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UNION C. H., SOUTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, MARCH 24, 1893.

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DIXIE NEWS.

The Beloved South Gleaned and Epitomized.

All the News and Occurences Printed Here in Condensed Form.

A family at Newton, N. C., has sixteen

Tarboro, N. C., is to have and artesian well water supp'y. Richmond county, N. C., jail contains

nineteen prisoners, several held on mur-Fifty-two people have lately gone in a party from Burke county, N. C, to Kansas.

Three men are soon to leave Asheville N. C, in a boat on their way to the World's Fair. The boat is ready.

money is an established industry Buren, Missouri.

The city of Vicksburg, Miss, will-un-veil a splendid monument to the Confed-

Work has begun on the new \$500,000 cotton mill at Columbia, S. C. It is lo-Business at the Charleston, S. C., Cus

tom House is dull-only eight dollars were collected last week. Willis Watson, who broke out of the jail at Kinston, N. C., through the roof,

Sunday night of last we k, has not been heard from since. Sumter, S. C., is to have a fine hotel and-opera hou e The first is p ojected by General Moies, which guarances its

John Shull, a brakem in on the East Ten essee and Western North Carolina railway, was accidently killed Monday

Hamlet, N. C. has its indust ies Since the Cotton Compresse ut down 20 acre chicken farm gives impetus to

the development of the resources. The municipal election in Laurens, 8 took place Tuesday an t excited great interest, a very large vote being cast. I W. Siukins was elected mayor.

Chester, Spartanburg and Columbia are aspirants for the location of the South Carolisa Girls' Normal and Industrial School, with the chances in favor of the

Ninety-two of the students of Davidson Cellege, N. C., are working two hours a day on a dam for a lake there, on which they will place some handsome

A charter was issued to the Carolina Manufacturing and Reduction Comdany of Blacksburg, S. C., with a capital of \$1,000,000. The purpose of the company is to do a general mining business.

Mrs. Helena Brayton, of the South Carolina board of women managers of the World's Fair, is organizing a band of negroes to sing plantation melodies at

Georgi t began paying pensions Wednes day to 3,200 veterans and widows. The latter will get \$60 a year, and the veter-

A prize or \$1,000 will be awarded the best drilled company at the international competitive drill between the national guard of the several States during the naval rendezvous in April, 1893, in the city of Norfolk, Va.

At Hampton, Va., Friday night Captain James Shelby, a well known horse dealer was shot in the neck and killed in True l lood's saloon while trying to get a pis-tol from Richard Trueblood, the propri-

The Grand Camp of Virginia, Confederate Veterans, has been invited to meet in Portsmouth on the 18th of May, on which occasion the annual Memorial Day exercises will take place, and the bronze statues on the Confederate monument on Court street will be unveiled.

John McRose, aged cighty-two, the oldest citizen of Dickinson county, Tenn., was married to his y. ung and pretty neighbor, Miss Gicera Reece, at the residence of the bride. Mr. Rose is the father of nineteen children by a former marriage, all of whom are married.

The Charleston News and Courier's Columbia correspondent says: It seems to be pretty generally und rstood in political circles that Ex-Congressman George D. Tillman will be a factor in the next Gubernatorial contest. The chances are altogether favorable to his becoming a candidate for Governor.

The yellow jasp will soon be in bloom at its north. limit, possibly 250 miles south of New York. It is the mar-vel and charm of the fur Southern spring. and it is said to be well authenticated that the pollen of the blos-om has blown from Georgia into Virginia days b. fore the plant had bloomed in the latter

A Wilkes county baby, now five weeks old, weighs only 24 pounds. A jealous girl in Richmond, Va., stab-

bed her lover with a hat pin a d married him on his death bed, as was supposed, but these is a fair chance of his recovery. There is a letter held for postage at

the Lake Maithand Fla., postoffice because the writer put on a Florida fertili zer inspection s'amp in place of the rew Columbian postage stamp, which is about the same size and color.

A Hairbreadth Escape.

