his companions of the lost steamer Jean-nette were received, upon their arrival in Berlin from the long journey through Russia, by United States Minister Sargent. The cofflus, which filled the floor of one car, were hidden by beautiful wreaths and flowers presented by various corporations en route.

EL MAHDI'S insurgents are reported to be falling back from Khartoum. The Fa Prophet's forces have made an unsuccess attack upon the fortified camp of Egyptians.

Ar a Nationalist meeting in Eallymote, Ireland, a fight occurred between the Na-tionalists and a body of Orangemen. Three Nationalists and two Orangemen were wounded.

Aportion of the beleaguered Egyptian

A PORTION of the beleaguered Egyptian garrison at Sinkat, becoming desperate at their starving situation, made an attempt to cut their way through to Suakim, but were surrounded by a large body of rebels and all were massacred.

An immense number of visitors, chiefly from the United States, were present at the opening of the annual winter carnival in Montreal. Upon their arrival in the city the Marquis of Landsdowns, governor-general of Canada, and his wife, were escorted to their hotel by a procession. Triumphal arches, gay decorations, illuminations, torchight processions and a brilliant ball were, features of the first day's festivities. The carnival lasted a week.

The editor of a newspaper at Posen, Potential of the procession of a newspaper at Posen, Potential of the procession of a newspaper at Posen, Potential of the procession of gasoline in a stove store at Alliance. Ohio.

The two stages running between Whitesboro and Gainesville, Texas, were robbed a few days since by three road agents.

features of the first day's festivities. The carnival lasted a week, The editor of a newspaper at Posen, Po Ind, Jankovski by name, has been sentenced to two years imprisonment b cause be published an address congratulating Cardinal Ledochowski, primate of Foland, on his birthduc.

BAKER PASHA'S force of Egyptians, while advancing from Scakim, were attacked by the False Prophet's troops and routed with a loss of 2,000 men in killed and wounded. At the opening of the British parliament the queen's speech was delivered by royal

OFFICIAL advices from Cairo announces that the total number of Baker Pasha's troops killed near Tokar was 2,250. This includes ninety-six officers, sixteen of whom were staff officers. The rebels lost 600 men.

staff officers. The rebels lost 600 men.

RESOLUTIONS condemning the government's policy in Egypt were introduced by the opposition party in the British house of jords and the house of commons.

In a discussion in the British house of commons on the importation of foreign cattle, a member quoted statistics which declared that the number of cases of discass among cattle imported from America in 1881.

among cattle imported from America in 1884 was 539, against 647 cases among cattle from all other countries.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Eastern and Middle States

DR. ELISHA HARRIS, honorary secretary of the New York State board of health, distinguished for his sanitary services during the war and for his many valuable contri-butions to medical science, died the other day in Albany, aged sixty years.

day in Albany, aged sixty years,

EDWARD N. ROWELL was acquitted at Batavia, N. Y., of the charge of nurdering
Johnson L. Lynch, whom he found at his
house with his wife three months age, and
shot dead. The pury acquitted him on the
ground that the shooting of Lynch had been
done in self-defense. The verdict was received with great cheers, the building of
bonfires and the exploding of fireworks by
the excited citizens. Rowell's former partrer, Palmer, against whom much feeling had
been engendered by his testimony on the
witness stand, was hanged in effigy.

A JURY returned a vertica of \$28,927

A JURY returned a verdict of \$28,927 against the Boston and Albany Railroad company in favor of James B. David, of Boston, as damages for rersonal injuries sustained at Springfield, owing to the neglect of train near

JUDGE HARRY E. PACKER, president of the Lehich Railroad company, died a few days since at his home in Mauch Chunk, Penn, in his thirty-third year. He was the youngest and the last surviving son of the late Judge A-a Packer, the famous projector and builder of the Lehigh Valley railroad.

AT a pressing of cattle.

A SHRANGE case is reported for the company of the late of the Lehigh Valley railroad.

