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NUMBER 8.

The Hartford Journal has noted that when in its normal condition the heart beats seventy-five times a minute. But when a fellow meets his giri with a rival it reaches 175.

An Linglish farm ", relates the American Agriculturist, was recently prosecuted for cruelty to animals and fined ten pounds (\$50) and costs. He was alleged to have kept twenty-six head of stock in a field without sufficient food. But the farmer's neighbors, believing that he had done the best he could in the prevailing drouth, started a subscription and soon raised enough to make up to him the amount of fine and cost

That the United States numbers the diamond amongst its many precious stones is an undoubted fact, and, although none of any size to compare with those from India, Brazil and South Africa have been found, yet from the many evidences of finds of undoubted specimens of merit, there is reason to hope that some gem of exceptional value may be eventually discovered, either accidentally or through systematic search. - New Orleans Picayune.

The New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin, which keeps a daily record of the fires in this country, and is deservedly high authority on all questions of insurance, reports the total losses by fire in the United States and Canada in the year 1893 at \$156,445,875, against \$132, 704,700 in 1892. In but one month of 1893 did the total of fire losses sink below \$10,000,000, and that was in February, when the returns of the Journal of Commerce place the figures | Mr. Pence, of Colorado, Proposes a Gill to at \$9,919,900. The same paper reports 235 fires in December of a greater destructiveness than \$10,000 each. It says that the underwriters attribute frage. The bill differs somewhat from much of the loss to careless installation of electric light and power plants. Under these circumstances it ought to be the occasion of more than insurance interest to learn that the for members of the House of Reelectric risk is being investigated by experts who are gathering particulars of all the fires traceable to electricity. Electricity is a good servant who will bear a lot of watching.

Among the men who have died durander of Battenberg, once the Prince of Bulgaria; ex-President Hayes, General Benjamin F. Butler, Chief Justices Lamar and Blatchford, Hamilton Fish, Beauregard and Smith, Confederate generals; the Earl of Derby, Miribel, chief of the French general staff; MacMahon, ex-President of France; Jules Ferry, Senator Congress. Stanford, the founder of Leland Stanford University; Sir A. T. Galt, Sir John Abbot, ex-Premier of Canala; "Uncle Jerry" Rusk, Tirard, a former Premier of France, and Admiral Tryon, of the Victoria, first of English naval officers of the day. The church, in its various members, has lost Phillips Brooks, who is claimed by the church universal; Dr. A. P. Peabody, Dr. Philip Schaff, Frederick Evans, the Shaker; Bishops Kip and Bissell and Brother Azarias. The ranks of the men of letters show few breaches, but among these are places once filled by learned that a famous horse had been Taine, Francis Parkman, Guy de Maupassant, John Addington Symonds, Mrs. Maria Lamb, founder of the Magazine of History; De Mille, Lucy Larcom, Professor Jewett and Dr. William Smith, the lexicographer. Among the scientists who have been taken away the names of Tyndall, Charcot and Professor Horsford, of Harvard, are the most prominent names. Others of this class are Craven, the inventor of the submarine cable; Lichtenthaler, the conchologist and marine botanist; Decandolle, a French botanist; Captain Auderson, who commanded the Great Eastern when laying the first Atlantic cable; Joseph Francis, the inventor of the life-boat; Colton, the map publisher; Viner, the meteorologist; Stephenson, builder of the first street car; Rae, the great Arctic explorer; Harvey, the inventor of the armor plate. Few men have died in 1893 whose loss has been more severely felt and whose name has been more widely honored than General Armstrong, founder of the Hampton Institute and friend of the freedman and the Indian. In this category, among those who did much for their fellow-men, may be mentioned also Anthony Drexel, George I. Seney and Colonel Auchmuty. Last, Int by no means least, in the ghostly procession we notice Edwin Booth, greatest of American actors and a very rare character; Fanny Kemble, J. E. Murdock, Gounod, the composer, and Tschaikowsky, the Russian

musician.

THE NATIONAL FARMERS' ALLIANCE. Politics Were Not Considered at the Annua Meeting.

The salary of Marion Butler, of Goldsboro, N. C., and editor of the Caucasian, the new president of the National Alliance, is \$3,000. Heretofore the president has been required to live at Washington, D. C., but under a new rule he can reside whereever he likes.