A bad accident which was one of the narrowest e capes from instant death possible, happened at Vandemore, Plamico county, N. C., on Saturday. As Mr. Morri-sey's son, Coolidge, about 15 years of age, was cutting wood, his little brother ran under the axe as it was descending and received the blow on the top of his head. The axe glanced and cut out a piece of the skull bone one and one-half inches square so that the pulsation of the brain could be discorned. Dr. G. S. Attmore, of Stonewall, attended to the wound. The piece of bone was left out, but the cut portion of the scalp was placed in position again and three days after the accident Dr. Attmore pronounced his little patient in a fair way to perfect recovery, he youthfulness being in favor of such a result.

THE EXCHANGE OF COURTESIES.

The Grand Army of the Republic Furnishes a Ward in the Richmond Soldiers' Home.

RICHMOND, VA. - A large delegation of the Washington committee, which had in charge the arrangements for the late encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at that point, came down to Richmond for the presenting their acknowledgements to Lee Post, of the Confederate Veteraus, of this city, for the hospitality and courtesy extended by the members of that post to the veterans of the Grand Army who visited the battlefield about

Richmond. The executive committee in Washington, acting in the name of the Grand Army, although without specific authority from that organization, determined to pro ure and present some suitable set montal to the Lee Post. A special sittee therefore visited Richmond ks since to ascertain what, in ment, would be the most ap-lectimonial. Upon finding

in the support of the Confederate Home and that this was not as yet entirely, furnished an entire ward of this hospital thems lves, which they have done, pro-viding its beds and all bedding and furniture pertaining to each and the general furniture of the ward as well, and this was formally presented to the veterans of Lee P. st Wednesday night.

Gold-Minning in the South.

BY C. B. WARRAND. Many years before the discovery of the California gold fields gold-mining in the western part of Georgia and North and South Carolina had been an established industry. With slave labor gold-mining in the South paid well, but since the war a number of spasmodic efforts which have been made to operate the mines as a ru'e resulted in failures.

In the early days of mining a shaft was sunk at some convenient spot on a vein, the ore was roasted nearby, and was then carted, often for miles, to a water-power. Five dollars per ten of recoverable g ld was the minimum limit at which these mines paid. The pyrites or gold-bearing sulphurets were considered worthless and were allowed to go to waste. As a rule the quantity of ore taken out of a mine was insignificant, and a vast amount of gold still exists which can today be profitably recovered. Goldmining property can be bought very cheap—almost at a nominal figure.

S me time ago I visited one of the

most interesting and valuable of the gold-bearing quartz districts, lying at the foot of the Blue Ridge mountains on the banks of Broad river, pear Smith's Ford, in York county, South Carolina.

Within a radius of less than two miles I have been nincteen veins of quartz which, without exception, contain more or less gold, generally in paying quanti-ties. The veins all run parallel from the northeast to the sou hwest, varying from two to thi ty feet in thickness. I have followed one of these veins by the dri t rock and croppings for five miles. The drift rock indicated by pit marks that it had contained at one time gold pyrites. These veins are almost perpendicu'ar; the bottom of none has ever been reached. and it is currently reported that the deeper the show was sank the better the quality of the ore became.

Probably the best of these mines, as well as the smallest and most compect, is the 40 acre tract known as the old Smith mine. It has five distinct veins running through the whole length of the property, 44) yards, and far beyond on adjoining lands. The veins will very from three to five feet in thickne s, though only two of them have ever been mixed. The Jeffrey vein had a shaft sunk 100 feet and had a drainage tunnel. The Smith vein had two shafts of 150 feet and a tunnel All of the se have caved in to a great extent. When the Sm'th vein was in good order it exposed the vein to a depth of 159 feet and a lengt's of 125 feet, with an average width of three feet. To form some idea of the quantity of gold locked in one of these veins. I calculated that a space of 150 by 125 by three feet contains 54,750 cubic feet, and as it takes about thirteen cubic feet of quartz ore to weigh one ton, the space exposed contain d 4562 tons. The Emine, with slave labor, produced \$7.00 of free gold per ton; the pyrites or gold-bearing sulphurets hrown away could not be less than two thirds of the free gold, or \$4.66 per ton, or a total contents of \$11 66 of gold per ton. Hence a total of over \$50,000 of gold is locked up in this small space. The length exposed was less than onetenth of the whole vein, and the depth can probably be tripled or even quad-rupled. It is quite within the range of possionity, even of probability, that this one vein alone has \$2,000,000 of gold