At a meeting of cotton operatives, representing fifty-one mills, in Fall River, Mass., it was resolved to strike in ten of the mills against a proposed reduction in wages. Eight thousand persons were thus thrown out of employment. It was decided to pay single men of the strikers \$4 per week, married men \$4.50, and twenty-live cents for each child while the striker continues, and also to ask for assistance from the cotton operatives throughout New England.

While members of various Masonic Washington.

throughout New England.

While members of various Masonio lodges were assembled in a hall at Guiltord.

N. Y., preparing to attend a funeral, the floor of the hall suddenly gave way, precipitating seventy men to the floor below. A number of men were severely injured.

At Homer, N J., James E. Lines, a carwho lived long enough to occupy his seat.

Among the new applications of cotton is its use, in part, in the construction of houses, the material employed for this

At Homer, N. J., James E. Lines, a carriage trimmer, became involved in a quarter for several years, and shot her twice, inflicting fatal wounds; then be killed himself. Lines was a man of violent disposition, and his was had refused to go with him to Denver, Col., where he had been living

BETWEEN 5,000 and 6,000 buildings BITWEEN 5,000 and 0,000 buildings were submerged by the rising waters in Pittsburg and Allegheny City. These buildings meladed the residences of 25,000 people, 10,000 of whom were not able to occupy their homes. Fifteen thousand persons were temporarily thrown out of employment by the stoppings of mills and factories. A number of persons were drawned, and the estimated permany damage is \$1,000,000.

of fersons were divided, and the sense perminary damage is \$5,000,000.

HENRY S. Churcu, city chamberlate of Troy, N. Y., disappeared suddenly, and an examination of his necessaris showed that he was a defaulter to the extent of \$80,000.

was a defaulter to the extent of \$81,000.

An immense ice gorge, tharty miles long and in some places twenty feet high, form d in the Sus puebauma river. At Wilkesharre, Penn., the gorge sudd only broke with a lond report, and in less than three hours the river rose seventeen feet, floosing miles of territory. Immense ice anns also formed on the Schnylkill and beloware rivers.

An entire square in the central part of Hazelton, Penn., a town of \$,000 inhabitants, suddenly caved in, causing great consternation. The drop was caused by the giving way of the timber in a mine underneath the town. Three or four houses, including a hotel, were wrecked, and many other buildings were more or less damaged.

ings were more or less damaged.

Professor A. H. Guyor, the celebrated Swiss geographer, a professor in Princeton college, died a few days since at his home in Princeton, aged seventy-seven , ears.

An explosion of oil in a tank at Hunter's Point, N. V., resulted in a fire which de stroyed property valued at about \$100,000.

South and West.

The great California land suit of Emerio against the heirs of ex-Governor Alvarado has been decided by the supreme court at San Francisco in favor of the defendants. The case has occupied the courts for seventeen years, and involves 18,000 acres of land in Contra Costa county, including the village of San Pablo, the whole being valued at \$2,000 for

days since by three road agents. THE steamer Natchez burst her boiler ne Baten Rouge, I.a., and was run ashere by the plist. A colored boy was instantly killed and one passenger terribly scalded. "SANDY" ROBINSON, a negro imprisoned at Crockett, Texas, for the murder of Deputy Sheriff Lathrop, was taken out of jail by masked men and banged.

AT Rendville, Ohio, two men called Peter AT Readville, Ohio, two men called Pete. Clifford, a brakeman, twenty-three years old, to his-door and shot him dead. Four members of the Hickey family of desperadoes were arrested, and at night a crowd of men took Richard Hickey from the guards and hanged him to a tree.

CHARLES PALMER, of Youngstown, Ohio, a railroad baggage master, was crippled in a collision, and the company has paid him \$25,000 damages.

A NASHVILLE, (Tenn.) dispatch says that Judge Henry Cooper, formerly United States Senator from Tennessee, has been killed by robbers in Chihuahua, Mexico, where he was manager of a silver mine.

was manager of a silver mine.