Mr. Butler says the meeting at To peka, Kansas, was large. The delegates were entertained at the city's expense and the town left no stone un turned to make their stay pleasant. Politics were not discussed. There was no change in the constitution of the Alliance, and no radical measures of any kind were effected.

Mrs. Lease was not present at the meeting, although Topeka is her home The next meeting, says President Butler, will be in Raleigh, by which time the Polk monument, for which money is now solicited, will have been completed

The other officers elected were Vice president, J. L. Gilbert, of California; secretary and treasurer, D. P. Duncan, of South Carolina.

Executive Committee-Mann Page, of Virginia; H. C. Dunning, of Pennsylvania; J. E. Dean, of New York, and H. L. Lucks, of South Dakota.

The executive committee was author zed to appoint a national lecturer and select a place for holding the next convention. Ben Terrell, of Texas, the present national lecturer, will doubtless be chosen for another term. The salary of the president and lecturer was fixed at \$3,000 each, and of the vice president at \$2,250.

The Alliance took exceptions to the deas advanced by J. Sterling Morton, Secretary of Agriculture, relative to the classes, and expressed its disapproval of Secretary Morton in a resolution.

#### WOMAN SUFFRAGE

This Effect.

WASHINGTON, D. C.-Mr. Pence, Populist, of Colorado, offered in the House a bill proposing woman's sufothers presented on the same subject heretofore, as it does not propose to amend the constitution, but simply gives women over the age of 21 the right to register and vote at all elections presentatives, and provides that their rights shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State.

A preamble to the resolution says that the right to choose members of the House of Representatives is vested by the constitution in the people of the tithout distinction of several Stat sex, but for of proper legislation ing the past year and whose names heretofore, one all has been restrict. will figure in history are James G. ed from voting. The bill is for the Blaine, late Secretary of State; Alex- purpose of correcting this error and give full effect to the constitution. Some days ago Mr. Dell offered a resolution amending the constitution so as to give "woman suffrage." It was referred to the judiciary committee and reported adversely. The results tion of Mr. Pence does not amend the constitution, and was sent to the committee on the elections of President. Vice President and members of the

# Says Dana, of the New York Sun.

An Englishman travelling in the South some years ago was interested when a chance acquaintance at a hotel said to him. "I have some of Longfellow's hair." Then he drew from his pocket a little box and exhibited a quantity of coarse black hair. "Oh," said the Englishman, with surprise, 'I should have thought it would have been white." "No," said the proud possessor of the relie "It's all right. was in the stable myself yesterday, and got this where he'd switched it off against the side of his stall " was thus that the Englishman first named for the post

# The Country's Petenders.

The annual report of Secretary of War Lamont to Congress, shows the total organized militia of the States and Territories as 112,190, or 300 less than in any previous year. Most of the big militia States lost, while those hav. all organizations increased. New York and Pennsylvania lost 95 and 13 respectively, while Alabama and other Southern States had small gains. South Carolina, with 5,440, has the largest militia force in proportion to her population, and is only ex ceeded in numbers by New York, with 12,810; Massachusetts with 5,666, and Pennsylvania with 8,614. The strength of Georgia is reported at 3,535, Florida 4,011, and North Carolina 1,782. Delaware's militia numbers only 830.

# The Three C's.

Gen. J. T. Wilder spent Friday in Bristol, Va. Speaking of the recent visit of Samuel Hunt, president of the Three C's road to Johnson City, he said that it was the plan of Mr. Hunt to have the road completed to the coal fields, provided he finds the business outlook sufficient to justify the venture. There is no likelihood, Gen Wilder thicks, of the road being built through the mountains on either side soon, but he rather expects the construction to be completed to the Virginia coal fields.

#### ---Beatification of Joan of Acc.

ROME, ITALY .- The Moniteur de Rome publishes a decree announcing the beatification of Joan of Arc. The Pope has issued documents showing that the bentification is in accord with the private records of successive ponti-

#### REOPEN THE MINTS.

India's Trade Has Been Sadly Demoralized by Closing them.

CALCUTTA, INDIA .- The India Curence Association has entered a strong protest, which has been addressed to the government in regard to the disorganization of trade in consequence f the charges in the silver policy. The protest says that the present state of ffairs shows that the closure of the mints did not do any harm, though its advantages were temporary and were suspended by the abnormal importaions of silver, of piece goods and though other causes. The government abandoned the minimum price for council bills at the moment success was assured and this resulted in a panic.
It is now imperative to restore confidence and the association recommend the fixing of a minimum price for council bills, the prohibition of the import of silver for private account and that the sale of council bills be entrusted to an agent appointed by the India finance minister. A few firms dissent from the above recommendation and advocate the reopening of the mints.