treasured away, and this 40-acre tract has five such veins, apparently all alike. About one and one-half miles from the Smith mine is the Magnolia mine, which is on a much larger tract, containing ninety-six acres. This mine has ten distinct veins, varying in thickness from two to thirty feet. The largest, the Magnolia vein, is thirty feet wide and exposed to a height of 150 feet; another vein is ten feet wide. One hundred samples taken promiseuously from as many different places on this vein assayed \$4.37 of gold per ton. Some of the smaller veins as-

sayed as high as \$152 of gold per ton. Close to these mines are still two more smaller mines, the Rabit and the Tucker. Each has two veins of two feet thickness. A splendid water-power, could be easily obtained about half way between the Smith mine and the Magnolia mine.

The climate in the Southern gold mining district is excellent, neither too cold nor too warm, and perfectly healthy. Labor is abundant and cheap; an able bodied men can easily be hired for seventy five cents or one dollar per day. Fuel is also cheap and abundant, cordwood can be had for \$1.50 per cord delivered. The time is near at hand when all these mines will be worked. Goldmining South never will be in the nature of a bonanza, but with the help of mod ern methods and machinery it will become a safe and remunerative industry.

A Costly Stock Farm. NASHVILLE, TENN -Richard Croker, of New York, has purchased a half in terest in the famous Beliameade Stock Farm for \$250,000 cash.

FAMILY BURNED ALIVE. A Dreadful Fire at Rutherfordton, North Carolina

A Wife and Two Children Perish in the Flames.

RUTSERFORTON, N. C .- The home of Thom s Dixon was burned to the ground Wedne day night. Mr. Dixon's wife and two children were burned to death.

The story is one of surpassing sadness, and i.s details are sufficient to wring the hearts of all with pity. Mr. Dixon is a hardware merchant here and also traveling salesman for the hardware house of Cottre l, Watkins & Co., of Richmond, Va. He located in Rutherfordton 5 years ago and built a very handsome home. There his wife and three children lived while he was away on busines. The house was located on a hill on the outskirts of the town and was one of the prettiest residences of that mountain sec-

The fire occurred at 8 o'clock: Mrs. Dixon was preparing the children for bed, and was sitting by a table with the baby in her arms. The baby was playing with some article on the table and accidentally knocked over a kerosene lamp. The lamp exploded, throwing blazing oil all about the room. In an instant the cloth-ing of Mrs. Dixon, as well as that of her children, was ablaze. She picked up two of the little ones and throwing them upon the bed, endeavored to smother the fire by wrapping the bed clothing around them All this time, the devoted mother was being burned by the flames that caveloped her own clething. Her oldest child, aged six years, dashed a pitcher of water up in her mother and fled from the Just at that time a negro man appeared and dragged Mis. Dixon from the house, the interior of which was a solid blaze. The house, wi h the little ones in the bed, was burned to the ground.

Mr. Dixon was absent in Shelby on business and knew nothing of the dread-ful fate of his household until lace in the Then he hastened to Rutherfordton and reached there at 1 o'clock in the morning, in time to see his wife give her

expiring gasp.
The ages of the children burned were 2 and 4 years respectively. The three bodies were taken to Charlotte, N. C., and interred in Elmwood cometery in two graves, one for the mother and the other for her children.

Remunerative Farming.

A correspondent of the Charleston, 8. C., News and Courier writes to that pa-per from Ninety-Six as foll was: "There are a great many farmers throughout the State who seem to think that there is no ready money in anything except cotton. Now, in order to relieve those who are laboring under this impression, I desire to call their attention to the various trons produced last year by II. P. Galphia prosperous farmer of our town. The lands cultivated are the old Cambrid lands within a mile of this place. Mt. Galphin has just furnished me with the following statement, and therefore it can be State of South Carolinper. "Don't be relied upon as correct. He says he aid she to a mid she to a produced last year with three mul s the following crops:

Grand total for all crops "It will be seen from the above table that the clover crop is far more valuable than either of the other crops. He realized nearly twice as much from twentyfive acres in clover as he did from fifty neres in cotton, besides there is very little expense attached to its production. Every farmer should have his barn filled with clover hay. It is an excellent feed for all stock, especially cattle. Milk cows thrive on it. It increases the flow of milk and produces beautiful rich yellow butter. Mr. Galphin has fattened and killed several fine hogs, and says that he has plenty of this valuable and indispensable article of food to supply him this year.