AFTER a long and desperate struggle in the Kestucky Democratic senatorial caucus, Congressman Joseph C. S. Blackburn received the nomination for United States Senator, obtaining on the last ballot 63 votes to 57 for Senator Williams, the name of Speaker Carlisle having been withdrawn. Mr. Blackburn was born in Kentucky in 1838, studied law, served two terms in the legislature, in 1874 was elected to Congress, and has served there ever since.

"BILLY" McGLORY, the most notorious of New York dance house keepers, has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment for

violation of the excise law. GOVERNOR ROBINSON, Mayor Martin, and

GOVERNOR ROBINSON, Mayor Martin, and many other prominent people attended Wendell Phillips' funeral in Boston. The remains lay in state in Faneuil hall, where they were viewed by thousands.

FIFTY farmers from all over the country were present at the annual convention of the American Agricultural association in New York. A paper by United States Senator Vance, of North Carolina, on "The Organization of Farmers for Political Protection," and other papers of interest to farmers were read

THIER Irish laborers were struck by a

THEER Irish laborers were struck by a night express train near Baden, Penn., and instantly killed.

THE Ohio legislature passed a bill appropriating \$50,000 for the relief of the sufferers by the floots.

Vigilantes have recently hing a large number of horse thieves in Northern Ne-beska. As many as eleven are said to have been strung up within a fortnight. lames Ghaham, a New Orleans lawyer,

SENATOR BLADE'S revised educational bill, ferration Blain's revised educational full, for the purpose of securing the benefits of common school education to all the children living in the United States, there shall be MRS. CATHURINE DIX, widow of Governor Dix, died in New York a few days since.

THE Queen of Tabili, the largest of the Society islands, has been traveling across the continent, and recently arrived in New York.

A GREAT crowd witnessed the funeral of Judge Packer, late president of the Lehigh Valley railroad, at Mauch Chunk, Fonn. Business was entirely suspeaded and special trains brought hundreds of people from New York, Philadeiphia and other points. The pail bearers numbered thirty-two, including Congressman Samuel J. Raudall.

At Homer, N. J., James E. Lines, a carread and write, bear to the whose manner of such persons in the United States, according to the census of 1889. It provides that no part of the mency shall be paid out to any state or Territory which shall not, dur-ing the first five years of the operation of the net annually expend for the mainte-mance of the common schools at least one-third of the sum which shall be allotted to it of this proposed clip attent fund, and durof this proposed educational fund, and dur-ing the second five years, a sum at least equal to the whole amount of the allotment

destroyed 6,987,250
A DELEGATION of Indians belonging to the

A DELEGATION of Indigns belonging to the
Six Nations, of New York, have been in
Washington asking for an indemnity of about
\$1,500,000 for lands surrendered to the government many years ago.

A DELEGATION of six men, representing the

A DELEGATION of SIX men, representing the Amaignmented Association of the Pittsburg dis-trict and the Glass Workers' association, of Pittsburg, have been testifying before the House committee on labor, and endeavoring to secure legislation to prevent the importa-tion of foreign laborers under contract,

The Senate laborers under concrete.

The Senate labor committee ordered a favorable report on the bill establishing eight hours as a day's work for laborers and mechanics in government employ.

Duning January the various United States mints coined 83,189 gold pieces, worth \$1,001,245; 2,350,000 standard silver dollars; 1,700,000 standard silver dollars; 1,700,000

050,000 dimes, worth \$105,000, and 2,875,800 minor pieces, worth \$101,778, making a total of 6,350,980 pieces, worth \$4,271,023.

MR. BURCHARD, the director of the United Make mint, told a sub-committee of the House committee on weights and measures, that he thought between five and seven milion trade dollars were out, and he believed in the hands of traders. The sub-committee has been considering the subject of the withdrawsl of the trade dollar from circulation by

draws of the transcalar from circulation by congres-lonal enactment.