#### Temper at the Breakfast Table.

"Many persons afflicted with a peculiar deraugement of the digestive organs are seized with an almost uncontrollable irritability as soon as they sit down to eat, more particularly at the breakfast table," remarked an experienced Arch street physician. "This s caused by a premature secretion of the gastric juice, due to a too vivid anticipation of food. To avoid possible insanity, such persons require sareful medical treatment. I once attended a young lady professionally whose rather stern father was so often obliged to send her away from the table for unreasonable bursts of temper that he grew suspicious of her sanity and caused her to be watched. It appeared that assoon as she reached her room she seized a pair of seissors, opened a trunk and, drawing forth a roll of ribbon, proceeded to snip it into small bits. The trunk was nearly full of such snippings, and it was remembered that she was continually purchasing ribbon. I cured her of such manifestations of wrath by treating her for dyspepsia."—Philadelphia Record.

### IN APPEAL TAKEN.

From the Commissioner's Refusal to Grant Tillman's Trademark.

WASHINGTON, D. C .- There was another legal step taken today that will orolong the fight between Governor Tillmrn, of South Carolina, and the commissioner of patents over the granting of a trademark for the Palmetto brand of whisky. An appeal from the commissioner's refusal to grant the trademark was taken to the circuit court on a petition for a writ of mandamus, which was granted by he court. The commissioner carried this decision to the court of appeals of the District of Columbia, where it was reversed.

J Alphens Johnson, attorney for Governor Tillman, entered an appeal against the decision of the court of appeals and the case will now be carried to the Supreme court of the United

# Three Bright Washington Briefs.

WASHINGTON, D. C.-The nomination of Messrs. T. R. Jernigan, for consul general at Shangai, and W. B. Kenan, for collector of custom at Wilmington, were both referred to commerce committee and there reported favorably.

Secretary Carlisle sent to Congress a statement of the emoluments of the enstoms collectors for the last fiscal year: District of Albemarle, William S. Bond, total compensation, \$385.77. fees collected, \$5.20, Kenneth R. Pendleton, total compensation, \$855.37 Beaufort, S. C., Robert Smalls, \$1. 678.16; Georgetown, S. C., Sherma A. Johnson, \$3,582.74; Pamlico, Robert Hancock, \$1,481.28; Wilmington, John C. Dancy, \$2,353.58.

The Senate has confirmed the nomination of Wm. H. Cullingworth to be postmuster at Richmond, Va.

#### Cr. Atkins Will Speak at the Medical College of Virginia

Rev. James Atkins, D. D., president of Ashevil! (N. C.) Female College, has accepted an invitation to deliver the annual cration before the graduating class at the next commencement of the Medical College of Virginia. Dr. At kins is a man of profound learning culd distinguished abilities as a speak The lather flity-right year of the Medical Cellege of Virginia, and the most successful in its history.

# More Failures at Winston.

WINSTON, N. C .- Col. J. W. Als. paugh, ex-president of the First Na tional Bank has assigned. His liabilities are heavy \$60,000. Judge David Schenck, of Greensboro, is trustee. Col. Alepaugh owns a large interest in the Guilford College Mills, of whichhe is

Simon L. Kiger also failed, naming J. S. Grogan trustee. The assignment involves 14 town lots in North Winston, and one-half interest in a tract of 51 eres of land in Stokes county.

# His Honor's Romantic Marriage

Athens, Ga.-Judge J. W Proc tor, a prominent jurist of Glenwood, Fla., married Miss Elizabeth Maddo of this city. Neither party had seen the other previous to one hour before the ceremony was performed. The engagement and all arrangements were made by correspondence and kept secret. It was a great surprise to the relatives. Both parties are prominent and highly respected.

## PITHY NEWS ITEMS

R. G. Dabb, a train flagman, was killed at Salisbury, N. C., by an overhead bridge.

Senator Ransom of North Carolina has on hand 900 tales of last year's cotton that he is holding for a high

Judge Peckham was voted down in the Senate last Friday by a vote of 41 to 32, for Associate Justice of the

The Cherokee County Fair Association has declared a dividend of 40 per cent, to stockholders. This is the profits of one fair held in October, 1893, near Ruck, Texas.