"I did not accertain from Mr. Galphin the amount of his expenses incurred in producing these crops, but it would be safe to say he cleared over and above expenses at least \$1,000 to the mule, which must be admitted by all as very fine farming. If every farmer would adopt Mr. Galphin's plan we would have no use for the Alliance nor the Ocala platform, the sub treasury bill or nothing of the kind, but would be a happy, independent people, and the cry of oppression and hard times would be a thing of the past. I simply give this, hoping that it may prove beneficial to some poor farmers at least who bave been sticking to their cotton idol in neglect of all other

"Just before mailing this Mr. Galphin asked me to add, in addition to the above crops, that he made thirty bushels of barley and 100 gallons of sorghum."

EGYPTIAN COTTON SEED.

An Effort Will be Made to Introduce the Product in this Country.

Washington, D. C.—The Egyptian cotton seed purchased by Secretary Rusk through the United States Consul-General at Cairo, Egypt, has been received at the Department of Agriculture. The purpose of this importation of seed as set forth in Mr. Rusk's last report as Secretary of Agriculture, is to undertake, with the co-operation of the experiment stations in the cotton States, experiments with a view to producing cotton of home growth which may serve as an efficient substitute for the Egyptian, of which, during the last fiscal year, more than \$3,000,000 worth was imported into this country, an increase of 15 per cent. over the previous year, and of considerably more than 100 per cent. over the year ending 1890. The cotton seed received at the Department consists of two of the best known Egyptian varieties, the "Afifi" and the "Bamiah." The disribution will be made to the experiment stations in the cotton States, and also through the senators for those States to planters whom they may recommend as persons well qualified and willing to give the Egyptian seed a careful trial, A report on the conditions of the soil and climate and methods of cultivation of the Egyptian cotton is being prepared for the Department under the direction of our Consul-General in Egypt.

"WHAT MANNER OF MAN IS THISP"

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—That Evangelist Moody is a great man, great with power from on H gh, all acknowledge; but an occurrence took place here at the close of the great revival meetings conducted by him, which unde even the best look at him aghast and wonder "what manner of man is this?"

The finance committee called at Mo-

man is this?"

The finance committee called at Mr. Moody's room after the last service at the Auditorium, and presented him with a pur-s of \$700, \$200 of which was for Miss Tyson. The amount for Mr. Moody was in two checks, one for \$400, the other for \$100. When Mr. Hanna handed them to Mr. Moody he glanced at them and taking his pen wrote his name across the back of one of the checks, and handed it back to Mr. Hanna, saying, "There's my subscription to your Young Men's Christian Association." Mr. Hanna and all began expressing their thanks, when Christian Association." Mr. Hanna and all began expressing their thanks, when suddenly Mr. Hanna gave a start of surprise and said, "Mr. Moody, you've made a mistake; you endorsed the wrong check; this is the \$400 check." "No, no, I di in't make a mistake," said he, in his quick, off hand, but kindly way; "this one is enough to pay my expenses," pointing to the \$100 check.

The committee was too dumbfounded

The committee was too dumbfounded to speak. This is the most remarkable occurrence that ever happened here. It brings up a little incident that occurred in Mr. Moody's room just after he came

here.

At several of the evangelistic meetings held here a public opportunity was given to the people to make up a purse for the evangelist. Some members of the committee at these meetings went up to Mr. Moody's room to sound him and see if he would permit them to take up a public collection. They told him that they did not wish to offend his s use of propriety and wanted to know if he objected to an and wanted to know if he objected to an opportunity being given to the people to make a contribution. "What!" said Mr. Moody, "for me!" "Yes," was the reply. "No," said Mr. Moody. "I could not think of such a thing. I would rather dried salar one of the brooks."