The President sent the following nomina tions to the Senate: Henry D. Lyman, of Ohio, to be second assistant postmaster-gen-eral; William H. Dickson, of Utah, to be atof the United States for the Territory

The Schate confirmed the nomination of J. The Senate confirmed the nomination of J.

A. Leonard, to be consul-general of the
United States at Calcutta; Oscar Malmros, of
Minnesota, to be United States consul at
Leith; Joseph II, Durkey, as United States
marshal for the northern district of Florida,
and Richard S. Tuthill, United States attorney for the northern district of Illinois.

Mr. Richard A. Elmer, second assistant
postmaster-general, has resigned his position in order to take the presidency of the
American Surely contany of New York.

American Surety company of New York. EDWARD McPherson, of Pennsylvania, has accepted the secretary-ship of the Repub-lican congressional committee REPRESENTATIVE YAPLE, of Michigan

called at the department of agriculture with a sample of ham which had been sent to him from Niles, Mich. Br. Saimon examined the pack and pronounced it infected with tricking to a greater degree than any he has ever examined. The hog acpeared to be a healthy animal when tilled. A family of five persons partock of the ham in a raw state. One person is dend, and four more were reported in a critical condition.

The ray of appropriation bill provides for

THE naval appropriation bill provides for an appropriation of \$14,329,106, being \$8,326,-301 less than the estimates, and \$1,565,238 less than the appropriation for the cur-rent year.

THE Senate has rejected the nomination of Paul Strobuch as United States, marshal for

Paul Strobuch as United States marshal for the middle district of Alabama THE Senate committee on commerce authorized Mr. Frye to report to the Senate new bill for the relief of American shipping. This has been prepared by the committee as a substitute for all the various bills have trees.

heretofore referred to it on the same genera HON, WILLIAM M. EVARTS, representing the Western Union Telegraph company, ap-peared before the House committee on post-offices and post roads, and made a long argument against the proposed bill establishing a postal telegraph. He said that should either of the three bills before Congress to-morrow

become a law the problem of government control of the telegraph would not be solved. AFTER a long and desperate struggle in the Kentucky Democratic senatorial caucus, Congressman Joseph C. S. Blackburn received the nomination for United States Senator, obtaining on the last ballot 63 votes to 57 for Senator Williams, the name of Speaker Carlisle having been withdrawn. Mr. Blackburn was born in Kentucky in 1838, studied law, served two terms in the legislature, in 1874 was elected to Congress, and has served there ever since.

By a collision between two trans near Lexington between two trans near Lexington, Ky. five colored section hands were instantly killed and fifteen others injured. control of the telegraph would not be solved.

Senator Morrill's new comage bill, introduced by him in the Senate, provides that the new coinage shall be based upon the metric system; that the new fractional coins shall contain an amount of silver proportional to the nominal values represented by them as compared with the standard silver dollar; that a new five-cent silver coin be substituted for the present five and three-cent nickel coins, and a one cent nickel coin for the present copper coins; that the fractional

PRESIDENT ARTHUR has issued an order announcing the retirement of General Sher-man, without reduction in his pay and allowacce, and paying a high tribute to his services while in the army.

REPRESENTATIVE ERMENTROUT was in structed by the House committee on banking and currency to report a bill for the ex-change of trade dollars for standard silver dollars at par by January 1, 1885.

SUMMARY OF CONGRESS

Bills were introduced to relieve commercial travelers from license taxes; to authorize the retirement of naval officers and to regulate promotions in the navy. The Senate instructed the committee on postoffices and tost roads to investigate the subject of the cost of telegraphic correspondence. The Senate rejected the conference report on the Greek Relief bill and voted to ask a new conference. Mr. Blair reported favorably a revised Educational bill.