The North Cornsider Car Co., at Raleigh, N. C., has sixty men now at work on its additional buildings, and the plant is expected to be complete in nincty days. The foundry is to be 82x172 feet in size, with cupols. The furnace and car-creeting shop will be 89x120 fect. Axle forge will be put in

The Daily News office, Greenville, S. C., was partially burned last Sunday.

Prof. Blair, Supt. of the Winston, N. C., graded school, expelled several pupils for going to the Degraff hang-

Capt. John L. Morris, of Graven, N. C., caught 215 ducks and three loons in his shad nets on Hancock creek and had them on the Newbern market last Friday.

The Undies Memorial Association of Wilmington, N. C., had invited Col. Julian S. Carr, of Durham, to deliver the oration on the observance of Memorial Dayat Oakdale cemetery on the 10th of next May, and he has accepted the invitation.

Theophilus Bland, of Pitt, N. C., bas even sons, and no one in the cutfit, the old man counted, weighs less than 200 oounds.

Another bomb was thrown in Paris, Monday afternoon, fatally wounding people.

The McArtor Farm, adjoining Upperville, Fauquier county, Va., was old at public auction Thursday, to John D. Hooe, of Alexandria for \$4,-

McKinley was enthusiastically nominated in the convention of Republicans at Columbus, O., for President of the United States.

A sour-wood tree fell on Occar Brit-ton, of Jones county, A. C, and killed

Gen. C. A. Evans and Hon. W. Y. Atkinson are to canvass Georgia for the Democratic nomination for Governor.

#### The Fate of the Driver of a Drove of Males at Landsford

LANDSFORD, Chester County, S. C .-While crossing the Catawba river at Landsford, in charge of a drove of L. M. Jarvis advises that it is designed mules, a man named McNinch, from to build a road from a point near Chester, was washed into deep water below and drowned. It appears, from what I can hear, that McNinch was riding in the centre of the drove and turned to the right to head some of the mules that were leaving the road, when the Ohio River & Charleston route, through ignorance of the ford he plunged into a deep hole and was washed away. The mules which he was attempting to head as, well as that ou which he was mounted were swept down the river to the ferry, a half a mile below, where they reached shore. The miller of Foster's mill was crossing the river below at the time and at tempted to reach the drowning man, but could not do so as the river was flooded. The body has not been recovered.

# Mounshiner Reported .-- A Freak.

WINSTON, N. C.-Lum Fulk, a noted haracter of Stokes county, has reported over 100 blocksders in that county. It has caused quite a stir among many of the moonshiners. Several of them have moved out of the state on account of it.

There is quite a freak of nature near Big Creek, Stokes county. It is a white negro girl who is about six years dd and in good health. She was born to parents as black as the "ace of spa les," so to speak. While the child as white as any Cancasian, so far as he cuticle is concerned, she has all the combar features of a full-blooded Afrian-flat nose, thick lips and kinky hair. The latter is as white as wool.

# The Flood Substitute Adopted.

RICHMOND, VA .- The Flood substitute for the Wickham resolution, looking to the settlement of West Virginia's portion of the debt of the old State, was adopted by the Senate. It climinates the suit feature from the original resolutions and provides for settlement on the basis of amicable agreement between commissioners appointed by the two States.

# Reorganization Bill a Law.

RICHMOND, VA .- The report of the ommittee of conference on the bill or the reorganization of the Rich nond & Danville Railroad, was adoptd by both branches of the General Assembly and having received the ignature of the Governor has become

Death of a Forty-Niner. FREDERICKSBURG, VA.-Major J darrison Kelly, one of the California Bers, and for many years editor of the Virginia Herald, and a leadin Democratic politician in this Stat during the stormy reconstruction period, died here to-day, aged 73.

## The Growth of a New Southern Industry.

In the last issue of the Southern States magazine, D. A. Tompkins, of Charlotte, who has been so closely dentified with the development of the cottonseed-oil industry of the South, gives a very interesting account of the progress that has been made in fattenng cattle on cottonseed hulls and meal. A few years ago when the fattening qualities of this material were demonstrated, it was hardly realized how great would be the effect upon the live-stock interests of the South. From Carolina Texas this business is steadily increasing, and from 300 head fattened ten years ago the number has now increased to 175,000 fattened for market, while 100,000 are fed for dairy purpos gead of chivie ted on material that years ago was thrown away. "Foil mill in the South," Mr. Tompai. ays, 'is now selling large quantities of he land meal for cattle feed. The mills will work 1,500,000 tons of seed from which will come 750,000 tons of hulls. Each ton of hulls, with its pro rata of meal, will make a fine fat beef of a lean steer. The oil business i constantly increasing, and it will not be long before there will be 1,000,000 tons of hulls available." Much of this will go to make good beef, and much will go for the production of good milk and butter. The growth of this industry and the effect which it will have upon the dairy and beef interests of the South can be appreciated from the fact that even from Greenville, S. C., which is in a section where the majority of Northern people scarcely expect to find good beef, 500 head of fattened coaves were shipped to Baltimore last