NO PROTECTION. Georgia's Wo Moonshiner Goes

ATLANTA, Gar-A woman moonshiner, Mrs. Malinda Tur. er, was arrested Sat-urday morning and brought before Unit-ed States Communioner Gaston in default A woman moonshiner, of a \$300 bond. Mrs. Turner acknowledged her guilt and throughout the trial was very defiant; refusing to make any at empt at giving bail and ignoring the fact that she could be sworn in her own behalf. She is the mother of John and Will Turner, notori us moonshiners in White County.

and it is y. The two out on bail be about 50

aid she to a folks won't UNION COUNTY. Court of Common Pleas. get off them

G. A. Wilson vs. J. K. Alman, kin' whiskey mens for Relief. Comp'aint, in the same hefendant, J. K. Alman: long Saturday mount of the still jes bout dawn summend a 'I up and following the whole outlay were my own and said to him that I didn't bleeve the Judge ud do nothin' wi' me no how, case I wuz a woman. Whole outlay's plum ruint now, so 'taint no use to make any bond.

no use to make any bond.

"Jes soon as I gi s out I'm going to
make more whiskey mooushine—good,
too. Jesness, en you know yourself 'taint o kind er way ter make jis a drop er two. "Did I sell any? I didn't give none way." Mrs. Turner was taken to jail.

STRAWBERRY BLONDES.

The Latest Fad in Railroading -- A Royal Crimson Train and its Equipment.

The Charleston News and Courier says: The custom among railroads lines of naving some pet train upon which they estowed unusual attention and favor is ecoming more and more popular each year. The "Nancy Hanks" of the Georgia Central, the "Fest Flying Vir rinian" of the Chesapeake and Ohio Road, the "Royal Blue Line" of the Baltimore and Ohio and the "West Indian Mail" of the Atlantic Coast Line are instances of the popularity of this fad.
The Baltimore and Ohio Road now an-

nounces that it will operate a "Royal Crimson Line" letween Baltimore and Chicago. The Railway Review, speaking of the announcement in a humorous manner, says: "The train will be painted a bright crimson from the nose of the cowcatcher clear back to the bumpers on the hindmost coach, A redheaded fire-man will shovel coal for a redheaded engineer, who will receive his orders from a red-headed conductor, and will answer the signals of a red -headed brakeman, and special rates will be made to red headed passengers." It is further noted by the R-view that this will be the only train in the world that will be strictly in favor of the color line, and the Review is inclined to think that the enerprising general passenger agent of the Baltimore and Ohio will be responsible for some "red-headed" passenger agents as well as passengers.

Colored Laborers at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, PA .- About 250 negroes from the South arrived at Brinton Station Tuesday afternoon. Colored laborers will be given the first chance by the Carnegie Company at all its works in preference to foreigners who apply for work. James Galey, general manager of the plant, expects nearly 1,000 others in This will mean that as soon as possible all Slavs will be dismissed. There are about 3,000 foreigners alto-

Death of an African Bishop. WASHINGTON, D. C -Bishop Brown

of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, died here at noon, aged 75. 1'e had been ill for some time and his death was not unexpected Lishop Brown was eminent in the Church and was greatly

COTTON MILL BLOWN UP.

One Man Killed and Many Injured-Shock Felt Six Miles Away. FOREST CITY, N. C .- A terrible cat-

astrophe took place here Mouday morning at 7 o'clock.

The boiler of the Florence Cotton The boiler of the Florence Cotton Mills exploded, dealing death and disaster broadcast. The boiler, engine and piping were totally demo-ished, some of the piping and fragments of the boiler and machinery flying hundreds of yards in every direction. Bricks and timbers were thrown high in the air and fell on and damaged nearly every house in the neighborhood, and the windows in the mill were shattered and the water works and machinery damaged. The boiler and machinery damaged. The boiler and engine rooms are in ruins. A second boiler, weighing several tons, was thrown some thirty yards. The windows in many houses in town were completely shattered

The operatives had just gone to work when the explosion took place, and those that were not killed or injured were terrisly stunned. People in the neighborhood were thrown to the ground by the shock.