Resolutions from the legislature of Ohlo favoring a tariff for revenue, so adjusted as to encourage home industries and afford protection to labor, but not to create monopolies, were laid on the table. The select committee on library accommodations reported a bill providing for the purchase of lands east of the capitol grounds for a congressional library building, and appropriating \$500,000 to begin work with. The committee on judiciary reported favorably on the Lowell bankruptey bill. The committee on education and lab r reported favorably on the bills establishing a bareau of labor statistics, and limiting a day's work in the government workshops to eight hours. The

education and labor reported favorably on the bills establishing a bareau of labor statistics, and limiting a day's work in the government workshops to eight hours. The Senate authorized the committee that had been instructed to investigate alleged election outrages in Virginia and Mississippi to send sub-committees to various places. Mr. Sherman offered a hill to regulate banking.

The bill providing for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians, and to extend the laws of the States and Territories over the Indians, was favorably reported... The bill suspending for a further period of five years the section of the Revised Statutes, which problidist the landing of guano except for use in the United States from guano islands mader the protection of the United States was passed... Mr. Hawley introduced sgain his bill of the last Congress prohibiting pension agents from receiving any isomestion for prosecuting a claim beyond the amount allowed by the commissioner of partions, and regulating fees... Senator Morrill introduced a bill which is practically a substitute for Senator McPherson's financial bill.

Mr. Müler, of New York, reported favorably the bill providing means for the suppression and extirpation of pleuro-pneumonia and other contagious diseases among domestic animals. The Senate, after debate, passed the bill "to provide for the completion of the capitol terraces and the stairways connected therewith." The bill appropriates \$77,50.98. Mr. Miller, of California, from the committee on foreign relations, reported a bill amending the anti Chinese act.

Among the new applications of cotton is its use, in part, in the construction of houses, the material employed for this purpose being the refuse, which, when ground up with about an equal amount of straw and asbestos, is converted into a paste, and this is formed into large slabs or bricks, which acquire, it is said, the hardness of stone, and furnish a really valuable building stock.

Poreign.

Several mountain tribes in Albania have revolted and seiged the rems of government.

Several mountain tribes in Albania have revolted and seiged the rems of government.

Entry the scond five years, a sim at least equal to the whole amount of the allotment is seed, there was a man of violent disposition, and his wife bad been it ving the material employed for this between the committee on foreign relations, reported the committee on foreign relations, reported shows the following:

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The last national debt statement usued shows the following:

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House.

The House passed the bill declaring a for-feiture of lands granted to the Texas Pacific Railroad company under the act of Congress approved March 3, 1871, and acts supple-mental thereto by a vote of 259 to 1. Three other land grants to Mississippi, two to Ala-bama and one to Arkansas, were also declared forfeited. The amount of land affected by the presage of the bills taking away these grants is 21,000,000 acres. Mr. Deckery, of Missauri, introduced a bill prohibiting the removal of employs of the

Mr. Deckery, of Missauri, introduced a bill prohibiting the removal of employs of the flouse except for cause during the vacation of Congress. Referred. Also a resolution amending the rules so as to make a similar provision. Referred. On motion of Mr. Randall, of Penusylvania, the further conference asked by the Senate on the Greely relief bill was agreed to, and Mr. Randall and Mr. Calkins were appointed as conferees.

In committee on the whole the deand Mr. Calkins were appointed as conferees.

In committe on the whole the debate on the Fitz John Porter bill was concluded. Mr. Wolford spoke in favor of and Mr. Calkins in opposition to the bill. Mr. Phelps detended the bill and Mr. Boutelle attacked it. After several amendments had been made and rejected Mr. Curtin made a long speech in favor of the bill. This closed the debate and the House then, by a vote of 184 yeas to 78 mays, passed the bill which restores Fitz John Porter to the army and authorizes the President to place him on the re-

stores Fill John Forter to the army and authorizes the President to place him on the retired list.