The South scarcely begins to get one new industry well developed before the possibilities of some other are seen, and it becomes difficult to follow the rapid progress that is being made in the diversification of its industrial life. Everything is tending to open up the wealth-creating possibilities of the amazing resources of this section, and the world will soon see, as it has never seen before, that there is no other country on earth which has such a marrelous combination of advantages with so few disadvantages. Where nature done so much it only remains for man to utilize, as he is now doing, these advantages, to create greater wealth than can be found anywhere clae in America.

### A Curious Railroad Combination.

The Ohio River & Charleston, which has succeeded the Charleston, Cincinnati & Chicago line, has been making reparations to connect its Tennesce and Carolina divisions by building s oad in eastern Tennessee and western North Carolina, which would make a new through line from Ternessee and Kentucky to Charleston. It is understood that an effort is being made to negotiate bonds for the purpose named.

Apparently, how wer, another company has taken up a part of the Ohio Tennessee. This is the Powel's Mountain Mineral Railway Co. President Knoxville, Tenn., through the Clinch river valley to a councetion with the Norfolk & Western at St. Paul, Va. The road is to be 100 miles long, and states that thirty-three miles of it is which has been graded. The general offices of the Company are at Chattanooga, Tenn. R. A. Bowie is general

# A Famous Wine.

(From the London World.) The Emperor William's present to Prince Lismark consisted of a dozen bottles of the famous Stetaberg Cabinet of the Great Comet year, which is the finest and rares' wine in the imperial cellars, and remarkable both or its fragrance and strength. The gift is worthy of the occasion, for all mch wine is absolutely priceless, and t is probably only to be found in the ellars of the Emperor and of the Duke of Luxemburg, except for any stray bottles which may be hidden way in a few country houser. The dd Emperor William sent hab a dozn bottles of the same wine as a resent to the Queen in 1887, and it was brought over by the Emperor Frederick, then Crown Prince, himself. Fine Rhenish wines get more scarce every year, for there has not peen a really first-class vintage since

# All About Some Manure.

The Statesville, N. C., Landemark tells a rather unusual suit in Iredell Superior Court: Messrs. Colvert & Colvert rented the Farmers' Warehouse and the premises adjoining from Mr. T. D. Miller. There was nothing in the contract about the manure which accumulates on the lot, but Mr. Miller thought he was entitled to it and removed about 40 loads of it. Messrs. Colvert & Colvert considered the manure their property and asked Mr. Miller to credit them with \$40 (\$1 per load for the manure) on the rent of the building. He refused, hence the suit. The jury allowed the Messrs. Colvert \$30-75 cents per load for the BBBBTC.

# Who Lost Their Bonds?

Somebody is poorer and the State of North Carolina is richer \$2,100 a year by the accidental loss of \$36,000 of an old 6 per cent. bond issue. The State Treasurer has never been able to hear from the missing bonds, and it is supposed that they were destroyed during the civil war. They are pretty safe bonds, too, as the whole ssue is guaranteed by a pledge of the State stock in the North Railroad Company. The dividends from this tock are nearly \$17,000 in excess of the interest on the bonds.

### The Silver Dellar's History.

The silver dollar is always being discussed in the journals. Some of the facts concerning it are of interest. Here is its chronological history: Authorized to be coined, act of April 2, 1792; weight, 416 grains; fineness, 892.4. Weight changed, act of January 18, 1837, to 412; grains. Fineness changed, act of January 18, 1837. to 900. Coinage discontinued, act of February, 1873. Coinage reauthorized, act of February, 1878. Amount coined from March, 1878, to December 31, 1887, \$283,295,357. Total amount coined to December 31, 1889, \$357,969,239.