Homer Harrill, fireman, was killed instantly. The sufferers are: Julius Dean, dangerously hurt; Ollie Rabb, seriously injured by falling timbers; I. L. Sanders, engineer, injured internally, considered dangerously. Several others were slightly hurt by falling bricks and timbers. W. P. Hurt, superintendent, was painfuly though not seriously hurt by the

falling of the roof in the engine room. The shock was felt at Rutherfordton, six miles distant, the people there think ing it was an earthquake. The windows of Dr. Harris' house of that place, were

Crowds of people are here viewing the

Beginning of Rice Culture in South

The introduction of rice growing into South Carolina nearly 200 years ago was by something very like an accident. Thomas Landgrave Smith, before coming to this coun'ry, had paid some attention to rice culture, and on se tling in South Carolina had become impressed with the idea that the climate and low-lying lands of that region were well adapted for rice growing. In the year 1694 a small vessel from Madagascar put into Charleston harbor in distress. It turned out that there was in the cook's keeping a small quantity of rice, and this fell into the hands of Landgrave Smith, who planted it in a low, most portion of his garden. The plant grew and ripened in a manner that was most encouraging. Mr. Smith distributed the seed among his neighbors, and eventually rice became the staple product of the colony. At first the rice was cultivated on the high land and on little spots of low ground The low ground was soon found pref-erable, and the inland swamps were cleared to extend the culture of the plant As the fields, in the process of time, became too gras y and stubbors, they were abandoned for new clearings, and so on until at length the superior adoption of the tide lands and the great facilities for inigation afforded by their location was discovered. For these the inland plantations were gradually aban-

CARLISLE'S PROPOSITION.

Provide for the Issue of Currency by Banks Under State Charters.

WASHINGTON, D. C .- The Star says hat Secret ry Carlisle expects to have ready to submi some financial propositions by the time Congress meets, which will form the basis of agreement between Congress an I the executive on the vexed inancial problem. Gentlemen who have talked with him on the subject say that he has a plan pretty well outlined in his mind, which will involve a complete reorganization of our financial system.

It is said that it will include the repeal of the law compelling the purchase of silver by the governm at and will provide for the deficiency of currency providing for the repeal of the State bank t-x and the issue of currency by banks under State charters, under the general government, the security for the urrency provided for under the laws of the States, requiring the approval of the government.

COTTON MILL OWNERS PROTEST Against the Reduction of Hours of Labor .-- The South Gaining on

the North. A Boston dispatch Tue day rays: At a hearing bef re the labor committee of the L gislature representatives of the cotton mills at Chicopee, Fall River, Lowell and Taunton remonstrated against the reduction of the hours of labor in manufacturing com anies to 54 per week, claiming they cannot stand the competition of mills in other States and England.

The treasurer of the Massachusetts mills, at Lowell, and the Whittenton mills, at Taunton, said he was absolutely driven from the State, and that he is going South to build a mill in order to hold his export trade. His goods, he said, can be made much cheaper in the South on the indical machine. The South is gaini g rapidly on the North, though he did not believe the South woold destroy Northern business.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Pith and Point of Daily Occurrences.

The Salvation Army will build a mag-nificent barracks on a lot in New York costing \$2.0,000. Siven colored converts were baptized

in a creek in Atchison, Kan, a week ago through a ho'e cut in several inches Ex-Secretary of the Navy Tracey made his first appearance as a practicing law-yer before the Supreme Court on Tues-

The Princess Kaiaulani made a visit to the White House, and was charmed with the 'first lady of the land," saying afterwards that Mrs. Cleveland was the first woman she had ever fallen in love with.

Denver, Colorado, proposes to irrigate 300.000 acres in its section of the State. and, to comn e ce with, will dig a canal costing \$1,000,000.

BISSELL'S POSTOFFICE POL ICY.

Offensive Partisanship will Not Necessarily Constitute Cuuse for Re-

moval.

Washington, D. C.—To a prominent
Western Congressman, who talked with
Postmaster General Bissell concerning his policy as to removals, the latter said:
"It is not the intention of the administration to remove any postmasters until their term of offi e has expired, except for serious cause."
"Will offensive partisanship be accept-

able cause?" was asked,
"I don't say it will not," said Mr. Bis

sell, "but every case will have to stand on its own merits, and it will have to be a grave case b fore a removal is made. The fact that a postmaster has taken interest in the work of his party will not, I think, be considered sufficient cause; but, as I have said before, every case must stant by itself. Complaints of incompetency, reglect of business or absolute misuse of politics with certainly receive attention." He also suggested that the transmission of politics with certainly that the recommendation of members of Congress would not, per se, give it preference over others. The Postmaster-Beneral added that the department had promulgated a general rule, under which postoffices would not be given to keepers of stores. Mr. Bissell said that he did not mean that the rule should apply to small villages in distant States, where, unless some storckeeper would handle the mail, no one could be induced to accept the office; but he did most emphatically intend to refuse to appoint any postmas-ters, presidential or otherwise, who would not give their personal attention to the business of handling the mail and who simply desired to secure the office as an advertisement for their business.