Mr. Morrison introduced his bill for the reduction of the tariff. Mr. Eaton introduced a bill making it a felony for any officer of the government to permit his subordinates to be assessed for political purposes, and making an official who contributes money liable to indictment. Mr. Cox. of New York, introduced a bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Hudson river, and Mr. Dorsheimer a bill for the free importation of coal, iron ore and coke, and the presulets of Canada. Other bills were introduced by Mr. Long to establish a life-saving station at Gay Head; by Mr. Weller offering a reward of \$100,000 in standard silver dollars to the master, owner and crew of any vessel that rescues Lieutenart Greely and party during 1884; by Mr. Anderson, to prevent the thorizes the President to place him on the re-

by Mr. Anderson, to prevent the sale of Pacific railroads before they have fully discharged their obligations to the United States; by Mr. Houk a resolation directing the committee on education to inquire into the working and management of agricultural colleges in aid of which lands have been granted, and to recommend such

have been granted, and to recommend such measures as will secure to the industrial classes the benefits intended by the act of Congress....The Speaker announced a few changes in the House committees. Mr. Thomas takes Mr. Chace's place on river and harbors, Mr. Rockwell the place of Mr. Milliken on education, and Mr. Eaton the place of Mr. G. D. Wise on the foreign affairs committee.

Mr. Dorsheimer's foreign copyright bill was reported favorably from the committee on the judiciary... The joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment providing for the election of pastmasters, revenue collectors and United States district attorneys was reported adversely... The House spent some time on the bill to cradicate pleuro-pneumonia among cattle, but no action was taken... Mt Finnerty introduced

spent some time on the bill to eradicate pleuro-pneumonia among cattle, but no action was taken...Mt. Finnerty introduced a memorial from the Western Associated Press, asking that the postage on newspapers mailed by others than the publishers be fixed at one cent for four ounces. A resolution reported from the committee on foreign affairs by Mr. Belmont, calling upon the President for copies of correspondence and information about extradition treaties and stipulations with Great Britain since 1876, was adopted. A report accompanying the resolution states that the extradition treaty of 1842 with Great Britain remains unenlarged and unimproved. It

The House adopted the report on the new

The House adopted the report on the new rules after a two days detate. Mr. Randall reported the naval appropriation bill, and gave notice that it would be called the next Tueslay. It appropriates \$14,95,000, being \$8,392,000 less than the amount estimated for, and \$1,631,000 less than the amount appropriated for the current fiscal year..., Mr. Willis introduced a bill temporarily providing for the support of common schools. It provides for an annual appropriation of from \$10,000,000 to \$1,000,000 for the next ten years, the appropriation to be reduced \$1,000,000 each succeeding year..., Mr. Bayne introduced a bill repealing all internal taxes on domestic tobaccs... Mr. Goff introduced a joint esolution appropriating \$100,000 for the relief of the sufferers by the overflow of the Ohio river and its tributaries..., Mr. Finerty, of Illinois, offered a resolution declaring that the House "laments the death of Wendell Phillips as a national bereavement." Mr. Eaton objected and the resolution went over.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

MRS, LANGTRY is drawing good houses

"HAZEL KIRKE" is in its fourth year under the Madison Square management.

CARLOTTA PATTI and her husband De-Munck are coming back to America soon for a concert tour under Max Strukosch. The recent performance, in Brussels, o Ernest Reyer's opera, "Sigurd," is pronounced

the great musical event of the season.

REMENTI is at Havana, and he and his fiddle are being jobbed around the houses of the swell Cubans. He will give public concerts

\$65,000 for a season in San Francisco, and Manager Mapleson accepted the proposition for her.

MORRIS BARRYMORE, Modjeska's leading man, has written for her a play called "Mad-jerda," and she will produce it at Baltimore before long. Ms. IRvino's engagement in Chicago was the largest dramatic engagement ever played in that city. The receipts for the fortnight were \$36,164.

P. S. GILMORE, the well known musica director, will go to Europe next summer. The management at Manhattan Beach desire to re engage him.

A Jewish operatic company is advertised as appearing nightly in a Hebrew operetta at the International theatre, London, "for the first time in England." JOE JEFFERSON had a regular ovation in Wilmington, N. C. The entire town Wilmington, N. C. The entire town turned out, with the mayor and common council at its head. The house was sold in advance a week ahea!.