The first silver dollar was put into obverse or face of the coin was imprinted the head of a young lady whose hair was flowing to such an extent that she looked as if overtaken in a flerce gale of wind." In 1796 Congress stepped in to the aid of the typical damsel and tied her hair up with a bit of ribbon. The fifteen stars were aftor this reduced to the original thirteen, in recognition of the number of States. In 1836 the design was again changed, and the silver dollar bore the figure of a woman in a flowing garment. The designer neglected to put on the thirteen stars, and the coin was called in. Anyone now in possession of one of those dollars has a valuable souvenir. The new design had the lady surrounded by the stars.

The dollar of 1838 was the first artistic piece of silver coined by the United States Mint. In April, the first dollar having the legend, "In God We Trust," was coined. in 1873 the era of what was called the trade dollar, of 900 fineness, began. That, troublesome coin ran its erratic course in five years. In 1878 the liberty dollar made its appearance. Miss Anna W. Williams, a teacher in a school at Philiadelphia, sat for the portrait, her profile being then considered the most perfect obtainable. Her classic featares still decorate the silver dollar, -Pittsburg Dispatch.

#### Creatures That Tumble Upward, It is only reasonable to suppose

that the ability to sustain this enormous pressure can only be acquired by animals after generations of gradnal migrations from shallow waters. Those forms that are brought up by the dredge from the depths of the ocean are usually killed and distorted by the enormous and rapid diminution of pressure in their journey to be similarly killed and crushed out of shape were they suddenly plunged into very deep water. The fish that live at these enormous depths are, in consequence of the enormous pressure, liable to a curious form of accident. If, in chasing their prey or for any other reason, they rise to a conthe ocean, the gases of their swim- La Grange, Ga. The county clerk, ming bladder become considerably ex- E. T. Winn, says many farmers who panded and their specific gravity very teract the tendency to float upward are, of course, small, ranging from and enable the fish to regain its \$75.00 to \$150, but this only shows a proper sphere of life at the bottom; but beyond that limit the muscles are not strong enough to drive the body downward, and the fish, becoming more and more distended as it goes, is gradually killed on its long and involuntary journey to the surface of the sea. The deep-sea fish, then, are exposed to a danger that no other animals in this world are subject tonamely, that of tumbling upward. That such accidents do occasionally occur is evidenced by the fact that some fish, which are now known to be true deep-sea forms, were discovered dead and floating on the surface of the ocean long before our modern investigations were commenced .-- Popular Science Monthly.

A Prominent Secession Figure Passes Away. CHARLESTON, S. C .- Robert N. ionrdin, one the oldest cicizens of Charleston, died Friday morning, aged 82. He was a member of the Secession Convention of South Carolina in 1860. and signed the ordinance of secession. He went to Washington in 1860 at the urgent solicitation of Major Robert Anderson, the commander of Fort Sumter, whose intimate personal friend he was, to see what could be done to settle the unhappy difference between the North and South, but failed in his mission.

# A Bullet for a Valentine.

ASHEVILLE, N. C .- A special from Marshall, says Willis Morgan, brother of Deputy Sheriff Jesse Morgan, of Buncombe county, was shot and instantly killed at Marshall, Madison county, by G. R. Sams, who is a brother-in-law of M. E. Carter, collector of internal revenue for this district. Willis Morgan was courting Sams's daughter and had been ordered off the place. He persisted again in forcing himself on the premises of Sams with the result stated.

# Party of Morthern Physicians Touring.

CHARLOTTE, N. C .- A medical ediorial party, consisting of a dozen editors of the leading medical journals of New York and New England, arrived here on a tour of inspection to find the healthiest spots in the South. They are visiting Henderson, Durham, Southern Pines, Hamlet, Charlotte and Monroe, in North Carolina, Clinon, S. C.; Atlanta and Wilmington, . C., via the Seaboard Air Line and y special train.

Thomas Carlyle said that the ideal form of government was to select the best and fittest man in the community and give him absolute authority.

# A NEARLY NAKED GLOBE-TROTTER.

#### He Starts to Work His Way Around the World--Not to Beg, Borrow, Steal Nor Accept Alms.

Boston, Mass.-Clad in a Mother Hubbard gown constructed of manilla paper, and held together with pins, aul Jones started out from a room at the Boston Press Club on a tour of the world. He is to earn his way around the globe without begging, stealing or

ccepting alms. The original proposition was to start maked, and he made enough from what he earned last night by charging admission to the room to buy his flimsy costume. He also bought some sole eather and made a pair of sandals.