Counterfeit Money in Richmond. NEW YORK .- Detective Sergeant Jungt succeeded in running down what may prove to be the operations of a gang who are making counterfeit money in mond, Va., and possing it in New York c ty and Etosklyn. Wednesday morning he arrested Frank Halstead and David Batholomew, of Brooklyn, on the com-plaint of David Folkard, a jeweler, who charged them with passing counterfeit \$50 bills on him on January 25. Wednesday morning the man called again at his store and tried to sell Folkard a watch which they had bought from him. The jeweler recognized them and called n Detective Jungt. They were arraigned n the United States Court in Brooklyn and held to await the action of the United States grand jury. Halstead admitted that he passed \$144 in counterfeit money in Brooklyn and New York, and that the money had been made in Richmond Ve.

Edison's Great Works Flooded.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y .- In the night the ce in the Mohawk River, west of the city, broke up and formed an immense gorge against the Fitchburg Railroad bride, three miles from here. The water overflowed the banks, flooding Edison's park and that part of the city occupied by the Westinghouse Company and the general electric works.

The first floors of the Edison general electric works, which aggregate sixteen acres, are under water to the depth of three feet; both plants have shut down and four thousand men are laid off. All the exhibits which the Edison Company were preparing for the World's Fair are partially destroyed by water, as is also most of the stock on the first floor. The

loss is estimated at over half a million. Grover Cleveland Bridgers.

Mr. Cleveland has only one namesake old enough to hold office, and that young man is Grover Cleveland Bridgers, of Halifax County, North Carolina, 24 years of age. Some twenty-four years ago the young man's uncle, Col. Martin, went to Buffalo to receive treatment at a hospital and met Grover Cleveland, an obscure young lawyer. Col. Martin thought Cleveland was the "martest" man he had ever seen, and went back and had his sister's child named for him, saying at the time that "Grover Cleveland will be President of the United States some day." Grover Cleveland Bridgers, it is understood, will ask for a fourth-class postoffice in his county, urging his claims that he was the first child to be named for Grover Cleveland.

The James City Tenants Will Pay Rent and Remain.

RALEIGH, N. C .- James A. Bryan, Newberne, having sued for and received the right to the possession of the lands on which James City, opposite Newberne, is located, on the other side of Trent river, where several thousand negroes live who took posse-sion during the war, attempted a few days ago to have some occupants ejected. Such resistance was made that the sheriff desisted from executing the writ. A large number, however, have been paying rents to Mr. Bryan and the resistance was chiefly instigated by some white storekeepers. It is said that a peaccable settlement will be made by the payment of nominal rents. No collision is now anticipated.

A Negro Mob Avenges a Crime. MEMPHIS, TENN -Rufus Ulaywood, a colored planter, was assassinated by Lee Walton, a notorious negro desperado, Sunday night, at Villayuma, Miss. After robbing his victim, Walton fled, but was run down by bloodhounds and captured Monday morning. He was taken to Villayuma, where he was being guarded by the sheriff until the arrival of the train for Rollin Ferk, the county seat, Just before the train arrived, a mob of 500 negroes overpowered the sheriff and took the murderer to the scene of his crime, where he was hanged to a limb and his body filled with bullets.

A Big Steel Plant for Birmingham. NEW YORE .- Ex Senator Thomas C. Platt confirmed the report that he is soon to step out of the presidency of the Tennessee Cosi and Iron Company. Henry DeBaidelaben will be elected president at the annual meeting of the company. This arrangement, which is entirely smicable, was decided upon a year ago, when the DeBardelaben Iron and Steel Company joined hands with the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company. The directors of the company met Monday and completed arrangements for the building of a big steel plant in Birming-

THEY DIVORCE THEMSELVES.

A Brother of Bishop Haygood and His Wife Publish a Card Announc-ing the Fact.

His Wife Publish a Card Announcing the Fact.