CARL ROSA has found and engaged for the Covent Garden a now soprano, named Kate Bensberg. The is a St. Louis girl, the daugh-ter of a wholesale liquor dealer, and has been studying in Europe for the past four years.

oratorio composed expressly for the occasion by A. C. Mackenzie, will be given. A new cantata has also been composed for the festi-

val.

In the absence of one of the actors in the burlesque of "Prospero," lately performed at a London theatre, the blind daughter of one of the property-keopers took the part of Ariel, directing her action entirely by sound. More than this, at one performance she played the role of the heroine Miranda and, although of necessity often prompted and occasionally even "spoken for" by another actress, she went through the play without causing the audience the least suspicion that she was blind.

blind.

A QUEER occurrence took place recently at a theatre in Christiana, Norway. The first representation in Danish of Schonthan's "Der Schwabenstreich" was about to begin, when a patriotic Norwegian excitetly arose and exclaimed that it was a shame to allow the excitedity after the property of the excitedity arose and exclaimed that it was a shame to allow and exclaimed that it was a shame to allow the production of foreign pieces while those of the best native writers were cooly assigned to oblivion. The speech created a great sensation, and most of the audience left the theatre and went to another theatre where a play by a native was being enacted. These patriots returned, however, before Schon-than's play was concluded and vigorously himself to if the stage.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

ARTHUR. The President is fitty-four years old, weighs two hundred and thirty pounds, and is six feet tall.

MURPHY. - Francis Murphy, the great tem

atturity. Francis Marphy, the great ten-perance worker, has just been paying his first visit to Boston. Cox. Representative S. S. Cox is to be paid \$75,0.0 by a Norwich (Coun.) publishing use for his reminiscences.

OFFUT. - Charles S. Offut, the new speaker

of the Kentucky house of representatives, is only twenty-seven years of age. Jackson. Dr. Lois O. Jackson fills the position of resident physician in a hospital for children in Philadelphia. She is a pretty blonde, twenty-three years of age, and is giving entire satisfaction in her position.

RHOPES.—Lieutenant Rhodes, the hero of

enue marine service for eleven years. His age is thirty-three, he is a native of Con-necticut and has the record of a first-class ARMOUR,—P. D. Armour, leading man in the Chicago pig-packing business, is cartain that France and Gormany ought to be pun-ished without an instant's delay for excluding American pork, and rejoices that "French-men are easily frightened."

MASON.—Colonal Mason, M.

men are easily frightened."

MASON.—Colonel Macomb Mason, a native of Virginia, and graduate of the United States Naval academy, who went with his State in the cival war, and since then has been in the Egyptian service, is the "Mr. Mason" whom Baker Pasha has appointed military governor of Massowah.

Shaw — Mrs. Chillege Shaw and Daniel Massowah.

military governor of Massowah.

Shaw.—Mrs. Quincy Shaw, of Boston, spends \$50,000 annually out of her private income in support of thirty kindergartens and twenty nurseries which she has established in these parts of the city where the roughest and most squalid features reign. In addition to this she spends \$200,000 a year in other charities.

n other charities.

SMITH.—The steamer of Leigh Smith, the

SMITH.—The steamer of Leigh Smith, the arctic explorer, was crushed in the ice, and he was forced to live in a snow house on seal and walrus till rescued, but went again immediately on a Dutch steamer, that was sunk. He is now trying to make arrangements to go again. He has spent his entire fortune in exploration ventures.

Capron.—The emperor of Japan has conferred upon General Horace Capron, of Washington, the second order of the Reing Sun, a mark of appreciation for the valuable services rendered by the latter to Japan, especially in the development of the resources of the island of Yesso, the most northernly of the Japanese group. This is the errly of the Japanese group. This is the errly of the Japanese group. This is the errly of the Japanese group.

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