After getting some sleep, Jones came downstairs at the Boston Tavern at about 11. He was arrayed in a drab blanket, which cost \$1.25. It had been cut into the resemblance of a suit of clothes, and had trousers and

blonse With this, a pair of socks and a pair of overshoes, leased from a member of the Press Club, he preambulated down Washington Street to a clothing house. He had accepted an offer for his paper suit of the previous night and bought a "Scotch" suit for \$5, a cheap cheviot shirt fof less than \$1, and some 50 cent underwear and

cheaper shoes and hat. He secured a place as salesman in a clothing store, appearing in his blanket toboggan suit. He waited on table at the Royleston Cafe, getting \$1 and his luncheon. The crowd surged and the tips came plentifully. Men paid 50 cents each to shake hands with the gong traveler. He got more than \$4 out of the 40 minutes at the restau-

rant. Jones will go first to New York, and from there will work his passage to London.

## GENERAL JUBAL A. EARLY.

In Accident Which May Result in his Death. LYNCHBURG, VA .- General Jubal A. Early had a fall on the ice at the postoffice and was painfully bruised. No ones were broken and the attending physician stated that no serious result was apprehended from, the accident. This forenoon the physician gave it out that the general was resting quiet-ly and would probably be out in a day or two. To-night, however, Dr. Ter-rell states that he is very fearful that the nervous shock resultant from the fall will prove serious. General Early been in such feeble health that it is thought that he can not live much longer. It may be that this accident

will hasten his death.

Southern Farmers Lending Money. The condition of some Southern farmers, and the improvement financially siderable distance above the floor of is indicated by the state of affairs at have money ahead, instead of letting it greatly reduced. Up to a certain limit lie idle in bank, are beginning to lend the muscles of their bodies can coun- it to their neighbors. The amounts proper caution on both sides. With this money in hand the small farmer can purchase necessary things at cash prices, which is a great saving. He pays only legal interest, which, while not oppressive to him, is a sufficient remuneration to the lender.

# Roanoke is to Have Prohibition

ROANOKE, VA. -Judge Woods, of the Hustings Court, rendered a decision in the local option contested election, declaring the election of September last valid. Prohibition will now go into effect on April 1st, unless the decision is reversed by a higher court. The wets will appeal.

# A Bloody Englishman.

FREDERICK, MD. - Frederick Leenard, an Englishman, who shot and killed Jesse Anderson in September last, was hanged in the jail yard. Before dving Leonard confessed that he murdered his third wife and her newly born twins.

# FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

The Senate.

38rn Day. - The Peckham nomination was reported without recommendation. — Mr. Gray spoke in favor of resolutions opposing the annexation of Hawaii.

39TH DAY.—Mr. Gray finished his speechin support of the President's Hawaiian.

40тн Day.—A controversy between some small towns in Oklahoma Territory occupied the time of the Senate during the whole of 41st Day. - The Vice-President came to the

rescue of the Oklahoma Town Site bill, and by his vote broke the tie and passed the bill compelling the Rock Island Railroad Comcompelling the Rock Island Railroad Company to stop its trains at the new towns of Enid and Round Pond. Peffer's amendment providing for woman suffrage was defeated.—A bill was presented by Mr. Hoar, "To prevent lottery practice" through the National and foreign mail service.

42D DAY.—A resolution was adopted calling on the President for the Dole letter.—The Senate spent the remainder of the day in executive session, discussing the Pecks

in executive session, discussing the Peckham nomination.

# The House.

48TH DAY.—The House met and after the reading of the journal adjourned in respect to the memory of Representative Houk, of Ohlo, whose death was announced. 49TH DAY.—The Urgent Deficiency bill was passed.—Mr. Bland announced that he would offer an amendment to his seigniorage.

bill that will permit Secretary Carlisle to use discretion in issuing certificates in excess of discretion in issuing collaboration of the collage.

50 TM DAY.—Debate was continued on the Bland seigniorage bill.

51 ST DAY.—Messrs. Quigg and Straus, members-elect from New York City to succeed Messrs. Fellows and Fitch, were sworn in.—Debate was continued on the Bland of the Collaboration of the Bland of t

seigniorage bill.

520 Day.—The debate on the Bland seig-

norage bill was continued.

580 Day.—The day was devoted to an unsuccessful effort to secure a quorum to vote for ending debate on the Bland bill.