Atlanta, Ga.—The following card has been made public:

The undersigned have this day dissolved their relation as man and wife. Neither claims nor believes any cause for divorce against the other, either upon Scriptural or legal grounds. Having gradually discovered what we did not know at the time of our marriage, that we did not and do not have that degree of mutual love essential to a happy union and feeling that time widens rather than heels the breach, we believe it our duty to dissolve our marriage relations. We will in the future regard ourselves as neither husband nor wife the one to the other, and neither will interfere nor be responsible for the other.

Signed in duplicate at Atlanta, Ga., this 26th day of January, 1802.

MARY H. HAYGOOD.

William A. Haygood is a brother of Bishop Atticus G. Haygood of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and is a leading church and society man.

eading church and society man, WISE WORDS.

Ornamental obstactors are full of weak

A man with a bad liver very often has good heart.

If the tongue could kill not many would live to old age. The man who picks his own cross

ever gets the right one. Every man in a brass band thinks his horn makes the best music.

There is no greater misfortune in life than to have a bad mother.

The easist thing for a loafer to do is to find fault with busy people. The trouble with people who can talk

is that they are apt to say too much. The diamond has the most sparkle, but window glass does the most good. When people are hired to be good

they quit work as soon as the pay stops. The shadow of a misfortune will generally frighten us more than the disaster The world is full of lion fighters, but

it is hard to find people who won't run from a hornet. Every new acquaintance we make has the power to tell us something we diln't

know about ourselves. Do good as often as you have opportunity, and it will not be your fault if

you are not kept busy. One of the times when a man begins to cry and sigh that all mon are not honest is when he gets the wrong hat.

When all people are willing to become as good as they think their neighbors ought to be, the millennium will come. A little weed has no more right to live than a big one. To spare any kind of a sin may mean to lose your life. - Rev's

Magnified by Mist. The magnifying power of mist has often been described, but perhaps never in a more striking manner than by Mr. Pike in the "Barren Ground of Northern Canada." "We were traveling in a thick fog and saw an animal, apparently at some distance, bounding along the horizon at a most remarkable pace. All down the line there were cries of 'Musk ox!' 'Wolf!' Gans were snatched from the sleighs and the dogs charged at a gallop in pursuit of the strange animal. After a rush of ten yards the quarry disappeared. The first man had put his foot on it and it turned out to be one of the small mice so common in that

country."

Fastest Mail Handler. Ex-Postmaster General Wanamaker's gold medal for proficiency in the railroad mail service was won by a colored man, Edward Burn*, who runs on the Sacramento and Redding division of the Southern Pacific. He obtained 100 per cent. making not a single mistake in the distribution of 1,003 postal cards which bore only the names of postoffices all over the Coast and Texas. Burn's speed was fifteen cards a minute. Burns is a North Carolinian, who served seven years in the army in Arizona. He is now 30, and has been in the postoffice depart-

ment about one year. A Farmer's Disagreeable Ride:

GRAND ISLAND, NEB.—A farmer living east of Grand Is and had a narrow escape. While going home his hors a became unmanageable and threw him and son out. The boy fell at the side of the road. The man's leg was caught in one of the hind wheels of the wagon. He held on to the spokes with his hands and with head downward slid the wheel for over a mile, when the borses were stopped by running through a barb wire fence. Floyd Sprague, a neighbor, saw the accident, and when the team stopped helped the plucky farmer out. He is reported as

getting along nicely. The Man Who Doesn't Drink-Mr. Cleveland Looking for Him.

A prominent New York Democrat is reported as follows in the Hartford Courant: "Those who constantly see him, and who have been consulted frequently as to the forthcoming changes in all the departments of the public service, say that the first question which Mr. Cleveland now asked as to any person proposed to him for public place is-does

Green B. Steps Down and Out. WASHINGTON, D. C .- The Secretary of the In'erior accepted the resignation of Green B. Raum as commissioner of Pensions and his designated Deputy Commissioner Andrew Davidson to take charge of that office until the appointment by the President of Raum's suc-

Not Money Enough to Go Around.
Washington, D. C.—Secretary Carliele
dismissed ten temporary clerks employed
in the second auditor's office. The reduction of force was randered necessary by the exhaustion of the appropriation